A NEW

Latin-Engliſh Dictionary:

CONTAINING

All the WORDS proper for Reading

THE

CLASSIC WRITERS,

WITH THE

AUTHORITIES ſubjoined to each Word and Phraſe.

To which is prefixed, A New

Engliſh-Latin Dictionary,

CAREFULLY COMPILED FROM

The beſt AUTHORS in our LANGUAGE.

Both PARTS greatly improved, beyond all the preceding Works of the ſame Nature; ſupplying their Deficiencies, and compriſing whatever is uſeful and valuable in all former Dictionaries.

The SECOND EDITION, Corrected and Improved.

By the KING's Authority.

Deſigned for the General Uſe of SCHOOLS and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.

By the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG,
EDITOR of AINSWORTH's DICTIONARY.

LONDON:

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BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

IT has been the great ſurpriſe of all friends to literature, and the juſt complaint of every intelligent inſtructor of youth, that, notwithſtanding the acknowledged defectiveneſs of the dictionary commonly uſed in ſchools, no attempt has been made ſince the year 1677, *when* ELISHA COLES's *firſt appeared, to conſtruct one upon a more regular plan, and at an eaſy price, for the benefit of the young ſtudent in the* Latin *tongue. Such a work has been rendered capable of every neceſſary improvement, by the many accurate and copious Latin dictionaries, that have been publiſhed ſince that time, for the ſervice of the literati; which have fixed the ſtandard of the* Roman *tongue, and retrieved its original purity; as the correct edition of* Robert Stephens's Theſaurus, *publiſhed by ſome learned and ingenious gentlemen of* Cambridge, *whoſe abilities are too well known to make any* Eulogium *neceſſary; and the complete edition of* Ainſworth's Dictionary.

From theſe excellent materials it has, at length, been thought quite neceſſary to compile a new, portable Engliſh-Latin Dictionary, *which ſhould free the ſchoolmaſter from the difficulties he laboured under, and contribute to the ſcholar's acquiring the* Latin *tongue with greater facility and expedition; for it is hardly to be conceived, by any but thoſe truly uſeful members of ſociety, who by their unwearied labours, in ſuperintending the education of youth, merit much from their country, what pain and mortification the tutor muſt undergo, who is obliged to be a perpetual comment upon the books his pupils make uſe of; the fatigue of cautioning them againſt error and barbariſm, being more than equal to the task of their whole inſtruction. To produce a reformation of theſe evils, much time and attention have been employed in this work, and it is not doubted, but, upon examination, it will be found ſuch as will recommend itſelf to all thoſe gentlemen who are employed, or concerned, in teaching the* Latin *tongue to the* Britiſh *youth, and that it will alſo be found a neceſſary manual for thoſe more advanced and perfected in their ſtudies. The great complaints againſt the former dictionary of this ſize were, that great numbers of the* Engliſh *words and phraſes were grown quite obſolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong ſenſe, and very injudiciouſly tranſlated into* Latin; *and that the* Latin-Engliſh *part was defective, both with regard to the ſeveral ſenſes of the* Latin *words, and the citation of the* Roman *writers, proper to fix their authority. In the preſent work all theſe errors have been avoided, obſolete words and phraſes have given place to thoſe of modern ſtandard, which are elucidated by a judicious interpretation, and the* Latin *words are ſuch as are warranted by truly claſſical writers, from whoſe*

works this Dictionary *has been chiefly improved, and the additions in both parts are ſo numerous as to conſtitute it almoſt an entire new production.*

Amongſt the other advantages of this Dictionary, *not the leaſt conſiderable, are, the beauty of the type, and the neatneſs and correctneſs with which it is executed from the preſs. The types are new, caſt on purpoſe for the work, at a great expence, by thoſe ingenious artiſts Meſſrs.* Caſlon, *and the paper was fabricated on purpoſe, that the elegancy of the letter and paper might heighten each other.*

In this ſecond edition, which has been long expected, what errors of the preſs eſcaped the correctors of the former, are amended: the whole has been reviſed with the greateſt accuracy, and many claſſical authorities added in the Latin *part. In a word, the proprietors flatter themſelves that this* Dictionary, *ſo well received at the firſt, enriched with theſe conſiderable improvements and additions, is the completeſt of its ſize, yet extant: and they doubt not but their great pains and labour will meet with that encouragement from the publick in general, and the learned in particular, which they ever beſtow on works of ſuch real merit and extenſive utility.*

An Explication of the MARKS uſed in this WORK.

In the firſt, or *Engliſh* and *Latin* part:

THE Declenſions of Nouns Subſtantive are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in ſuch as may occaſion any difficulty to young ſcholars as to the Gender, or Genitive caſe ſingular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive caſe are ſet down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the ſame manner.

In the ſecond and third parts:

The different *Engliſh* ſignifications of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verſe; and where three, the third denoteth the ſection, or ſubdiviſion.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obſolete.
‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.
* Before a word ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.
¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.
§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.
℘ Before a word ſheweth it to be poetical.
+ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.
= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.
ℜ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.
= ℜ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.
☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.
- Over a Vowel ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.
˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.
Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*; denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*
f. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt.*
q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to.*

A NEW

DICTIONARY

ENGLISH and LATIN.

A or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almoſt the ſame as *one*, is generally expreſſed in Latin by putting the noun only in the ſingular number, as *a dog*, Canis; unleſs before nouns of number, as *many a man*, Multi, the word *homines* being underſtood, and moſt uſually omitted, as ſufficiently denoted by the maſculine gender of the adjective. In Engliſh this particle is commonly placed before the adjective, as *a ſtout man*, Fortis.

Abaft, or *aft* [the hinder part of a ſhip] A puppi, a tergo.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *liqui*; deſero, renuncio, 1.

Abandoned, Derelictus, deſertus, renunciatus.

Abandoned [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *eci*, 3. deprimo, 3.

Abaſed, Dejectus, depreſſus.

Abaſement, Dejectio, 3.

To abaſh, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus.

To be abaſhed, Confundor.

To abate [act.] Minuĕre, remittĕre.

To abate one's courage, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, *evi*, 3. [in fleſh] Macreſco, attenuor.

Abated, Diminutus, attenuatus.

Abatement, Diminutio.

Abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria. [in heraldry] Diminutio.

Abbat, * Abbas, *ātis*, *m.* * coenobii præfectus.

Abbeſs, Mulier coenobii antiſtes.

Abbey, Coenobium, 2.

Abbreviate, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

Abbreviated, Contractus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

To abdicate, Abdico, 1. a ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed, In lecto decumbens.

Brought to bed, Partu liberata.

Abet [aid] Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtineo; ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To abet [ſet on] Impello, *puli*, 3. inſtigo, 1.

Abetted, Suſtentus, impulſus, inſtigatus.

An abetting, Inſtigatio.

Abettor, Inſtigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. deteſtor; odi, *defectī*.

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus.

Abhorrence, Abominatio, 3. deteſtatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens ab aliqua re.

To abide [continue] Moror, 1. commoror.

To abide [dwell] Habito, 1.

Not to abide [endure] Aegrè ferre, pati.

Not to abide [hate] Abominor, 1. odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To abide [tarry for] Expecto, 1. præſtolor.

To abide by [a perſon] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2.

To abide in an opinion, Perſiſtĕre in ſententia ſua.

An abiding [continuing] Commoratio, 3.

An abiding [dwelling] Habitatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectneſs, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, 1. ſcientia, ſolertia. ¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, homo acris *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctae naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1.

Ability [riches] Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Abjuration, Abdicatio, 3.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured [forſworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

An abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

Ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus.

Able [fit] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilful] Peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*; opulentus.

Able to rule himſelf, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſua quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnae non erat par invidiae. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facĕre. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow theſe expenſes*, eſt mihi unde haec fiant. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo, animam debet. ¶ *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro mea re adjuvi. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

To be very able, Praepolleo, 2. praevaleo.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enormis.

To be aboard, In nave eſſe *vel* verſari.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave praetoria. ¶ *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo e nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, 3. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. reſcindo, 3. [deſtroy] Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. [raſe out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus. [deſtroyed] Perditus. [raſed out] Deletus, expunctus, extinctus.

To be aboliſhed, Abolesco. *ēvi*, 3. abrogari, deleri, extingui.

An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestabilis.

Abominably, Odiosè, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1.

Abomination, Detestatio, 3. res execranda.

Abortion, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, 3.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustratus.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, offa, 1.

An abortive design, Negotium irritum.

Above [not below] Super, supra; as, *Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aqua. *It is a foot and an half above the ground*, extat e terra sesquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, praestantior, superior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat tanto superior ordine, quanto inferior fortunâ. ¶ *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

Above [more than] Plus, amplius, magis, ultra. *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *Above two hours*, amplius duabus horis. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. ¶ *Above one foot high*, pede uno altior.

Above [beyond] Ante, praeter, ultra, ex. *Above all*, ante omnes *vel* omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil praeter caetera. *Above his strength*, ultra vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primùm, potissimùm.

Above [upward] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, supernè.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, super haec; insuper. *Over and above these calamities*, ad haec mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra praedam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra caetera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quàm quae pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè incorruptè, integrè.

Above mentioned, Supra memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above, Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *titi*, 1. extrà apparēre.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. praesto, *titi*. supero. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quàm ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, 3. supergredior, 3.

To abound, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

About, is rendered by

Ad. *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About sun set*, ad solis occasum.

Apud. *About the market*, apud forum.

Circa, *or* circum. *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa haec opinio.

Circiter. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filia.

Ferè. *About the same hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè. *Much about the same time*, illidem fermè diebus.

In. *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliqua parte domûs. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar. *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta.

Quasi. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ.

Sub. *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum.

Super. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac super re scribam ad te.

Versus. *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari. *You are too long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. ¶ *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about [ready to do] *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum redituri sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, 3. accingĕre se ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Esse praesenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

About with it, Circumage.

A-breast, Æquâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo. [shorten] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus.

Abridged [shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3.

An abridging [shortning] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, *f.* * synopsis, is, *f*

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To set abroach, Vas terebrare.

Abroad [from home] Foris, in publico, sub dio. *I often sup abroad*, foris saepe coeno. *To lie abroad all night*, pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè. *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit.

Abroad [in open fight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, E foribus excedĕre.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, *si*, *sum*, 3.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Obambulo, 1. expatior.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. rescindo, 3.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

Abrupt, Abruptus, praeruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

An abscess, Abscessus, 4.

To abscond, Abscondo 3. lateo, 2.

Absconded, Absconditus, abditus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Absentia, 1. desiderium, 2.

Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.

To be absent, Absum.

To absent himself, Abdĕre se.

To absolve, Absolvo, 3. à culpa liberum pronuntiare.

To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved, Absolutus, liberatus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, prorsùs.

Absoluteness [completeness] Perfectio, 3.

Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.

To absorb, Absorbeo, 2.

Absorbed, Absorptus.

Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut caedibus parcerent.

Abstemious, Abstemius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Temperatè.

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, 1. temperantia.

Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinentia, 1. continentia.

To abstract [epitomise] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre; epitomen alicujus rei facĕre, scribĕre. [separate] Abstraho, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. segrego.

An abstract, Breviarium, 2. compendium. * epitome, es, *f.* ¶ *Villainy in the abstract*, summum scelus.

Abstracted [epitomised] Contractus,

tractus, in compendium redactus. [ſeparated] Abſtractus, ſeparatus.

Abſtractedly, Separatim.

Abſtruſe, Abſtrusus, obſcurus, reconditus.

Very abſtruſe, Perreconditus.

Abſtruſely, Obſcurè, occultè.

Abſtruſeneſs, Obſcuritas, 3.

Abſurd, Abſurdus, ineptus.

Somewhat abſurd, Subabſurdus.

Very abſurd, Perabſurdus.

An abſurdity, Res abſurda.

Abſurdly, Abſurdè, incongruè.

Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abundè fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder*, ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniaeque numerus.

Abundant, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

Abundantly, Abundè, copioſè, ubertim.

To abuſe [to uſe improperly] Abutor, *ſus, ti*, 3.

To abuſe or *deceive a perſon*, Aliquem decipĕre, circumvenire.

To abuſe carnally, Vitio, 1. ſtupro; polluo, 3.

To abuſe to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.

To abuſe one in language, Convicior, *ari*; *vel* conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre.

To abuſe one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuſe [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3.

An abuſe [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuſe [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n*.

Abuſed [in words] Scurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceſsitus. [in facts] Injuriis laceſsitus, laeſus.

Abuſive, Dicax, *acis*; ſcurrilis, maledicus.

Abuſive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumelioſa.

Abuſively, Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus eſſe.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyſs, Abyſſus, *i. f.*

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academic, or *academical*, Academicus.

To accede, Accedo, *eſſi*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. feſtino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, feſtinatus.

An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ĕpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requeſts*, poſtulata mea ſuſcepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habĕre, aequi & boni conſulĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, gratus.

Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio.

Acceſs, Acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have acceſs unto, Admittor, *ſus*, 3. accedo, *ſi*; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Acceſſible [to be come at] Cui acceſſus patet.

Acceſſible [to be ſpoken with] Affabilis, comis.

Acceſſion [addition to] Acceſſio, 3. corollarium, 2.

Acceſſion to the crown, Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus. *To a treaty*, Ad pactiones acceſſus.

Acceſſory, or *acceſſary*, Criminis ſocius, particeps, *ipis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſory*, praebuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiae.

The accidence [of grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [ſudden event] Caſus fortuitus.

Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus.

Accidentally, Caſu, fortuitò.

Acclamation, Acclamatio, 3.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliqua inſtruere.

To accommoda'e [a difference] Controverſiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare.

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodating [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio. [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio.

To accompany, Comitor, 1. ¶ *He accompanied him*, ſe illi comitem praebuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Conſocior, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre,

To accompany [one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accomplice, Sceleris ſocius, particeps, conſors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy*, in eadem conjuratione verſabatur.

To accompliſh, Conſummo, 1. abſolvo, 3. adimpleo.

To accompliſh [one's command] Perago, 3. exequor. [a vow] Votum praeſtare; voti fidem ſolvĕre.

To have one's deſire accompliſhed, Votis frui.

Accompliſhed, Conſummatus, perfectus, completus.

An accompliſhed perſon, Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

Accompliſhment, or *accompliſhing*, Conſummatio, 3. perfectio.

Accomptant, In arithmeticis exercitatus, numerandi peritus. *See account.*

Accord, Concordia, 1. conſenſio, 3. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium conſenſio lex naturae putanda eſt. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, ultrò, ſponte. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultrò ad me venit.

To accord, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio; concordo, 1. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion*, uno ore conſentire. *In mutual affection*, unum ſtudēre, unum ſentire.

Accordant, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

An accordance, or *according*, Aſſenſus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut, pro eo ac. *According as every man's pleaſure is*, prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need*, utcunque opus ſit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui. *According as I deſerve*, pro eo ac mereor.

According to, Ad. de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compoſito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, ſecundùm naturam ſuam vivit. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We muſt now go according to the times*, nunc ſcenae ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom*, meo priſtino more

Accordingly, Congruè, ſic, pariter.

To accoſt, Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accoſted, Compellatus.

An accoſting, Compellatio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. ſupputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

To caſt account, Arithmeticam diſcere, computandi artem ediſcere.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare.

To place to account [amongſt tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is caſting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting ſtraight his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, benè ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1.
Accountable, Rationi reddendae obnoxius.
Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literae rationariae.
A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi.
To account [esteem] Aestimo, 1.
To make great account of, Magni aestimare, in deliciis habere. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.
To make no account of, Flocci, nihili, pendĕre. ¶ *You make little account of what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi pendis.
To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddĕre.
To turn to account, Prosum, *fui*.
An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, ignota capita; homines viles.
Of great account, Carus, *vel* magni pretii.
A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii.
To be of some, or *no account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo esse numero, pretio. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii. ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, virtute & fide aestimatus.
An account [reason] Causa. 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.
Accounted, Aestimatus, habĭtus.
To accoutre, Apparo, 1. instruo, *xi*, 3.
Accoutred, Armis instructus.
Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus, 4.
Accretion, Accretio, 3.
To accrue, Accresco, *evi*, 3. ex aliqua re oriri.
To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. coacervo; congĕro, *gessi*, 3.
Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, coacervatus.
Accumulation, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.
Accuracy, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, *vel* limatè, facĕre; magna cum cura praestare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim.
Accursed, Execratus.
Accusable, Accusandus.
Accusatory, Accusatorius.
To accuse, Accuso, 1. criminor; postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; actionem intendĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te feciśe non arguo. *He accuseth him of extortion*, postulat eum de repetundis. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis laesae eum accersit.
To accuse, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3.
To accuse falsely, Ficto crimine infector. *Secretly*, Defero, *tuli*. ¶ *He secretly accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.
Accused falsely, Falsò postulatus.
Secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.
An accuser, Accusator, 3.
A secret accuser, Delator, 3.
An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.
Accusation, or *charge*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, 3.
A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.
A false accusation, Calumnia.
To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.
Accusative case, Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.
Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.
By false accusing, Calumniosè.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.
To accustom himself, Assuesco, 3. consuesco.
To be accustomed, Soleo *solĭtus sum*. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our ancestors have long used and accustomed*, est hoc in more positum institutoque majorum.
Accustomed to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuētus.
Accustomed to be done, Usitatus, solitus.
Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuētus, insolens.
An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.
The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1. [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, *f.*
Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus. [severe] Durus, severus.
Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.
Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.
An ache, Dolor, 3.
The head ache, *tectb ache*, Capitis, dentium dolor.
The heart ache, Cordis dolor.
An ache bone, Os coxendicis.
Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3. aciditas.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, *ovi*, 3. recognosco; confiteor, *fessus*, 2. fateor, *fassus*. *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.
To acknowledge himself guilty, Crimen fatĕri.
To acknowledge a kindness, Memorem in benè meritum animum praestare.
To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre.
To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.
Acknowledged, Agnĭtus, recognitus.
Acknowledging, or *Acknowledgement*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.
Acknowledgement [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.
Acolyte [inferior church officer] ‖ Acolytus, 2. *corrupted from* Acoluthus.
Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.
Acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.
A little acorn, Glandula, 1.
Full of acorns, Glandulosus.
To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.
Bearing acorns, Glandifer, *ĕra*, *um*.
To acquaint, Nuncio, 1. indico. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.
Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. commercium, 2. usus, 4. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.
Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon* or *for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?
To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.
To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.
Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.
Acquainted before, Praecognitus.
To be acquainted, Noteścĕre, *vel* innoteścĕre alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, eo familiarissimè utor.
To become acquainted together, Notitiam inter se ascisc̆ere.
To be made acquainted with, Certior fiĕri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will see you be made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.
Acquests, Res acquisitae, opes paratae.
To acquiesce, Acquiesco, 3. assentior, 4.
An acquiescence, Assentio, 3.
Acquiesced in, Comprobatus, quo sum contentus.
To acquire [get] Acquiro, *sivi*, 3. comparo, 1. consequor, 3. assequor; lucror, 1. [learn] Disco, *didĭci*, 3. arripio. *He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.
Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu comparatus.
An acquiring, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, 3. comparatio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.
Acquisition, Acceśio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2.
To acquit, Absolvo; libero, 1.
To acquit [free one from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, solvĕre.
To acquit one in judgement, De reis eximĕre, insontem declarare. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.
To acquit himself handsomely in a business,

buſineſs, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare, officio lautè fungi.

To acquit himſelf of his promiſe, ſatis promiſſo ſuo facĕre. *Of his vow*, Votum ſolvĕre; voto ſe liberare.

Acquittal, or *acquitment*, Abſolutio, 3.

An acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniae acceptae *vel* ſolutae. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.

Acrimony, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroſs, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

An acroſtich, * Acroſtichis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To act, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, 1.

To act ſtage plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre, hiſtrioniam exercĕre.

An act, or *action*, Factum, 2. geſtum, actum.

An act, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. ſenatûs conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcitum, 2.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe.

Acts regiſtered, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio, 3.

A man fit for action, Homo ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action obliging him that hath ſold a bad thing to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Praelium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in oratory] Geſtus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [at law] Actio forenſis.

An action perſonal, Actio condititia.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the caſe, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

An action withdrawable, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

To bring an action againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; in jus citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

To gain an action, In lite ſtare, judicio vincĕre *vel* ſuperare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus ſtetit in curia.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi, *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publica ſocietate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, promptus, actuoſus, [in grammar] *a verb active*, Verbum activum.

Actively [nimbly] Agiliter, prompte, actuosè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

An actor [ſtage player] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. dramatis perſona, 1.

An actreſs, Mima, 1.

Actually, Ipſo facto, re ipſâ.

An actuary, or *ſcribe of a convocation*, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus.

Acute [in judgement] Subtilis, ſagax, *acis*. [in reply] Salſus, acutus.

An acute [accent] Acutus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, ſalſè, acutè.

Acuteneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage, Adagium, 2. proverbium; * paroemia, 1.

An adamant, Adamas, *antis*, *m.* *Of adamant*, or *adamantine*, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. *f.*

To add, or *join to*, Addo, *dĭdi*, 3. appono, *ſui*; adjicio, *jēci*. Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui*; ſubjicio, *jēci*.

To add, or *reckon to*, Adſcribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.

To add his judgement, Judicium interponĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſuperinjicio, *jēci*.

To add [in ſpeaking] Superdico, *xi*, *ĕre*.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, * Parerga, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An adding, or *addition*, Additamentum, 2. adjectio, 3. acceſſio; mantiſſa, 1.

Additional, Quod additur.

Addition [in arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An addition or *appendage to a book*, &c. Appendix.

Adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. * hydra, 1. natrix, *icis*.

Of, or *like an adder*, Viperinus.

Adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuviae viperinae.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum, 2.

Addice [a cooper's tool] Dolabra, ſecuricula.

A little addice, Dolabella, 1.

To addict himſelf to ſomewhat, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid ſe applicare. *To ſome art*, Artem aliquam colĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus.

Addle, Vacuus, putidus, inanis.

Addle egg, Ovum urinum, ſubventaneum, zephyrium, ſterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs [direct unto] Inſcribo, 3.

To addreſs [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. praecingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

Addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

Addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Addreſs [behaviour in converſation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas. ¶ *He executed his office with good addreſs*, dextrè obiit officium.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus, compellatus.

Adequate [equal] Par.

Adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhaereſco, 3. adhaereo, 2. *He is adhered to by many*, illi ſe dedunt multi.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhaerens.

Adherent [partner] Particeps, *ĭpis*. ſocius.

Adhering, or *adheſion*, Adhaeſio, 3.

Adjacent, Adjacens, *tis*; contiguus.

Adjective, ‖ Adjectivum, 2.

Adieu. Vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*; ſubjicio; adnecto, *xui*.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *ĭgi*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo, *diſtuli*; prolato, 1. comperendino.

To adjourn [as an aſſembly] in alium diem differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

Adjourning, or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

Adjunct, Adjunctum, 2.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto. [ſet in order] Compono, 3.

To adjuſt [an account] Rationes conficĕre, exaequare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted [as accounts] Confectus, exaequatus.

Adjuſting, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio, 3.

Adjutant [in the army] Praefecti vicarius *vel* adjutor.

To adminiſter, *to manage*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, 1. procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter an oath, *the ſacrament*, &c. Adminiſtro, 1.

To adminiſter [phyſic] Medicinam adhibĕre.

Adminiſtrator [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator. 3. procurator.

Adminiſtratrix, Foemina quae rem procurat.

Adminiſtration [government] Reſpublica.

Adminiſtration, or *adminiſtring*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

Adminiſtration of juſtice, Juris dictio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip,

Adminiſtratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

Adminiſtred, Adminiſtratus. procuratus.

Admiral, Claſſis praefectus, * thalaſſiarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Claſſis regiae ſummus praefectus.

Vice admiral, Claſſis legatus.

Admiral [ſhip] Navis praetoria.

The admiralſhip, or *admiral's office*, * Thalaſſiarchia, 1. claſſis praefectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia ſummi maris praefecti, forum thalaſſiarchiae.

Admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſis dux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Claſſis rubro, albo, caeruleo ſigno inſignitae praefectus.

Rere admiral, Qui extremae claſſi praeeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, mirandus.

Admirably, Inſigniter, mirandum in modum.

Admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, Miror, 1. admiror. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium converſi ſunt.

Admirer, Studioſus amator alicujus rei.

Admiſſion, Admiſſio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *iſi*, 3. aſcribo, *pſi*; aſciſco, *civi*; adjungo, *nxi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, aſciſcĕre in civitatem. *Admit it to be ſo*, ſit ſanè, eſto. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungĕre.

To be admitted to council, Admiſcĕri ad conſilium. *Into orders*, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habĕre, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admiſſus, aſcitus.

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus. *Into orders*, Sacris initiatus.

To admoniſh, Admoneo, 2. certiorem aliquem facĕre.

To admoniſh, or *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admoniſhed, Monitus, admonitus.

Admoniſher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

Admoniſhing, *admonition*, Admonitio, 3.

Adoe, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What adoe is there in the court!* quid turbae eſt apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep ſuch adoe?* quare ſic tumultuaris? ¶ *What adoe he maketh!* quas tragoedias excitat!

With much adoe, Vix, aegrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much adoe to contain myſelf*, aegrè me tenui. *There was much adoe to get that done*, difficulter & aegrè id fiebat. *I had much adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

Without much adoe, Facilè, nullo negotio.

Without any more adoe, Sine mora.

To make much adoe, Magnas concitare turbas.

To make much adoe about no thing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt for an heir, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi haeredem aſciſcĕre.

Adopted, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

Adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

Adoration, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. veneror, 1.

Adored, Veneratus, cultus.

Adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro; expolio, 4. limam adhibĕre.

Adorned, Ornatus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roſes*, ſertis redimitus & roſis.

Adroit [dextrous] Solers, calli dus, aſtutus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. progredior. *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, *extŭli*, exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit eundem invidia oppreſſit.

To advance [money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu numerare.

To advance [prefer] Eveho, 3. erigo; dignitatem augĕre.

To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Propono, 3. in medium proferre.

Advanced [in life] Promotus, evectus, auctus. [in opinion] Opinio propoſita, in medium allata.

Advanced [jetting out] Eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.

Advancement in learning, or *motion*, Profectus, 4. progreſſus, proceſſus. *In honour*, Promotio, 3.

Advance guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia prae manu repraeſentata *vel* ante tempus depoſita.

Advantage [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage [of time or place]. ¶ *This he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, hoc carmen ille non vobis, ſed ſibi intus canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, e re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. ¶ *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, foeneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. ¶ *They defend themſelves by the advantages of the place*, ſe opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage [over meaſure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantiſſa, 1. *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To have the advantage of, Superior eſſe.

To give one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of, or *by a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

To ſell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendĕre.

To take advantage of a thing to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occaſione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let ſlip an advantage, Occaſionem rei benè gerendae amittĕre.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Foeneratò.

Requited with advantage, Foeneratus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantage uſneſs, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageouſly, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quaeſitus.

To adventure [or eſſay] Audeo, *ſus*, 2. tento, 1. *See venture.*

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

Adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

Adverſary [he or ſhe] Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, *ĭcis*, 3. * antagoniſta, 1. ¶ *A great adverſary to this empire*, inimiciſſimus huic imperio.

To be an adverſary, Adverſor, 1. oppugno.

Adverſe [croſs] Adverſus. ¶ *The adverſe party*, partes adverſae.

Adverſity, Infelicitas, 3. adverſa, *orum*, *n. pl.* res miſerae, *vel* anguſtae. ¶ *He is in adverſity*, eſt afflictus et jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adverſity*, ♁ tempora ſi fuerint nubila, ſolus eris. ¶ *Adverſity trieth friends*, rebus in anguſtis amici probantur.

To ſuffer adverſity, Saevientis fortunae vim pati.

To advert, or *mark*, Adverto, 3. animadverto.

To advertiſe, Commonefacio, 3. certiorem facĕre. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell beforehand*, praedicandum & praemonendum eſt tibi.

To be advertiſed, Commoneſio, *eri*; edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertiſed*, admonitionibus locum non relinquit.

Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus. *He was advertiſed of all thoſe things by*, edoctus erat ea omnia per.

An advertiſement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3.

An advertiſer, Monitor, 3.

An advertiſing, Admonitio, 3. nunciatio.

Advice, [counſel] Conſilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, benè mones.

Done

Done with advice, Deliberatus.
Without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novae res.
To advise [counsel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *I do not advise you to trust to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii dabo. *'Tis not ill advice they give*, non malè praecipiunt.
To advise with, Consulère aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. ¶ *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. ¶ *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter*, ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice*, consultonobisopus est.
To advise of a thing, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliqua facère.
To advise before hand, Praemoneo, 2.
Advisable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.
It is advised from abroad, Nuncius allatus est peregrè.
Well advised, Cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.
Advisedly, Cautè, consultè.
To act advisedly, Ad consilii calculos revocare. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice, is doubted*, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.
An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3.
Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, maturus.
To adulterate, Adultero, 1. commisceo, 2.
Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.
An adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.
Adulteration, Commixtio, 3.
An adulterer, Adulter, 2. moechus.
An adulteress, Adultera, 1. moecha.
Adulterous, Adulterinus, stuprosus.
Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.
To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. stupro alienum lectum concutère. [of the woman] Stupro pollui. [of the man or woman] Nuptias inquinare.
Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus.
To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.
To adumbrate, Adumbro.
To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingère.
Adumbrated, Adumbratus.
Advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus.
A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.
An advocate's place, or *advocateship*, Patrocinium, 2.
To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

An advowee, Patronus ecclesiae.
An advowson, Advocatio, 3. sacerdotium gentile.
Adust, Adustus.
Aerial, or *aery*, Aërius, aetherius.
Aeolic dialect, Aeolica dialectus, aeolismus, 2.
An Aera, * Epocha, 1.
An Aestuary, Aestuarium, 2.
Aetherial, Aetherius.
Afar off, Procul.
From afar, A longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus.
Affableness, or *affability*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter.
An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.
To affect [accustom one's self to a thing] Affecto, 1. consector aliquid.
To affect [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.
To affect [make a shew of] Ostento, 1. prae se ferre.
To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, moerore, amore, metu afficère.
Affectation, or *affectedness*, Affectatio, 3. appetitio.
Affected, Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, putidiusculus.
Affected thing, Nimis accuratus, affectatus.
Affected at, or *with*, Tristitiâ *vel* gaudio affectus.
Affected well, or *ill* [disposed] Benè *vel* malè animatus, affectus.
Affected [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Malicious, or *ill affected*, Lividus, malignus.
How standeth he affected? Quid habet animi?
An affected word, Dictum accersitum, putidum.
Affectedly, Exquisitiùs, putidiùs.
Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; studium erga aliquem.
Affection [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, motus.
To be governed by his affection, Duci studiis suis.
To bridle the affections, Affectiones distortas frenare.
To gain the affection of a person, Benevolentiam alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maxima est gratia apud omnes. *To lose it*, Alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.
To move the affections by speaking, Mentes incendère, allicère; in animos sese insinuare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens, * apathes.
A being without affection, * Apathia, 1.
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.
Affecting, Commovendis animis idoneus, * patheticus.
Affectionately, Amicè, benevolè, peramantèr.
To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. despondeo.
Affiance [betrothing] Sponsalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui *vel* aliquâ re confidère.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be affianced to one, Affinis esse alicui.
An affiancing, Desponsatio, 3.
Affidavit, Testificatio cum jurejurando.
Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate se devincire.
Affinity [likeness] Convenientia, 1. similitudo, *inis*.
To affirm, Affirmo, 1. asseveto; attestor, 1.
To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, 3. asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus.
To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. aliquem contristare.
To afflict one's self, Se macerare, *vel* afflictare.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, moerens, tristis.
Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
To afford [give] Reddo, *didi*, 3. praebeo, 2. suppedito.
To afford [in selling]. *I cannot afford it so cheap*, non possum tantulo vendère. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greatest man the age afforded*, illius seculi praestantissimus fuit.
Afforded, Praebitus, suppeditatus.
To afforest, In sylvam convertère.
To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem alicui incutère.
An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, consternatio.
To be affrighted, Terreor, 2. consternor, 1. metû percelli.
To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere.
To put an affront upon a person, Aliquem verborum contumeliis lacessere.
To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittère.
Affronted, Contumeliis lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, 1. injuria.
Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Afloat, Fluctuans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk afoot*,

foot, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.

To set afoot, In medium proferre, proponere.

Afore. See before.

Aforehand, In anteceſſum.

To be beforehand with, Praevenire aliquem.

Aforeſaid, Supra memoratus, *or* dictus.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcuſſus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. metuo, 3. vereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicere. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quam quivis veſtrum formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facere? ☞ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent aurae. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit praetervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveo, 2. exhorreo, 2. totâ mente contremiſcere.

To be afraid beforehand, Praeformido, 1. praetimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afreſh, Denuò, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

Aft, A puppe *vel* puppi.

After, or *after that*, Poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut. *After I had ſhewed them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit, conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quàm a ſenatu reſponſum acceperant. ¶ *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus.

After [referring to proximity of degree, *or* ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tua manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas literas ſtatim recitatae ſunt tuae.

After, or *afterwards*, Poſtea, poſt, poſteriùs, poſtmodo, poſthaec. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora poſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterward*, ſed ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the ſhoar, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthaec in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo.

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo aetate poſterior. *After wit*, or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes.

A little while after, Paulo poſt.

The day after, Poſtridie.

After [behind] Pone, a tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus.

After ages, Poſteriora ſecula.

The afterbirth, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An Afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Certamen inſtaurativum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.

To go after, Sequor, 3.

To look or ſeek after, Inquiro, 3.

To look after and take care of, Curo, 1.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, ſibi praetimet, ne iterum de ea re poſtuletur.

An aga [among the Turks] Satellitum praefectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuò, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulae non ſatis dignae quae iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lift themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo poſt recepit ſe intus denuò.

Again [hereafter] Poſt, poſthac, poſtea. *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi platea in hac te offendero poſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac ſimile fecerit. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contrà. *What is juſt is honeſt; and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum; viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt, juſtum eſt. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again with cold*, ut prae frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum & ſaepius te rogo.

As big, ſmall, high, &c. *again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt [denoting defence *or* preſervation] A, ad, adverſus, adverſum. *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Moneys gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, praeter. *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, praeter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſum, in. *You order this badly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

Againſt [*or* over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo.

To be againſt, Oppugno, 1. adverſor.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

Agaſt, Attonitus, ſtupefactus.

An agat ſtone, Achates, *ae. m.* *One of a bloody colour*, * Haemachates, *ae. m.*

Age [of a perſon *or* thing] Aetas, 3. *I know mine own age*, ſcio ego quid aetatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id aetatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos eſt aetatis. *He may for his age*, per aetatem licet. ¶ *At ſixteen years of age*, annos natus ſexdecim. ¶ *He is at age*, ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ, domûs, &c. *leg. approbatos auctores.*

An age, Seculum, 2. aevum. *For ſo many ages*, per tot ſecula.

Under age, Impuber *vel* impubes, *eris.*

Great age, Longaevitas.

Of a good age, Aetate provectus.

Of the ſame age, [as old as] Æqualis, aequaevus.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the firſt age, Primaevus.

In this age, Hodie.

An aged man, Senex, *is*, 3. *Woman*, Anus, *ûs*, 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco, 3.

Agency [action] Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Procurator.

To agglutinate, Agglutino, 1.

To aggrandize, Aliquem honoribus augere.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter *or* crime] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [grief or pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus.

Aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggreſſion. Aggreſſio, 3.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem.

To aggrieve, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Aggrieved, Dolore affectus.

Agile, Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3.

With agility, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium tractare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3. fluctuatio.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *Two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis. *Two months ago*, jam elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, ante annos ferè octingentos.

To ſet one agog, Aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. [conſternation] Conſternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

To agree [aſſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. annuo, 3. acquieſco, *ēvi*.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, *ſui*, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bona gratia compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio; concordo, 1. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, ſaevis inter ſe convenit urſis. *They all agreed to this propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam ierunt.

To agree, or *hang together*, Congruo, *ui*. 3. cohaereo. *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. *This is of ſuch a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohaerēre nunquam poſſit.

His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. ¶ *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. *I have agreed for the price*, convenit de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quaeſo, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi*, 3. *They agreed upon a truce*, Inducias condixerunt.

To agree on, Statuo, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus eſſe.

Agreeable [pleaſant] Gratus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis*; conſonans, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, diſſentaneus, diſſidens, diſcrepans.

Agreement, Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, 3. ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compoſitio.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, * ſymmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Foederis articuli, conditiones.

To come to an agreement [after a quarrel] Reconciliari, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor, 1.

According to agreement, Ex compacto.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. * eupatorium, 2.

Aground, Humi jacens proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedĕre.

To run a ſhip aground, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre.

An ague, Febris, 3.

A ſlight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemĕra.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

The burning fit of an ague, * Cauſon, *ōnis*, 3.

A fit of an ague or other diſtemper, Acceſſus, * paroxyſmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

The ſhivering fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Aguiſh, Febriculoſus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum. f. pl.* ¶ *He was ſent for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo; ſuccurro, 3. ſubvenire alicui, ſuppetias, *vel* opem alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor.

An ail or *ailment*, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quid te turbat? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.

To aim [at a mark] Collineo 2. ad ſcopum *vel* metam dirigĕre.

To aim at [or deſign] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. * ſcopus.

An aim [or deſign] Conatus, 4. propoſitum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, propoſito excidi.

Aimed at, Petitus, propoſitus, deſignatus.

Air. Aër, *ĕris*, aether, *ĕris*; aura, 1. coelum, 2. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I can hardly endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem coeli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non coelum patior. *We have a thick air round us*, nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri veſpertini.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma *vel* ſpecies.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venuſtas.

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponĕre.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exſiccare. [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo.

To take air [be diſcovered] Pateſieri, evulgari.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, apricus.

An airy perſon, Alacer, lepidus, hilaris.

Airy notions, Leves ideae.

To put on airs, Iracundiae indulgĕre.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amoenum.

Airy [thin *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum coetus.

Alabaſter, Alabaſtrum, 2. *Alabaſter ſtone*, alabaſtrites, *ae*, 1. *m.*

An alabaſter box, * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum, pyxis ex alabaſtro.

Alacrity, Alacritas, 3.

Alamode More novo.

Alamode [ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contextus.

An alarm [in war] Claſſicum, 2.

A falſe alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [ſudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. terror.

An alarm clock or *watch*, Horologium ad aliquem ſuſcitandum.

To give an alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum proelii dare.

To alarm, or *fright one*, Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3.

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alas, Ah, heu, eheu.

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus!

For ſorrow! Prŏ dolor!

An albe [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, quamvis, quanquam.

Alcaic verſe, Verſus alcaicus.

Alchemy, * Alchemia, 1. chĕmia; ars ſpagirica.

Alchemiſt, Alchemiſta, 1.

Alcove, Locus fornicatus.

Alcoran, or *the coran*, Mahometicae legis liber.

Alderman, Senator urbanus.

To walk an alderman's pace, Lento gradu incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs urbani curia.

An alder-tree, Alnus, 2.

Made of alder, Alneus.

Grove of alders, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cereviſia non lupulata; * zythum, 2.

New ale, Muſtum. 2.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

Ale brewer, Cereviſiarius; * zythepſarius.

Alehouſe, Caupona cereviſiaria; * zythopolium.

Belonging to an alehouſe, Popinalis.

Alehouſe keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.

Aleconner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Ale gar, Acetum cereviſiae.

Alehoof [herb] Hedera terreſtris.

An alembec, Vas diſtillandis ſuccis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert, Alacris, vegĕtus.

Alexipharmacs, * Alexipharmaca, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Algebra, Algebra, 1. arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, Arithmeticae ſpecioſae peritus.

Alicant wine, Vinum Alicanticum.

Alien, Extĕrus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To alienate, Alieno, 1. Abalieno.

Alienated, Alienatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *edi*, 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui*, 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

Alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, *aris*, aequus, ſimilis.

Alike, adv. Aequĕ, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, 2. pabulum.

Alimony, Alimentum, 2. Alimonium.

Alive, Vivus.

To be alive, Vivo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He is alive and luſty*, vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ aethereâ? ¶ *The beſt philoſopher this day alive*, princeps hujus aetatis philoſophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive*, ſpes alit.

All, Omnis, cunctus. *All my fault is, that*, ſumma mei criminis eſt, quod. *But yet that is not all*, ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *Keep it all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves. *All that will ſhe go away with*, id illa univerſum abripiet. ¶ *His all was at ſtake*, omnia, quae ſibi cara erant, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, *orum*, *m. pl.* quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [only] Unus, ſolus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himſelf*, ſibi ſoli cavet, *vel* proſpicit. *The Stoicks were all the philoſophers that ſaid ſo*, Stoici ſoli ex omnibus philoſophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite ſolo ex aqua.

All [as much as, ſo much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque poſſum, quantum potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quam maximè poſſem contenderem.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all with one, Perfamiliaris.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, ſolitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil intereſt utrum.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to thoſe that killed him what he ſaid, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

All at once, Simul & ſemel.

All along [ever] Uſque, continuò.

All along [proſtrate] Pronus, proſtratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes ſimul, univerſi.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum.

All on a ſudden, De improviſo.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecuniae relictum eſt.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All the while, Uſque, tamdiu. ¶ *We had ſuch bad weather all the while*, ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

All over [throughout] Paſſim.

It is all over, Finita res eſt.

All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh, Si quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

It is not all a caſe, Non par ratio eſt.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem redit.

What you have done is all to no purpoſe, Nihil agis.

It is all our own, Noſtra omnis lis eſt.

For all that, Neque eo ſecius.

This is all, Tantum eſt.

At all, Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Moſt of all, Praecipuè, praeſertim.

Not at all, Omnino non.

To allay [abate] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4. ¶ *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To be allayed [abated] Defervesco, *vui*, 3. demulceor, 2. ſubſido, *ſedi*, 3.

To allay wine with water, Vinum lymphâ merum diluĕre.

To be allayed [mingled] Diluor, 3. commiſceor, 2.

Allayed [abated] Lenitus, demulſus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Dilutus, commiſtus.

Allaying, or *allay* [abating] lenimen, *inis*, 3.

Allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, 3. miſtura, 1.

To

To alledge, Allego, 1.
Allegation, Allegatio, 3.
An allegator [beast] Crocodilus, 2.
Allegiance, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Allegory, * Allegoria, 1.
Allegorical, * Allegoricus.
Allegorically, * Allegoricè.
To allegorize, Allegorico *seu* parabolico sermone uti.
Allelujah, Alleluja.
Allelujah [herb] Oxys, acetosella.
To alleviate, Allevo, 1.
Alleviated, Allevatus.
An alleviating, or *alleviation*, Allevatio, 3.
An alley [narrow passage] Angiportum, 2. * xystus.
An alley in a garden, * Subdialis ambulatio.
All heal [herb] * Panax, *ăcis*, *m. f.*
All hallows-tide, Festa omnium sanctorum.
Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas, 3. [in blood] Consanguinitas, 3.
Alliance [of states] Societas, 3. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.*
An allie [by marriage] Affinis.
An allie [of the state] Socius, 2. amicus.
To allie, Foedere *vel* societate conjungĕre.
Allied, Conjunctus, foedere devinctus.
Allodial [freehold] ‖ Allodialis.
To allot [some business] Delego, 1. assigno.
To allot somewhat to one, Sortito tribuĕre.
To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to punishment*, or *an office*, Sortior poenam *vel* magistratum.
An allotment, Assignatio, 3. sortitio.
To allow [approve] Probo, 1. approbo. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, accipio causam.
To allow [give] Attribuo, 3. praebeo, *ui*, 2. praesto, 1. demetior, *ensus*, 4. *I am able to allow it*. est unde haec fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua.
To allow [permit or yield] Concedo, *ssi*, 3. permitto, *si*, patior, sino. *It is allowed of in men of our years*, aetati nostrae conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem.
Something is to be allowed for custom. Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to stay for you*, expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut nostros Graecis anteponam. *All the world allowed some diversion to this age*, datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus aetati.
To allow in reckoning, Decĭdo, *di*, 3. de summa aliquid deducĕre.
Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.
Allowable [just] Aequus, justus.
Allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3.
An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demensum, 2.
Allowance [permission] Licentia, 1. permissio, 3.
Allowance [in reckoning] Decessio, 3. deductio.
To keep one at short allowance, Exiguè sumptum alicui praebĕre.
Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus.
Allowed [permitted] Concessus, permissus.
Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, subtractus.
Allowed [given] Praebĭtus.
To allude, Alludo, *si*, 3.
An allusion, ‖ Alludo, * parodia.
To allure [intice] Allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. solicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, gloriâ invitantur praeclara ingenia.
To allure [wheedle, or cajole] Lenocinor, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4.
To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.
Allured, Allectus, illectus, inescatus.
Allurement, Allectatio, blandimentum, 2. incitamentum.
Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus.
An alluring, Allectatio, 3. solicitatio.
Allusion to the name of a thing, Agnominatio, 3.
Almanack, Fasti, *orum*, *m. pl.* * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, 3.
An almanack maker, Fastorum *vel* ephemeridum scriptor.
Almightiness, Omnipotentia.
Almighty, Omnipotens, ✠ cunctipotens.
An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2.
An almond tree. Amygdalus, 2. *f.*
The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*
Almoner, * Eleemosynarius.
A lord almoner, Stipis largiendae summus administer.
A subalmoner, Stipis largiendae vicarius administer.
Almost, Ferè, propè, tantum non, quasi. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, dies ferè nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *When new it was almost sun set*, cùm jam ad solis occasum esset. *It came almost to a sedition*, juxta seditionem ventum est. *When he saw the Romans almost encompassed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri a dextro cornu. *It is almost time that*, propè adest cùm. *Almost drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it*, parum abfuit quin fecerint. *It is almost night*, nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock*, instat hora prima.
Alms, * Eleemosyna, 1.
Almshouse, * Ptochotrophium, 2.
Almshouse for old people, * Gerontocomium, 2.
Belonging to alms, * Eleemosynarius.
Alm'giver, In *vel* erga paupere benignus, liberalis.
To ask an alms, Stipem rogare.
To give alms, Mendico stipem porrigĕre.
Almsman, * Proseucticus, 2.
Aloes, Aloë, *es*, *f.*
The bitter aloes, Aloë Succotrina.
The grosser aloes, Aloë caballina.
A sweet and precious aloe, * Xyloaloë, lignum aloës.
Aloft [on high] Altus, excelsus, supra, surśum, in sublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, sublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelsum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër sublime fertur.
To set aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.
From aloft, Desuper.
Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus. *As he was meditating by himself alone*, cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone*, praesens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii saepe. *I am not alone by myself*, at jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.
Alone [adv.] Solùm.
All alone, Persolus.
To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. desero, *ui*.
Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.
To let alone, Mitto, *si*, 3. missum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my sake*, mitte hunc mei causâ. *Let me alone with it*, quiescas; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone, or I will give you a dash in the teeth*, crepabunt manu malae tibi nisi me omittis.
Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shoars*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.
Along the river's side, Secus *vel* secundum fluvium.
Along with, Unà cum. *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.
All along [every where] Ubique.
All along [prostrate] Prostratus.
All along [throughout my life] totâ vitâ.
To lie all along, Corpore extenso jacĕre.
Aloof off, Eminus, de longinquo.
Aloud, Clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.
Alphabet, ‖ Alphabetum.
Alphabetical, ‖ Alphabeticus.
Alphabetically, ‖ Alphabeticè.
Already, Jamidudum, jampridem, jamjam.
Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Also, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, praeterea, porro, insuper, adhaec.
Altar, Altare, *is*, *n.* ara, 1.
Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.
To alter, Muto, 1. vario; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducĕre uxorem. [of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De ſententia decedĕre, ſententiam mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration. Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de via conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

Altering, Mutatio, 3.

Altercation, Altercatio, 3. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, or *alternative*, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternis vicibus.

Although, Licet, quanquam, quamvis, etiamſi, etſi.

Altitude, Altitudo, 3. excelſitas, proceritas, 3. ſublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorſus.

Are you come for altogether? An ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

Alum, Alumen, ĭnis, *n.* ſalſugo terrae.

Roach, or *rock alum*, Alumen petrae.

Aluminous, or *full of alum*, Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, nunquam non. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit.

I am, Sum, exiſto, tĭti, 3.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè.

Amain [for the mariners to lower the ſails] Demittite vela.

Amaranth [a flower] Amarantus, 2.

To amaſs, Accumulo, 1. coacervo.

Amaſſed, Accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazement, Animi ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*, Legatus eſt apud Pariſios; *vel* Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

An ambaſſador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

Ambaſſador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

Ambaſſage, Legatio, 3.

To ſend in ambaſſage, Legationem mandâre. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadors to treat of peace, or a league*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de foedere ineundo.

To go on an ambaſſage, Legationefungi, legationem obire.

Amber, Electrum, 2. ſuccinum.

Ambergriſe, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

Ambes acce, Ambo aſſes.

Ambidexter, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, 3. aequivocatio; * amphilogia, *vel* amphibolia, 1. * homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitioſus, honorum appetens.

Ambitious [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitioſè.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, tolutim incedĕre.

Ambling pace, Inceſſus numeroſus.

Ambling horſe, Equus tolutaris.

Ambuſcade, Inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A lier in ambuſh, Inſidiator.

To lie in ambuſh, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Laid in ambuſh, In inſidiis poſitus.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. reſarcio, 4. reſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, *exi*, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politius limat opus. [his way of living] Mores in melius mutat, ſe ad bonam frugem recipit.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, *ui*, 3. ſalutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, inſtauratus. ¶ *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii praemium.

To be, or *that may be amended*, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or *that cannot be amended*, Inemendabilis.

Amendment, Correctio, 3. caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, 1. rependo, *di*, 3. damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam.

To amerce, Multo *vel* mulco, 1. multam alicui indicĕre, imponĕre.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, Mulcta, 1. multatio, 3.

An amethyſt, * Amethyſtus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, perpulcher, venuſtus.

Amiableneſs, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, ĭnis, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bona gratia.

Amidſt, Inter, in medio.

Amiſs [not right] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum. *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abſre. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum.

Amiſs [not rightly] Pravè, malè, vitioſè. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accomodat rebus.

To do amiſs, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1.

Amity, Amicitia, 1. familiaritas, 3.

Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus.

Amneſty, Lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia.

From among, E, ex.

An amorous, Amator, 3. Procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Amorouſly, Amatorie, molliter.

All amort, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

To amortize, Annuae penſionis obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

Amount [or total ſum] Totum, 2. ſumma, 1.

To amount, Creſco, *vi*, 3. exurgo, *rexi*. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to* thus much, redit ſumma ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, *um*, *m. pl.* amor laſcivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, * amphibius.

Amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum, 2.

Ample, Amplus, copioſus.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero.

Amplification, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, ĭnis, 3.

Amply, Amplè, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fuſè, largè.

Amputation, Amputatio, 3.

Amulet againſt witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.

To amuſe [entertain] Animum detinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

Amuſement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

Anabaptiſt, * Anabaptiſta.

Anacreontic verſe, Verſus Anacreonticus.

Anagram, * Anagramma, ătis, *n.*

Anagrammatiſt, * Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analogical, or *analogous*, * Analogus.

Analogy, Similitudinis proportio, * analogia, 1.

Analytical, or *analytic*, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema [a curſe] * Anathema, ătis, *n.*

To anathematize, * Anathemate percutĕre.

Anatomy, * Sceletos, 2. *m.*

The art of anatomy, * Anatomice, es, f.
Anatomical, * Anatomicus.
Anatomiſt, * Anatomicus.
To anatomize, * Anatomizo.
Anatomizing, * Anatome, es, f.
Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres.
To imitate his anceſtors, Majorum veſtigiis inhaerēre.
To excel his anceſtors, Familiae dignitatem augēre.
Anceſtors, or *belonging to anceſtors*, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.
Anceſtry, Proſapia, 1. ſtirps, 3. * ſtemma, ătis, *n.*
Anchor, Anchora, 1.
Of, or *like an anchor*, Anchoralis.
The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is*, *n.*
To caſt anchor, Anchoram jacĕre.
To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre.
To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras ſtare.
Anchorage, Anchorae jaciendae locus idoneus; pecunia pro anchoris jactis ſolvenda.
Anchoret, * Anachoreta, *ae*, *m.* * eremita.
Anchovy [a fiſh] * Encraſichŏlus.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, ĕris; priſcus.
An ancient man or woman, Senex, *is*, grandaevus, 2. grandaeva, 1.
An ancient [enſign] Signifer, ĕri, 2. vexillifer.
To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.
Grown ancient, Seneĕute confectus, inveteratus.
An ancient eſtate, Opes avitae.
Anciently, Olim, quondam, antiquis temporibus.
The ancients, Antiqui, *orum*, *m. pl.* priſci; veteres, *um*, majores.
The ancle, Talus, 2. ſura, 1.
The ancle bones, Malleoli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, *&c.* *And not long after*, neque ita multo poſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuria.
And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps, & quae ſequuntur.
And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. *And therefore be as courageous as the caſe requires*, proĭnde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt.
And yet, Tamen etſi. *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit.
Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*; as *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpicianmur?
And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.
And is ſometimes included in the ſupine, as, *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why ſo? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.
Anew, Denuò, de novo.
Angel, * Angelus, 2.
A good angel, Bonus genius, * angelus tutelaris.
An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodaemon, ŏnis, *m.*
An angel of gold, Nummus aureus angelatus qui valet fere decem ſolidos.
An angel fiſh [ſcate] Squatina, 1.
Angelica [herb] Angelica.
Angelical, * Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio.
Extreme anger, Excandeſcentia, 1.
To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo; inceſſo, *ſi*; bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.
An angle, Angulus, 2.
An angle, or *angling rod*, Pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.
An angler, Hamiota, *ae*, *m.*
To angle, Ineſco, 1.
An angliciſm, Locutio Anglicana.
An angling line, Linea piſcatoria.
Angred, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, *vel* aeſtuans. ¶ *The beſt of men are apt to be angred*, optimorum animi irritabiles ſunt.
Quickly angry, Stomachoſus.
Angry, Iratus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literae.
Exceeding angry, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ fremens.
To be angry, Iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, prae iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.
To be very angry, Furo, 3. ſaevio, 4. aeſtuo, 1. irâ ardēre.
To be angry for a trifle, De lana caprina rixari.
To ceaſe to be angry, Deſævio, *ii*, 4.
To look angry, or *angrily* [as a perſon] Torve aliquem aſpectare *vel* intuēri. [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.
Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.
Angrily [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſaeviter.
Anguiſh, Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4.
Angular [having corners] Angularis.
Animadverſion [correction] Caſtigatio, 3. [obſervation] Animadverſio, 3. obſervatio.
To animadvert [correct] Caſtigo, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem. [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3. obſervo, 1.
Animadverted [corrected] Caſtigatus. [taken notice of] Animadverſus, notatus.
An animal, Animal, *ālis*, *n.*
Animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, 2.
To animate [encourage] Excito, incito.
To animate [quicken] Animo, 1.
Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.
Animated [quickened] Animatus.
Animoſity, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3. ſtomachus, 2.
Anker [of brandy] Doliolum, 2.
An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.
Annals, Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* faſti, *orum*.
Annates [firſt fruits] Primitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, *&c.* proba coctio & duratio.
To annex, Annecto, *xi*, 3. appono, *ſui*; adjungo *xi*; adjicio, *jeci*.
Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, adjectus.
An annexing, Annexus, 4. appoſitio, 3.
To annihilate, Ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.
Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio, 3.
Anniſeed, or *aniſe*, Aniſum, 2.
Anniverſary [yearly] Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.
An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium *vel* ſolenne.
Anniverſary feaſts, Annua feſta, *orum*, *pl. n.*
Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.
Annotator, Annotator, 3. commentariorum ſcriptor.
To annoy, Incommodo, 1. offendo, *di*, 3.
An annoyance, Noxa, 1. incommodum, 2. offenſio, 3.
Annoyed, Offenſus.
Annual, Annuus, ſolennis.
Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.
Annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.
Annular, Annularis.
Annulled, Abrogatus, reſciſſus.
An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.
The annunciation, [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariae virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo; lino, *levi*, oblino.
To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*, 3. circumlino, *levi*.
To anoint all over, Perlino, *levi*, 3.
To anoint often, Unctito, 1.
Anointed, Unctus, linitus.
Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.
An anointer, Unctor, 3.
An anointer of a dead corpſe, Pollinctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

An anointing place, Unctuarium hypocauſton.

Anomalous, or *anomalar*, * Anomalus, enormis.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi faſtidium.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de ſententia deductus eſt. *They now ſtand on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus inniſunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He diſperſed them, ſome to one place, ſome to another*, alia alio diſſipavit.

One another, Alter alterum, ſe invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus ſe invicem occidêre. *Their ſociety one with another*, ſocietas ipſorum inter ipſos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum aequaveris. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcuè fructus vendidit.

At another time or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorſum, alio modo.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. reſponſa dare. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *Thus I anſwered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante concluſi, ſic occurri.

To anſwer [ſuit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To anſwer [excuſe] Excuſo, 1.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable] Spondeo, *ſpoſpondi*, 2. ad me recipio, pro aliquo vadem ſe ſiſtêre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddêre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus eſſe.

To anſwer again or *often*, Reſponſo, 1. reſponſito.

To anſwer again [as an echo] Aſſono, *ui*, 1. reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, *quutus*, 3. protervè reſpondêre.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor, 1.

To anſwer objections, Adverſarii nodos diſſolvêre.

To anſwer an objection, Praemia pro acceptis beneficiis rependêre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum, 2.

Anſwerable [correſpondent to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, a patre familiae jure repetitur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter.

Anſwered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, Reſponſor, 3.

An anſwerer for another, Praes, *praedis*; vas, *vadis*, *m.*

An anſwering, Reſponſio, 3.

The anſwering an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An ant, Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

The ant bear [a beaſt] ‖Tamandua.

An ant hill, or *neſt*, Caverna formicoſa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Antagoniſt, Adverſarius, 2. * antagoniſta, 1.

Antarctic pole, Polus auſtralis.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent, Antecedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, priùs.

To antedate, * Anachroniſmum admittêre.

An antedate, * Prochroniſmus, 2.

Antedated, Signatus cum prochroniſmo.

Anthem, * Antiphona, 1.

St. Anthony's fire, * Eryſipelas, *ătis*, *n.*

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichriſt, * Antichriſtus, 2.

Antichriſtian, * Antichriſtianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. praeoccupo; praevenio, 4.

Anticipated, Praeoccupatus.

Anticipation, Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio, * prolepſis, *is*, *f.*

Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figurae antiquae.

Antic [mimic] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2.

To dance antics, Inepte ſaltare antiquo more ducêre choreas.

An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. alexipharmacum.

An antelope, ‖ Antelaphus, 2.

Antimonarchical, Regiae dominationi adverſarius.

Antimony [a purging ſtone found in ſilver mines] Stibium, 2. ſtimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy, Odium, 2. repugnantia, 1. averſatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugêre.

Antipodes [whoſe feet are againſt ours] * Antipodes, *um*, *m. pl.*

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatem ſtudioſus.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

Antiſtrophe [a figure in Rhetoric, when in the ſame ſentence one word is uſed in various ſenſes] * Antiſtrophe, *es*, *f.*

Antitheſis [oppoſition of contrarieties] * Antitheſis, *is*, *f.*

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, *f.* ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de ea re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's ſtock, Truncus incudis, * acmothêton, 2.

To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid ſubigêre, mollire, tundêre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, *ĭnis*; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis.*

Anxious, Anxius, ſolicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quiſquam, cuivis. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quaelibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis veſtrûm. *Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death*, haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any queſtion about any thing*, ſi de re quapiam quaeratur. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quam in hac re. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit ſplendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum eſt. *She is ſaid to have reſpected this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluiſſe.

Any, Ecquis, ecquinam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic eſt?

Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *If he offend any thing*, ſi quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copioſior fuit? *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, ſi uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *I have not ſaid any thing falſely*, nihil quidquam mentitus ſum. *If it be any thing hot*, ſi modo aër paulo calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evaſit? *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it*, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any man, any body, Quiſpiam, quivis. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, ſi quis me quaerat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo eſſet.

Any where, Uſquam, ubilibet, uſpiam, ubivis gentium. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, ſive eſt ulla lex ſcripta uſpiam ſive nuſquam.

If from any where, Sicundè.

If at any time, Siquando. *Leſt at any time*, Nequando.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

Apace, Cito, properè, ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, curſim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace*, praecipitat ſermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace*, claſſis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorſum, ſeparatim, figillatim.

Apart from [ſeparate] Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.
To ſtand apart, Diſto, 1. diſtito.
An apartment, Ædium pars, aedificii membrum.
Apathy, Affectuum vacatio, * apathia, 1.
An ape, Simia, 1.
A little ape, Simiolus, 2. ſimiola, 1.
To ape a perſon, Imitor, 1. aliquem fingĕre atque exprimĕre.
Aperient, Aperiens.
Apertures, Aperturae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An aphoriſm, * Aphoriſmus, 2.
An apiary, or *beehive*, Apiarium, 2.
Apiſh, * Mimicus.
Apiſh tricks, Ineptiae; geſticulatio ridicula.
Apiſhly, Mimicè, ridiculè.
The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi.
Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.
Apodictical, Demonſtrativus.
Apogee [the mid point of heaven] * Apogaeum.
To apologize, Aliquem purgare.
Apologiſt, Defenſor, 3.
An apologue, * Apologus, 2. fabula, 1.
Apology, Purgatio, * apologia, 1.
Apophthegm. Dictum acutum & breve, * apophthegma, *ătis*, *n.*
Apoplectic, * Apoplecticus.
Apoplexy, * Apoplexia, 1.
Apoſtacy, * Apoſtaſia, 1.
An apoſtate, * Apoſtata, *ae*, *m.*
To apoſtatize, Fidei naufragium facĕre.
An apoſtle, * Apoſtolus, 2.
Apoſtleſhip, Apoſtoli munus, apoſtolica dignitas.
Apoſtolical, Apoſtolicus.
An apoſtrophe, Eliſae vocalis nota, * apoſtrophus, 2.
An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector.
An apothecary's ſhop, * Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.
An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, *n.*
To appall [aſtoniſh and daunt] Conſterno, 1. percello *cŭli*, 3. aliquem terrĕre.
Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.
Apparel, Veſtis, 3. habitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.
Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulnerariae curationis apparatus.
Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, &c.] Apparatus, 4.
Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus.
Gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus, politus. *Meanly*, vili *vel* pannosâ veſte indutus. *In mourning*, pullatus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.
Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs*, expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.
Heir apparent, Cui jus eſt proximo ſuccedendi in haereditatem.
To be apparent, Pareo, 1. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquido conſtat, res ipſa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, *feci*, 3. demonſtro, 1. tenebras diſcutĕre.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Apertè, liquidò, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.
Apparition, Spectrum, 2. viſio, 3.
Apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
To appeal to, Appello, 1. cauſam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
An appeal, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.
Letters of appeal, || Libelli appellatorii.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, 3. provocator.
To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat.
To appear above [water] Exto, *tĭti*, 1.
To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui*, 2. ſuperemineo.
It appeareth by this, Illud indicium eſt.
To appear againſt, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.
To appear for [ſide with] Tutari partes alicujus.
To appear for one [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire.
To appear in print, Auctor eſſe ſcripti typis mandati.
To appear [ſeem] Videor, 2.
To appear openly, In orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verſari, ē tenebris erumpĕre.
To appear [ariſe] Exorior, *iri*, emergo, *si*, 3. emico, 1.
To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.
To make appear, Aperio, 4. demonſtro, 1. oſtendo, 3.
It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, paret.
An appearance [outward ſhew] Species, *ei*. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem prae ſe viri boni fert.
Appearance [of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquam haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.
Appearance [likelihood] Verisimilitudo.
Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.
Appearance [figure] Perſona, 1. *He maketh a great appearance*, magnificam perſonam ſuſtinet. *A mean appearance*, humilem perſonam agit.
An appearance [viſion] Viſio, 3. * phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* ſpectrum, 2.
A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus, 4.
A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.
The laſt day of appearance, || Terminus peremptorius.
Default of appearance, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum.
To make one's appearance, Se ſiſtĕre.
To be bound for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.
To appeaſe, Compono, *ſui*, placo, 1. paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*, 2. iram coercĕre, ſedare.
To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. propitium reddĕre.
Appeaſable, Placabilis.
Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, lenitus. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed*, bellum inexpiabile.
To be appeaſed, Placor, 1. deſaevio, *ii*, 4. deferveo, 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cùm irae conſediſſent.
Appeaſer, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.
An appeaſing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.
Appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.
Appellative, Appellativus.
An appellee [perſon appealed to] Appellatus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſmall appendix, Appendicŭla, 1.
Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.
To appertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *All that appertaineth to us*, omnia quae noſtra ſunt propria. *He knew everything which appertaineth to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, haec quaeſtio in philoſophia verſatur.
It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *To mine own advantage as well as to that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.
Appetency [earneſt deſire] Appetentia, 1.
An appetite, Appetitus, 4, cibi appetentia.
To get an appetite, Appetentiam cibi excitare, ſtomachum acuĕre.
To have an appetite, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.
An inſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, *is*.
To applaud, Applaudo, *si*, 3. plauſibus approbare.
To be applauded, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.
Applauded, Plauſus.
An applauder, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.
An applauſe, or *applauding*, Applauſus, 4. plauſus.
To excite applauſe, Plauſus movĕre *vel* excitare.
To gain applauſe, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.
To ſeek applauſe, Plauſum captare, aucupari.
An apple, Malum, 2. pomum.
An apple ſoon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A ſummer apple, Malum praecox, *cis*, praecoquum.

A winter apple, Malum ſerotinum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple pye, or *tart*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

An apple loft, Pomarium, 2.

An apple monger, or *apple ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.

An apple tree, Malus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to an apple tree*, Malinus.

An apple yard, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Malifer, pomifer.

Full of apples, Pomoſus.

Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cadere non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus.

An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo intento aliquid agĕre.

To make one's application to a perſon, Aliquem adire, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *poſui*, 3.

To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, accommodare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium jungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, ſe ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applied all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.

To apply, or *lay out money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre.

To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is ſo appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum eſt.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint, *order*, or *deſign*, Aſſigno, 1. deſigno.

To appoint, or *ſet*, praefinio, 4. praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To appoint in another's place, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Conſtitutus, ſtatus, praeſtitutus.

Appointed [aſſigned] deſignatus.

Appointed, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus.

An appointment, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum.

An appointment, or *order*, Juſſum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [*or* agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.

By appointment [*or* order] Juſſu, ex mandato.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Apportioned, Æqualiter diviſus, *vel* diſtributus.

Apportionment, Æqualis diſtributio.

To appoſe, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Appoſite, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.

Appoſitely, Appoſitè, aptè, idonee.

To appraiſe, Aeſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium conſtituĕre.

An appraiſer, Aeſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.

A ſworn appraiſer, Aeſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

An appraiſement, or *appraiſing*, Aeſtimatio, 3.

To apprehend [underſtand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear *or* ſuſpect] Timeo, 2. ſuſpicor, 1.

To apprehend [*or* ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. Capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*.

An excellent apprehenſion, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium.

A perſon of quick apprehenſion, Homo ingenii ſubtilis, ſagacis, acuti.

According to my apprehenſion, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehenſus, intellectus.

Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

Abprehended [ſeized] Captus, prehenſus.

An apprehenſion [fear *or* ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3. timor. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſions*, quam maximè timuit.

An apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.

To be apprehenſive of, Animadverto, 3. obſervo, 1.

To be apprehenſive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehenſiveneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3.

An apprentice girl, Diſcipula, 1.

To put out apprentice, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici committĕre.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre. *To be out of it*, Tirocinio defunctum eſſe.

An apprenticeſhip, Tirocinium, 2.

To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.

Approachable, Cui aditus *vel* acceſſus praebetur *vel* patet.

Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid ſibi vindicare, adſciſcĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

An appropriation, or *claiming*, Vindicatio, 3.

To approve, Approbare, comprobare.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor claſſicus *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatae fidei vir.

An approver, Approbator, 3.

An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *icis*, *f.*

An apricot, Malum Armeniacum.

An apricot tree, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Praecinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n.* * perizoma, *ătis*, *n.*

Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus.

Apt [inclined] Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.

To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.

Aptneſs, or *pronenеſs*, Propenſio, 3.

Aptneſs to good, or *evil*, Indoles, *is*, *f.* *To learn*, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.

It is apt to be ſo, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

An aqueduct, Aquae ductus.

Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquosus.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m.*

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturae habilis.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt.

Arbitrarily, Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary [lordly] Imperioſus, imperiose dominans.

An arbitrary prince, Princeps ſui arbitrii.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum *vel* plenum imperium.

To arbitrate, Quaeſtionem *vel* controverſiam, dirimĕre; *vel* perſolvĕre.

An arbitration, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.

Engage-

Engagement to ſtand to an arbitration, Compromiſſum, 2.
To commit to arbitration, Arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.
To agree to an arbitration, Compromiſſo ſtare *vel* manĕre.
An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.*
Arbitratrix, Arbitra, 1.
An arbor, Pergula, 1. arbores arcuatae.
Arch [crafty] Vaſer, ſubtĭlis, callidus, aſtutus.
Archneſs, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. aſtutia, 1.
An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *ĭcis*, 3.
To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico.
An arched roof, Camera fornicata, laquear, *āris*, *n.*
To make an arched roof, Concamĕro, 1.
The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatae.
The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.
Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.
Archwiſe, Arcuatim.
An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.
Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2.
An archbiſhop, * Archiepiſcopus, 2. metropolitanus.
An archbiſhoprick, * Archiepiſcopatus, *ûs*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to an archbiſhop*, * Archiepiſcopalis.
An archdeacon, * Archidiaconus, 2.
An archdeaconry, or *archdeaconſhip*, * Archidiaconatus, 4.
Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.
An archduke, Archidux, *cis*, *m.*
Archdutcheſs, ‖ Archiduciſſa, 1.
An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.
An archer, Sagittarius, 2. ♑ arcitenens.
Archery, Ars ſagittaria *vel* ſagittandi.
An arch-heretic, * Archihaereticus, 2. haereſiarcha, *ae.*
An architect, * Architectus, 2. architecton.
Architecture, Architectura, 1. * Architectonice, *es*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to architecture*, * Architectonicus.
A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.
An archknave, Veterator callidus.
Archtreaſurer, ‖ Archithеſaurarius.
An architrave [of a pillar] * Epiſtylium, 2.
Archives [places for old records] Tabularium, 2. archiva, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An archprieſt, *Archipresbyter, *ĕri*; flamen, *ĭnis.*
The archprieſt's office, Flaminium, 2.
The arctic [pole] Polus arcticus *vel* borealis, cardo *vel* circulus ſeptentrionalis.
Ardency, or *ardour* [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardent [eager] Acer, vehemens. [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.
Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.
Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, 1. ſuperficies, 5.
Are; *we*, *ye*, *they are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.
Argent [of, *or* like to ſilver] Argenteus, candidus.
To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, 1. diſcepto, diſputo, litigo.
Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.
An arguer, Diſceptator, 3. diſputator.
A female arguer, Diſceptatrix, *īcis*; diſputatrix.
An arguing, Diſceptatio, 3. diſputatio.
To ſtand arguing the caſe, Cum aliquo diſceptare, litigare.
Argument [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3. [ſubject] Argumentum, 2. * thema, materies.
A cunning argument, * Elenchus callidus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*
Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.
Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. diſceptatio.
Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.
Arianiſm, Arii doctrina, ‖ Arianiſmus, 2.
Arians, Arii ſectatores.
Arierеban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.
Aright, Rectè.
To ſet aright, Aliquid ad praecepta *vel* regulas artis redigĕre.
To ariſe. See *Riſe*.
Ariſtocracy [government by nobles] * Ariſtocratia, 1.
Ariſtocratical, * Ariſtocraticus.
Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.
Arithmetically, ‖ Arithmeticè.
An arithmetician, Arithmeticae peritus.
Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1.
An ark [ſhip] Navis, 3. navigium, 2.
An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alae meae pennas non habent. *We muſt put our arm no further than our ſleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu.
A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.
An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2. [of a tree] Ramus, 2. [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
Having long arms or *branches*, *as a vine*, Brachiatus.
An arm full, Manipulus, 2.
An armpit, Ala, 1. axilla.
To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid e complexu evellĕre.
To carry under one's arms, Sub ala portare.
To claſp in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. *vel* ambabus ulnis tenĕre.
To arm [for war] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre; bellum adornare, apparare.
To arm [put on arms] Se armis accingere; arma induĕre.
To arm [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre.
To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, *vi*, 2.
An armada, Claſſis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.
Armed, Armatus, armis munitus, indutus.
Armed all over, or *cap-a-pe*, Perarmatus. *With a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus. *With darts*, Pilatus. *With a ſword*, Enſe *vel* gladio inſtructus. *With a coat of mail*, Loricatus, paludatus.
Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.
Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.
An arming, Armatura, 1
An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, *n.*
Armoniac, or *ammoniac*, Ammoniacum, 2.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armorial enſigns, Gentili tii ſcuti inſignia.
Armory [blaſonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.
To be well verſed in armory, Quae ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent, ea expeditiſſimè & ſcitiſſimè explicare.
Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, *n.*
A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.
An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.
An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.
Arms, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To bear arms under a general, Sub alicujus ſignis militare.
Deeds of arms, Res bellicae, geſta militaria.
To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet *vel* flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre. *They lay down their arms and call for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
To try the fortune of arms, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.
A man of arms, Vir bellicus.
By force of arms, Vi & armis.
To bear arms [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.
To blaſon arms [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre. [as an herald] Figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſĕre.
Arms rebated, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.
Arms not rebated, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.
Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.
An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.
An army on march, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An army drawn up for battle, Acies inſtructa.
To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.
To marſhal an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, ordine diſponĕre.
Aromatic, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque.
Arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco Toddi expreſſus.
To arraign, Poſtulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accuſatio.

Arrangement, Digeſtio, 3. ſeries, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium. *Knave*, purus putus nebulo. *Raſcal*, vilis homuncio. *Thief*, furaciſſimus. *Sluggard*, ignaviſſimus. *Lyar*, mendaciſſimus. *Whore*, ſcortum triobolare.

Arras [hangings] Aulaea conchyliata *vel* punicea; tapes, ētis, *m.* * Periſtromata Phrygia *vel* acupicta.

Arrayed, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himſelf] Sibi veſtem induĕre. *He arrays himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter veſtes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire.

To ſet in array, Aciem diſponĕre, ordinare, inſtruĕre.

A battle ſet in array, Acies ad pugnam inſtructa.

Commiſſioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturae legitimè demandatur.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid inſolutum relinquĕre.

Arrears, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſtipendia praeterita.

To arreſt [as a bailiff] In jus aliquem trahĕre *vel* rapĕre. [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre.

An arreſt, or *arreſting*, Manus injectio.

An arreſt of parliament, Senatûs decretum *vel* conſultum.

Arreſted, Prehenſus, in jus tractus.

Arrival, Adventus, 4. acceſſus, appulſus.

To arrive, Advenire, accedĕre, pervenire.

To arrive [as a perſon on board a ſhip] Nave appellĕre. [as a ſhip] Appelli, *pulſus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulſus.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, faſtoſus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To arrogate, Sibi arrogare, aſſumĕre, vindicare.

Arrow, Sagitta, 1. calamus ſagittarius.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citius.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittae ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.

To ſhoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ aliquem petĕre. *To pierce with it*, ſagittâ configĕre. *To ſhoot with it*, ſagitto, 1.

A perſon skilled in ſhooting arrows, ✠ Sagittipŏtens,

Bearing arrows, ✠ Sagittifer, ĕra, um.

The arſe, Podex. ĭcis, *m.*

The arſe gut, Inteſtinum rectum.

The arſe hole, Culus, 2. anus.

An arſenal, Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.

Arſenic, Arſenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

Arſenic colour, Sandix, ĭcis.

Art, Ars, *tis*, *f.*

Art [cunning] Artificium, 2.

Thou art, Es. It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood veſſel] * Arteria, 1.

The great artery, Arteria magna, ‖ aorta, 1.

Arterial, Ad arterias pertinens, ‖ arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aſpera, i. e. *the wind-pipe*.

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriarum inciſura, * arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jeruſalem artichoke, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, *cis*; ſubtilis.

Artfully [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of diſcourſe] Caput, ĭtis, *n.*

Articles of faith, Chriſtianae fidei capita. *Of peace*, conditiones pacis. *Of account*, rationum capita *vel* nomina. *Of marriage*, pactio nuptialis.

To article with, Cum aliquo paciſci.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre; foedus violare.

To ſtand to articles, Stare conventis.

To ſurrender himſelf by articles, Sub certis conditionibus ſe dedere.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or *diſtinct* Diſtinctus.

To articulate, Diſtinctè voces pronunciare.

Articulately, Diſtinctè, articulatim.

Artifice, Artificium, 2. * ſtropha, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falſehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus conſtat.

An artificer, Artifex, ĭcis, 3. opifex; faber, *bri*, *m.*

Artificial, Artificialis, factitius.

Artificial [curiouſly done] Arte elaboratus, affabrè factus.

Artificially, Artificiosè, affabrè, peritè, ſummâ arte confectus.

Artillery, Machinae bellicae.

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum apparatus.

The artillery yard, Palaeſtra militaris.

An artiſt, or *artizan*, Artifex, ĭcis, opifex.

An artleſs perſon, Homo ſimplex, ſine fuco & fallaciâ.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, ſuper, inter, &c. *As I ſtood at the door*, dum ante oſtium ſto. *As the money was paying down*, ut numerabatur argentum. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *As I was going into the nurſery*, ubi in gynaeceum ire occipio. *Theſe things did he talk as we were at ſupper*, haec ille dixit ſuper coenam.

As [anſwering to *ſuch*, *ſo*, &c.] is made by Qui *or* qualis. *Nor are we ſuch as enemies cannot defame*, neque ii ſumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem poſſint. *Shew yourſelf now to be ſuch a one as you have ſhewn yourſelf before*, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te antea praebuiſti.

As, in anſwering to *ſo*, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, ſicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or ſuch] *ſhall be the end of felicity as it was before*, ſimilis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be ſo full as I ſay*, ſi plenum ſit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have ſo made me conſul as few have been made in this city*, ita me feciſtis conſulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti ſunt. *As you ſaid, ſo it fell out*, ſicut dixti, ita evenit. *As that was troubleſome, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum.

As, anſwering to *as great*, *much*, *little*, *ſoon*, *faſt*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut; as, *Let the buſineſs be diſpatched as ſoon as may be*, quam primum res tranſigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus eſt honos. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi, ut diligentiſſimè potui. *I ſhew you as much reſpect as can be*, quâ poſſum veneratione maximâ te proſequor.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is*, *they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet *or* quamvis. *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem.

Sometimes it is put for *howſoever*, and is made by Quantuſcunque *or* quantuluſcunque. *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque eſt, tuum eſt.

As is ſometimes put for *in this regard*, and then is made by Ut, qua, *or* tanquam. *I will purſue him to the death, not as a juſt enemy, but as a poiſonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt, non ut juſtus hoſtis, ſed ut percuſſor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's ſon, but as he is a man*, non quâ filius alicujus, ſed quâ homo aeſtimatur.

As, anſwering to *ſo* or *as*, where equality is intimated of one thing with another, is made by Aeque ac, aeque atque, aeque quam; tam, quam; non, haud, *or* nihilo minus, quam. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus aeque quam die. *He is afraid as much as any of you*, non minus quam veſtrûm quivis formidat.

As, ſignifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Uti, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proindè, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. *As you ſay*, uti dicis. *As every one pleaſeth*, prout cuique libido eſt. *As I ought*, pro eo ut debui. *He is not hated as he deſerveth*, quem nequaquam,

nequaquam, proinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines.

As [which] Quod. *She did as her mother bid her*, Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit.

As ſure as can be, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinenda tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Utpote, quippe, ſcilicet. *A people that may be numbered as being ſmall*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *I, as being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood*, ego, ſcilicet homo prudentiſſimus, ſtatim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quoad, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eo. *As far as one could ſee*, qua viſus erat. *As far as Rome*, Romam uſque. *As far as the works*, uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful*, uſque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Non ſecus ac ſi, juxta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. *As if you were my brother*, non ſecus ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet.

As it were, Ceu, quaſi.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantiſper dum, quoad, uſque dum, dum. *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, dum huic obſequare. *As long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad id facere poteris. *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt.

As many as, Totidem, quotquot, quodcunque, quotcunque. *There are as many changes of vices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt.

As much, Tantùm. *Though I leſe as much more*, etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit. ¶ *Who ought to have enjoyed theſe things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ *Add as much as you will thereto*, quantumcunque eo addideris. ¶ *They are as much to blame*, ſimili ſunt in culpa, *vel* tam ſunt in vitio. ¶ *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook*, ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. ¶ *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem. ¶ *He made as much account of the good will of his own townſmen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. *The houſe is as much frequented as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *With as much brevity as ever I can*, quantâ maximâ brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque.

As ſoon as, Ubi, cum, cùm primum.

As ſoon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, ſtatim ut.

As well as, Tam quam, aeque ac. *As well as I*, aeque mecum, juxta mecum. *As well by night as by day*, noctibus aeque quàm die. ¶ *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. alta petere.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas, 3. *To gain the aſcendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valere.

Aſcendant [of a nativity] * Horoſcopus, 2. fidera natalitia. *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione coeli ſpiritum duxerit.

Aſcenſion, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

An aſcent, Locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

To aſcertain, Aliquid certum facere, ſtabilire.

To aſcertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, ſtatuere.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

Aſcertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Aſclepiade verſe, Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

To aſcribe, Aliquid aſcribere, 3. attribuere, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, imputatus.

An aſcribing, Aſcriptio, 3. attributio.

Aſhamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet; pudore affici *vel* ſuffundi. *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight*, erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? ¶ *He was a ſhamed to ſpeak in public*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. ¶ *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aſpicis pudore non afficere miror.

To make aſhamed, Pudore aliquem afficere, pudorem alicui incutere.

I am half aſhamed, Suppudet me. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of*, ſapiens rem familiarem quaeret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh tree, Fraxinus, *i*, *f*.

A wild aſh, Ornus, *i*, *f*.

Aſh coloured, Cineraceï, *vel* cinerei coloris.

Aſhen, Fraxineus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Aſhwedneſday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum.

Aſhweed, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis, *ĕris*.

Buck aſhes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or *ſeller of aſhes*, Ciniſto, *ōnis*, *m*. cinerarius, 2.

Pot aſhes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigĕre.

Aſhoar, Super terram.

To come aſhoar, Terrâ potiri, in terram aggredi *vel* evadĕre.

To put an army, goods, &c. *aſhoar*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, a latere.

To look aſide proudly, Viſus ſuperbos obliquare.

To ſet aſide [an order] Reſcindo, *ĭdi*, 3. irritum facĕre.

To ask, or *deſire*, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poſcĕre. *Ask God forgiveneſs*, poſce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Repoſco, *ſci*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To ask earneſtly, Flagito, 1. etiam atque etiam rogo.

To ask, or *inquire*, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. *They ask them what news*, quas res cognoverint exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ſhip was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To ask boldly, Poſtulo, 1.

To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis pretium percontari. *I ask the price of the fiſh*, Rogito piſces, *Plaut.*

To ask the price [as the ſeller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To ask people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requirĭto, 1. *Humbly*, ſupplico, 1. aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare. *Mournfully*, imploro, 1. *Secretly*, clàm peto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. procor, 1. *As a ſuiter*, proco, 1.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus.

An asker of queſtions, Percontator, 3.

Askew [or crooked] Limus, obliquus. [adv.] Obliquè, tranſversè.

To look askew, or *aſquint at one*, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.

An asking [inquiring] Inquiſitio, 3. percontatio.

An asking as a favour, Obſecratio, 3. petitio, ſupplicatio.

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum promulgatio.

An asking of one's due, Poſtulatio, 3.

Aſlant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Aſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus. *See Sleep.*

Aſlope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

An aſp, * Aſpis, *ĭdis*, *f*. [aſpin tree] Populus alba, tremula.

Aſpa agus [herb] * Aſparagus, 2.

Aſpect, Aſpectus, 4.

Aſperity, Aſperitas, 3. duritas.

To aſperſe, Aliquem infamiâ a-

ſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare.

Aſperſed, Infamiâ aſperſus.

An aſperſion, Infamia, exiſtimationis violatio *vel* laeſio.

To caſt an aſperſion, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurĕre.

An aſpic [ſerpent] * Aſpis, ĭdis. *f.*

An aſpirate [in grammar] Spiritus aſper.

An aſpiration, or *breathing*, Aſpiratio, 3.

An aſpiring after, Honorum, dignitatis, &c. affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aſpire, or *ſtrive*, Annitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To aſpire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris ſame flagrare; magna ſpectare, affectare, cupĕre. ¶ *There was a report that he aſpired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aſpiring temper, Homo elati & ſuperbi animi.

Aſquint, Obliquè, tranſverſè. See *Askew*.

An aſs, Aſinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very aſs*, mulo eſt inſcitior.

A little aſs, Aſellus, 2.

A ſhe aſs, Aſina, 1. aſella.

A wild aſs, Onager, *gri*, *m.*

An aſs colt, Pullus aſini.

An aſs driver, or *aſs herd*, Aſinarius, 2.

An aſs [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, fungus.

To ride on an aſs, Aſino inſidĕre.

To aſſail. See *Aſſault*.

An aſſailant, Oppugnator, 3.

To aſſaſſinate, Aliquem ex inſidiis interfĭcĕre, trucidare.

An aſſaſſin, Sicarius, 2.

An aſſaſſination, Interemptio, per immiſſum percuſſorem.

To aſſault, Aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. adorior, *rtus*, 4. in hoſtem ruĕre, impetum in aliquem dare.

To aſſault a place, Urbem, *vel* arcem oppugnare, aggredi.

An aſſault, Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, *ûs*, *m.* *If you can ſtand the firſt aſſault*, primam coitionem ſi ſuſtinueris.

To bring an action of aſſault and battery againſt one. Dicam alieni impingĕre de aſſultu & percuſſione.

To defend againſt an aſſault, Propulſo, 1.

To take a town by aſſault, Oppidum factâ impreſſione expugnare.

A taking, or *winning by aſſault*, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Aſſaulted, Oppugnatus.

An aſſaulter, Aggreſſor, 3. oppugnator.

An aſſay, or *eſſay*, Specimen, ĭnis, *n.* tentamen.

To aſſay what he can do, Vires ſuas praetentare. See *Eſſay*.

To aſſay [taſte firſt] Praeguſto, 1. praelibo.

Aſſayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

An aſſayer of coin, Monetae cudendae inſpector, metallorum probandorum praefectus.

An aſſemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, conjunctio. ¶ *An aſſemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To aſſemble [call together] Convoco, 1.

To aſſemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conſcribĕre.

To aſſemble many things together, Multas res compingĕre.

To aſſemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni*, 4 congredior, *eſſus*, 3. coĕo, 4. *They aſſembled privately*, clàm inter ſe conveniebant.

Aſſembled, In unum locum collectus, congregatus.

An aſſembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio. ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum coetus tenuit.

An aſſembly of divines, Confeſſus, 4. *vel* * ſynodus theologorum.

To hold an aſſembly, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

To diſmiſs an aſſembly, Coetum dimittĕre *vel* ſolvĕre.

To aſſent to, Alicui rei aſſentiri, ſententiam aſcribĕre. *I aſſent to you in that matter*, illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur.

An aſſent, Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4.

Aſſented unto, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.

To aſſert [affirm] Aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare.

Aſſerted, Aſſertus, affirmatus.

An aſſertion, or *aſſerting*, Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſertor, Aſſertor, 3. vindex, ĭcis.

To aſſeſs [tax] Alicui tributum imponĕre, indicĕre.

To aſſeſs themſelves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Aſſeſſed, Cenſus.

An aſſeſſment, Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2.

An aſſeſſor of taxes, Cenſor, 3.

Aſſets, Bona ſolvendis debitis & legatis reſtantia.

Aſſeveration, Aſſeveratio, 3.

Aſſiduity, Aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas. ¶ *Aſſiduity maſtereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Aſſiduous, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.

Aſſiduouſly, Aſſiduè, ſedulò.

To aſſign time and place, Diem & locum deſtinare, indicĕre.

To aſſign lands to new inhabitants, Aſſignare agros colonis novis.

To aſſign a reaſon, Rationem *vel* cauſam dare, exhibĕre.

An aſſignee, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

Aſſignable, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, decretus. ¶ *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in coelo ac definitum locum.

An aſſignation of time and place, Diei & loci conſtitutio.

An aſſignation, or *aſſignment* [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, 3. diſtributio.

An aſſignment of a leaſe, Locationis aedium aſſignatio.

An aſſiſe, or *aſſiſes*, Comitia provincialia.

To keep the aſſiſes, Juri dicendo provincias obire.

A clerk of aſſiſes, Qui acta *vel* decreta in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.

To aſſiſe weight and meaſure, Ponderum & menſurarum jura praeſcribĕre.

An aſſiſer of weight and meaſure, Aedilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.

To aſſiſt [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *atus*; auxilior; ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias alicui ferre.

Aſſiſtance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, ſubſidium.

An aſſiſtant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, ĭcis, *f.*

To be aſſiſtant to, Aliquem juvare, alicui adeſſe.

Aſſiſted, Adjutus.

Aſſociable, Congregabilis.

An aſſociate, Familiaris, 3. ſocius, 2. collega, 1.

To aſſociate himſelf, or *keep company*, Aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo inire. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*. conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſque.

Aſſociated, In ſocietatis foedus aſcitus.

An aſſociation, Aſſociatio *vel* hominum inter ſe conſociatio.

To aſſume, Aliquid ſibi aſſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare.

Aſſumed, Sibi aſſumptus.

An aſſuming perſon, Qui nimium ſibi arrogat.

An aſſumption [in logic] Aſſumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, ătis, *n.*

An aſſurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Aſſurance [certainty] Certa, explorata rei notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, haec omnia ita eſſe certò ſcio; exploratum plane & compertum habeo.

With aſſurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Aſſurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great aſſurance, Homo perfricĭae frontis.

Aſſurance [ſecurity] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip, Amicitiae ſuae mihi pignus dedit.

Aſſurance [reſolution] Fidentia, 1. fiducia.

To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance, Animo certo & confirmato in cauſa conſiſtĕre.

To do a thing with great aſſurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

To give aſſurance for performance, Satisdo, 1. vadimonium praeſtare. *The giving it*, Satisdatio, 3. cautio.

To ſpeak with aſſurance, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, fic habeto.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus.

Offices of aſſurance, Collegia quae ex compacto damna praeſtare tenentur.

Aſſuredly

Aſſuredly [certainly] Certè, profectò.

To aſſwage, Mitigo, 1. placo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. mollio; compeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Time aſſwageth grief*, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

To aſſwage, or *be aſſwaged*, Reſido, *ſēdi*, 3. ſubſido; conquieſco, *ēvi*; deferveſco, *vui*; ſe remittĕre *vel* relaxare. *That ſorrow beginneth to aſſwage*, relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſwaged*, febris conquieſcit. ¶ *This fury will be ſoon aſſwaged*, decedet ira haec brevi. ¶ *The waves were aſſwaged*, conciderunt fluctus. ¶ *The tumult was aſſwaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſwage after ſwelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.

Aſſwaged, Mitigatus, ſedatus, lenitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirſt aſſwaged*, ſitis relevata, ſedata.

An aſſwaging, Lenimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3. levamentum, 2. mitigatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.

An aſterisk [little ſtar] * Aſteriſcus, 2.

An aſthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * Aſthma, *atis*, *n.*

Aſthmatic, Suſpiriioſus, anhelator, 3. * aſthmaticus.

To aſtoniſh, Aliquem terrēre, percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre, obſtupefacĕre.

To be aſtoniſhed, Aliquid mirari, admirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Stupeo, 2. ſtupeño, *factus*; obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight*, aſpectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, perterritus, perculſus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis haeſere animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

Aſtray [gone aſtray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, 1. vagor; à curſu recto divertĕre.

To lead aſtray, A recta via abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going aſtray, Erratio, 3.

Aſtringent, Aſtringens, reſtringens, alvo ſiſtendae utilis, * ſtypticus, ſiſtens alvum.

To aſtringe [make coſtive] Alvum *vel* ventrem aſtringĕre.

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis varicatis.

Aſtrolabe [for taking diſtances of ſtars] * Aſtrolabium, 2.

Aſtrologer, * Aſtrologus, 2.

Aſtrological, * Aſtrologicus.

Aſtrologically, Secundum artem aſtrologiae.

Aſtrology, * Aſtrologia, 1.

Judicial Aſtrology, Aſtrologia divinans.

Aſtronomer, * Aſtronomus, 2. ſcientiae ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, * Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem aſtronomiae.

Aſtronomy, * Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum.

To cut, part, pull, or *take aſunder*, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſeparo, 1. diſſeco, *ui*, 1. diſſolvo, *vi*, 3.

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions, *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo. *At laſt*, ad extremum. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At my houſe*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte diceſſit. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel heri in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſchola. *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymae in ſingula verba cadunt. *At ſupper time*, inter *vel* ſuper coenam. *At their cups*, inter ſcyphos.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood, as, *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At the will and pleaſure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus.

At, before a place, if the name of it be of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London*, Londini. But if the place be of the third declenſion, or plural number, it muſt be put in the ablative caſe; as, *at Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At ſecond hand, Secundâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Iſtud haud inultum feres.

At beſt, Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate*, Athenae tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At moſt. Ad ſummum, ut plurimum. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimum diſtat.

At the worſt, ad extremum.

To be at, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliqua re occupari *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult?

To be at a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem urgĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Atchieved, Patratus, perpetratus.

A notable atchievement, Facinus praeclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

Great atchievements, Magnae res geſtae.

An atchievement in heraldry, [vulgo *batchment*] Inſignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

Atheiſm, ‖ Atheiſmus, 2.

An atheiſt, * Atheus, 2.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athwart, Tranſverſe.

Atmoſphere. Vaporum ſphaera.

An atom, Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, *i*, *f.*

Atrocious, Atrox, *ōcis*.

Atrociouſly, Atrociter.

To attach [take priſoner] or *ſeize goods*. Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

To be attached to a perſon, or *thing*. Alicui adhaerēre; alicujus partibus favere; in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attached [taken priſoner] Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinae *vel* ſententiae adhaerens, addictus.

An attachment [taking priſoner] Prehenſio, 3. comprehenſio.

Attachment to a perſon, or *thing*, Adhaeſio, 3.

An attack, Aggreſſio, 3.

An attack [of an enemy] Impreſſio, 3. aſſultus, 4.

An attack [on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a diſtemper] Morbi tentatio *vel* impetus, acceſſus, 4.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; conviciis laceſſĕre.

To attack an enemy, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; in hoſtem irrumpĕre, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceſſitus, oppugnatus.

To attain unto, Aliquid attingĕre, conſequi, aſſequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillae vitae ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe*, ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeſſendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

An attainder, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicatum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, ingenii dotibus clarus.

To attaint, Accuſo, 1.

Attainted, Convictus.

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

An attempt, Auſum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior. 4. audeo, *ſus ſum*, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus.

To attend [or wait for] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auſcultare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi*. 3. comitor, 1.

Attendance,

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio, 3. obſequium, 2.

To attend a ſick perſon [as a phyſician] Aegrum curare. [as a nurſe] Aegroto inſervire.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance, or *train of a prince*, Aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba.

A great man's attendance, Famulitium, 2, turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

To dance attendance, Saepe & fruſtra aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, In aliquid incumbĕre.

An attendant, Aſſecla, 1. comes, ĭtis, 3.

An attendant of a diſeaſe, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Praeſtolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, or *to be attentive to one*, Alicui auſcultare, diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To make attentive, or *procure attention*, Attentum aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, auditores attentos reddere.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificari.

An atteſting, Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

An atteſtation by writing, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

Atteſted, Teſtimonio conſignatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To attire one, Ornŏ, 1.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attiring, Ornatio, 3.

The attires of a ſtag, Cornua cervi adulti.

Attitude, Corporum ſitus in pictura.

To attone, Expio, 1. concilio, placo; rem unam cum alia compenſare.

To make an attonement for a crime, Crimen expiare.

An attonement, Expiatio.

Attoned, Expiatus, compenſatus.

An attoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſa oblatum.

That which cannot be attoned for, Inexpiabilis.

An attourney at law, Procurator rerum forenſium. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attourney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

The king's attourney general, Regiarum cauſarum procurator.

To act by attourney, Per procuratorem agĕre.

To appoint an attourney, Literis datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

A letter, or *power of attourney*, Literae procurationis.

An attourneyſhip, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid attrahĕre.

To attract [by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, allectare.

To attract the eyes of a perſon, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre.

Attracted [drawn to] Attractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus.

An attracting, or *attraction*, Attractio, 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.

Attractive, Attrahendi vim habens.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in ſenectutem confert. ¶ *His own praiſe to another*, laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the empire*, judicat imperio me attuliſſe ſalutem.

He attributeth praiſe to himſelf, Laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf*, non iſtam mihi aſcisco ſapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To avail, Proſum, confero, *tŭli*, refero; conduco, *xi*, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*. 1. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, *tis*; efficax, *ācis*; utilis, conducibilis.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. *It availeth little*, parum juvat.

Avant, Apage, abi.

Avarice, Avaritia, 1. ☿ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Avaricious, Avarus; divitiarum appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior aliquantum eſt.

Avariciouſly, Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Auction, or *public ſale*, Auctio, 3.

Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, 1. in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, *ācis*; confidens.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter.

Audaciouſneſs, or *audacity*, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible, Audiendus.

An audience, or *auditors*, Coetus, 4. conventus, concio, 3.

To give audience to, Alicui aures dare, praebĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſador*, admiſſus ad regem legatus ab eo auditus eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiae.

To get one audience, Procurare ut aliquis audiatur.

An audit, Teſtium auditio.

To audit accompts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, 3. ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Thеſaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.

An auditory, or *place of hearing*, Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciſcor, *ultus*; vindico, 1. talionem reddĕre.

To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon, Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [maſc.] Ultor, *ōris*, [fem.] ultrix, *īcis*; vindex, *ĭcis*.

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quae ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

To aver, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. aſſevero, 1.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. averegium.

Average [equal ſhare] Aequa ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

To put to an average, Rem aliorum judicio permittere.

To aver, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. aſſevero, 1.

Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; teſtimonium, 2.

Averſe, Averſus, alienus, ab aliqua re abhorrens. *Averſe to learning*, a literis alienus, a ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, or *averſeneſs*, Averſatio, 3. taſtidium, 2. *He hath an averſion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda. ¶ *He hath an averſion to me*, eſt a me alienior. *No body ever had a greater averſion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam averſus a Muſis.

To give one an averſion to, Aliquem ab aliquo alienare.

To have an averſion to, Alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To avert, Averto, *ti*, 3. abduco, *xi*.

Averted, Averſus, abductus.

The king's avery, Avenarium ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

To augment, Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo; amplio.

To be augmented, Accreſco, *crevi*, 3. increſco; augeor, *auctus*, 2.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

Augmentation, Auctus, 4. accretio, 3. acceſſio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2.

Augmenter, Amplificator, 3.

An auger [tool] Terebra, 1.

A little auger, ‖ Terebellum, 2.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*

Augury [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Auguſt [month] Auguſtus, 2. menſis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboſcion.

Aukward, Ineptus, minus aptus.

Aukwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Aukwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita, 1. *By the mother's ſide*, matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, ‖ Proamita, 1. *By the mother's ſide*, ‖ promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aſide] Avocatio, 3. [hinderance] Impedimentum, 2.

To avoid, Vito, 1. declino; fugio, *gi*, 3.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus aſpectum aufugere.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus.

Eaſily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3.

To avouch for another, Pro aliquo ſpondère, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

An avoucher, Sponſor, 3.

An avouching, Sponſio, 3. See *Vouch*.

To avow, or *juſtify a thing*, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico.

To avow [or profeſs] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

Auricular, Auricularis.

Auſpicious, Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

Auſpiciouſneſs, Felicitas, 3. fauſtitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus.

An auſtere life, Victus aſper, vita dura.

Auſterely, Auſterè, duriter, severè. ¶ *He behaved auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe praebuit.

Auſtereneſs, or *auſterity*, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas.

Authentic, Auctoritate ratus, res certae fidei.

Authentically, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um*, *f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.

To make authentical, Firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalneſs, or *authenticity*, Explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, ratificatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, 3. ſcriptor. [contriver, *or* inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

To be author of one's own harm, Suo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominatio, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere emine bat. ¶ *Let us rule with equal authority*, paribus auſpiciis regamus. ¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, inter arma ſilent leges. ¶ *They were in great authority*, in republica plurimum pollebant. ¶ *He doth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia. 1. privilegium. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir praepotens, auctoritate gravis.

Of ſmall authority, Auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magiſtratus, 4.

Chief men in authority, Optimates, primates.

An authority [paſſage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.

To be in authority, Auctoritate valère.

To quote authorities, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem citare.

To excel in authority, Praepolleo, 2. praeſideo, *ſedi*; praeſum, *fui*.

To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre.

To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei praeficère.

To put out of authority, Exaûctorare aliquem, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magiſtratu privari.

To ſpeak with authority, Cum poteſtate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus.

Autography, Propriâ manu ſcriptio, * autographia.

Autumn, Autumnus, 2. *Autumnal*, autumnalis, *e*.

Auxiliary, Auxiliaris.

Auxiliary forces, Copiae auxiliares; auxilia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Awake, Vigil, vigilans; ſomno ſolutus.

To awake [active] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. ſomnum alicui rumpère.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*.

To be awake, Vigilo, 1.

To keep a perſon awake, Aliquem vigilem facère.

To lie awake, Inſomnis cubare ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum hac nocte oculis non cepi meis.

To awaken to a due ſenſe of things, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovère.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

Half awake and half aſleep, Semiſomnis.

To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Aware, Praeſentiens, praeſciens.

Not aware, Neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, *vi*, 2. praevideo, *vidi*; praeſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec praevideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. ¶ *As if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſo. ¶ *He furprized them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [fy] Vah!

Away [begone] Apage. *Away with you*, apage te, aufer te hinc. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, *abſtuli*; tollo, *ſuſtuli*. ¶ *Away with theſe fopperies*, pellantur hae ineptiae.

To away with [bear] Fero, *tuli*; patior, *ſus*.

To be away, Abſum, *fui*; deſideror, *atus*.

Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.

To be in awe, Timeo, 2.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Coërceo, *ui*, 2. timorem ſui alicui injicère.

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos ſe & metuere.

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus.

Over awed, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awfully, Horrendum in modum.

Awfulneſs, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.

An awl, Subula, 1.

An awm of wine, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum praetentura.

Awry, Diſtortus, obliquus.

A making awry, Diſtortio, 3.

To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.

To look awry, Tranſversè *vel* obliquè tuèri.

To tread awry, Diſtortis calceis incedère.

To turn, or *ſet awry*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

An ax, Aſcia, 1.

An ax [for execution] Securis, *is*, *f.*

A broad, or *ſquaring ax*, Dolabra, 1.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A little plaining ax, or *chip ax*, Dolabella, 1.
An axle tree, Axis, *is*, *m.*
An axiom, Effatum, 2. * Axioma, *ătis*, *n.*
The axis, Axis, diametrus ſphaeræ.
Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.
For ay [ever] In aeternum.
Azimuth, Circulus verticalis.
Azure, Caeruleus.
An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

B A

TO *babble*, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, 3. blatero, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *He is a very babbler*, rimarum plenus eſt.
A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A babe, Infans, *tis*, *c.*
A little babe, or *baby*, Infantulus, 2.
A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.
Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus, 2.
A bachelor, Coelebs, *ĭbis.*
A knight bachelor, ‖ Miles batalarius.
A bachelor of arts, ‖ Baccalaureus artium. *Of divinity*, ‖ Theologiae baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus, 4.
Bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i. n.*
Bachelorſhip, Coelibatus, 4.
To back, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtento.
To back a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, feſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.
A back, Dorſum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, praeſens abſenſque idem erit. ¶ *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt.
To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare.
To run away on horſeback, Cum equo fugĕre.
A little back, Dorſiculum, 2.
The back of a chimney, Camini dorſum.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars averſa.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.
To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1. *With a cudgel*, lumbos dolare fuſte.
To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre.
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus.
Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus.
Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.
To ſit on horſeback, In equo ſedĕre.
To put his horſe to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, committĕre.
To ſerve on horſeback, Equo merĕri.
The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.
To backbite, Obtrecto, 1. abſenti infamiam afferre.
A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui abſenti labem aſpergit.
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienae famae violatio.
The back bone, Spina dorſi.
Of, or *belonging to the backbone*, Spinalis.
The back parts, Poſteriora, *um*, *n. pl.*
Bound back to back, Averſi colligati.
A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.
A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens *vel* cavum.
A back door, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.
A back room, Camera interior *vel* poſtica.
A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.
Back ſtairs, Scalae poſticae.
A page of the back ſtairs, Famulus qui ad regiae ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.
A backſide, or *yard*, Cors poſtica.
The back ſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.
The backſide, Podex, ĭcis, *m.*
On the backſide [behind] Ponè, poſt, a tergo.
Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.
A back blow, or *ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.
A back ſword, * Machaera, 1.
To backſide, Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.
A backſider, Chriſtianae religionis deſertor.
A backſliding, A chriſtiana fide defectio.
Backward [adv.] Retrò.
Backward [averſe to] Alienus, averſus. [negligent] Remiſſus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverſor, 1.
A being backward, Tergiverſatio, 3.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter. [negligently] Negligenter, remiſsè.
To go backward and forward, Ultro citroque ambulare.
To go backward and forward in a ſtory, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare.
To go backward, Retrogredior, *greſſus*, 3.
Backward [ſlow] Piger.
Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio, 3. [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remiſſio, 3. [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.
Bacon, Lardum *vel* laridum, 2.
Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.
A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.
Bacon greaſe, Axungia, 1.
To ſave one's bacon, Se a malo conſervare.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occlia eſt haec res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.
No bad man, Homo non improbus.
Bad [ſick] Aegrotus, malè ſe habens.
Bad roads, Viae aſperae, ſulebroſae.
Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa, adverſa.
To keep bad hours, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.
Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, parum laeta.
To be very bad [ſick] Vehementer aegrotare.
To be very bad in circumſtances, Ad inopiam redigi.
Bad [bidden] Juſſus.
I, thou, he, &c. *bad*, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad*, quantum juſſi date. ¶ *If you would have done as I bad you*, ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.
I bad ſo much money for it, Tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
Badneſs, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.
Badneſs of roads, Viarum aſperitas.
A badge, or *token*, Indicium, 2. ſignum; teſſera, 1.
A badge, Inſigne, *is*, *n.*
A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, *is*, *f.*
A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare.
Baffled, Deceptus, deluſus.
It is all a baffle, Merae nugae ſunt.
A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, *dis*; dolus, 2.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
A baffler, Deceptor, 3. luſor.
A bag, Saccus, 2.
A little bag, Loculus, 2. ſaccus.
A hawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius.
A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portitor crumenae, ſaccifer.
A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.
A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.
A bagpiper, * Aſcaules, *is*, *m.* utricularius, 2.
A bag pudding, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To truſs up bag and baggage, Sarcinas & ſaccos colligĕre.
To give orders to march bag and baggage, Vaſa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vaſis collectis abire.
Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. ſatisdâtio, 1. [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* [for debt] Praes, *dis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3.

To give, or *put in bail*, Praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondere. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. ¶ *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, Judicatum ſolvi ſatisdat.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi poteſt.

Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magiſtrate] Praetor urbanus. [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor; ſatelles, *itis*. [ſteward] Diſpenſator, 3. [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villici munere fungi. *The office itſelf*, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.

A bailiwic, Praetoris *vel* villici provincia.

A bait, Illecebra, 1. incitamentum, 2. eſca, 1.

To bait [lay a bait] Ineſco, 1. illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.

To bait [at an inn] Diverſor, *atus*; cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficere.

A baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or *bull*, Urſum *vel* taurum cum canibus committere.

To bait [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducere.

To bait [or ſet upon one] Aliquem convicîis impetere, laceſſere.

A baiting place [by the way] Taberna diverſoria.

A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.

She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

To bake, Pinſo, 3.

A bakehouſe, Piſtrinum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bakehouſe*, Piſtrinenſis.

Baked, Piſtus, furnaceus.

Baked under the aſhes, Cinere coctus.

Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Piſta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A baker, Piſtor, 3.

A baker of ſweet meats, Piſtor dulciarius.

Baker legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars piſtoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to baking*, Piſtorius.

To balaſt, Saburro, 1. ſaburrâ gravare.

Balaſted, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald diſcourſe, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus.

Bald before, Praecalvus. *Behind*, recalvus, recalvaſter.

Bald by a diſeaſe, Alopeciâ depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calveſco, 3.

To be made bald, Calveſieri, calvus fieri.

A balderdaſh, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus commixtus.

Baldneſs, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.

Baldrib, Coſta porcina.

To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium faſcis, *vel* ſarcina. *Of a bucket*, ſitulae anſa.

A little bale, Faſciculus, 2.

Baleful, Triſtis, moeſtus, funeſtus.

To balk, Aliquem decipere, fruſtrari.

To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officina avertere. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

To play at ball, Pilis ludere.

A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.

Ball playing, ‖ Pililudium, 2.

A ball player, Pilarius, 2. pilludius.

The toſſer of a ball, Dator, 3.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or *bullet*, Globulus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, * Scotia, 1.

A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreae.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis.

A ballad ſinger, Qui *vel* quae cantilenas in triviis canit.

A ballance, or rather *balance*, Trutina, 1. libra, ſtatera.

The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agrina, 1.

To ballance, Pondus aequare.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, *atis*, *n.*

Ballanced, In aequipondio poſitus.

A ballancer, Libripens, *dis*.

Ballance maker, Bilancifex.

To ballance accounts, Rationes aequare. *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.

To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.

A ballaſter, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.

To balliſter, Clathris ſepire.

To ballot, Suffragia in ciſtam mittere.

A balloting, Suffragiorum immiſſio in ciſtam.

Balm, or *balſam*, Balſamum, 2. * opobalſamum.

Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum, 2.

Balm gentil, * Melinum, 2.

The balm tree, Frutex judaicus.

Balſamine [water mint] * Siſymbrium, 2.

Balſam mint [an herb] * Amarantus, 2. mentha graeca.

Balmy, or *balſamic*, * Balſaminus.

A ban of the empire, Edictum, 2. *vel* decretum imperii.

To ban [curſe] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovere.

A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamentum, 2. vinculum.

To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, colligare.

A little band, Faſcicula, 1. faſciola.

A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, *tis*, *f.* 3. manus, 4.

To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividere.

Of a band, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4.

A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, 1.

A band of ſoldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

By bands of ten ſoldiers, Manipulatim.

Bandaliers, Pyrii pulveris thecae.

Banditti [outlaws] Extorres, latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis catenatus.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.

To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellere.

To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare.

To bandy againſt a perſon, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

To bandy reports about, Rumores ſpargere, diſſeminare.

Bandy legged, Valgus.

Bane [poiſon] Venenum, 2.

Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.

Baneful, Peſtiferus, noxius.

To baniſh, Aliquem in exilium mittere, relegare. *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. ¶ *They were baniſhed their country*, a diis penatibus relegati ſunt.

To be baniſhed, Exulo, 1.

To be baniſhed the court, A curiae pelli.

Baniſhed, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus.

A baniſhed man, Exul, *ulis*; a ſolo patrio extorris.

A baniſher, Proſcriptor, 3.

A baniſhing, Relegatio, 3. a mandatio in exilium.

Baniſhment, Exilium, 2. proſcriptio, 3.

To recal from baniſhment, Exulem in patriam reſtituere.

A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.

A bank to hold back water, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *eris*, *m.*

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

A bank, or *ſhelf in the ſea*. Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.

The raiſing of a bank, Terrae aggeſtio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum ſubſellium.

From bank to bank, Ripatim.

A bank of money, Pecuniae acervus.

A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam reſervare, recondĕre.

A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A banker, Argentarius, 2. * trapezita, ae, *m.* nummularius, 2.

To depoſit money in the hands of a banker, Trapezitae pecuniam concredĕre.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loſs, or gain of money in bank, * Collybus, 2.

A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.

A deſperate bankrupt, Obaeratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiae ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio, 3. a foro ceſſio.

A ſtatute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debita ſolvenda.

Banner, Vexillum bellicum, inſignia militaria.

To diſplay a banner, Signum attollĕre, *vel* epulum erigĕre.

A church banner, Labarum, 2.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

A banquet, Epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2.

To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulas celebrare.

To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, *vel* epulum inſtruĕre.

To banquet riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1.

A riotous banquet, Comeſſatio, 3.

A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.

A princely banquet, Apparatus perſicus, magnificus.

A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obſonator.

A riotous banqueter, Comeſſator, 3.

A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.

Banqueting ſtuff, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A banqueting houſe, Epularium, 2.

Of, or *for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A barſticle [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, 2.

A banter, Joculare cavillum; * ſcomma facetum; irriſio; ſanna, 1. jocoſa dicacitas.

To banter, Jocosâ dicacitate perſequi; ſannis excipĕre.

By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum.

To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, 3. homo jocularis.

A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irriſio.

A bantling, Puſio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.

Baptiſm, * Baptiſmus, 2. baptiſma, *ătis*, *n.* 3. ablutio ſacra.

Baptiſmal, * Baptiſmalis.

The day of one's baptiſm, Dies luſtricus.

To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, ſacro baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre.

A baptiſtery, Sacer baptiſmi fons, * baptiſterium, 2.

Baptized, * Baptizatus.

Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.

A baptizer, Baptizator, 3.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 3.

A bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.* peſſulus, 2.

A bar to keep people from crowding a court, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* curiae repagula *vel* clauſtra.

A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis*; *d.* repagulum, 2.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

A bar of a race courſe, or *ſtarting place*, Repagulum, 2. carcer, 3.

To bar a door, Repagulis aedes occludĕre.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei impedimentum afferre.

A bar in a public houſe, Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Peſſulus, 2.

A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum*, *pl. m.* cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiae. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

Croſsbarred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.

Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.

A barbariſm, *, Barbariſmus, 2. * ſoloecismus.

Barbarity, Babaries, 5. truculentia, 1. inhumanitas, 3.

Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, truculentus.

Barbarouſly, Barbarè, inhumanè, truculenter.

To ſpeak barbarouſly, Oratione inculta uti.

To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſſecare.

Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro praepilatum, præfixum.

A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.

A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.

A barber, Tonſor, 3.

A little barber, Tonſiculus.

A woman barber, Tonſtrix *ĭcis*, tonſtricula, 1.

A barber ſurgeon, Tonſor chirurgicus, *vel* chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſirina, 1. *Baſon*, Pelvis tonſoria. *Caſe*, Capſula ad cultros tonſorios ſervandos. *Caſe of inſtruments*, Ferramenta tonſoria.

Of, or *belonging to a barber*, Tonſorius.

A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1.

A barberry, Spinae acidae pomum.

Barbs [for a horſe] Phalerae, *arum*, *pl.* tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as an horſe] Phaleratus.

A barbing, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura, 1.

The barbles [of beaſts] Ranae, 1. in linguis ulcera.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solùm, tantummodò. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

Bare without graſs, or *hair*, Glaber.

Bare in clothes, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.

To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabreſco, 3.

A bare plat without graſs, Glaretum, 2.

Bare of money, Inops, *ŏpis*, pauper.

Thread bare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigoſus.

Bareſaced, Detecta facie. ¶ *A bareſaced lye*, impudens mendacium.

Bareſooted, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.

To run bareſoot, Pede nudato currĕre.

Bareſoot and bare legged, Pedes & crura nudus.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live*, vix vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, or ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

Bareneſs [nakedneſs] Nuditas, 3.

Bare[ ]

Bareneſs in clothes, Pauper cultus *vel* veſtitus.

Bareneſs of hair, Calvities, 5.

A bargain, Pactum, 2. conventum. *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

To break one's bargain, A pactione diſcedere, pactum violare.

To buy a bargain Parvo *vel* vili pretio aliquid emere. ¶ *You have bought a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio.

To ſtand to a bargain, Convenis ſtare, pactis manere.

A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

To bargain, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pango, *pepigi*; ſtipulor, 1.

Bargained, Pactus, contractus, ſtipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, 3. ſponſio, conventio.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis fraudare.

A barge, Linter, *tris*, 3. *d.* cymba, 1. navigium, 2.

A ferry barge, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*

A barge man, Portitor, 3. naviculator.

Barge maſter, Curator.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, *icis*, *d.*

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior.

A little bark, Corticula, 1.

To bark [trees] Decortico, 1. excortico.

Having a thick bark, Corticoſus.

To be barked, or *pulled*, Decorticor, 1.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barker of trees, Excorticator.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or *Jeſuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, *i*, *n.* linter, *tris*, *f.*

To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, latratu aliquem perſequi.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark again, Reſtro.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley flour, Polenta, 1.

Barley water, Ptiſanarium, 2.

Great barley [bear barley] Zea, 1. ſpelta.

Barley corn, Hordei granum.

Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley broth, Juſculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis exemptum.

Barm, Cereviſiae flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A bay barn, Foenile, *is*, *n.*

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn floor, Area horrei *vel* granarii.

A barn door fowl, Pullus prae granario paſtus.

A barnacle [bird] • Chenalopex, *icis*, *f.*

A barnacle [inſtrument] • Epiſtomium, 2.

A baron, ‖ Baro, *onis*, *m.* • dynaſta, *ae*, *m.*

A baron of the exchequer, Quaeſtor fiſcalis.

The lord chief baron, Quaeſtorum fiſcalium primarius.

Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.

A baroneſs, ‖ Baroniſſa, 1.

Baron and feme, Vir et femina.

A baronet, ‖ Baruneulus, baronettus.

A barony, ‖ Baronia, • dynaſtia; ſatrapia.

A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum • uropygio diſſectus.

A barrack, Caſa militaris.

A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lacucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a barrel*, Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fiſtula. *Of a jack*, Fuſus qui verſat veru. *Of a clock*, or *watch*, Fuſus horologii.

Barrel cod, Aſellus ſale inveteratus.

To barrel up, In dolia *vel* cadis recondere.

Barrelled up, In dolia reconditus, cadis ſervatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infoecundus.

To grow barren, Sterileſco, 3.

Barren weed, or *wort*, • Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, infoecundè.

Barrenneſs, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.

A barretter, Virilitigator, 3.

A barricado, Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, lorica.

To barricade, Loci alicujus fauces objecto munimine obſepire, loricam obducere.

To barricade himſelf in, Septus intus ſe munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um*, *m. pl.* fines, *ium*, termini, *orum*.

Barriers [before a houſe] • Prothyrum, 2.

Barriers, • Palaeſtra, luſus militaris intra concellos.

To play, or *fight at barriers*, Palaeſtrâ concertare.

A player at barriers, Palaeſtrita, *ae*, *m.*

A barriſter at law, Juridicus, 2. juriſconſultus, cauſarum actor.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A hand barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum, ‖ pabo, carrus manualis.

A wheel barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ inſtructum.

To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum *vel* carrum agitare, impellere.

A wheel barrow man, ‖ Vehicularius, a carriductor.

A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.

Barrow greaſe, Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, *cis*, *f.*

To barter, Merces commutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Bartram [wild pellitory] Pyrethrum, 2.

A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. • baſis, *is*, *f.*

A baſe [ſea wolf] • Sargus, 2.

The baſe [in muſic] Sonus gravis.

To ſing baſe, Graves cantûs partes ſuſtinere.

A ſinger of baſe, Gravium partium cantor.

A baſe viol, Fides primaria ſono gravi.

The thorough baſe, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.

A baſe court, Curia inferior.

A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.

Baſe [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.

Baſe [cowardly] timidus, ‖ pusillanimis.

A perſon of a baſe birth, Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus.

Baſe born [a male baſtard] Nothus, ſpurius. [female] Notha, ſpuria.

Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus.

Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii, turpis, vilis, treſſis. ¶ *Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet.

O baſe, O facinus indignum!

A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.

Money of baſe allay, Nummi ſequioris metalli.

A baſe trick, Verſutia, • ſtropha, 1. dolus malus.

A baſe wretch, Nebulo, *onis*, *m.* infamis.

Baſely [meanly] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter, [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè. [knaviſhly] improbè, nequiter. [ſhamefully] Foedè, turpiter, viliter.

To come off baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.

Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis obſcuritas.

Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3. turpitudo, *inis*, *f.* foeditas.

A baſhaw, Provinciae praeſes apud Turcas.

Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus.

Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Baſil [herb] Ocimum, 2.

Cow baſil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or *ſmall baſil*, ‖ Ocimaſtrum, 2.
A baſilisk, Baſiliſcus, 2. regulus.
A baſilisk [a piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.
To bask, Ad ignem *vel* ſolem fovēre, apricari.
A basket, Corbis, *is*, *f.* & *m.*
A little basket, Corbula, 1. ſporula.
A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.
A basket of reeds, Quaſillus *vel* quaſillum, 2.
A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.
A ſhoulder basket, Corbis dorſualis.
A twig basket, Cophinus. 2.
A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.
A basket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.
A basket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulae.
A basking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.
A baſon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, *f.*
A little baſon, Concha, 1.
A baſon of a fountain, Crater, *ēris*, *m.*
A baſs, Scirpea.
Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens.
A baſtard, Filius nothus, ſpurius.
Baſtardized, Adulterinus.
Baſtardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baſte [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, deguttare lardo, *vel* butyro liquato humectare.
A baſting ſtick, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium. 2.
To baſte [beat] Fuſte caedĕre, verberare.
To baſte a garment with thread, Filo raro conſuĕre.
A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.
Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.
To baſtinado, Fuſte caedĕre.
A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium, 2.
A baſtion, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.
A baſton [of the fleet] Apparitor, 3.
A bat [bird] Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*
Bat fowling, Veſpertilionum aucupium.
A bat [club] Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.
To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, 1.
Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.
A batch of bread, Panes fornace ſimul cocti.
To bate. See *Abate*.
To bate [money] De ſumma remittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil remiſit.
To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volatu, 4.
Bate [ſtrife] Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio.
A make bate, Seditionis fax *vel* auctor.
A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſumma.
Bating ſome few, Paucis exceptis.
Bating that, Niſi quòd.
The bating of a hawk, Alarum plauſus.
A bath, Balneum, 2. lavacrum.
A little bath, Balneolum, 2.
The bath ſtie, ‖ Thermocantharus.
A hot bath, * Thermae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.
To be all in a bath, Aeſtuo, 1. ſudore diffluĕre.
A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.
To bathe, Balneariis aquis ſe proluĕre.
To bathe or ſoak, Macero, 1.
Bathed [waſhed in a bath] Balneo lotus.
Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.
She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.
The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.
A battalia, Acies inſtructa.
A battalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.
A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.
The middle battalion conſiſting of 8000 *among the antients*, * Phalanx, *gis*, *f.*
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, 3. craſſeſco.
To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare.
A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.
Batter, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta.
To batter, Contundo, *tŭdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.
To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4.
Battered, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.
A battered whore, Proſtibulum, 2.
A batterer, Pulſator, 3.
A battering, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.
Aſſault and battery, Aſſultus & verberatio.
A battery, Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, *vel* ſuggeſtus.
To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, *vel* conſtituĕre.
A batting ſtaff [to beat waſhed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
A battle, Praelium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
To give battle, Cum hoſte conſligĕre; ſigna conferre, collatis ſignis pugnare.
To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Ad certamen provocare.
To gain a battle, Vincĕre, praelio ſuperior eſſe.
To loſe a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. fundor, *uſus*.
To run the hazard of a general battle, In caſum univerſae dimicationis venire.
The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.
To make ready for battle, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.
To draw up in battle array, Aciem inſtruĕre.
To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
To refuſe a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1. *Of frogs and mice*, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeluſio.
A battle by ſea, Praelium navale, * naumachia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a battle*, Praeliaris, *e.*
To battle [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, *f.*
A battledore, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.
A battledore [at tennis, or ſhittlecock] Palmula luſoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnae murorum.
To make battlements, Muri faſtigium pinnis diſtinguĕre.
A battler in an univerſity, Qui in ſtudio literarum verſatur.
A battoon, Fuſtis, *is*, *m.*
Baubles, Tricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Very baubles, Gerrae Siculae.
Childrens baubles, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A female baud, Lena, 1.
A male baud, Leno, *onis*, *m.*
To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.
Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.
Baudy, Impudicus, immodeſtus, obſcoenus.
A baudy houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* fornix, *icis*, *m.*
Baudily, Obſcoenĕ, foedĕ.
To talk baudy, Verba obſcoena proferre.
A bauen, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* tenuium virgarum faſcis.
A little bauen, Faſciculus, 2.
To baulk. See *balk*.
To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor. ¶ *Lyciſca kept a huge bawling*, multùm latravit Lyciſca.
A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamoſus.
A bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, convicium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe hic convicium eſſet melius.
A bay [road for ſhips] Statio, 3.
A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.
A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*
The cherry bay tree, * Laurocraſus, *i*, *f.*
The roſe bay tree, * Nerium, 2.
A bay tree, Laurus, *ûs*, & *i*, *f.* laurea, 1. baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 2.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, ✠ Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, ‖ Lauruſtinus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To keep at a bay, Moror, 1. ſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.
A bay horſe, Equus badius, Phoenicei coloris.

A bright bay. Fulvus.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger.
To bay [like sheep] Balo.
A bayonet, Sica, 1.
Bays [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bays, Pannus villosus crassior.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo, *stiti,* 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by,* credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *If she be never so much akin,* si cognata est maximè. *It happened as well as could be,* melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *If he be willing,* si est ut velit. *Admit it to be so,* fac ita esse. *You were too young to be at it,* cui per aetatem non interfuisti.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. *He was at that feast,* in illo convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] Ago, *egi,* 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?
To be far from, Longè abesse. *He will be far from believing the reason of the philosophers,* ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.
To be for one, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ *They be for Cesar,* Caesaris rebus favent.
Be it so, Ita fiat.
A beach [or *shore*] Littus, *ŏris,* n. [shrub] * Aspalathus, 2.
A beacon, Specula, 1.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculatorium.
To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nunciare.
To watch at a beacon, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. speculator.
A bead, Sphaerula perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula *vel* sphaerula precatoria.
A pair of beads, Tesserae precatoriae, ‖ rosarium, 2.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.
A beadsman, Orator, 3.
A beadle, Lictor, 3. praeco; anteambulo, *onis,* m.
A beadle to whip beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor pistrinarius.
A bead roll, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Catulus venaticus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, *orum,* n. pl.
The beak head, Extremitas prorae.
A beak, Rostrum, 2.
A little beak, Rostellum, 2.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, * Cantharus, 2.
A large beam, Trabs, *abis,* f.
A small beam, Trabecula, 1.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar, *aris,* n.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *onis,* m. *Of a ship,* trabs ratis. *Of a balance,* scapus, 2. *Of a great balance,* * stater, *ēris,* m. *Of a buck,* cervini cornu stipes.
A draw beam [wind beam] Ergāta, 1. m.
A beam of the sun, Jubar, *āris,* n. radius solis.
Compassed with beams, Radiatus.
The beam tree, ‖ Aria, 1.
A bean, Faba. 1.
A little bean, Fabula, 1.
A French or kidney bean, Phaseolus, 2.
The black of a bean, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black,* Vitiis nemo fine nascitur.
Of, or *belonging to a bean,* Fabalis, *e.*
A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.
A bean shell, Fabae concha, valvulus, 2.
A bean stalk, Fabale, *is,* n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2.
Bean chaff, Tunica fabae.
A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum, 2.
To bear, or *carry,* Porto, 1. bajulo; humeris sustinēre, [suffer] Fero, *tuli,* tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, *ssus,* 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly,* fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *We must bear what falleth to our lot,* quod sors feret feremus aequo animo.
To bear an office, Aliquod munus sustinēre, exequi.
To bear arms as a soldier, Arma ferre *vel* milites munere fungi.
To bear away, Aufero, *abstuli,* abduco, *xi.*
To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo discedēre.
To bear, or *bring forth,* Pario, *peperi,* 3. *She is so old she is past bearing,* parere jam diu haec per annos non potest.
To bear fruit, Fructum edēre.
To bear the charge of, Sumptus sustinēre.
To bear one company, Deduco, *xi,* comitor, 1.
To bear date, Diem adscriptam habēre.
To bear one down in discourse, Verbis obstinatè contendēre.
To bear down a thing, Prosterno, *strāvi,* 3. obruo, *ui.*
To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.
To bear an impression [as a book] Aliam impressionem *vel* editionem admittēre.
To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari.
To bear in with an harbour, Vento secundo in portum impelli.
To bear off [at a distance] Abstito, *stiti,* 3.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertēre.
To bear, or *set out,* Promineo, 2. exto, 1.
To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price,* eorum pretia vigent. *They bear little,* or *no price,* vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?
To bear one a grudge, Odisse, infensus esse.
To bear great affection to one, Aliquem summâ benevolentiâ complecti, alicujus amore ardēre. *He beareth good will to that maid,* illi favet virgini.
To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, *itus,* 2. patrocinor, 1.
To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinēre.
To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, consentaneus esse, accommodari.
To bear a resemblance to, Ad aliquid similitudine accedēre.
To bear respect to, Colo, *ui,* 3.
To bear rule, Dominari, rerum potiri.
To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittēre.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, 1. adno.
To bear, or *prop up,* Fulcio, *si,* 4. suffulcio; sustineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them,* se illis aequārunt.
To bear up against, Resisto, *stiti,* obsisto.
To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem sustinere.
To bear up to one, Ad aliquem cursum dirigēre.
To bear, or *lean upon,* Innitor, *xus,* 3. incumbo, *bui.*
To bear with, Indulgeo, *si,* 2. noxas alicujus *vel* mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency,* multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda aequum est ferre.
To bear witness, Testor, 1. testificor; testimonium perhibere. ¶ *Yourself shall be witness,* ipse mihi tu testis eris.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.
A bearer of a corps, Vespillo, *onis,* m.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio. [suffering] Perpessio, 3.
A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.
A bearing, or *jetting out,* Prominentia, 1. projectura.
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effoetus.
The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior, & secundus pollex.
A bear, Ursus, 2.
A she bear, Ursa, 1.
A little bear, ‖ Ursulus, 2.
A little she bear, ‖ Ursula, 1.
A bear baiting, Ursi cum cane certamen, commissio.
The bear [constellation] * Arctos.
A bear ward, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos ursarius.
A bear's cub, ‖ Ursulus, 2.
A bear dog, Canis ursinus.
Of, or *like a bear,* Ursinus.
A bear garden, Locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
Bearsbreech, or *bears foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
Bears ear [herb] Auricula ursi.
Bears garlic, Allium ursinum.
Bears wort, ‖ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. *His beard is newly grown*, ☩ primâ tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or *long beard*, Barba promiſſa, immiſſa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A cat's beard, ‖ Genobarbum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. ariſta.

To beard, or *begin to have a beard*, Barbeſco, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirſuta.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariſtae ſpicatae.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus. *A little beard*, Barbatulus. *A red beard*, Ahenobarbus.

Beardleſs, Imberbis.

The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, *is*, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

The beaſel of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.

A beaſt, Beſtia, 1.

To become a beaſt, ‖ Bruteſco, 3.

A great beaſt, Bellua, 1.

A little beaſt, Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt, Fera.

A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, domeſtica.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks or herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecus, *ŭdis*, *f.* Note, *Flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſt by the former.

A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima, 1.

An herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Beaſts of chace, Ferae campeſtres.

Beaſts of foreſts, Ferae ſylveſtres.

Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

Beaſtial [leud] Turpis, ſalax, *acis*; laſcivus.

Beaſtiality, Coitio cum bellua.

Beaſtlineſs [leudneſs] Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1.

Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Beaſtly [leud] Obſcoenus, ſalax, ſpurcus.

Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus. *Of a pulſe*, Arteriae *vel* venae pulſus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pugnis *vel* fuſte ferire. ¶ *I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam.

To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.

To beat [conquer] Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, herbam porrexit.

To beat againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*.

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.

To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hoſtes fiat tympani ſono edicĕre.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.

To beat back, Repello, *puli*, 3. repercutio, *ſſi*.

To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Ingenii nervos intendĕre.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To beat, or *hammer a thing to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To beat down the price, Quàm minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Pavorem hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injiĕre.

To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs *vel* celeriùs moveri. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, venae non aequis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or *run up and down*, Curſito, 1.

To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.

The clock beateth well, Penſile horarii libramentum aequis intervallis movetur.

To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpere.

To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, 1. plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat, or *knock often*, Pulſo, 1.

To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters*, Indago, 1.

To beat with a hammer, Per tundo, *tudi*, 3.

To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.

To beat out, Excudo, *ſi*, 3. extero, *trivi*. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex accepta ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.

To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.

To beat together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, *ſi*, 3. *The wind beateth violently upon that place*, ventus aeſtuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. caedor, *ſus*, 3. vapulo, 1. *n.*

To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio, *eri*.

Beaten, Verberatus, caeſus.

Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus.

Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.

Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.

Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis *vel* verberibus occiſus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail ſtones, Grandine percuſſus.

Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriae mandatus.

Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus.

Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.

Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.

Beaten or *ſtamped together*, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contuſus.

Weather beaten, Ventis quaſſatus, coeli intemperiae fatigatus.

A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

Printers beaters, Tudites.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio.

A beating back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, 3. contuſio; conflictus, 4.

The hare beateth, Lepus vagit.

The beating of the pulſe, Arteriae *vel* venae pulſus. *Quick*, creber. *Slow*, languidus.

To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem inter beatos referre.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.

Beatifical, or *beatific*, ‖ Beatificus.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, *inis*, *f.* beatitas, 3.

A beau, Homo nimiae in veſtibus elegantiae ſtudioſus.

A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, *ri*.

Of, or *belonging to a beaver*, Caſtoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver hat, Pileus caſtoreus, fibrinus galerus.

Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum, 2.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* 3. forma, venuſtas. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiae nitor. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma fragilis eſt. *Always liable to ſlander*, ☩ ſemper formoſis fabula poena fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci amoenitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venuſtate, egregiâ formâ.

To beautify, Orno, 1. decoro, illuſtro.

Beautified, Ornatus, decoratus, illuſtratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Beautiful, or *beauteous*, Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, floridulus.

To make the ſkin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. ſplendeſco. *Craſſus's ſtile was more beautiful*, Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornatè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

She hath loſt her beauty, Defloreſcit formae dignitas.

To becalm, Paco, 1. ſedo, tranquillo.

Becalmed, Pacatus, tranquillatus, vento deſtitutus.

Becauſe, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quòd.

Becauſe of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergò. *Note*, Ergò in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as *we came for his ſake*, illius ergò venimus.

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A beck, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2.

A beck, Nutus, *ûs*, 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.

To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.

To beckon again, Renuto, 1.

To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

To

To beckon to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.
A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.
To become [to be fitting] Deceo, *ui*, 2. par, *vel* decorum eſſe.
To become [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, *ſi*; fio. *eri*. *It becometh incurable*, evadit inſanabilis. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit, abiit in proverbium.
Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *I become rich*, *ſilent*, &c. ditеſco, conticeſco.
To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea?
It ill becometh, Dedecet, diſconvenit.
Becoming [decent, *or* convenient] Decens, *tis*; conveniens. [graceful] Decorus.
Become. Factus.
Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.
A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is*, *n* *We went to bed*, cubitum diſceſſimus.
A bed of ſtate, Pulvinar, *aris*, *n*.
A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre.
To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.
To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre, ſtragula lecti componĕre.
To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum ſibi accipĕre.
Bed time, Hora ſomni.
The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus.
A little bed, Lectulus, 2, torulus.
A preſs bed, Lectus ad formam ſcrinii veſtiarii formatus.
A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellae formam habens, lectus verſatilis.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, *ixus*, pario, *pepĕri*; partum edĕre.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.
A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, *n*. cervical.
A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bedſtead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.
A bed's poſt, Lecti columna.
A bed maker, Lecti ſtrator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.
A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.
Bed clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, *n*. *pl*. torale ſtragulum.
A bed [in bed] Cubans, lecto affixus.
A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.
Bed rid, * Clinicus.
To be ſick in bed, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3. lecto affigi.
A bed fellow, Conſors lecti.
Lady's bed ſtraw [herb] ‖ Galium, 2.
Bedded, In lectum receptus.
Bedded [put to bed] In lectum poſitus.

A bedder [under milſtone] Molaris inferior.
To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.
To be bedewed, Roreſco, 3. irroror, 1.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, roſcidus, irroratus.
A bedewing, Roris aſperſio, irroratio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium inſanorum. *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.
A bedlamite [mad body] Inſanus, furioſus, * maniacus.
Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.
A bee, Apis, *is*, *f*.
A little bee, Apicula, 1.
Bee glue, * Propolis, *is*, *f*.
The bee eater, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiaſtra, 1. *vel* apiaſter, *ri*, *m*. merops, *ŏpis*.
Young bees, * Nymphae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee hive, Alveare, *is*, *n*. alvearium, 2.
A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to bees*, Apiarius.
A beech tree, Fagus, *i*, *f*.
Beech maſt, Glans fagea.
Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.
Powdered beef, bubula ſalita.
Hung beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.
A beef, Bos, *ovis*, 3.
I have been, Fui.
Beer, Cerevifia, 1. * zythum.
New beer, Muſtum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cerevifia ‖ lupulata.
Freſh beer, Potus recens.
Strong, or *double beer*, Cerevifia primaria, generoſa.
Small beer, Cerevifia tenuis.
Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior.
Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without ſcent] Blitum, 2.
Red beet, * Erythraicon, *i*, *n*.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, 2. ſcarabaeus.
A dung beetle, Scarabaeus ſtercorarius.
The venomous beetle, or *long leg*, Aſilus, 2. oeſtrus, tabanus.
The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabaeus nodoſus.
The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis.
A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2. tudes, *itis*.
A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.
A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.
A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.
Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſuperciliоſus.
Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. ſtipes, *itis*; plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, *tigi*, 3. accido, *di*, incido; evenio, 4. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla aegritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.
To beſit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Beſitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
Before is variouſly rendered in Latin, and moſt commonly, by
Ante, as, *Before to day*, Ante hunc diem. *Before our door*, ante januam noſtram. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quam ante me ipſum diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.
Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *Four days before*, quatriduo ante.
Before is alſo rendered by
Apud, as, *Before the court*, apud curiam.
Coram, as, *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare.
In, as, *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.
Ob, as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſaepe mors verſata eſt.
Palam, as, *I commended theſe things before you*, haec te palam laudaveram.
Prae, as, *Before the door*, prae foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I prae, ſequar.
Praeter, as, *Before their own mens faces*, praeter ſuorum ora.
Prior, prius, as, *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, prius ad te ſcripſi.
Pro, as, *Before the camp*, pro caſtris.
Sub, as, *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.
Supra, as, *Which I wrote of before*, quae ſupra ſcripſi.
Before [before that] Antequam, citius, priuſquam, potius; as, *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vita migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citius deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui coepiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potius quàm redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining, in cometh ſhe*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.
A little before, Paulo antè.
Long before, Multo antè.
Before all things, Imprimis.
Before all men, Palam, in publico.
Before hand, In anteceſſum.
Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.
Before then, Antea. ¶ *Before and behind*, a fronte & a tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, ea nocte cui illuxit dies caedis.

To be before, Praeſum, *fui*.
To walk before, Anteeo, 4.
Before going, Praecedens, antecedens.
To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire.
Befriended, Gratiâ ſublevatus, fautus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.
To beg, Mendicare, ſtipem petēre. *He begged on the highway*, propter vias mendicavit.
To beg [entreat] Oro, 1. rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. ſubmiſſe petēre *vel* implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem veſtram implorat.
To beg earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro, obnixe rogare.
To beg [the queſtion] Principium petēre.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.
A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.
Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.
Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.
A beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horſeback and he will ride*, &c. aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum.
Beggars brats, Mendicabula hominum.
A beggar woman, Mendicula, 1.
A little, or *younger beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.
To beggar, Aliquem ad inopiam, *vel* mendicitatem redigēre.
To be beggared, Ad mendicitatem redigi.
Beggared, Ad egeſtatem *vel* inopiam redactus.
Beggary, or *beggarlineſs*, Egeſtas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia.
Beggarly, Inops, *is*; pauper, *ĕris*; mendicus.
A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis.
Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.
Beggarly [poorly] Mendicè.
A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.
An earneſt begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.
This thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emēre vult niſi vili pretio.
The begging friars, Fratres mendicantes.
To go a begging, Mendico, 1.
A begging the queſtion, Petitio principii.
Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.
To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *ſus*. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *He beginneth his hiſtory*, hiſtoriam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meae primae ſunt partes. *Before I begin to ſpeak*, antequam dicere inſtituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to ſuſpect*, mihi incidit ſuſpicio.
To begin again, Redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella.
To begin to riſe [as the ſun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.
To begin afreſh, or *anew* [neut.] Integraſco, 3.
To begin an office, Magiſtratum inire, adire.
To begin a thing, Rem auſpicari, aggredi.
To begin a war, Bellum ſuſcipēre.
To begin well, Auſpicatò, *vel* bonis auſpiciis rem aggredi, ſuſcipēre.
To begin with [provoke] Laceſſo, *ĕre*.
To begin the world, Quaeſtum aliquem occipere.
A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor.
The chief beginner, Productor, 3.
A beginner, or young beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus, 2.
At the beginning, In initio.
A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the hiſtory from the beginning*, exordium narrationis inſtitue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At the firſt beginning to act it*, cum primùm eam agere coepi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adoleſcentia. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the ſpring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, a primo ita mihi erat viſum.
The firſt beginnings of an art or ſcience, Artis *vel* ſcientiae rudimenta prima.
A good, or *bad beginning*, Bonum *vel* malum auſpicium.
A beginning, or *riſe*, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, labes haec prima malorum.
A freſh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.
A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciae praeſes.
He begot, Genuit. See *Beget*.
To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3. naſcor, *tus*.
Begotten, Genitus, prognatus, ſatus.
Firſt begotten, Primogenitus.
An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.
To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis deludēre, lactare; alicui fucum facēre, verba alicui dare.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3.
A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3.
Begun, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus.
I have begun, Coepi. See *Begin*.
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To behave, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. praebeo, 2. *He behaved valiantly*, ſtrenuum hominem ſe praebuit. ¶ *He behaved well in his office*, bene adminiſtravit provinciam *vel* rem ſuam. ¶ *Have you ſo behaved?* itane paraſti te?
Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.
Well behaved, Bene moratus.
Behaviour, Geſtus, 4.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Baſe behaviour, Morum impuritas.
To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad benè ſe gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; decapito.
Beheaded, Capite truncatus, plexus, decollatus.
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti.
A beheader, Decollator.
A beheading, Decollatio, 3.
I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.
Beheld, Conſpectus, ſpectatus, viſus.
Plainly to be beheld, Conſpicuus.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, ſpectatu dignus.
Behind, Ponè, poſt, a tergo; as, *My wife cometh behind*, pone ſubit conjux. *He ſet upon them behind*, aggreſſus eſt a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me abſente. *I will come behind*, ſequar.
To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reſtare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind*, etiamne eſt quid porro? *I will not be behind hand*, non poſteriores feram. *What is behind will be done within* intus tranſigetur ſi quid eſt quod reſtat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, ‖ reliquatus eſt.
To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedēre, herbam porrigēre.
Behold, Ecce. en.
Behold him, Eccum, ellum; *behold her*, eccam.
Behold them [maſc.] Eccos, ellos. [fem.] Eccas.
To behold, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.
To behold earneſtly, Intentis oculis *vel* acerrime contemplari. *With compaſſion*, Reſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. alicujus miſerēri.
Beholden, or *beholding*, Obſtrictus, obligatus, devinctus.
To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obſtringi, devinciri. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduſculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem

panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, benè de me meriti sunt.

It behooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præsentia, 1.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. domus, ûs, *f.* domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quòd discesserit non est quòd commovearis.

Being [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent.

For the time being, Tunc, tunc temporis.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.

To belabour [beat soundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuste contundere.

Belaboured, Cæsus, verberatus.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blasphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundere.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

A belcher, Ructator; [fem.] ructatrix, icis.

Given to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

A belfry, Locus in templo ubi campanæ pulsantur.

Belief, Fides, ei, *f.*

To be of little belief, Diffido, di, 3. suspicor, 1.

Past belief, Fidem superans, fide indignus.

Lightness, or *easiness of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *easy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apostles Creed] * Symbolum Apostolicum *vel* Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo, dĭdi, 3.

To believe [trust] Alicui confidĕre, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile, *vel* ad id credendum non possum animum inducĕre. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem habent.

To be believed, Credor, ĭtus, 3. *It is believed*, passim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. *He would make us believe*, nobis persuasum esse vult.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus.

A person not to be believed as a witness, Intestabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis.

A bell, ‖ Campana, 1. ‖ nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum 2.

A clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, *vel* palmam.

To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.

A bell founder, Fusor ‖ campanarius, 2.

A bell man, Præco nocturnus.

Bell metal, Metallum campanarum.

A bellfry, ‖ Campanile, *is*, *n.*

A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.

Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To bellow, Mugio, 4.

To bellow again, Remugio, 4.

To bellow much, Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio, 4.

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*, *m.*

The nose, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis * pithaull.

A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, *tris*, *m.* uterus, 2. alvus, *i*, *f.* *What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium.

Great bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. prægnans.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly band, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, Cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A belly god, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, satis est quod sufficit.

Full bellied, Satur.

To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominĕre.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo, 2. *What is it to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Dissembling belongeth not to me*, non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, ad illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophia versatur.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Charissimus.

Below [adjective] Inferus, inferior. *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus.

Below [an adverb] Infrà, subter, deorsum. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed*, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint *Plaut.* Aulul, 2, 7.

Below [a preposition] Sub, subter, infra. *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

From below, Infernè, desub, subtus.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari; ementior, *titus*, 4. *They belyed those whom they hated*, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant.

Belyed, Falsò delatus, infimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœno immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus fortunam miserari; pro aliquo lugĕre.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus; dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.

A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; sedile, *is*, *n.*

A bench [of justice] Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* [of justices] Consessus, ûs, *m.*

To be before, Praesum, *fui*.

To walk before, Anteeo, 4.

Before going, Praecedens, antecedens.

To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus, fautus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem petēre. *He begged on the highway*, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [entreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. submisse petēre *vel* implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem vestram implorat.

To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnixe rogare.

To beg [the question] Principium petēre.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.

A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.

Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.

A beggar, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride*, &c. asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum.

Beggars brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A beggar woman, Mendicula, 1.

A little, or *younger beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.

To beggar, Aliquem ad inopiam, *vel* mendicitatem redigēre.

To be beggared, Ad mendicitatem redigi.

Beggared, Ad egestatem *vel* inopiam redactus.

Beggary, or *beggarliness*, Egestas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia.

Beggarly, Inops, *is*; pauper, *ĕris*; mendicus.

A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis.

Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.

Beggarly [poorly] Mendicè.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

An earnest begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.

This thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emēre vult nisi vili pretio.

The begging friars, Fratres mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1.

A begging the question, Petitio principii.

Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.

To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *sus*. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *He beginneth his history*, historiam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meae primae sunt partes. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, mihi incidit suspicio.

To begin again, Redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco, 3.

To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire.

To begin a thing, Rem auspicari, aggredi.

To begin a war, Bellum suscipēre.

To begin well, Auspicatò, *vel* bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, suscipēre.

To begin with [provoke] Lacesso, *ĕre*.

To begin the world, Quaestum aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor.

The chief beginner, Productor, 3.

A beginner, or young beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus. 2.

At the beginning, In initio.

A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordium narrationis institue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At the first beginning to act it*, cum primùm eam agere coepi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adolescentia. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, a primo ita mihi erat visum.

The first beginnings of an art or science, Artis *vel* scientiae rudimenta prima.

A good, or *bad beginning*, Bonum *vel* malum auspicium.

A beginning, or *rise*, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, labes haec prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.

A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciae praeses.

He begot, Genuit. See *Beget*.

To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3. nascor, *tus*.

Begotten, Genitus, prognatus, satus.

First begotten, Primogenitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis deludēre, lactare; alicui fucum facēre, verba alicui dare.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3.

A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3.

Begun, Coeptus, inceptus, inchoatus.

I have begun, Coepi. See *Begin*.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.

To behave, Gero, *gessi*, 3, praebeo, 2. *He behaved valiantly*, strenuum hominem se praebuit. ¶ *He behaved well in his office*, bene administravit provinciam *vel* rem suam. ¶ *Have you so behaved?* itane parasti te?

Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio praeditus.

Well behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Gestus, 4.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.

To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; decapito.

Beheaded, Capite truncatus, plexus, decollatus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti.

A beheader, Decollator.

A beheading, Decollatio, 3.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.

Beheld, Conspectus, spectatus, visus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.

Behind, Pone, post, a tergo; as, *My wife cometh behind*, pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. *I will come behind*, sequar.

To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind*, etiamne est quid porro? *I will not be behind hand*, non posteriores feram. *What is behind will be done within* intus transigetur si quid est quod restat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, ‖ reliquatus est.

To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedēre, herbam porrigēre.

Behold, Ecce. en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum; *behold her*, eccam.

Behold them [masc.] Eccos, ellos. [fem.] Eccas.

To behold, Aspicio, *exi*, 3. spectо, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold earnestly, Intentis oculis *vel* acerrime contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, *spexi*, 3. alicujus miserēri.

Beholden, or *beholding*, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de raudusculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem

banem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, benè de me meriti sunt.

It behooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentia, existentia. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existère. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præsentia, 1.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. domus, ûs, *f.* domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, homo incerti lăris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi esse Romæ. *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, quòd discesserit non est quòd commovearis.

Being [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a sluggish cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus a præsepibus arcent.

For the time being, Tunc, tunc temporis.

To keep a thing from being done, Alquid ne fiat, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.

To belabour [beat soundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuste contundere.

Belaboured, Caesus, verberatus.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blasphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundere.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

A belcher, Ructator; [fem.] ructatrix, *icis*.

Given to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

A belfry, Locus in templo ubi campanae pulsantur.

Belief, Fides, *ei*, *f.*

To be of little belief, Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1.

Past belief, Fidem superans, fide indignus.

Lightness, or *easiness of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *easy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardness of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apostles Creed] * Symbolum Apostolicum *vel* Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To believe [trust] Alicui confidère, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile, *vel* ad id credendum non possum animum inducère. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem habent.

To be believed, Credor, *ĭtus*, 3. *It is believed*, passim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadère, fidem alicujus rei facère. *He would make us believe*, nobis persuasum esse vult.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus.

A person not to be believed as a witness, Intestabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis.

A bell, ‖ Campana, 1. ‖ nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, *vel* palmam.

To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.

A bell founder, Fusor ‖ campanarius, 2.

A bell man, Praeco nocturnus.

Bell metal, Metallum campanarum.

A bellfry, ‖ Campanile, *is*, *n.*

A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.

Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula flore caeruleo.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To bellow, Mugio, 4.

To bellow again, Remugio, 4.

To bellow much, Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio, 4.

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*, *m.*

The nose, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis * pitliauli.

A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, *tris*, *m.* uterus, 2. alvus, *i*, *f.* *What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium.

Great bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. praegnans.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly band, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, Cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A belly god, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, satis est quod sufficit.

Full bellied, Satur.

To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominère.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo, 2. *What is that to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Dissembling belongeth not to me*, non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, haec quaestio in philosophia versatur.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Charissimus.

Below [adjective] Inferus, inferior. *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus.

Below [an adverb] Infrà, subter, deorsum. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed*, deorsum comedent siquid coxerint *Plaut.* Aulul, 2, 7.

Below [a preposition] Sub, subter, infra. *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.

From below, Infernè, desub, subtus.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari; ementior, *ītus*, 4. *They belyed those whom they hated*, ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant.

Belyed, Falsò delatus, infimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in coeno immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in coeno demersus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus fortunam miserari; pro aliquo lugère.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.

A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum; sedile, *is*, *n.*

A bench [of justice] Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* [of justices] Consessus, ûs, *m.*

The lord chief justice of the king's bench, Praetor, *vel* primarius banci regii judex.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bencher, Assessor, 3. consessor.

The king's bench prison, Carcer banci regii.

Benches [in a ship] Juga, *orum*, *n. pl.* transtra.

A bend, Plica, 1.

The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, *ti*, 3. curvo, 1. inclino.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* incumbĕre, studium alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo hoc age. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc, *vel* huic, incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, *ti*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, flectĕre.

To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend, or *be bent like a bow*, Arcuor, 1. curvor.

To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's course, Aliquò cursum tendĕre.

To bend forwards, Inclino, 1. *Inwards*, Incurvo, 1. *Towards*, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.

To bend his study, Annitor, *xus*, vel *sus*.

To bend under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi succumbĕre.

To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.

A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, 1.

Bended, or *bent*, Flexus, curvatus.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

A bentlet, Fasciola, 1.

Easy to bend, Flexilis, *e*.

Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans. *Forwards*, Vergens, procurvus.

Bending inwards, Declinans introrsum.

Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, 3. curvatura, 1. flexura.

A bending about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3. *Archwise*, Sinuatio, 3. *Down*, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3. *From*, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4. *Unto*, Inclinatio, 3.

Bendingly like a bow, Arcuatim.

Beneath, the same as *below*.

Benedictine monks, Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.

Benediction, ‖ Benedictio, 3.

A benefactor, ‖ Benefactor, 3.

A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.

A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Fig.] Maecenas, *ātis*.

A benefice, Cura * ecclesiastica, *vel* beneficium * ecclesiasticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, opimum.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico praeditus.

A benefit, Beneficium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* gratia, 1.

Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratiâ.

To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.

Benevolence, Largitio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum, 2.

The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2.

Benighted, Nocte occupatus.

Benign, Benignus, clemens, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. liberalitas.

Benjoin, Laser, *eris*, *n.* Ros Syriacus.

Bennet [herb] ‖ Caryophyllata.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus.

Bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.

Bent against, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.

To be firmly bent against, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Cruelly bent against, Furore contra aliquid *vel* aliquem flagrans.

Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus.

Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.

Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it*, itàne obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, effusus in voluptates. *Wholly bent on his studies*, literarum studiis omnino deditus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3. *Benummed*, Torpidus.

To be benummed, Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpesco, 3. *With cold*, Algeo, *alsi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.

A benumming, or *being benummed*, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bepiss, Commingo, *xi*. 3. *Bepist*, Lotio madens.

To bequeath, Aliquid alicui legare testamento.

Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus. See *Legacy and Legatee*.

A bequest [legacy] Legatum, 2.

To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare.

To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari.

Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus.

Bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.

A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriae.

The bergander [fowl] ‖ Vulpanser, *ĕris*, *m.* * chenalopex, *ĕcis*, *f.*

A bergh master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulae magister.

The bergh mote, Curia ‖ stannaria.

A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinienses.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ex ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1. granellum, 2.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A cran berry, Vaccinium palustre.

A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ♆ Bacciser, *vel* baccatus.

A beryl [stone] * Beryllus, 2.

Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.

Besants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis distinctus.

To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, supplico.

To beseech earnestly, vehementer obsecrare, etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lachrymis.

I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.

A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, supplicatio.

To become, Convenio, *ni*, 4. deceo, 2.

It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, aequum est.

Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of a man*, nihil est naturae hominum accommodatius.

To beset, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. obsideo, *edi*, 2.

To beset on all sides, Circumsideo, *sedi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, circumfusae mihi sunt undique molestiae & pavores. *He is beset with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beset, Cinctus, obsessus.

Beset on all sides, Circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus.

Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstinctus.

A besetting, Circumsessio, 3.

To beshite, Stercore inquinare, foedare.

Beshitten, Stercore inquinatus, *vel* foedatus.

Beside, or *besides* [adverb] Porro, praeterea, praeterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. *And besides my wife would bear of it*, atque porro uxor mea resciscet. *And then besides*, tum praeterea. *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum a vobis praemium postulo praeterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, he set upon them in due season*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. *Besides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. *Besides,*

you knew not this, simul & illud neſciebas.

Beſide, or *beſides* [a prepoſition] is made by A, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, praeter, prope, propter, ſecundum, &c. *She ſat beſides the reapers*, ſedit a latere meſſorum. *They are beſide the cuſhion*, or *buſineſs in hand*, a re diſcedunt, aberrant a janua. *It will not be aſide the purpoſe*, non abs re erit. *Beſides his age he was alſo blind*, ad ſenectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus eſſet. *Nor was any one of the kindred there beſides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Beſides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beſides the bank*, praeter ripam. *No body thinketh ſo beſides myſelf*, hoc nemini praeter me videtur. *Beſides Ceſar's gardens*, prope Caeſaris hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*, propter aquae rivum. *Beſides theſe things, I ask if you have kept your word*, ſecundum ea quaero, ſervârîſne fidem. ¶ *Which ſtood beſide the king*, qui aſtabant regi.

To be beſides himſelf, Deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. mente capi.

To be beſide the mark, A ſcopo aberrare.

To beſiege, Obſideo, *ſedi*, 2. circumvallo; oppidum copiis cingëre. ¶ *He beſieged the city*, circumdedit urbem caſtris.

Beſieged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.

A beſieger, Obſeſſor, 3.

A beſieging, Obſeſſio, 3. obſidium, 2.

To beſmear, Illino, *levi*, 3. conpurco, 1. inquino.

Beſmeared, Illitus, delibutus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A beſmearer, Unctor, 3. inquinator.

A beſmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

A beſom, Scopae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little beſom, Scopula, 1.

To beſot, Infatuo, 1. ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem efficëre.

To beſot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Beſotted, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

Beſotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus.

I beſought, Rogavi. See *To beſeech*.

To beſpatter [bedaggle] Luto inſpergëre, conſpergëre. [defame] Calumnior, 1.

Beſpattered [bedaggled] Luto conſperſus. [defamed] Infamatus.

A beſpattering [bedaggling] Luti inſperſio. [defaming] Calumnia, 1.

To beſpawl a perſon, or place, aliquem *vel* aliquid ſputo conſpurcare *vel* conſpergëre.

Beſpawled, Conſputus, conſpurcatus.

A beſpawler, Screator, 3. ſputator.

A beſpawling, Screatus, 4. ſputi conſperſio.

To beſpeak one, or engage on his ſide, Aliquem in partes ſuas trahëre *vel* pellicëre.

To beſpeak one's regard, Animum alicujus ad aliquid conſiderandum allicëre.

To beſpeak ware, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum mandare, procurare.

Work beſpoke, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

Beſt, Optimus, praeſtantiſſimus. *I will do my beſt*, quod potero, enitar. *Beſt of all*, tanto hercle melius. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt to do?* Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you*, nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt*, ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are worſt to come by*, difficilia quae pulchra. *The beſt muſt have their grains of allowance*, homines ſumus, non dii. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt*, aemulatione virtutis moventur.

To have the beſt of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincëre *vel* ſuperare.

Beſt of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè.

To make the beſt of a bad market, Se ex anguſtiis utcunque extricare.

To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum ſcio, poſſum, memini.

To beſtir one's ſelf, Omnem lapidem movëre. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf luſtily*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe praebuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, praebëre, largiri.

To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo, 3. erogo, 1. ¶ *You beſtowed coſt on her*, ſumptus in eam feciſti. *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam aequè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To beſtow [place] Loco, 1. colloco.

To beſtow one's time and labour in, Tempus et laborem in aliqua re conſumëre, terëre, ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* Quid acturus es?

To beſtow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare.

Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Beſtowed [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus.

Beſtowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita.

A beſtowing [giving or conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A beſtowing [laying out] Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4.

To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidëre.

To beſtride an horſe, Inequito; equum conſcendëre.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponëre, ſponſionem facëre. *I will bet nothing with you*, non auſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, ŏris, *n.* ſponſio; depoſitum, 2. *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, ſponſionibus concitatus.

A better, Sponſor, pignorator; qui pignus deponit *vel* ſponſionem facit.

A betting, Sponſio, 3. ‖ pignoratio.

To betake one's ſelf to a thing, Alicui rei ſe dedëre. *To a place*, Aliquò ſe coaferre. *They betook themſelves to flight*, in fugam ſe contulerunt. *To weapons*, Arma capëre *vel* induëre. *To a perſon for protection*, Tutelae *vel* praeſidio alicujus ſe committëre.

To bethink one's ſelf, De aliquâ re cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare, *vel* ſecum volvëre.

He preſently bethought himſelf, Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*; evenio, *ni*, 4.

Woe betide you, Vae tibi.

Betimes, Citò, maturè. ¶ *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturae ſunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Multò mane, diluculo, primâ luce.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico; portendo, *di*, 3.

Betokened, Significatus, Indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; praeſagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, ‖ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris *vel* purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

A betrothing, Sponſalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Better, Melior, potior, praeſtantior, ſuperior. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatius eſt. *There the Romans got the better*, ibi ſuperior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit de coelo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quae non ſperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba die. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior, ſive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tantò melius. *Ten foot high and better*, Plus quam decem pedes altus.

Better [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, praeſtantiùs.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliuſculus.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augēre.

To be better, Praeſto, ſtiti, 1. *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homine quid praeſtat?

To get the better, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadēre.

To grow better, Melioreſco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſculè ſe habere. *In manners*, Ex vita vitioſa emergēre.

To make better, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Praeſtat. ¶ *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunae prae dolio ſapientiae.

A better bargain, Potior conditio. *Fortune*, Fortuna ſecundior.

To have the better of it, Praeſto, ĭti, 1. praecello, *ui*, 3. excello.

Bettered or made better, Emendatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Praeſtantiores.

Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, *&c. So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. ¶ *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis a ſenatu datus eſt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Between two ſtools down falleth the diſh*. duos lepores ſecutos neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Being, or *lying between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

To come, or *go between*, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

A coming between, Interceſſio, 3.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

Beverage, or *bever drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aqua dilutus.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum praebēre.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula, 1.

A bever [hat] Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.

Bevy greaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, *gregis*, *m.* caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor.

Bewailed, Defletus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *pexi*, 3. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurprized*, ne fallaris vide.

To bewilder, Seduco, *xi*, 3. de via deflectēre.

To be bewilered, Errare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Faſcino, incantamentis alligare.

To bewitch [charm] Alicujus animum permulcēre; alicujus aures ad ſe rapēre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, ſeculi illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitching, or *inchanting*, Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3.

A bewitching face, Formae pulchritudo praeſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, *didi*, 3. divulgo, 1. revelo; arcana in publicum proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. ¶ *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer perii.

To bewray [defile] Foedo, 1. conſpurco.

Bewrayed [diſcloſed] Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, foedatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, praeter, ſupra, trans, ultra. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere praeter caeteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultrà quàm ſatis eſt producitur.

Beyond meaſure, Extra modum.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus. *They are imported from beyond ſea*, trans mare advehuntur.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſupra.

The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

The bezel, or *bezil of a ring*, Annuli pala.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

A bib, Infantis peſtorale.

A bib, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

The bible, * Biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſcriptura ſacra.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, litigare.

A bickerer [maſc.] Altercator, 3. litigator. [fem.] litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid jubeo, *ſi*, 2. impero, 1. praecipio, *cepi*, 3. in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quaerat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo.

To bid adieu, or *farewell*, Alicui valedicēre, jubēre aliquem valēre

To bid battle, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad praelium provocare.

To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. ſalvere jubeo.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. pretium mercis facēre. *What do you bid for it?* quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitanti plurimò. *Who biddeth more?* quis plus licitatur?

To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniae offerre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipēre, hilari vultu recipēre.

A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ale, or *bid all*, Coena collatitia.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio. *Of the banns*, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio.

Biennial [of or belonging to two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus; ſandapila, 1.

Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big with child, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, praegnans. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.

Big [with expectations, pride, *&c.*] Inflatus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror moroſitatem.

A letter as big as a book, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.

Barley big, Hordeum * tetrallichon.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*.

To grow big with child, In partum adoleſcēre.

Bigamy, * Bigamia, 1.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, 3. creſco, *ēvi*. *In ſtature*, Adoleſco, *ēvi*, 3.

To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* moles, *is*.

A biggen, Linea puerorum ‖ catlantica.

A bigot, Superſtitioſus.

Bigotted, Superſtitione affatus.

Bigottry, Superſtitio, 3.

Biiboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [veſſel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [or ulcer] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* ulcus; tuberculum, 2.
Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.
A little bile, Ulcuſculum, 2.
A peſtilent bile, Papula, 1.
A venomous bile, Ulcus peſtilens.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero.
The anguiſh of a bile, Aeſtus *vel* dolor ulceris.
A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.
Full of biles, Ulceroſus.
Bilious, Biliоſus.
To bilge [as a ſhip] Ad ſcopulum impingi.
Bilged, Navis quae alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallére, alicui verba dare.
Bilk at cribbage, Sors caſſa.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator, 3.
A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.
A bill, or *ſcroll*, Scheda, 1. ſyngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula, 1.
A bill of debt, * Chirographum, 2. ſyngrapha, 1. *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.
To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facére.
Bills of exchange, Teſſerae nummariae, ſyngrapha.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ cancellarii illata.
A bill of coſts, Tabula impenſarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.
To ſet a bill over a door, Aedes proſcribére.
To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accuſatorium admittére.
A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularum.
A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.
The bill is paſſed, Lex a ſenatu comprobatur. *Was thrown out*, Senatus legem propoſitam rejecit.
To bring in a bill, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulae mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * Programma, *ătis*, *n.*
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.
A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falcifer, *ĕri*, *m.*
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſérére, ‖ collabello.
A bill, or *beak*, Roſtrum, 2.
A little bill, Roſtellum, 2.
A billet, or *note*, Schedula, 1.
A billet doux, Epiſtola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers billets, Teſſerae militares.
To billet ſoldiers, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.
A billet of wood, Faſciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Roſtratus.

A billing, Suavium, 2. baſiatio, 3.
A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idaeae; vaccinium, 2.
To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulſare.
A billiard ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea. *Table*, Menſa qua pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur. *Stick*, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore praetenta.
A billow, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, 2.
To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto; 3. vincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind hand and foot, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringére.
To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind the belly, Alvum aſtringére.
To bind back, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3. revincio, 4.
With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, *xi*, 4.
To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire.
To bind books, Libros compingére.
To bind a bargain with earneſt, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind faſt, Stringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.
To bind by friendſhip, Demereor, *itus*, 4.
To bind a garment with galoon, ribon, &c. Praetexo, 3.
To bind hard, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.
To bind himſelf to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare. *To make good his vow*, Votum ſignare. *To pay what is judged*, Satisfare, judicatum ſolvére.
To bind one's legs, Praepedio, 4.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obſtringére.
To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradére ad artem ediſcendam.
To bind with oſiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2. *With ruſhes*, Scirpo, 1.
To bind to, Alligo, 1. ſubnecto, *xui*, 3.
To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. ſubſtringo, *xi*, 3.
To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
To bind up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringére.
A bind of eels, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
A binder of books, * Bibliopegus, 2.
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding faſt, Conſtrictio, 3.
A binding hard with a cord, Aſtrictio, 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding by bond, ‖ Obligatorius.
Binding [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, alvum aſtringens. * ſtypticus.
Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * ſmilax, *ăcis*, 3.

A binne of skins, Menſura pellium triginta trium.
A biographer, Vitarum ſcriptor, * biographus, 2.
Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio, * biographia, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus, 1.
A birch tree, Betula *vel* betulla, 1.
Birchen, E betula.
The birch cock, ‖ Grygallus, 2.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vineta caedit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, *itis*.
A bird of prey, Ales rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2.
A bird call, Fiſtula, 1.
A birder, or *birdcatcher*, Auceps, *cupis*, *c.*
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. aucupio indulgére.
A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.
A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Bird lime, Viſcus, 2. viſcum.
Sticking like birdlime, ‖ Viſcidus, viſcoſus.
Birds neſt, *birds eye*, or *birds foot* [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralyſis montana.
Birds cherry, ‖ Padus Theophraſti.
Birds tares, ‖ Aracus, 2.
A birt [or turbot] Rhombus, 2.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati.
A birth day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem celebrare, natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.
Of, or *belonging to one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Bono genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, terrae filius.
By birth, Natu.
Birth right, Jus primogeniti.
A birth place, Solum natale
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus.
Birth [ſea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.
To get a birth, Nauticum munus obtinére.
The after birth, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
The birth of any thing, Partus, 4. editio.
The birth of things at one time, ‖ Congenitura, 1.
To give birth to a thing, Principium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Birth

Birth wort, * Ariſtolochia Saracenica.

A biſhop, * Epiſcopus, 2. pontifex, ĭcis, *m.*

To become a biſhop, Epiſcopor, 1. in epiſcopatum inaugurari.

A biſhop's houſe, or *ſee*, Epiſcopi palatium.

Of a biſhop, * Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, * Epiſcopatus, 4.

Biſhops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhops weeds, * Ammi.

Biſket, Panis biſcoctus.

Biſmute, or *biſmuth* [tin glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum confit.

Biſſextile, Biſſextilis, annus intercalaris.

A bit, Fruſtrum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non eſt. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo oppignant cum ſale.

By bits, Carptim.

A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum, 2. buccella, 1.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.

He bit, Momordit. See *To bite.*

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

A bite, Morſus, 4.

To bite, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, diſſimulat.

To bite again, Remordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. praemordeo.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodĕre.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite round, Ambedo, *di*, 3.

To bite often, Morſito, 1.

To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

To bite on the bit, Fraenum mordĕre.

To bite [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro. *uſſi*, 3.

Apt to bite, || Morſilis.

A biting, Morſus, 4.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, *acis*, aſper.

A biting jeſt, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordicus, || mordaciter, morſicatim. ¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.

A bittacle, Repoſitorium acûs nauticae.

Bitten, Morſus, demorſus.

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off, Praemorſus. *Round*, Ambeſus.

Hunger bitten, Eſuriens.

Froſt bitten, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

Bitter [in taſte] Amarus.

Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Acerbae voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile *vel* intenſum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, || Amareſco, 3.

To make bitter, Aſpero, 1. exacerbo.

Bitterly, Amarè.

Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.

Bitterneſs, Amaritĭes, 5. amaritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

Bitter ſweet, || Amarodulcis.

A bitter ſweet apple, || Amarimelum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea ſtellaris.

Bituminous, Bituminoſus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1.

A blab, Futilis, loquax.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigrae lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, improbus.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, ſubniger.

To be black, Nigreo, 2.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigreſo, *factus.*

To grow black, Nigreſco, 3.

To be ſomewhat black, Nigrico, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem ſcriptam habĕre.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus,

To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.

The black art, Ars magica, * necromantia.

A blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula, 1.

The black cap [bird] Parus paluſtris.

Black Friars, Fratres Dominicani.

Black brown, Furvus.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

A black, or *blackmoor*, Maurus, 2. Aethiops, *ŏpis.*

A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1. Aethiopiſſa.

The uſher of the black rod, Oſtiarius ſenatûs.

A blackſmith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus, 2.

Black wine [herb] * Ampelomelaena.

Black wheat, *Melampyrum, 2.

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

To dye black, Pannum *vel* ſericum nigro colore inficĕre.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare. *A perſon's character*, Alicui infamiam inferre.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.

Blackiſh, Fuſcus, nigricans, ſubniger.

To be blackiſh, Nigrico, 1.

Blackneſs, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Veſica, 1.

To blow up a bladder, Veſicam inflare.

A little bladder, Veſicula, 1.

To bladder as ſoap, In veſiculas turgĕre.

The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.

A blade of corn, or *graſs*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittĕre.

A blade of an herb, Folium, 2. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, Thallus, 2. *Of an oar*, Remi toniſa, palmula, 1. *Of a flower*, Capillamentum, 2. *Of a ſword*, Lamina enſis *vel* gladii.

The breaſt blade, Claves, *vel* claviculae pectoris, * ſternum, 2.

An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [ſword] Enſis, *is*, *m.*

A blain, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vitium, 2. *He was without blame*, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, tam eſt in vitio quam ſi. ¶ *Let me bear the blame*, me impulſore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it*, at enim iſthaec in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te tranſferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, a me haec culpa procul eſt. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quaeſo, animadvertite. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico affigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.

To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis haeret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, *vel* vituperatione liberare.

Blameable, or *blameworthy*, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

Blamed, Culpatus, reprehenſus

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. reprehendor, *ſus*, 3.

Blameleſs, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehenſus.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. reprehenſio, vituperatio.

To blanch [whiten] See *Bleach.*

To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Decorticatus.

To blandiſh, Adulor, 1. blando ſermone delinire.

Blandiſhing, or *blandiſhment*, Verborum lenocinia.

A blank, Teſſera pura.

Blank [out of countenance] Confuſus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de ſtatu ſuis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors caſſa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus ſupinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inſcribendum.

Blank verſe, Carmina non eodem ſono terminata.

A blank, or bad buſineſs, Res quæ malè ſucceſſit.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, *is*, *n*.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Faſciæ pueriles.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum ſubalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare *vel* vacillare.

To blaſpheme God, Impia verba in Deum profundere.

Blaſphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus *vel* læſus.

A blaſphemer, Divini Numinis obtrectator.

Blaſphemous, In Deum contumelioſus.

Blaſphemouſly, In Deum contumelioſe.

Blaſphemy, Vox in Deum contumelioſa.

A blaſt of wind, Venti flatus; fabrum, 2.

A contagious blaſt, Afflatus noxius; ſideratio, 3.

A contrary blaſt, Reflatus, 4.

A blaſt, or *ſound*, Flamen, *inis*, *n*.

A blaſt in corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *inis*, *f*. uredo.

To blaſt, Uro, *uſſi*, 3. rubigine ferire.

To blaſt [with lightning] De cœlo ferire, afflare.

To be blaſted, Fulgure percuti.

To blaſt a deſign, Conſilium fruſtrari. ¶ *His deſign is blaſted*, res male cecidit.

To blaſt one's reputation, Infamo. 1. alicui infamiam inferre.

Blaſted, Afflatus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percuſſus.

A blaſting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blaſting of corn, or *trees*, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f*. uredo, *dinis*, *f*. carbunculus, 2. * firiaſis, *is*, *f*.

A place blaſted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *alis*, *n*.

A blaſting [by lightning] Fulguratio, fulminis *vel* ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, palàm facere.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing ſtar, * Cometa *vel* cometes, *æ*, *m*. ſtella crinita.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium.

To blazon arms, Inſignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingere.

To blazon [diſplay] Virtutes *vel* vitia alicujus enarrare, promulgare.

A blazoning, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignium deſcriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Faecialis, *is*, *m*.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia ſcuta explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3. inſolo. 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, inſolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Inſolatio.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res aliæ dealbantur.

A bleak [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigeſco, 3.

To grow bleak, or *pale*, Palleſco, 3. exalbeſco. ¶ *He became ſuddenly very bleak*, repente ſine colore conſtitit.

Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

To be blear eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a ſheep, Balo, 1.

Like a goat, ‖ Capriſſo, 1.

To bleat often, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidere.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding by opening the end of a vein, * Anaſtomoſis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To ſtop bleeding, Sanguinem ſiſtere.

A blemiſh, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, 3. vitium, 2.

A blemiſh to credit, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus, *oris*, *n*.

To blemiſh, Macula, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemiſh a perſon's reputation, Alteri infamiam afferre, alicujus bonam famam laedere.

A little blemiſh, Labecula, 1. naevus, 2.

Great blemiſhes, Tubera.

Blemiſhes in a character, Dedecus, *oris*, *n*. probrum, 2. labes, *is*, *f*.

Blemiſhed, Laeſus, maculatus.

Blemiſhed in reputation, Infamia notatus, aſperſus.

Full of blemiſhes, Maculoſus.

A blemiſhing, Alicujus exiſtimationis laeſio, violatio.

To blend, Rem aliquam aliâ commiſcere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bleſs, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To bleſs [give good ſucceſs to] Adſpiro, 1. ſecundo. *God bleſs your deſigns*, tua coepta *vel* conſilia proſperet Deus; tuis coeptis adſit *vel* adſpiret Deus.

To bleſs God, Deum laudare.

Bleſſed, or *bleſt*, Beatus.

The bleſſed in heaven, Coelites, *um*, *m*. *pl*. ſancti coeli cives.

Bleſſedneſs, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *inis*, *f*.

A bleſſing [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio.

The bleſſings of God, Divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*.

¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

A blight, Rubigo, *ginis*, *f*. uredo, *dinis*.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginoſa.

Blind, Caecus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid caeco cum ſpeculo? *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſaepe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Graecas Calendas.

Blind born, ✠ Caecigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdere.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus.

Half blind, or *almoſt blind*, Caeculus.

To be half blind, or *dim ſighted*, Caecutio, 4.

Blind in one eye, Luſcus, cocles, *itis*, unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

A blind ſtory, Narratio obſcura.

A very blind queſtion, Quaeſtio perobſcura.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum caecum.

A blind worm, Caecilia, *ae*. * amphisbaena.

A blind for windows, Velum feneſtris praetentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*.

A blind [falſe pretence] Praetextus, 4. ſpecies, 5.

To attack a perſon on his blind ſide, Alicui incauto inſidias ſtruere.

To blind, or *make blind*, Caeco, 1. excaeco.

To blind, or *blindfold*. Oculos obvolvere, velamen oculis inducere.

To be blind, Caligo, 1.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

Blinded, Caecatus, excaecatus.

Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Clauſis oculis.

Blindly [raſhly] Caeco animi impetu, temere.

Blindneſs, Caecitas, 3. caligo, *ginis*.

Blindneſs of mind, Caecitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.

To blink, Connivere, oculos diſtorquere, crebrò niſtare.

A blinkard, or *blink eyed*, Paetus, 2. ſtrabus.

Blinking, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Lucernae tenebricoſae.

To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia ſpargere, *vel* defigere.

Bliſs, Beatitudo, *dinis*, 3. felicitas.

Bliſsful, Beatus, felix, *icis*.

To bliſſom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. ineo.

Bliſſoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A bliſter, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A little bliſter, Papula, 1. ulcuſculum, 2.

A blister in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.

Blister flies, * Cantharides, *um*, *f. pl.*

To apply a blister, Vesicatorium applicare.

To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari.

A blister plaister, Vesicatorium, 2.

Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.

A blistering [applying a blister] Vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 3.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pulosus.

Blith, blithsome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Laetitiâ *vel* gaudio perfusus.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgescēre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.

Bloated, Tostus, furno induratus.

Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

A block, Truncus, 2. stipes, *itis*, *m.* ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum injecisti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio.

A block [for a hat] Forma *vel* typus pilearis.

To block up passages, Aditus praesidiis circumcludēre, obsidēre.

To block up a place, Locum praesidiis circumcludēre, obsidēre.

Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head, Hebes, *ētis*, *m.* stipes; fungus, insulsus. ¶ *A very block head*, stultissimo stultior.

A block house, Arx, *cis*, *f.* munimentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, circumclusus, praeclusus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, 3. praeclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

Blood, Sanguis, *inis*, *m.* ¶ *My blood is up*, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus sic accipi ut è vibicibus sanguis exeat.

Of, or belonging to blood, Sanguineus.

A distemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Black blood, Tabum, 2.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.

Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.

Good blood, Incorruptus sanguis.

Bloodletting, Venae sectio, *vel* incisio; * phlebotomia.

A blood letter, * Phlebotomus, 2.

Loss of blood, Profluvium, 2. sanguinis profusio.

To stanch blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre *vel* cohibēre.

To breed ill blood [exasperate] Aliquem exacerbare.

To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare *vel* polluĕre.

To turn into blood, In succum & sanguinem vertĕre.

Of noble blood, Illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ stirpe ortus.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of blood, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f.*

A blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.

A blood stone, * Haematites, *ae*, *m.*

A blood sucker, Hirudo, *inis*, *f.* sanguisuga, 1.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.

A blood stripe, Vibex, *icis*, *f.*

Blood red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens.

Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio; caedes. *To be guilty of it*, Caedem committĕre; caede se cruentare.

Bloodshot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.

Bloodshotten, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.

A bloody fight, Praelium *vel* certamen cruentum. *Victory*, Sanguinolenta palma.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. *The swords were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii.

Bloodily, Cruentè, atrociter.

A blood pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*

Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.

Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.

A bloodless fight, Praelium incruentum.

Blood [or kindred] Prosapia, 1.

A relation by blood, Consanguineus.

Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria, * polygonum, 2. *A place where it groweth*, || Sanguinetum.

A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, *oris*, *m.* floscŭlus, 2.

The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. *newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recens carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Massa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse aetatis.

To bloom, or *blossom*, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. germino, 1.

To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigōre florēre.

Bloomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus.

A blooming, or *blossoming*, Flosculorum emissio; germinatio, 3.

A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore.

Bloomy, or *thick with blooms*, Flosculis abundans.

A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A little blot, Labecula, 1.

To blot, Aliquid maculāre *vel* lituris conspergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione lædendam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem asperfisti chartae. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ℣ *I blotted it with weeping*, lacrymae fecere lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. oblitero, 1.

To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum scripturae tollĕre.

To take a blot out of clothes, Tollĕre maculam è vestibus.

Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, integrae est famae.

A blotch, Pustula, 1. pusula. *Blotches*, Vari, *orum*.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.

Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus.

A blotter out, Deletor, 3. *vel* deletrix, *icis*, *f.*

A blotting, Macularum asperfio.

A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fustuarium, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa, 1.

Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.

To come to handy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

He is but a word and a blow, Oestro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum eludĕre, vitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, 1. susslo.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aspiro, afflo.

To blow upon [despise] Temno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*.

To blow against, Reflo, 1.

To be blowed against a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Diffio, 1. dissipo.

To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, sternĕre.

To blow up, Suffio, 1.

To blow up an house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre.

To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of sedition, Seditionem accendĕre, concitare.

To blow one's nose, Emungĕre nasum.

To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre.

To blow, or puff and blow, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum ducĕre. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ℣ Fessos quatit aeger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Confio, *i.* conspiro.

To blow one up [reveal his secrets]

crets] Arcana alicujus consilia divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus funditus evertêre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.

The winds blow vehemently, ✠ Venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn. &c. Buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, suffiare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of an horn, Cornicen, *cinis, m.*

To blow as a flower, Efflorescêre, * calycem aperire, sese pandêre.

A blower [in a stove chimney] Ferreum ignis suscitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant auræ.

A blowing, Suffiatio, 3. flatus, 4. sufflatus.

A blowing on, Affiatus, 4. aspiratio, 3.

A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.

Blowing weather, Coelum turbidum procellosum.

The blowing of flowers, * Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, quos si susflasses cecidissent.

Blown away, Vento dissipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversus.

The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.

Blown up as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon [despised] Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

A blowze, Puella, rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an insect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [of a whale] Adeps cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis perfundêre.

Blubber cheeked, Bucco, *ōnis, m.*

Blubber lips, Labeo, *ōnis, m.*

Blue [subst.] Caeruleum, 2.

Blue [adj.] Caeruleus, * cyaneus.

Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a cast of grey, Caesius.

Faint blue, Caeruleum evanidum.

Palest blue, Subcaeruleus.

To blue, Caeruleum reddêre, caeruleo colore inficêre.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit.

Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.

Blued, Caeruleo colore infectus.

The blue of fruits, Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [one of the pursuivants at arms] Faecialis a caeruleo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo rusticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Confusè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi.

A blunderbuss, Sclopus grandior.

A mere blunderer, or *blunderbuss*, Bardus, stupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. erratio.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, *ētis.*

Blunt [in speech] Rudis, agrestis.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 2.

To grow blunt, Hebesco, 3.

To blunt, Hebeto, 1.

A blunt headed launce, Pilum fractâ cuspide.

Blunted, Retusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rustice. [freely] Libere, audaciter.

Bluntness [dulness] ‖ Hebetudo, *dinis. f.* [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis, morum rusticitas.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.*

To blur, Maculo, 1.

To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam laedêre.

To cast a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare se crimine.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum sonare.

Blurred, Maculatus.

A blurring, Macularum aspersio.

To blurt out a word, Temere verbum proferre.

Blurted out, Temere dictus.

To blush, Rubescêre, erubescêre. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

Blush colour, Color ruber, rubidus, roseus.

A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the first blush*, primâ fronte, primo aspectu.

To make one blush, Rubefacêre. ¶ *He put his sisters to the blush*, rubefecerat ora sororum. *You made me blush*, me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, suffusa rubore est.

To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, *ui*, 3. strepo; turbas ciere.

*A bluster*er, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, Thraso.

Blustering weather, Coelum turbidum.

A bluster, or *blustering* [confused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus. ¶ *He maketh a blustering noise and stir*, Coelumque terramque miscet.

A boar, Aper, *pri*, 2.

A wild boar, Aper silvestris.

A young boar, Verres, *is, m.*

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a boar*, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. asser, *ĕris, m.*

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegêre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coassatio.

On board the admiral, In navi praetoriâ.

To cast over board, E nave dejicêre.

To board a ship, In navem insilire.

A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

Above board, Simpliciter, sincerè, candidè.

Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board in a family, Pacta ob victum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio mensam alienam conducêre.

To take to board. Aliquem pacto pretio in victum admittêre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ conviva receptus.

A boarder, Victor, 3.

A boarding, Victus, 4.

A boarding house, Contubernium, 2.

To boast, Glorior, 1. ¶ *He boasteth of his exploits*, sua narrat facinora.

To make a boast of, Magnificè se jactare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio. [Prov.] *Great boast, small roast*, Briareus apparet esse cùm sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, umbras falsae gloriae consectatur.

Boasting words, Ampullae, *arum, f. pl.* tumida verba.

Boastingly, Gloriosè, jactanter, ‖ Thrasonicè.

A boat, * Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, *tris, f.* * cymbula, 1. scaphula.

An advice boat, Navis exploratoria.

A long boat, * Scapha, 1.

A till boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculor, 1.

To hale a boat ashore, Cymbam ad littus applicare.

A boat bowl, * Cymblum, 2.

A boat man, Remex, *ĭgis, m.*

A boat pole, Trudes, *is, f.* contus, 2.

A boat man's calling, Naviculatia. 1.

A boat'swain, * Proreta, *ae, m.*

A bob [earing] Inauris, *is*, *f.* *Bob tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

A bobing [inſtrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.

Bob cherry [a play] Tantali luſus.

Bocaſin [fine buckram] Subactum a fullone linteum.

To bode, Praeſagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.

Boded, Praeſagio oſtenſus.

A boding, Praeſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

Bodileſs, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum, 2. acus crinalis.

A body, Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui.

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quaequam. *Let any body be judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpuſculum, 2.

The body of a church, Templi pars interior. *Of a tree*, Truncus, 2. ſtirps, *is*, *f.*

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4. *Of horſe*, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas, 3.

The main body of a battle, Media acies.

Body [of divinity, *or* law] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Every body, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* qui rumor erit populi?

To form into a body, or *make a body*, In unum corpus formare.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor, *ŏris*.

Big bodied, *luſty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia, 1.

A ſtrong bodied man, Robuſtus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.

A bog, Limoſa *vel* coenoſa vorago.

A bog houſe, Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog trotter, Qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro, *onis*, *m.*

To boggle, Haeſito, 1. titubo, dubito.

A boggling fellow, Haeſitator, 3.

Boggy ground, Humus paludoſa, locus puluſtris.

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, 2. ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* puſtula.

Full of boils, Puſtuloſus.

To ceaſe to boil, Defervesco, *vi*, 3.

To boil till half the liquor be conſumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

His chief care is to make the pot boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat.

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*

A boiling, or *bubbling*, Bullatio, 3.

Boiling hot, Prae aestu ebulliens.

A boilary of ſalt, Salina, 1.

Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boiſterous weather, Coelum immite.

A boiſterous wind, Turbo, *inis*.

Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.

Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.

Bold, Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os, *vel* plus animi quàm conſilii.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.

Bold [ſaucy] Impudens, invereundus, qui eſt fronte perfricâ *vel* ore duro.

To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak*, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay*, auſim affirmare.

To put on a bold face, Audĕre, audacter loqui.

A bold face, Qui eſt perfricâ fronte *vel* ore duro.

Boldly, Audacter, impavidè, intrepidè.

To ſpeak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohiberi.

Boldly, or *freely*, Liberè, audacter. confidenter.

Boldly [ſaucily] Impudenter, confidenter.

Boldneſs [ſaucineſs] Impudentia, 1. inſolentia.

Boldneſs [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo.

Boldneſs in asking, Procacitas, 3.

Boldneſs in ſpeech, *writing*, &c. Licentia liberior loquendi, ſcribendi, &c.

Bole armoniac, * Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, 2.

A bolſter, Cervical, *alis*, *n.* pulvinar.

The bolſter of a ſaddle, * Ephippii farcimentum.

A bolſter for a wound, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.

To bolſter up, Suffulcio, 4. ſuſtento, 1.

To bolſter up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre & obſtringĕre.

To bolſter up a perſon, Nimium alicui indulgĕre.

Bolſtered up, Suffultus, ſuſtentus, ſuſtentatus.

A bolt of a door, Peſſulus, 2. *Of a lock*, Serae peſſulus.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, ſpiculum. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.

A bolt [ſetter] Compes, *ĭdis*, *f.* manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A bird bolt, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *orum*, *n. pl.* navis habenae.

To bolt a door, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

To bolt in upon, Continuò ſe intro conjicĕre.

To bolt out [go out ſuddenly] Subitò ſe proripere.

To bolt in [ſhut in] Aliquem in loco includĕre.

To bolt out [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

To bolt, or *bump out*, Extubero, 1.

To bolt meal, Farinam ſuccernĕre.

To bolt out a raſh expreſſion, Temere aliquid effutire.

To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.

Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.

Bolted [as a door] Oppeſſulatus. [as meal] Cribratus.

A bolter [in architecture] Fimbria *vel* margo majori toro ſuperjecta.

A bolter [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium.

Of, or *belonging to bolting*, Cribrarius.

A bolting, || Cribratio, 3.

A bolting houſe, || Farinarium, 2.

A bomb, Glans igniaria.

To bombard a caſtle, *city*, &c, || Bombardis diſplosis locum oppugnare.

Bombarded, || Bombardis diſplosis oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui || bombardis diſplodunt.

Bombaſine, Pannus bombycinus.

Bombaſt, Affumentum goſſipinum.

To bombaſt with cotton, Goſſipio inſulcire.

Bombaſt, or *bombaſtic expreſſion*, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba ampullata.

A bond for a debt, * Chirographi cautio, * ſyngrapha, 1.

A bond [tye] Vinculum, 2. ligamentum.

To enter into bond for money lent, * Syngraphàm pro pecunia credita dare.

To give bond, Satisdo, *dedi*, 1.

To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavĕre.

To lend money upon bond, Credĕre pecuniam per * ſyngraphàm.

To ſue one upon a bond, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

Bondage, Servitium, 2. ſervitus, 3.

To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in ſervitutem venire.

To bring into bondage, In ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.

To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, e ſervitute liberare.

Of, or *belonging to bondage*, Servilis.

A bond man, or *bond ſlave*, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.

A bond woman, Serva, 1.

He that ſetteth a bondman free, Patronus, 2.

The making a bondman free, Manumiſſio, 3.

A bondſman, or *ſecurity for money*, Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniae.

Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *um*, *m. pl.* manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coercuit.

ercuit. ¶ *Handcuff the ſlave*, injicito manicas * maſtigiae.

A bone, Os, *oſſis*, *n.* *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, uſque recurret.

To be, or *fall upon one's bones*, Aliquem caedĕre *vel* alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

A little bone, Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention, Litis occaſio, malum diſcordiae.

The cuttle bone, Teſtum, 2.

The hip bone, Os coxae *vel* coxendicis.

The ſpindle bone, * Paraſtata.

The ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.

Of, or *belonging to bones*, Oſſeus.

Bone by bone, Officulatim.

Bones given to dogs, * Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exoſſo, 1.

A bone ſetter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exoſſatus.

Boney, or *full of bones*, Offeus, oſſibus abundans.

Boneleſs, Exos, *ſis*.

A bonefire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A boning, or *taking out bones*, Exoſſatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A booby, Aſinus Antronius; bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, *ri*, *m.* codex, *icis*, *m.* volumen, *inis*, *n.*

To get, or *learn without book*, Memoriae mandare.

To ſay without book, Memoriter repetĕre.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To learn one's book, Ediſcĕre lectionem.

To get into one's books [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliare.

To run into one's books [debt] Aes alienum contrahĕre.

To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A note book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſchool book, Liber ſcholaſticus.

A ſhop book, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

Statute books, Capitularia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mind his book, Studio literarum operam dare.

One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

A book ſet out under a falſe name, Liber ſuppoſititius.

Bookiſh, Librorum helluo.

A book binder, * Bibliopegus, 2.

A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

A bookſeller, * Bibliopola, *ae*, *m.*

A bookſeller's ſhop, Officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.

Of, or *for books*, Librarius.

A boom of a ſhip, Malus, 2. *Of an harbour*, Portûs repagulum.

A boon [favour] Donum, 2.

A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.

A boor, Colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

Boorish, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Boorishneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

To give ſomething to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre.

It booteth not, Non expedit, nihil intereſt.

What booteth it? Quid prodeſt? *What will you give to boot?* Quantum acceſſorium numerabis.

Booteleſs, Incaſſum, fruſtra.

A boot, Ocrea, 1.

The boot of a coach, Rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica.

To put on boots, Ocreas induĕre.

To pull off others boots, Ocreas detrahĕre. *One's own*, Ocreas exuĕre.

Boot hoſes, Caliga ad ocreas.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Boot haling [ſtealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Boots [marſh marygolds] Caltha paluſtris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Booth clothes, Velaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A booty, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Money raiſed from the ſale of the booty, Manubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To get booty, Praedari; praedam facĕre.

To play booty, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

Bopeep, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre.

A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borax [goldſmiths ſoder] ‖ Borax, *ācis*; * chryſocolla factitia.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* luſtrum, 2.

The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, *ginis*, *f.* *Of a country*, Terminus, 2. confinia. *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

The borders of a garment, Limbus. 2. fimbria, 1.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata. *In gardens*, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, *inis*, *f.*

To border upon, Adjaceo, *ēre*; conterminus, contiguus, eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The utmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, *ae*, *c.*

Bord lands, Praedia reſervata ad victum.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.

I bore [did bear] Tuli. *I bore as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, aetatem bene ferebat. See *To bear*.

To bore a hole, Perforo, 1. terebro.

To bore, or *pierce through*, Pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3. tranfigo, *ĕgi*.

To bore, or *pierce round about*, ‖ Circumforo, 1.

The bore of a gun, Oris ſclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.

The bore of a clock, Serae foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

Aboring, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

To be born, Naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*, in vitam edi.

To be born again, Renaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born of, Enaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born nigh to, Adnaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born before the time, Aborior, *tus*. 3.

Born, Natus, creatus, ortus, fatus. *Born under an ill planet*, malo aſtro, diis inimicis & iratis natus.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, Renatus.

Born after us, Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lately born, Recens natus.

Well born, Bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Inimo *vel* humili loco natus.

Firſt born, Natorum *vel* natarum primaevus.

Baſe born, Nothus, ſpurius.

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

Born before the time, Aborſivus.

Born in the country, ✣ Rurigena, *ae*. *c.*

Born of the earth, ✣ Terrigena, *ae*, *c.*

Still born, Natus mortuus.

Born together, Congenitus, ‖ connatus.

Born to a great eſtate, Cui magnae poſſeſſiones haereditate obvenerunt, aut obventurae ſunt, *&c.*

To be borne down, Opprimor, *preſſus*, 3. deprimor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror, *latus*, 3.

Borne, or *carried*, Latus, geſtatus, portatus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, *tus*, 4.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

Borne with patience, Aequo animo latus.

All charges borne, omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, Municipium, 2.

Borrage, ‖ Borago, *ginis*, *f.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuum accipĕre.

To borrow upon interest, Foenerari, argentum foenore sumĕre. [Prov.] *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs usura currit quàm Heraclitus.

To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus.

Borrowed so long as the lender listeth, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid sumit.

A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.

A bosom, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

A bosom friend, intimus, amicus familiaris. *He is one of my bosom friends*, in intimis est meis.

The bosom of a shirt, Indusii fissura.

To put into one's bosom, Sinu complecti.

A boss, Bulla, 1.

A little boss, Clavus, 2.

The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus. *Of a buckler*, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*

To boss, or *bunch out*, Prominĕo, 2. exto, *titi*, 1.

Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

Botanic, * Botanicus.

A botanist, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum scientia.

Botarga, Mulli ova sale & muriâ condita.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.

A plaister making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

Full of botches, Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Resarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, *vel* insabre facĕre.

Botched, Sartus, resartus.

A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's stall, Taberna sartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. resectio.

Botchingly, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.

Both, Ambo, *ae*, uterque, utraque.

Both [a conjunction] is made by Cùm tum, tùm tum, et et, quà quà, vel vel. *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cùm mihi tum caeteris displiceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ☩ terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, insignis quà paternâ gloriâ quà suâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire.

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.

The bots [in horses] * Ascarides, *um*, *f. pl.*

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris*, *m.*

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. * phiala.

A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A bottle of hay, Foeni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullae os.

Of, or *like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullas infusio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. solum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] *Better fare at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis, *is*, *f.*

The bottom of a ship, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom [in swimming] Solum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is*, *f.* convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2. *Of a mountain*, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

To examine a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, scrutari.

To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse, foro florĕre.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, ĕris, *n.*

A bottom to wind thread on, ‖ Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottomed jug, or *bottle*, Obba sessilis.

A flat bottomed barge, or *boat*, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomless, Fundi expers, fundo carens.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus, *i. f.* * barathrum, 2.

Bottomry [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramusculus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *itis*, *m.*

A bough of bay, or *olive*, *being green*, * Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, *n.*

A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f.*

Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.

To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.

I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum.

Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] *Bought wit is the best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.

Bought again, Redemptus.

To be bought, or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.

A boul [for play] Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.

A little boul, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.

To boul, or *throw a boul*, Globum mittĕre, jactare.

Bouled, Missus, jactatus.

A bouler Globorum jactator, * sphaeristа, *ae*, *m.*

Bouling, or *playing at bouls*, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * sphaeromachia, 1.

A bouling alley, or *green*, * Sphaeristerium, 2. See *Bowl.*

A bounce, Crepitus, 4. fragor, *is*.

A bouncing [boasting] Jactatio, *is*. gloriatio, ostentatio.

To bounce, Crepo, *ui*, 1 pulso; tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, 1.

To bounce, or *make a noise*, Strepo, *ui*, 3. strepito, 1.

To bounce up, Resilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.

To bounce a door open, Fores effringĕre.

To bounce, or *vapour*, Sese jactare, ostentare; gloriari

A bouncing lad, Pugil, pinguis & valens

Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.

To bound, Finio, 4. limito, 1. terminos praescribĕre.

A boundary, Meta, 1. terminus, 2 finis *is*, *m.* vel *f.* limes, *itis*.

A bound stone, ‖ Lapis terminalis.

A bound stone [between mile and mile] Lapis miliarius.

To bound [upon] Adjacĕre, confinis esse

A bound setter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Coërceo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis circumscriptus. ¶ *'Tis bounded with in narrow limits*, finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon. Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Boundless, Interminatus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Resilio, *ui*, 4.

A bound or *bounding back again*, Resultus, 4.

Bounded back, Repercussus.

To be bound, Obligor, 1 teneor, 2. devincior, *ctus*, 4. obstringor, *ictus*, 3. See *To bind.*

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, voti reus est. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc est tibi iter?

Bound before, Praeligatus, praevinctus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine astrictus *vel* devinctus. [as persons in office] Officio *vel* munere astrictus, devinctus.

Bound in a bond * Chirographi cautione obstrictus *vel* obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.
Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obſtrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam.
Bound hard with cords, Funibus vinctus, ligatus.
Neatly bound [as a book] Eleganter, *vel* nitide compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Subſtrictus.
Bounden, Debitus. *According to bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.
A bounding, or *ſetting bounds to*, Limitatio 3.
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinitas, 1. vicinitas, 3.
Boundleſs, Infinitus.
Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, munificus, libera manu.
Bountifully, Copioſè. largè, liberaliter, munificè. effusè.
Bountifulneſs, Liberalitas; munificentia, 1.
Bounty, Largitas, liberalitas; munificentia.
A bourg, or *village*, Vicus, 2.
To burgeon [bud] Germino, 1.
A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*
At one bout, Unâ vice. *At that bout was ſhe got with child?* ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.
A boutefeu [makebate] Vitilitigator, 3. litium fator.
A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor *vel* fax.
A merry bout, Laetitiae *vel* hilaritatis tempus.
I muſt have a bout with him for that. Mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.
A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent is broke at laſt*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *Swift as an arrow out of a bow*, ocior Euro.
A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.
A ſteel bow, Arcubaliſta, 1.
A bow caſe, * Corytus, 2.
Bow like, Arcuatim.
A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ☩ ſagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow net, Naſſa, 1.
A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber.
The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.
The bow of a ſaddle, Sellae equeſtris arcus.
The bow of a ſhip, * Prora, 1.
Bowſprit, Malus navis anterior proclinans.
Bowlegged, Valgus.
To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.
To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectĕre.
To bow [bend forwards] Inclinare, ſe inflectere.
A bow [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.
To bow backward, Reclino, 1. *Down*, Incurvo, 1. *Round*, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.
To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino, 1.
To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflectus.
Bowed about, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.
Eaſily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.
A bowing back, ‖ Recurvitas, 3. *Downwards*, Devexitas, 3. *Inwards*, Inclinatio, 3. *Outwards*, Prominentia, 1. *Round about*, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.
A bowing and cringing, Supplicatio & obſecratio.
The bowels, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* viſcera, *um*.
The bowels of the earth, Abdita terrae.
Bowels of compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1.
Within the bowels, Inteſtinus.
A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. ſcena topiaria, umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.
A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.
A bowering, or *making bowers*, Arborum concameratio.
Bowers [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.
To bowge a ſhip, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.
Bowged, Perforatus.
A bowging, Perforatio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. * ſcyphus. [to waſh in] Labrum, 2.
A bow line [part of a ſhip's rigging] Clavus in navi.
A box, Arca, 1. ciſta. [Prov.] *You are in the wrong box*, a ſcopo aberras.
A little box, Ciſtula, 1. arcula; * pyxis, *idis*, *f.*
A box of ointment, * Myrothecium, 2.
A ſpice box, * Narthecium, 2.
A duſt box, * Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.
A balloting box, Situla, 1.
A ſnuff box, Pyxidula pulveris ſternutatorii.
The box of a ſcrew, Cochleae ſtriatum receptaculum.
Boxes in a playhouſe Cafae theatrales.
The poor box, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a preſs, Locelli, *orum*, *m. pl.* loculamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A box maker, Arcarum faber.
Box bearers, Ciſtiferi *orum*, *m. pl.* pyxiferi.
Made like a box. Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear. Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2. [Prov.] *He giveth himſelf a ſhrew'd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conpuit.
To box on the ear, Palmâ colaphum infligĕre.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil, *is*, *c.*
A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugnorum concertatio.
Box wood, Buxum, 2.
A box tree, Buxus, *i*, *f.* ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
Full of box, Buxoſus.
A box hill, or *place where box groweth*. Buxetum, 2.
Box thorn, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.
A boy, Puer, *ĕri*, *m.* ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.
A boy full of jeſts and taunts, Salaputius, 2.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, *ĕris*. *About fourteen*, Puber *vel* pubes. *To be paſt a boy*, Ex * ephaebis excedĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
Boy games, Puerilia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Boyiſh, or *boylike*. Puerilis.
To boyl [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.
To boyl [neut. as a pot] Bullio, 4. aeſtuo, 1. ¶ *His heart boyleth with choler*, inaeſtuat bilis praecordiis.
To boyl again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Decoquo, *xi*, 3. *Much*, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo. *Often*, Coctito, 1. *Over*, Ebullio, 4. *Together*, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.
To boyl [as the ſea] Undo, 1. aeſtuo.
To begin to boyl, Effervesco, 3.
To make to boyl, Bullire facio, *feci*, 3. infervefacio.
Boyled, Coctus, elixus.
Eaſily boiled, Coctilis.
Boyled a little, Subfervefactus. *Over again*, Recoctus. *Well*, Excoctus.
A boyler. Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.
A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.
A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.
A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.*
To brabble, Jurgo, 1. altercor.
A brabbler, Altercator, 3. rixator.
A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio.
A brace to join things together, Copula, 1.
A brace [couple] Par, *ris*, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum.
A brace, or *hook*, Uncus, 2. hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus, 2.
A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.
A brace [ſhip's great rope] Rudens, 3.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, 1. conjungo, 3. vincio, 4.
Braced, Alligatus, conjunctus, vinctus.
A bracer, Alligator. 3.
A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, vinctio.
A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale.
A bracelet, Armillia, 1. brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Stenographia.

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.

Brackiſh, Salſus.

Brackiſhneſs, Salſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſalſugo.

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare. *He braggeth too much of himſelf*, glorioſiùs de ſe praedicat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, 1. gloriatio, 3. oſtentatio.

A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 3. glorioſus, 2. Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

Braggingly, Glorioſè, jactanter.

Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.

To braid, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.

A brail [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuiſſem incogitans.

To beat, or *daſh out one's brains*, ‖ Excerebrare, cerebrum extundĕre.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.

The brain pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, 1. calva.

The binder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.

To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare.

Brained, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum *vel* excuſſum.

Brainleſs, Temerarius, vacuum cerebro caput.

Brain ſick, or *crack brained*, Cerebroſus, inſanus, amens.

Shatter brained, Levis, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

A braining. Eliſio cerebri.

A brake [for flax] Linifrangibulum, 2.

Brake [fern] Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A brake [horſe bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epiſtomium, 2.

A brake [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta, 1.

A bramble, Rubus, 2. * paliurus; ſentis, *is*, *m.*

A little bramble, Veprecula 1.

A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum, vepretum.

A bramble, or *brambling* [bird] ‖ Montifringilla, 1.

Bran, Furfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Full of bran, Furfuroſus.

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.

A little branch, Ramuſculus, 2.

A branch [of a diſcourſe] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

A branch of a vine, Palmes, *ĭtis*; ſarmentum, 2.

A fruitleſs branch, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* ſpado, 3.

A by ſprout, or *branch*, Focaneus, 2.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.

A branch with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, *ătis*, *n.* generis ſeries.

To put forth branches, Germino, 1.

To branch out a diſcourſe, In plures partes ſermonem dividĕre.

Branch [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.

To have branches, Frondeo, 2.

To begin to have branches, Frondeſco, 3.

Of, or *like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.

Bearing branches, ✣ Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramoſus.

Branched out [divided] In plures partes diviſus.

A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Without branches, ‖ Infrons, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A branching, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondoſus.

Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum intermedii ramuſculi.

A ſmoaky brand, Titio, *onis*, *m.*

A brand iron, * Chytra, 1. * chytropus, 2.

A brand [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta, * ſtigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A brand for cattle, Signum, 2. * character, *ĕris*, *m.*

To brand [ſtigmatize] Aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

To brand cattle, Notâ ſignare charactere inſignire.

A branded ſlave, * Stigmaticus, * ſtigmate inuſtus.

Branded with a crime, Infamiâ flagrans, diffamatus.

A branding iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A branding a perſon's reputation, Alienae famae violatio.

To bran iſh, Vibro, 1.

A brandiſhing, ‖ Vibramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Brandy, or *brandy wine*, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.

To brangle, Rixor, 1. cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.

A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator.

A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

The brant goose, ‖ Branta, 1.

A braſier, Faber aerarius.

Braſs, Aes, *aeris*, *n.* * orichalcum, 2.

Braſs ore, or *braſs ſtone*, Cadmia, 1. lapis aeroſus.

Braſs ſcales, or *cinders*, Squama aeris.

A braſs pot, Ahenum, 2.

A little braſs pot, Cucuma, 1.

Braſs work, ‖ Aerificium, 2.

Covered with braſs, Aeratus.

Full of braſs, Aeroſus.

Braſs, *braſſy*, or *braſen*, Aeneus, aheneus.

Braſs plated with gold, Aurum ſubaeratum.

To cover with braſs, Aere ali quid inducĕre.

A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Me dici filius.

A croſs brat, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, Inſultatio pe lans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus nitidus, ſplendidus, elegans. ¶ *A brave a man as liveth*, ſplendo nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Praeſtan eximius, egregius. [valiant] Fo tis, magnanimus.

A brave young ſoldier, Acer bel juvenis.

A brave navy to look at, Pro clara navis in ſpeciem.

A brave ſcholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.

A brave [hector] Sicarius, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

To be brave [in apparel] Ve bus ſplendĕre, nitĕre.

To brave it, Plumas extendere ſeſe oſtentare.

To brave one, Laceſſo, *ĕre*, 3. ali cui ferociùs inſultare. ¶ *He braveth me to it*, quando eò me provocat.

Braved, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Eleganter, la tè, nitidè, ſplendidè. [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè. [skillfully] Peritè, ſcienter. [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

Bravery [fineneſs] Decor, ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [excellency] Excellentia, 1. praeſtantia. [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, magnanimitas, 3.

A braving, Inſultatio ferox petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, *Some cannot ſleep without brawling* quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

A brawl [dance] * Chorea, motus Ionicus.

To brawl, Altercor, jurgo, rixor.

A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. rixa. 1.

Brawling, Contentioſus, rixoſus.

Brawlingly, More rabularum.

Brawn, Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.

The brawn of the body, Pars corporis nervoſae *vel* muſculoſae.

Brawn, or *hard fleſh*, Callus, 2. callum.

Brawn of the arms, Torus, lacertus.

The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as brawn, Calleſco, 3.

Brawny, Calloſus.

To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi*, *ſi*, contero; tundo, *tutŭdi*.

To bray [as an aſs] Rudo, *di*, *ſi* [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.

Brayed, Tritus, tuſus, contuſus.

A brayer [pounder] Tritor, contritor.

A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. contuſio, 3.

The braying of an aſs, ‖ Rudi tus, 4. *Of an elephant*, Barritus, 4.

The brayl [pannel of a hawk] ...us accipitris.
Brazen faced, Impudens, ef... ...ns; perfrictâ fronte.
To brazen one down, Aliquem ... impudentiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impuden... ...aliquid asserĕre, pertinacius af... ...nare.
To put on a brazen face, Os per... ...are.
Brazil wood, Lignum * acan... ...num.
A breach, Ruina, 1. fenestra, ...fractio, 3.
A breach between two, Simul... ..., 3. irae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A breach of friendship, Aliena... ..., 3. disjunctio. *Of a promise*, ...latio fidei.
A breach made by a river in a ...ling, Aggerum inundatio; ...taclysmus.
A breach of peace, Pacis pub... ...e violatio. *Of a treaty*, Foe... ...is violatio.
To make a breach in a wall, Mu... ...n tormentis labefactare, pro... ...nĕre.
To enter the breach, Dirutam ...ri partem ingredi.
To make a breach between men, ...es inter aliquos serĕre.
Bread, Panis, *is*, *m.*
Wheaten bread, Panis tritic... ...us.
Barley bread, Panis hordea... ...us.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
..., Secalicus.
Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere ...ditus.
Brown bread, *houshold bread*, ...is domesticus.
Ammunition bread, Panis cas... ...nis.
Rough bread, Panis rubidus.
White bread, Panis candidus, ...narius.
Second bread, Panis secunda... ...rius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis ...ternus, *vel* hodie coctus. *Of ...rday's baking*, Panis hester... ..., *vel* heri coctus.
The sweet bread, * Pancreas, ..., *n.*
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, ...ris, *n.*
The making of bread, Panifi... ..., 2. *A place to keep it in*, ...arium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
To break [act.] Frango, *fregi*, 3. ...mpo, *rupi*. ¶ *I will break your ...*, diminuam tibi caput.
To break with age, Defloresc... ..., senio confici.
To break the back, Delum... ...i.
To break the belly, Ventrem dis... ...mpĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. ...por, *ruptus*, 3.
To break asunder, Diffringo, *fre... ...*, 3. disrumpo, *rupi*.
To break [be bankrupt] Con... ...o, 1. foro cedĕre.
To break company, Primum so... ...invitis se subtrahĕre.
To break down, Demolior, 4. ...o, *ui*, 3.
To break small, Comminuo, ..., 3.

To breakfast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edĕre.
To break ground [for a siege] Opera || oppugnatoria inchoare.
To break a horse, Equum domare, *ui*, 1. subigere, *ēgi*, 3.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.
To break off an ill habit, A prava consuetudine se abducĕre.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, *vi*, 3. regelo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid aperire.
To break a jest, Risum joco movĕre, facetè dicĕre.
To break in, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *He will break into the house*, fores effringet, aedes expugnabit.
To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadĕre.
To break a league, or *covenant*, Foedus violare, pactionem rescindĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hospitality*, hospitalem tesseram violat.
To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire.
To break off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3. rescindo, *scidi*.
To break off for a time, Intermitto, *misi*, 3. interrumpo, *rupi*.
To break the neck, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.
To break the neck with a fall, Praecipitem se dando perire.
To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.
To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare, linum incidĕre.
To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor, 1.
To break out in a passion, Ira commoveri, accendi. *Into tears*, Lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.
To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.
To break out, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. prorumpo; prosilio, 4.
The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, glisci, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innotesco, *ui*, 3. emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exaestuo.
To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittĕre.
To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.
To break one's rest, or *sleep*, Noctem insomnem agĕre.
To break, or *be broke with sorrow*, Moerore confici, marcescĕre.
To break rank, Ordines turbare.
To break [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. mansuefacio, *feci*, 3.
To break through, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perfodio, *di*.
To break through old customs, Consueta negligĕre.
To break under, Suffringo, *fregi*, 3.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare.

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, *di*, 3. sulco, 1.
To break up school, Scholam dimittĕre. *We shall break up to morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriae. ¶ *The weather breaketh up*, redit post nubila Phoebus.
To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.
To break, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus everrĕre.
To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare.
To break one's heart, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.
To break, or *disband soldiers*, Milites exauctorare.
To break [as an imposthume] Rumpi.
To break up [decamp] Castra movĕre.
To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota frati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, frangĕre.
To break up trade, Mercaturam relinquere.
To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.
To break wind upward, Ructo, 1. ructito. *Backward*, Pedo, *pepedi*, 3. crepo, *ui*, 1.
A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.
A breaker, Ruptor, 3.
A breaker of doors, Aedium effractor, perfossor.
A breaker down, 3. Demolitor.
A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicae violator. *Of horses*, Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator.
A breaker of a league, ✠ Foedifragus, 2.
A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor *vel* arator.
Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking, Fractio, 3. disruptio; fractura, 1.
A breaking asunder, Diruptio, 3.
The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.
A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.
A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio. *Of bones*, Ossium fractura.
A breaking with a noise, Fragor, 3.
A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.
A breaking off for a time, Intermissio, 3.
A breaking one's mind to, Animi *vel* consilii declaratio.
A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.
A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.
A breaking out in the head, * Siriasis, 3.
A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* scatebra, 1.
A breaking through, || Perruptio, 3.
A breaking small, Tritura, 1.
A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. [for a siege] Terrae fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam. *Of school*, Scholae dimissio. *Of a will*, Testamenti resignatio.
A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus, || abramis, *ĭdis*.
A sea bream, || Abramis marina.

The

The breaſt, Pectus, ŏris, *n.* papilla, 1.

To keep a thing in one's own breaſt, Animi arcana occultare.

It lieth in his own breaſt to do it, Penès eum res eſt.

To go, or walk abreaſt, Aequâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, ĕris, *n.* mamma, 1.

A little breaſt, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Of, or belonging to the breaſt, or *dug*, ‖ Mamillaris.

A breaſt cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, *is*, *n.*

The breaſt bone, * Sternon, 2. ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita.

A breaſt plate, Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.*

Having a great breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or belonging to the breaſt, Pectoralis.

Breaſt high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum.

To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe, Verba inutilia profundĕre.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortneſs of breath, Spirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus. *A perſon troubled with it*, Suſpiriosus; anhelator. 3.

A ſtinking breath, Anima foetida.

A fragrant breath, Anima ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, Reſpiramen, ĭnis, *n.*

All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

To breathe, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre. *Between*, Interſpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inſpiro, 1.

To breath one's laſt, Expiro, 1. animam agĕre.

To breathe a vein, Venam ſecare, aperire.

To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo. *Through*, Perſpiro, 1. *Upon*, Aſpiro, 1. inſpiro.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parcus *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, Venae ſectio.

I bred, Peperi. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naſco, *natus*, 3. orior, *tus*.

Bred [ingendered] Generatus, ortus.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, educatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus. *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt liberaliter educatus. *They are well bred*, benè nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus.

The breech, Podex, ĭcis, *m.* clunes, *ium*, *m. pl.* [Prov.] *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fiſtulae catapultariae.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccae, *arum*, *f. pl.* femoralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.

A cloſe pair of linen breeches, Caligae lineae.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches. Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor viro imperitat.

To breed, Genero, 1, gigno, *genui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *peperi*, 3. ¶ *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or *cauſe*, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1.

A breed, Genus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſint.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Urbanitas, civilitas; inſtitutio liberalis.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

Of, or for breeding, Fructuarius.

A breeze, or *bree* [inſect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, * oeſtrum.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

Brethren, Fratres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A brevet, Reſcriptum, 2. * diploma, ătis, *n.*

A breviary, or *breviate*, Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, *f.*

A breviary [Romiſh prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, mixtus, coctus. [Prov.] *As you have brewed ſo you muſt drink*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevisiae coctor.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevisiae coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulae adipatae, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. ſentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum.

To leave in the briars, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deſerĕre. See *Brier*.

A bribe, Munus, ĕris, *n.*

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre.

To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus.

He is bribed not to ſpeak, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, or *bribing*, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

A brick, Later, ĕris, *m.*

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, gulinus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia.

Kiln, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.

A brick maker, Laterum confector *vel* fabricator.

Brick making, Laterum coctio *vel* fabricatio.

A brick wall, Paries lateritius *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick work, Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.

A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis. *Chamber*, * Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. * nogamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, 1. Mat. Pronubus, 2.

A bridal ſong, * Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, 2. gaſtulum.

The maſter of a bridewell, Ingaſtularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, tis *m.*

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of ſtone*, Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons ſublicius. *Of an organ*, Modulantium palmarium * abacus. *Of a lute*, * Magas, ătis, *f.* *Of the noſe*, Sa ſeptum.

A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.

To lay a bridge over a river, Fluvio pontem injicĕre.

A bridle Fraenum, 2. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle* ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.

To bridle, Fraeno, 1. fraenum equo imponĕre.

To bridle one's paſſion, Iram cohibēre, iracundiam comprimĕre. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, meprimam.

Bridled, Fraenatus.

Not bridled, Infraenatus, fraenatus.

A bridling, Coërcitio, 3. ‖ frenatio.

A brief [writ] Breve, is, fchedula juridica.

A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, ătis, *n.*

A brief [for loſs by fire, &c.] Literae petitoriae auctoritate publicâ munitae.

Brief, Brevis, conciſus, ſuccinctus.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ſuma.

A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciſa oratio. *Sentence*, Sententiola, 1. ſententia brevis. *A count*, Summarium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, es, *f.*

To be brief, Carptim *vel* leviter tranare.

Briefly, Breviter, ſtrictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you*, in pauca conferam. *As briefly as I could*, quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the caſe*, ſummam cauſae breviter exponam.

A ſweet brier, * Cynosbatus, *i*, *f.* cynosbaton, 2.

Sweet brier roſe, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinoſus.

A brigade [of an army] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2 cohors, 3.

A brigadier, Turmae *vel* cohortis ductor.

A brigantine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1. [pinnace] * Phaſelus, 2. elox, *ocis*, 3. * myoparo, *onis*, *m.*

Bright, Fulgidus, lucidus, rutilus, ſplendidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus. *Of bright parts*, Acris, *vel* limati judicii; *vel* emunctae naris.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightiſh, or *ſomewhat bright*, Pellucidulus, ſplendidulus.

To be thorough bright, Clareo, 2. Colluceo, *xi*, fulgeo, *ſi*. niteo.

To grow bright. Luceſco, 3. inclareſco. ¶ *It groweth bright with drying*, ſiccando nitet.

To brighten [grow bright] Luceſco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Poliо 4. limo, 1.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

Brightly, Lucide. ſplendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.

Very brightly, Splendidiſſimè, praenitide.

Brightneſs, Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

The brightneſs of a man's character, Morum integritas. *Of his underſtanding*, Ingenii ſubtilitas *vel* agacitas.

A brigue, Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio, 3.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maxime fulgens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, *inis*, *m.* vel *f.* ora, 1. labrum, 2. *Having a brim*. Marginatus.

Brimfull, Ad ſummam vaſis oram impletus.

To brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. maiorem appetere.

A brimmed ſow, Sus ‖ ſubata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

Brimſtone, Sulphur, *ris*, *n.*

A maker of brimſtone, Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus, ſulphureus.

A brimſtone quality, Sulphureo, 3.

Brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis ſtinctus; variegatus.

Brine, Muria, 1. ſalſura; ſalgo. 3.

A brine pit, Salina, 1.

Being long in brine, ‖ Muriatus.

Briniſh, or *briny*, Salſus.

To bring, Fero, *tuli*, affero; apporto, 1. adduco, 3. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedi. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring about, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare. *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a deſign about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem perducere.

To bring a thing about [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, *tuli*. *To an end*, Aliquid ad umbilicum ducere.

To bring, or *lead aſide*, Seduco, *xi*, 3. *away*, Abduco *xi*, 3. aufero, *abſtuli*. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperae afferre.

To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo. 1. accido, *di*, 3.

To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducere.

To bring down a perſon's pride, Alicujus arrogantiam coërcere.

To bring by force, Adigo, *egi*, 3. attraho, *xi*, rapio, *ui*.

To bring forth, Educo, *xi*, 3. effero, *extuli*; produco, *xi*.

To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. gigno, *genui*, enitor, *xus*.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortum facere.

To bring forth flowers, or *fruit*, Floreſco. 3. flores *vel* fructum producere.

To bring forth plenteouſly, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, *vi*, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè inſtituere.

To bring from, Defero, *tuli*; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.

To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To bring in place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Reum damnare, condemnare. *Not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare.

To bring one's ſelf into debt, Aes alienum contrahere.

To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere.

To bring one into ſubjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigere.

To bring low, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. deduco, *xi*.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacio, 1. attenuo; minuo. 3.

To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere.

To bring off, or *diſengage*. Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.

To bring off, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadere.

To bring to deſtruction, Ad exitium perducere.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to nothing, Peſſundo, *dedi*, 1. in nihilum redigere.

To bring one to right reaſon, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

To bring to a confeſſion. Exforquere ab aliquo ut verum fateatur.

To bring one's ſelf to a thing, Se alicui rei aſſuefacere.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam revocare.

To bring one to puniſhment, Poenas ab aliquo ſumere.

To bring on his way, Aliquem deducere, comitari.

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3.

To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigere.

To bring one to reaſonable terms, Ad aequas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.

To bring out, Profero, *tuli*, 3. *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

To bring out [in ſpeaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to paſs, Ad exitum perducere.

To bring one to his trial, Coram judicibus aliquem ſiſtere.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem illicere.

To bring together, Conduco, *xi*. *Under*, ſubjicio, *jeci*, 3. Subigo, *egi*. *Up*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 3. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

To bring him up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam edifcendam artifici tradere.

To bring up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*. 3.

To bring up an evil report, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedere.

To bring a miſchief upon himſelf, Suo ſibi jumento malum arceſſere.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Educator, 3. *m.* educatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3. *Forth*, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Foetura. 1. partus, 4. *From one to another*, Tradactio, 3. tranſlatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to paſs, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ‖ humiliatio. *Together*. Collatio. 3. *Under*, Subjectio, 3. *Up*, Educatio 3.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, *ginis*, *m.* vel *f.*

To be on the brink of deſtruction, Periclitor, 1. in magno eſſe periculo.

Briony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

Briony [wild vine] Labruſca, 1. * ampeloleuce, *es*, *f.* * bryonia nigra.

Briſk, Alacer, laetus, vividus. *To give the enemy a briſk charge*, In hoſtium aciem acriter irruere.

Briskly, Alacriter, laetè, vividè.
Briskneſs, Alacritas, 3. laetitia, 1.
The brisket, Pectus caeſi animalis.
A briſtle, Seta, 1.
A little briſtle, Setula, 1.
To briſtle, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, 2. ſetas erigĕre.
To briſtle a thread [as ſhoemakers] Filo ſetam aptare.
To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Briſtled, or *having briſtles*, Horridus, hirſutus, ℣ ſetiger; ſetoſus, hiſpidus.
Briſtol ſtone, S. Vincentii * cryſtallus.
A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, *onis*, *m.* 3.
Britiſh, Britannicus.
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus.
Brittleneſs, Fragilitas, 3.
A broach [ſpit] Veru, *indec.* * obelus, 2.
A little broach, or *ſpit*, Verucŭlum, 2.
To broach a veſſel, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe.
Broached [as a veſſel] Terebratus, relitus.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vaſis terebratio.
Broad, Largus, latus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum *vel* clarum diem ſertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad footed, Plancus.
To fire a broad ſide, Tormenta bellica diſplodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latere.
A broad ſtreet, or *way*, Platea, 1. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem.
Broad leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, 1.
To grow broad, Lateſco, 3.
A making broad, ‖ Dilatatio.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.
A broad faced perſon, Homo lato vultu.
To ſpeak broad, Pinguiùs juſto pronunciare.
The broad end of an oar, * Scalmus, 2.
Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.
Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronunciatio linguae externae ad modum patrii ſermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3. [tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus.
To raiſe broils, Turbas ciere, ſeditionem commovēre.
A raiſer of broils, Seditioſus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem ſuper craticulâ torrēre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, Torreſco, 3. torreor, 2.
Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toſtus.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam coetu dimiſſo comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break*.
Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus.
Broken looſe, Ex vinculis ſolutus. *Aſunder*, Interruptus, interciſus. *Before*, Praefractus, praeruptus.
Broken backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus.
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, ſuſpirioſus.
Broken bellied, Ramicoſus, hernia laborans.
Broken with age, or *ſickneſs*, Senio *vel* morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, everſus. *Off*, Abruptus. *Up*, Diruptus.
To ſpeak broken Engliſh, Anglicè loqui inſcitè.
Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Intermiſſus. *In pieces*, Comminutus, contuſus. *Broken ſleep*, Somnus turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with ſorrow, Dolore *vel* angore fractus.
Broken up [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken ware, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A broker [of bargains] Inſtitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, *onis*, *m.*
Brokage, or *brokerage*, ‖ Proxeneticum.
A broker [of clothes] Interpolator veſtiarius.
A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
An exchange broker, Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawn broker, Pignorator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.
A brokers row [as Monmouth-ſtreet] Forum interpolatorium.
To brome, or *bream a ſhip*, Navis ſuperficiem emundare.
Bronchotomy, Aſperae arteriae inciſio, 3.
Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.
A brood, Proles, *is*, *f.* propago, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is*, *f.*
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.
A brooding, Incubatio.
Brooding, Incubans.
A brook, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*
A little brook, Rivulus, 2.
To brook [bear] Fero, *tuli*, tolero.
To brook an affront patiently, Praebere os ad contumeliam.
Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.
Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.
Garden brooklime, ‖ Cepaea.
Broom, Geniſta, 1. * ſpartum, 2.
A broom field, Spartarium, 2.
Thorny broom, * Aſpalathus, 2.
Broom rape, * Orobanche, es, *f.*
Butchers broom, Ruſcus, 2.
A broom, Scopae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A birch broom, Scopae ex betulâ confectae.
A hair broom, Scopae ſetaceae.
Broth. Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſculum, 2.
Stewed in broth. Juſculentus.
A brothel houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* fornix, *īcis*, *m.*
A brother, Frater, *tris*, *m.*
A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.
A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus. *By the mother's ſide*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Semigermanus, 2. ex patre *vel* matre.
A brother in law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levir, *īri*, *m.*
A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.
A brother's ſon, ‖ Fratrinus, 2.
Brothers children. Patrueles.
Twin brothers, Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. fodalitium, 2.
Brotherly, *of*, or *like a brother*, Fraternus.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia. * philadelphia.
I brought, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought argument upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me in a great trouble*, magnâ me curâ affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit ſenectus.
To be brought, Afferor, *allatus*, deducor, *ductus*. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to this paſs*, adeò res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adduor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought to paſs, Efficior, *fectus*, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In judicium duci.
To be brought up, Educor, 3. *We were brought up together from little ones*, unà e pueris parvulis educati ſumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
Brought back, Reductus, repetatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa.
Brought by force, Vi appulſus.
Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus.
Brought to nought, Peſſundatus. *To paſs*, Peractus, effectus. *To poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. *To ruin*, Ad ruinam perductus. *To his ſhifts*, Ad incitas *vel* ad triarios redactus.

Brought together, Collatus. *Under*, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus *Up*, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Malè inſtitutus liberaliter educatus. *Well*. Ingenuè, probe *vel* liberaliter educatus, & inſtructus. *Wantonly*, delicatè, *vel* molliter educatus.

A brow, Frons, *tis*, *f*.

To brow beat, Torvè aliquem intueri.

An eye brow, Supercilium, 2

Clear up your brow and look merily on it, frontem exporrige & praebe te hilarem.

To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica. *Of a hill*, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.

Hairy browed, ‖ Palpebroſus.

Brown, Fuſcus, ſubniger, ſubaquilus.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *ginis*, *f*.

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fuſco, 1.

A little brown, or *browniſh*, ſubfuſcus, ſubniger.

To be in a brown ſtudy, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare.

Browſe [for beaſts to feed on] Veſcae frondes.

To browſe, Depaſco, *pavi*, 3. frondes arrodère, paſtum morſu carpère.

To bruiſe, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contuſum, *ĕre*.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido. *In a mortar*, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. inſito, 1.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, *i*, 3.

A bruiſe, Colliſio, 3. contuſio, ligillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, conſuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio, 3.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

A brunt [aſſault] Impetus, 4. Inſultus; impreſſio, 3. aggreſſio.

If you abide the firſt brunt, priusquam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris.

A bruſh, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A briſtle bruſh, Equiſetum.

A cbattes bruſh, Scopula veſtiaria.

A ſhoe bruſh, Penicillus ſetis ſuper ad calceos detergendos.

A bruſh maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruſh [ſmall faggot] Virgultum faſcis.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

A bruſh, or *running againſt*, Decurſus, 4.

To bruſh, Verro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh, Verriculatus.

To bruſh off, or *ſtamper*, Feſtinanter aufugere.

To bruſh by one, Celeriter & ſolenter aliquem praeterire.

Bruſhed, Scopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A bruſhing, Purgatio, 3.

Bruſh [in heraldry] Color ſubniger.

To bruſtle, Se erigère, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendère.

A brute, Animal brutum.

Brutal, or *brutiſh* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [filthy] Foedus, impudicus. [lumpiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To grow brutiſh, Obbruteſcère, efferari, ſaevire.

Brutiſhly [fiercely] Ferociter. [filthily] Foedè, impudicè. [fooliſhly] Fatuè, ſtupidè.

Brutality [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, 3. ſaevitia, 1. [filthineſs] Foeditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [fooliſhneſs] Fatuitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1.

Bryony [herb] Bryonia.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Ebullio.

A bubble [trifle] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res leviſſima *vel* nugatoria. [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1. [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [deceive *or* trick] Aliquem dolis fallère, ludificari.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, ludificator, 3.

A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *is*, *n*.

A buccaneer, Latro *vel* praedo Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

To buck cloaths, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquère.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius.

A bucket, Situla, 1. hauſtrum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, Tolleno, *ōnis*, *m*.

A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia reſtinguenda.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buck'horn [great] * Rhamnus ſolutivus.

Buckthorn [ſmall] * Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, ‖ Tragopyrum, 2.

A bucking ſtock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. anſa; ſpinther, *ēris*, *n*.

To buckle, Fibulâ conſtringère, nectère.

A ſhoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamiſtris inurère. [yield, *or* ſubmit] Alicui cedère, faſces ſubmittère.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n*. parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex.

A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

A buckling, Fibulae colligatio.

Buckling, or *ſubmitting to*, Obſequium, 2. ceſſio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, ſilicinus.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Bucolics, * Bucolica, *orum*, *n. pl. ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n*. gemma, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo.

To begin to bud again, Repullulaſco, 3.

To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.

To nip in the bud, Germen urère. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, ſpe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.

A budget, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera ; ſaccus, 2.

A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem pugnis contundère.

Buffetted, Colaphis caeſus.

A buffet [for plate] See *Cupboard*.

A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus.

Of, or *belonging to a buffle*, Bubalinus.

A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

A buffoon, Sannio; *onis*, *m*. ſcurra, 1. parafitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Parafitor, 1. ſcurror.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, 3. ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas.

A bug, Cimex, *icis*, *m*.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

To bugger, Paedicor, 1.

A buggerer, Paedicator, 3. * paederaſtes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

Buggery, * Paederaſtia, 1.

Bugles [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea, *n. pl.*

Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beaſt] * Bonaſus, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloſs, * Buglоſſum, 2.

Yellow bugloſs, Lingua bovis.

Purple wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

Vipers rough bugloſs, * Echioni flore pullo.

To build, Aedifico, 1. condo, *didi*, 3. ſtruo, *xi*, conſtruo, ſtatuo.

tuo. ¶ *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.

To build about, Circumſtruo, *xi*. 3. *Again*, Reaedifico, 1. *Before*, Praeſtruo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Inaedificо, 1, *Under*, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. *Near to*, Adſtruo, *xi*, 3. coaedificо, 1. *Up*, Peraedificо, 1. *Upon*, Inaedificо, 1.

To build, or *rely upon*, Nitor, *us*, 3.

To be built, Aedificor, 1.

Built, Aedificatus, fabricatus, conditus, ſtructus.

A builder, Aedificator, 3. conditor, ſtructor.

A maſter, or *chief builder*, * Architectus, 2.

A building [pile of building] Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem aedificationem tuam perſpexi.

A little building, Aedificatiuncula, 1.

A building up, Exſtructio, 3.

A bay of building, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumſtructus. *Before*, Praeſtructus. *Hard by*, Coaedificatus. *Up*, Peraedificatus. *Upon*, Inaedificatus.

A bulb, * Bulbus, 2.

Bulbous, Bulboſus.

To be bulged [as a ſhip] Scopulis allidi.

A bulk [before a ſhop] Appendix, *icis*.

To bulk out, Propendeo, *di*, 2. extubero, 1.

Bulk [bigneſs] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* amplitudo.

The bulk of a ſhip, Navis capacitas.

A vaſt bulk, Moles, *is*, *f.* vaſtitas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To ſell goods by the bulk, Bona femel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens, vaſtus.

Bulky [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, praepinguis.

A bull, * Taurus, 2. bos, *bovis*, *m.*

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull*, Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aſpectus.

A ſtory of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, * Archilochi melos.

To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. aſſilio.

A pope's bull, Bulla pontificia, * diploma papale.

A bull [blunder in ſpeech] Stribiligo, *ginis*, *f.* * ſoloeciſmus, 2.

A bull finch, || Rubicilla, 1.

Bull flie, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, || Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, * Ammi.

Bullbaiters, Bubetii.

Bullbaiting, Bubetiae.

The bull chafer, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, Taurea ſcutica.

A bull feaſt, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.

A bull trout, || Trutta taurina.

A bull head [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A bullace, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A bullace tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea.

Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ore glandibus.

Bullion, Aes, argentum, *vel* aurum in maſſa.

A bullock, Juvencus, 2.

A bull ruſh, Juncus. 2.

A bull ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull ruſh*, Junceus.

To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

A bully, Miles glorioſus, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

A bulwark, Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

The bum. Nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A bumbaily, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.

A bumkin, or *country bumkin*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus.

A bump, [ſwelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n. My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2. 38.

To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens.

A bun, or *cake*, * Collyra, 1. libum, 2.

A bunch [ſwelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.

A bunch [bundle] Faſciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus. *Of garlick*, Alliorum faſciculus.

A hard bunch, * Scirrus, 2.

To bunch, or *bunt out*, Prominеo, 2. protubero, 1.

Bunched, or *bunching out*, Gibboſus.

A bundle, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2. manipulus; ſarcinae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A bundle of rods carried before the magiſtrate. Faſces, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Bundle wiſe, Faſciatim.

To bundle up, Conſarcino, 1. convaſo; in faſcem conſtringĕre.

Bundled, Conſarcinatus, convaſatus, in faſciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

To bung up, or *ſtop with a bung*, Obturo, 1.

To bungle, Infabrè *vel* imperitè aliquid confĭcĕre, inconcinne formare.

Bungled, Craſsâ Minervâ confectus, rudi fornîâ factus.

A bungler, Imperitus, ſciolus.

Bunglingly, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

The bunt of a ſail, Veli ſinuatio.

A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra.

A buoy of a ſhip, Index anchorarius.

To buoy up a ſhip, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.

To buoy one up with fair promiſes, Aliquem promiſſis ſuſtinĕre.

Buoyed up. Suſtentus.

A burbet, Muſtela fluviatilis.

A burden, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* gelamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſarcina, 1.

To burden, Onero, 1. ſarcino.

A ſhip of burden, Navis oneraria.

To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare. *To lay it down*, Onus deponĕre.

A great burden, Moles, *is*, *f.*

A little burden, Pondus leviſſimum, ſarcinula, 1.

To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. oneror.

Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onuſtus.

Burdenſome, Oneroſus, gravis.

To be burdenſome to one, Alicui oneri eſſe.

The burden of a ſong, Verſus intercalaris.

To bear a burden in a ſong, Simo inſervire.

Burdock, Perſolata. 1. perſonata.

A burgbote, Immunitas à reparandis || burgi muris.

A burgeon, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma, 1. See *Bud*.

To chooſe a burgeſs, In municipium aſcribĕre.

A burgeſs [magiſtrate] || Burgenſis.

A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conſcriptus.

Of, or *belonging to a burgeſs*, Municipalis.

Burgeſſhip. Civitas, 3. jus civitatis, *vel* municipii.

To loſe one's right of burgeſſhip, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.

A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium, 2.

Burgher, or *burgeſs* [freeman] Municeps, *ĭcipis*; civis, *is*, *c.*

A burglar, Parietum effoſſor *vel* effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effoſſio *vel* effractio.

A burgmote [town court] Burgi *ſive* oppidi conventus, concilium municipale.

A burgomaſter, Municipii praefectus, urbis praeſes.

A burgrave, Urbis praefectus.

A burial, Funus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſepultura, 1.

Burial duties, Juſta funerum. *Solemnities*, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to burials*, Funebris, funereus.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. funero, 1. ſepulchro claudĕre.

To bury alive, In terram vivum defodĕre. *Before*, Praeſepelio, 4. *Together*, Conſepelio, 4.

To be buried, Sepelior, *pulior*, tumulor, 1. humor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, inneratus.

Buried alive, In terram vivus defoſſus.

Not buried, Inſepultus, intumulatus.

A burier, Veſpillo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio. 3.

A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. calvaria, 1.

To burl [pick the knots of cloth] Enodo, 1.

A burler, ‖ Enodator, 3.
To be burles [of a deer's head] Subtilia, 1.
Burlesk, Jocularis, ludicrus.
To burlesk a perſon, Joculariter aliquem illudere.
A burlesk poem Carmen joculare.
A burling iron, Forceps fullonica.
Burly, Craſſus, corpulentus.
A burn, Aduſtio, 3. vulnus exuſtione factum.
To be good againſt burns, Amuſta vel aduſta ſanare.
To burn [active] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. cremo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in ſole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, æſtuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, *ſſi*, 3.
To burn again, Redardeſco, 3.
To burn a perſon alive, Vivum hominem cremare.
To burn in ſacrifice, Adoleo, *ui*, *evi*, 2.
To burn incenſe, Thura incendere.
To burn in the hand, * Stigmate inurêre.
To burn much, or *up*, Exuro. *Through*, Peruro, *ſſi*, 3. *Together*, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ſſi*, 3. *To aſhes* [act.] In cineres redigêre.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipêre.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. exardeo, *ſi*, 2.
To be burnt up as graſs, Exareo, 2. exareſco, 3.
To burn with anger, deſire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore flagrare, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, *uſtus*.
To be burned down, Deflagro, 1.
Burned, or *burnt down*, Uſtus, combuſtus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de cœlo tacta eſt. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, piſcator ictus ſapit.
Half burnt, ſemiuſtus, ſemuſtus.
Burned to aſhes, In cineres redactus. *To a coal*, In carbones redactus.
Burned musb, Peruſtus.
Burned [as in roaſting] Retoridus, retoſtus.
Burned round about, Ambuſtus, obuſtus.
Burnet in the hand, * Stigmate inuſtus.
Burnet [herb] ‖ Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æſtuans.
A burning [act.] Uſtio, 3. combuſtio, concrematio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.
A burning alive, Vivi combuſtio.
A burning about, Ambuſtio, 3.
A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2. cauter, ēris, *m*.
To burniſh, Polio, 4. expolio; limo, 1. ¶ *The deer burniſheth his head*, cervus deſricat exuvias cornuum.
Burniſhed, Politus, expolitus.
Burniſhed [as a deer's head] Poſitis exuviis nitidus.
A burniſher [poliſher] Politor, 3.
A burniſhing, Politio, 3. expolitio.
Burnt down, Combuſtus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out, Exuſtus.
Burnt out of his houſe, E domo incendio depulſus.
Burnt up [as graſs] Exuſtus, torrefactus.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum aduſtum.
A burnt offering, * Holocauſtum, 2.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
A little burrdock, or *ditch burr*, * Xanthium, 2. ‖ bardana minor.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.
To burrow, In cavum ſubire, in cavernam irrepêre.
Burrows [hillocks] Colliculi.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriae ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burſe [exchange] Forum * baſilicum.
A burſer, Collegii theſaurarius *vel* diſpenſator.
To burſt, Crepo, *ui*, 1. diſrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To burſt in pieces, Diſſilio, *ui*, 4.
Burſt, Diſruptus.
To burſt out, Proſilio, *ui*, 4. prorumpo, *rupi*, 3. ¶ *Fire burſteth out, if you ſtrike the ſtone*, exilit ignis, ſi lapidem percuſſeris.
To burſt with laughing, Illa riſu quatere.
To burſt out into laughter, In riſum prorumpêre. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundi.
To burſt with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
Ready to burſt, Adeo inflatus ut propè crepet.
Burſt, or *burſten*, Herniâ laborans.
Burſt [as a bladder] Diſploſus.
The burſt cow [a fly like a beetle] * Bupreſtis, *is* *vel* *idis*, *f*.
A burſting out, Eruptio, 3.
A buſh, Rubus, 2. *Good wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus eſt hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſoem pretio non emo. *One beateth the buſh another catcheth the hare*, alter ſementem facit, alter metit.
A buſh of thorns, or *briars*, Dumus, 2. ſpinetum; vepretum, 2.
Buſhy, or *full of buſhes*, Dumoſus.
A buſhy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, ſpinetum.
A buſhel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. [Prov.] *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little buſhel, Modiolus. 2.
A buſhel [two ſtrikes] Medimnus, 2.
Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.
Three buſhels, Trimodium, 2.
Holding three buſhels, Trimodius.
Holding ten buſhels, Decimodius.
A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius, 2.
Two buſhels and a half, Culeus, 2.
Buſineſs [imployment] Negotium, 2. occupationes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſumma occupatione tua. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, avertit a rebus gerendis. *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet. *The buſineſs is doing*, tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, benè proſpereque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hîc nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
To do one's buſineſs [eaſe nature] Alvum exonerare.
To mind buſineſs, Rei operam dare.
To do buſineſs for another, Operam alteri dare.
To come into buſineſs, In foro florêre.
To find, or *make one buſineſs*, Alicui negotium faceſſere.
To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs, Ex aliquo negotio emergêre.
To manage buſineſs, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, res gerêre.
A manager of buſineſs, Negotiator, 3.
A man of buſineſs, Natus rebus gerendis.
A ſmall buſineſs, Negotiolum, 2.
Full of buſineſs, Occupatiſſimus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus,
A buſk, Lignum pectorale.
A buſkin, Pero, *ōnis*, 3. * cothurnus, 2.
Buſkined, or *wearing buſkins*, Peronatus, cothurnatus.
A buſs [ſhip] Navigium, 2.
A buſtard, Buteo, *ōnis*, *f*. otis, *idis*, *f*.
A buſto, Statua curta *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca, * Herma, *m*.
A buſtle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To buſtle about [in buſineſs] Rem diligenter adminiſtrare.
Buſy, Occupatus.
Buſy [meddling, troubleſome] Moleſtus, qui ſe alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matella. *When you are buſieſt of all*, cum minimè vacat tibi.
To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis implicare.
A buſy body, Ardelio, *ōnis*, *m*. percontator, 3. falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.
To be buſy, Satago, 3. negotiis diſtinêri.
But [being an adverſative] is made by, Aſt, at, atqui, cæterùm, ſed, ſin, verò. *But do you ſend*

ſend more, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, abſque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

But [ſignifying before, or before that] is made by Cùm. *He had ſcarce ſpoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm.

But [ſignifying except] is made by Extrà, praeter, praeterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but him will I truſt*, nemini niſi ipſi credam. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis praeter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your maſter*, tantùm fida ſorori eſſe velis.

But that, Ni, niſi, niſi quòd, quòd niſi. *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturae ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by Niſi ut, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quid non probes.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *He came but yeſterday*, heri primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nuper eſt quod diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a but*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What ail'th you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, ſin autem.

But if not, Sin minùs, ſin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But ſeldom, Rarò.

But a while ago, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But juſt now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recèns ‖ recenter.

Not but that, Non quòd non, non quin.

But only that, Praeterquam quòd.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.

A but [to ſhoot at] Meta, 1.

A butcher, Lanius, 2.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, ōnis.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, 1. macellum carnarium.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's ſhop, Macellum, 2.

Butcherly, or *like a butcher*, Lanionius.

Butcherly, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter.

Butchery [great ſlaughter] Caedes, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

A butler, Vini promus *vel* cellae vinariae curator.

An under butler, Cellae vinariae curatoris vicarius.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A butt [wine veſſel] * Amphora, 1. teſta; * cadus, 2. dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas craſſior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, * Butyrum, 2. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro inducere.

A buttered toaſt, Toſtus panis cum butyro.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti ſoro.

The butter burr, ‖ Petaſites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] * Onocrotalus, 2.

A butter fly, Papilio, ōnis, *m.*

The hawk butter fly, Praedatrix, īcis.

Butter fly [an herb] * Satyrion.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, ‖ Sanicula Eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A butting, Arietatio, 3.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. [Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili.

A button hole, Fibularum retinaculum.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. fibulâ conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ĭnis, *n.*

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttreſs in building, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, ĭdis. * eriſma, ătis, *n.*

To buttreſs, Suffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

Buxom, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris, laetus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, laetè.

Buxomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

To buy, Emo, *mi*, 3. mercor, 1. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *You cannot buy but at a very dear rate*, non paratis niſi immenſo pretio.

To buy again, Redimo, *emi*, *ptum*.

To buy before hand, or *at the laſt hand*, Praemercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris *vel* majore pretio emĕre.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emito.

To buy meat, Obſonor, 1.

To buy together, Coëmo, *mi*, *ptum*, commercor, 1.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, 1. mercidinor.

To buy upon truſt, Fide dati emĕre. *With ready money*, Graeca fide mercari *vel* praeſenti pecunia.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Emptorio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

A buying together, Coëmptio, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. murmuro.

To buzz in one's ears, Inſuſurro, 1.

To buzz a thing about, Rumorem ſpargĕre.

A buzzard, Buteo, ōnis, *m.* * triorches, *ae*, *m.* [Prov.] *To ſtand between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendēre.

A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ŭris, *n.*

By [according to ſeveral ſignifications] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin Prepoſitions. A, *or* ab; as, *He was ſlain by valiant Achilles*, Occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, haec eſſe ab his praecepta neſciunt.

Ad, *or* apud; as, *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *By the water ſide*, apud aquam.

Cum; as, *By break of day*, Cum prima luce.

De, è, ex; as. *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore ſcit me eſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem adſtat virgo.

Ob; as, *By reaſon of the danger he hath brought Lepida into*, Ob intenta Lepidae pericula.

Per; as, *We will do the reſt by our ſelves*,

ſelves, Reliqua per nos agemus. *will undo his father by his wil-*, per flagitium ad inopiam liget patrem. *Nor indeed could by reaſon of her age*, neque aetatem etiam poterat.
Prae; as, *By reaſon of fear*, ae metu.
Praeter; as, *He went by Arbela Tigris*, Praeter Arbelam pene- vit ad Tigrim.
Pro; as, *By my office*, Pro mea ſolicitate.
Prope; as, *By the bank*, Prope am.
Propter; as, *By the river ſide*. opter aquae rivum. *I can pitch camp by reaſon of the time of the r*, nec caſtra propter anni tem- s facere poſſum.
Sub; as, *By the town's ſide*, b ipſo oppido.
The Preposition is ſometimes to underſtood, when it ſignifieth inſtrument wherewith, the uſe why, or manner how; as, *ſtratagem, not valour*, Dolo, n virtute. *He was overcome by me*, pudore victus fuit. *To be aſſed by delay*, comminui morâ. Or by a gerund in Do, which is a manner an ablative caſe; as, *ce is nouriſhed by being concealed*, tium alitur tegendo.
Note, This ablative is often ade by *per*, and an accuſative; *Caeſar having notice by a ſpy*, eſar per indicem certior factus. *father by adoption*, per adoptio- m pater.
By [near *or* hard by] Juxta, ope, in proximo.
By ſuch a day, time, &c. Ad em *vel* tempus dictum.
By and by, E veſtigio, jam, ico, mox.
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Noctu.
By what place, or *way*? Quà?
By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquà.
Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have money by me*, Penès me pe- nia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, rehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elap- m. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam an- ium munus confecero. *By that me he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, rmone vix dum finito. *He could ot take example by a wiſer per-*, ſapientioris exemplum imi- ri non poterat.
By path, Semita devia.
By place, Latebra, 1. feceſ- s, 4. locus ſecretus.
By end, Finis finiſter.
To be by, Adeſſe.
By word [common ſaying] Diverbium, 2. adagium. [re- proach] Convitium, opprobrium.
By ways, Praeponderatio, 3. in- linatio; voluntatis propenſio.
To byas, In ſuas partes flectĕre, vel trahĕre.
To be byaſſed to a party, Ad *vel* a aliquem factionem inclinare, ergere. ¶ *We are byaſſed to nei- ther party*, neutram in partem mus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus in con- ultando liber.
By laws, Leges privatae, de- reta privata.

C A

A *Cabal*, Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habĕre.
To cabal againſt one, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita.
A cabaliſt, || Cabaliſta, 1.
Caballiſtical, || Cabaliſticus.
A cabbage. Braſſica capitata, caulis, *is*.
To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coaleſcere.
The cabbage worm, Eruca || braſſicaria.
The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.
To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, ſerici, &c. ſuppilare.
A cabbin [in a ſhip] * Stega, 1. caſula navalis.
A little cabbin, Gurguſtium, 2. mapale, *n*.
A cabinet, Ciſtula, 1. capſula; ſcrinium, 2.
A cabinet council, Conſilium ſecretius.
The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta regni conſilia.
A cable, Rudens, *tis*, *c*. funis nauticus.
A ſheet cable, Funis anchorae ſacrae.
Caboſhed, Capite truncatus.
Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, * Cachexia, 1.
A cackerel [fiſh] * Maena, 1. maenis, *ĭdis*, *f*.
The white cackerel, * Smaris, *ĭdis*, *f*.
The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops.
To cackle, Glocio, 4.
To cackle, or *make an impertinent noiſe in talking*, Graculor, 1.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinae glocitatio.
Cadaverous, Cadaveroſus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum. *Of ſprats*, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.
Cadence, Numeroſa periodi clauſura.
A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
Cadew, or *cadis worm*, Ligniperda aquatica, * phryganium.
A cadow [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, *is*, *n*. gauſapina penula.
A cag of ſturgeon, Sturionis teſta carne plena.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium.
For malefactors, Carcer clathratus.
To cajole, Blando ſermone aliquem delinire. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *To cajole men*, ineſcare homines.
Cajoled, Blando ſermone delinitus.
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiae.
A caitif, Nefarius, flagitioſus, celeratus.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.
A little cake, || Placentula, 1.
A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A ſpice cake, Panis dulciarius.
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.
One that ſelleth ſuch cakes, Libarius, 2.
A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.
A ſeller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.
A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.
To cake together as coals, Cruſtae formâ coaleſcĕre.
A calamine ſtone, Lapis calaminaris.
Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.
Corn calamint, Calamintha ſylveſtris.
Buſhy, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.
Calamity, Calamitas, 3. res adverſae.
Calamitous, Calamitoſus.
Calamus, Calamus, 2.
Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.
A calaſh, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.
To calcine, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.
Calcined, Exuſtus, in cinerem reductus.
A calcining, Exuſtio, 3. in cineres reductio.
A calcinatory, Catinus || fuſorius, vas || calcinatorium.
To calculate, Numero *vel* calculis rationem inire.
To calculate the motion of the ſtars, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.
To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoſcopo futura praedicĕre.
Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus.
Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.
A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.
A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator.
A caleever, || Sclopeta velitaris.
A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f*.
A calender of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. politor.
To calender cloth, Pannum laevigare, expolire.
Calendred, Laevigatus, politus, expolitus.
A calendring, Laevigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.
The calends of the months, Calendae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Of the calends, || Calendarius.
A calenture, Morbus ſolſtitialis, febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus, 2.
A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.
The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

To

To calk a ship, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello, 1. compello, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, signatur hoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vasa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen.

To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To call aside or *away*, Avoco, 1. sevoco.

To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto.

To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris?

To call for, Arcesso, *ivi*, 3.

To call for a thing, Posco, *poposci*, 3.

To call in, Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call incessantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravim poscere.

To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere.

To call often, Appellito, 1. voito.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, 1.

To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.

To call to mind, Recordor, 1. reminiscor, *sci*, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminisli? *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediit in memoriam.

To call to arms, Clamicum canere.

To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, *vi*, 2.

To call up spirits, Manes ciere

To call one up [in the morning] Expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To call upon, Invoco. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, auxilium nostrum flagitarunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.

To call upon for a witness, or *judgment*, Appello, 1.

I call God to witness it Id testor Deum. *Calling the Gods and men to witness*, deos homineisque contestans.

To call upon by the way, De via saluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum, &c. convocare, *vel* indicere.

Let us call another cause, De aliis rebus differamus

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, * Tympani signo vocare.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; accersor, 3. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, Nuncupor, 1. nominor.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

To be called up, Excior, *iri*.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus. *Back*, Revocatus. *For*, Accitus. *By command*, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *Often*, Vocitatus. *Out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Imploratus.

Callico [cloth] Pannus Calicutianus *vel* Indicus.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, vestis serica.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3. *For*, Accitus, 4. *Forth*, Evocatio, 3. *From*, Avocatio 3. *by name*, Compellatio, 3. *To remembrance*, Recordatio, 3. *Together*, Convocatio, 3. *Unto* Inclamatio, 3. *Upon*, Invocatio, 3. Imploratio.

A calling [profession] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

Callosity, or *callousness*, Callus *vel* callum, 2.

Callous [brawny] Callosus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placidus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

A calm at sea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Tempestas serena.

To calm, Paco, 1. placo, tranquillo; mulceo, *si*, 2. compono, 3.

To be calm, Mitesco, 3. fileo. 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. sedor, tranquillor.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Calmness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas.

A calot [leather cap] Cudo, *onis*, *m.*

Caltrops [instruments with iron spikes] Murices, *um*, *m. pl.* * tribuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, Tribulus terrestris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulum in lucem editus.

Calves foot [herb] * Aron, 2.

To calumniate, Calumnior, 1. infamo.

Calumniated, Calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. falsus accusator.

Calumnious, Calumniosus.

Calumniously, Per calumniam, calumniose.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, *ŏnis*, *f.* linteum Camaracense exquisitissimum.

I came, Veni. see *Come*.

A camel, * Camelus, 2.

Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * Juncus odoratus.

Camelopard [a beast] Camelopardus, 2.

Camlet, Pannus camelinus.

Hair camlet, Pannus ex foliis melinis capillis contextus.

Water camlet, Pannus crenatus undulatus.

Waved like camlet, * Cyprotilis.

Camomil, * Anthĕmis, leucanthĕmis, *idis*, *f.*

Bastard camomil, * Matthrum, 2.

A camp, Castra, *orum*, *n.* praesidium. *He took the enemy's camp*, castris exuit hostem.

To pitch a camp, Castrametor, 1 castra figĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the wall*, ad murum castra posui.

To raise a camp, Castra movēre.

To force a camp, In castra perrumpĕre.

A raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.

A running camp, Castra temporaria *vel* expedita.

A standing camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A camp master, Castrorum praefectus.

The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.

Of, or *belonging to a camp*, Castrensis.

Those that follow the camp, Colones, *um. m. pl.* *One that follows it*, Lixa, *ae*, *m.*

A campaign [or open country] Planities, *ei*, *f.* locus campestris.

A campaign, or *summer voyage*, Expeditio militaris aestiva.

A campaign coat, Sagum, * chlamys, *dis*, *f.*

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre ex hibernis.

To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] Campanella, 1.

Camphire, Camphora, 1.

Camphirated, Tincturâ camphoratae mixtus.

A camphire tree, Camphora, 1.

Camphire water, Aqua camphorata.

I can, Possum, *tui*, queo, *ivi*, *ii*, polleo, 2. *Do what you can to save my son*, serva, quod in te est, filium. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum habeo polliceri. *As like as can be*, quàm simillimus. *As soon as can be*, quàm citissimè.

I cannot, Nequeo, *quivi*, *ii*, ¶ *You cannot but know*, te non praeterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces?

A canal, Canalis, 3. See *Channel*.

A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.

A canary bird, * Passer Canarius.

Canary grass, * Phalaris, *idis*, *f.*

Canary wine, Vinum Canarienum.

To cancel [a writing] Obliteroleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, 3.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum facĕre.

To be cancelled, Expungor, *ctus*, deleor, *tus*.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

A canceller, Deletor, 3.

A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. delectio.

A cancer [sore] Cancer, 2. * gangraena, 1. [swelling] * Caroinoma, *ătis*, *n*.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus.

A candidate, Candidatus, 2.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

Candied, Saccharo condītus.

A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna. [Prov.] *To hold a candle to the devil*, scenae servire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre. *To put it out*, Extinguĕre. *To snuff it*, Emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.

A wax candle, Lucerna cerea.

To work, or *study by candle light*, Lucubro, 1.

Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.

A candlestick, Candelabrum, 2.

A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A hanging candlestick, Lychnuchus pensilis.

He that liveth as it were by candle-light, * Lychnobius, 2.

Candlemas day, * Lychnocaia, 1. purificatio virginis Mariae.

Candour, Candor, 3.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

A cane, Canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

A cane seller, Cannarius.

Cane chairs, Cathedrae cannis intertextae.

To cane [beat with a cane] Fuste aliquem caedĕre.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Bearing canes, ✠ Arundifer.

Full of canes, Arundinosus.

Caned, Fuste caesus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

A caning, ‖ Fustigatio.

A cannibal, ‖ Anthropophagus, 2.

Canine appetite, * Bulimia, 1. fames insatiabilis, rabida * orexis.

A canister, Canistrum, 2.

A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.

A canker [sore] Cancer, *ri*, *m*. ulcus, *ĕris*, *n*.

A canker in the mouth, * Aphtha, 1. *In the nose*, * Polypus, *i*, vel *ădis*, *m*.

Canker [rust] Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f*. *Of brass*, Aerugo, *ginis*, *f*. *Of iron*, Ferrugo, *ginis*, *f*.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankered, Rubiginosus.

A canne, Cantharus, *vel* poculum ligneum.

The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, 1. * trachea.

Cannions [of breeches] * Perizomata, *um*, *n. pl.*

A cannon, Tormentum bellicum.

A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To be out of the reach of cannon shot, Extra globorum è tormentis displosorum jactum esse.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre.

A cannonnier, Tormentorum librator.

A canon [rule] Regula, 1. [law] * Canon, *ŏnis*, *m*.

The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] * Canonicus, 2.

Canons [resident in a cathedral] * Coenobitae, *arum*, *m. pl*.

Canonical, Legitimus, canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, canonicè.

A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus.

A canonship, canonry, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre.

Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* ascriptus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, * Apotheosis.

A canopy, * Conopeum, 2.

A canow, Scaphula Indica.

To cant [whine] Verba cantillare. [wheedle] Aliquem dictis lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio, 3.

To sell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula, 1.

Cantharides [Spanish flies] * Cantharides, *um*, *f. pl*.

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The canticles [of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

To canton forces, Copias in varia praesidia partiri.

Cantoned, Divisus in tribus *vel* partes.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to canvas*, Cannabinus.

To canvas [for preferment] Ambio, 4. contendo, *di*, 3.

To canvas [a business] Aliquid examinare, vestigare.

Canvased [bandied for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

Canvased [or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.

Canvased [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.

A canvasing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvasing [or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. ¶ *Doth he think I will come cap in hand to him?* is sibi me supplicaturum putat?

A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro praepilatus.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A flat cap, * Petasus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ferinus.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A square cap, Pileum quadratum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

A cap maker, Pileorum opifex.

Cap a pe, A capite ad calcem armatus.

Soldiers armed cap a pe, Gravis armaturae milites.

To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendae facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendae par factus.

Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Of good capacity, Solers, *tis*, acutissimo ingenio.

According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio. *I am not in a capacity for it*, non mihi facultas est.

Fitted to the meanest capacity, Etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equestris.

To caparison, Loricâ munire.

Caparisoned, Loricatus.

A cap case, Mantica, 1.

A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, praetervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis collare, *is*, *n*.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. assilio, 4.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venae capiliares.

Capital [or chief] Praecipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majuscula. *City*, Urbs primaria, * metropolis. *Ship*, Navis magna *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum aeſtimatio *vel* exactio.

To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe *vel* arce dedenda paciſci.

Capitulated, Pacto conſtitutus.

Capitulating, Paciſcens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedenda.

To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcere.

Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capon ſtone, * Alectorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, *onis*, *m*.

To cut a capon, Caſtro, 1.

A young capon, Caponis pullus.

Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.

A caprice, Repentinus animi motus.

Capricious, Inconſtans, levis.

Capriciouſly, Inconſtanter, leviter.

Capriciouſneſs, Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

Capricorn [one of the ſigns] Capricornus, 2.

The capriol [fault of a horſe] Equi ‖ ſubſultus.

The capſtain, or *capſtern of a ſhip*, * Ergăta, 1.

A captain, Dux, *cis*, *c*.

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. ſummus dux *vel* ductor, * ſtrategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Praetorii, *vel* ſatellitum praefectus. *Of grenadiers*, or *light horſe*, Expeditae *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmae praefectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horſe*, Turmae equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty two men, Decurio. *Fifty*, * Pentecontarchus, 2. *A hundred*, Centurio, 3. *A thouſand*, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.

The captain of a ſhip, Navis praefectus, dux nauticus. *Of a caſtle*, Arcis praefectus.

A captainſhip, Centuriatus, 4. praefectura agminis.

Captious, Litigioſus, difficilis, captioſus, jurgioſus, contentioſus.

A captious queſtion, Inſidioſa interrogatio.

A captious, or *cavilling perſon*, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * ſophista, *ae*, *m*.

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè.

Captiouſneſs, Captio, 3. cavillatio.

To captivate, Captivum facĕre.

To captivate the affection, or *underſtanding*, Voluntates *vel* intellectum capere, tenĕre.

Captivated, Captivus factus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. ſervitus.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre. *One returned from it*, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehenſio, 3.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus, 2.

A Capuchin [frier] Frater Franciſcanus [woman's ſhort cloak] Pallula formâ cuculli.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciae triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis cauſâ congregata manus.

A caravan [ſort of carriage] * Harmamaxa.

A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, *ĭtis*, *m*.

A carbonado, Caro in prunâ toſta.

A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus, 2.

A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, 2. * pyropus.

A carcaſs, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n*. *Of a fowl*, Carina aviculae.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartae luſoriae.

A pack of cards, Chartarum luſoriarum, *vel* foliorum faſciculus. ¶ *The cards go againſt you*, parùm favent tibi chartae.

A court card, Charta figurata, *vel* imaginem humanam gerens.

A plain card [that is not a court card] Charta ſimplex *vel* pura.

A ſuit of cards, Chartarum familia *vel* genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas bipartire.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.

Card playing, Chartarum *ſeu* foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A card for wool, Pecten lanaris.

To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpĕre.

Cardamum, * Cardamomum, 2.

Carded, Carminatus.

A carder, Carminator *vel* carminatrix.

A carding, Carminatio, 3.

Carding and ſpinning, Lana & tela.

A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.

Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, praecipuus.

Of, or belonging to a cardinal, ‖ Cardinalitius.

A cardinalſhip, Dignitas cardinalitia.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. *I commit it to your care*, mando hoc tuae fidei. [heed] Cautio, 3. [regard] Cura, 1. [trouble] Onus, *ĕris*, *n*. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. ſolicitus eſſe. ¶ *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not a ruſh for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt. *I care not, ſo I have but her*, mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo.

To take care for, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I care not for your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive ſhe careth not for you*, ejus alienum à te eſſe animum cenſeo.

To have a care, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curae. *So much care I*, eſt mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuae.

To put, or *caſt away cares*, Anxietatem animi ejicĕre.

To be much diſquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari.

Care taking, Curatio, 3.

I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a perſon's care, In tutelâ alicujus eſſe.

To careen a ſhip, Carinam purgare.

A career [full ſpeed] Curſus equi celer *vel* incitatus.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, induſtrius. ¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, ſummam in amici rebus curam adhibĕre.

Very careful, Perſtudioſus.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor, 3. fatago, *egi*.

Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, ſolicitus. [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, ſedulò. [penſively] Anxiè. ſolicitè. [warily] Cautè, providè.

Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. induſtria; ſedulitas, 3. accuratio. [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, 3. angor, ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. [wariness] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

Careleſs, Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors.

Careleſs [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus.

Careleſs of himſelf, Sui negligens.

A careleſs diſcourſe, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata. *Perſon*, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careleſs, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omnia ſuſque deque habĕre.

Careleſsly, Negligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſiderate.

Careleſsneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas.

To careſs, Alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcĕre, peramanter aliquem accipĕre.

Careſſes [compliments] Blanditiae. *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Careſſed, Comiter & benevole acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium, 2.

A cargo, Navis onus.

A caring for, Proviſio, 3.

The carine [bottom of a ſhip] Carina, 1.
To carine, Carinam purgare, reconcinnare.
To cark, Solicitè *vel* anxiè curare.
A carkanet, Collare, *is*, *n.* monile.
Carking care, Anxietas, 3.
A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.
An old carle, Sillicernium, 2.
A carle cat, Felis mas.
The carlings [of a ſhip] Foruloꝝ firmamentum.
A Carmelite Frier, Frater Carmelita.
Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.
Carnage, Laniena, 1. caedes, is, *f.*
Carnal, Pravus, ‖ carnalis.
Carnally, Pravè, ‖ carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with, Coëo, 4. cognoſco, *vi*, 3.
Carnality, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
A carnation, * Caryophyllon, 2.
Carnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.
Carnaval, Bacchanalia, *orum vel ium. n. pl.* geniales ante quadrageſimae jejunium dies.
Carnivorous, Carnivorus.
Carnoſity [fleſhy excreſcence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.
A carol, Carmen natalitium.
A carouſe of drink, * Amyſtis, idis, *f.*
To carouſe, Pergraecor, 1. pleonas amphoras ingurgitare.
A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, Carpio, 3. * Cyprinus, 2.
The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.
A young carp, Carpio parvus.
To carp, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. vellico, 1.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
A carper, Carptor, 3. Zoilus.
A carping, Reprehenſio, 3. vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius.
An unskilful carpenter, Faber fuciolus.
A maſter carpenter, * Architectus, 2. *His ſhop*, Officina lignaria.
To do carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.
The carpenter's trade, Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, * Tapes, *ētis*, 3. amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hac re nunc deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere.
A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Aequata & laevis via.
A Turky carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gauſapa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A carrack, Navis oneraria.
Carraways, * Carum, 2.
A carr, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 2. rheda, 1.
A carrman, or *driver of a carriage*, Rhedarius; qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.
Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus, 4.
Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.
Ill carriage, ‖ Inurbanitas, 3.
Carriage [of a burden] ‖ Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money for it] ‖ Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [on horſeback] * ‖ Hippagium, 2.
Of, or *for carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.
Beaſts of carriage, Sarcinaria jumenta.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.
A carrick, Corbita, 1.
Carrion, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.* caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigoſus.
Reſembling carrion, Cadaveroſus.
A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A garden carrot, Paſtinaca hortenſis *vel* ſativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
To carry, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. geſto, 1. porto; fero, *tuli*. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt.
To carry, or *behave*, Se gerĕre, adhibĕre. *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parùm ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo* itane parâſti te? ¶ *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, *tuli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgeſto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovĕre.
To carry apart, or *aſide*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To carry away, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abduco, *xi*, 3. deporto, 1.
To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
To carry away the prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, *geſſi*, 3. *Before*, Praefero, *tuli*. *Beyond*, Praeterfero, *tuli*. *By land, water*, &c. Terrâ *vel* aquâ portare, vehĕre.
To carry captive, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre *vel* abducĕre.
To carry a cauſe, Cauſam obtinĕre.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru *vel* rhedâ vehĕre.
To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre.
To carry double as an horſe, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, *extuli*, eveho, 3. exporto, 1. *Down*, Deveho, *xi*. 3. *From place to place*, Tranſporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry in, Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*.
To carry it with an high hand, Superbè *vel* inſoleuter ſe gerĕre.
To carry on horſeback, In equo portare.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off or *from*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aſporto, 1.
To carry off a diſtemper, Morbum depellĕre.
To carry often, Vecito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *puli*, 3.
To carry on a jeſt too far, Nimium jocosè ludĕre.
To carry on a deſign, In ſententia perſeverare. *A war*, Bellum prorogare *vel* producĕre. *A building*, Aedificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, *xi*, 3. profero, *tuli*. *Over*, Transfero, *tuli*, tranſporto, 1. *To a place*, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. congero, *geſſi*, 3.
To carry matters too far, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgĕre.
To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. ſupporto, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1. *Wood*, Lignor, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *latus*. *About*, Circumferor, *latus*. *Away*, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; aſportor, 1.
To be carried [reſolved] Decernor, *cretus*, 3.
Carried, Latus, geſtus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus. *About*, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Aſide*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus. *Before*, Praevectus. *Beyond*, Praetertatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *Out*, Elatus. *From place to place*, Tranſportatus, deportatus. *Thorough*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citròque jactatus.
A carrying, Geſtatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Aſportatio. 3. exportatio; vectio, 3. *Over*, Trajectio, 3. tranſportatio. *To a place*, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plauſtrum, 2. rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum; ploſtellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capſus, 2. plauſtrum coopertum.
An hay cart, Plauſtrum ad foenum vehendum.
The cart before the horſe, Praepoſterè, * hyſteron proteron.
A cart houſe, Tectum quo ſubducuntur plauſtra.
A cart horſe, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.
The body of a cart, Plauſtrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot drawn with two horſes*, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum. *The driver of it*, ‖ Bigarius, 2.
A cart with three horſes, ‖ Triga. 1. *The driver of it*, ‖ Trigarius, 2.

A cart or chariot with four horſes, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus. *He that driveth it*, Quadrigarius, 2.

A cart or chariot with ſix horſes, Sejuges *vel* ſejugi.

Of, or *belonging to a cart*, Plauſtrarius.

To cart a perſon, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plauſtrum aliquem affixum verberibus caedĕre.

A cartel [challenge] Schedula provocatoria. [for exchange of priſoners] Rationes praefinitae de mutandis captivis.

To ſettle ſuch cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis conſtituĕre.

A carter, Auriga, *ae*, *m*.

A Carthuſian frier, Frater Carthuſianus.

A Cartilage, Cartilago, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginoſus.

A carton, or *cartoon*, Spiſſior *vel* denſior charta.

A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capſula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouſe in the corniſh of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cartwright, Plauſtrorum faber.

To carve [in ſtone, wood, &c.] Caelo, 1. ſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

To carve meat, carpo, *pſi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Caelatus, exculptus, inciſus. [as meat] Reſectatus, exartuatus.

To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.

A carver, Caelator, 3. ſculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [ingraving] Caelatio, 3. ſculptura, 1.

A carving inſtrument, Caelum, 2.

The ſcience of carving, * Anaglyptice, *es*, *f*,

Antique, or *original carving*, * Archetypa caelatura.

Carving of meat, Cibi reſectio.

A carving knife, Cultor ſtructoris.

To carve one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.

To carve [as capons] Caſtro, 1. emaſculo.

Carved, Caſtratus, diſcerptus.

A carvel [ſwift ſhip] Celox, ŏcis, *f*.

A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.

A caſcade, * Cataracta, *ae*, *f*.

A caſe in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *tis*, *f*.

A caſe [matter] Res, *ei*, *f*. cauſa, 1. ¶ *So the caſe ſtandeth*, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe habet. *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat. *A tried caſe*, res certa eſt. *The caſe is not the ſame*, diſſimilis ratio eſt. *As if it were their own caſe*, quaſi ſua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard caſe*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a caſe?* nihilne igitur intereſt?

A caſe of conſcience, Scrupulus conſcientiae.

A caſe to hold any thing, Theca, 1. capſa.

A ſurgeon's caſe of inſtruments, Inſtrumentorum chirurgicorum capſula.

A knife caſe, Theca cultraria.

To caſe, or *put in a caſe*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre.

A caſe of a noun, Caſus, 4. *Without caſe*, * Aptoton. *Of one caſe*, * Monoptoton. *Of two*, * Diptoton. *Of three*, * Triptoton. *Of four*, * Tetraptoton. *Of five*, * Pentaptoton. *Of many caſes*, * Polyptoton.

A caſe [ſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *If it were my caſe*, ſi ego in iſthoc ſim loco. *Were my caſe yours*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *You are every whit in as bad a caſe* in eadem es nave. *I pity your caſe*, miſeret me tui. *The caſe is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro.

To argue the caſe, Diſcepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor.

In no caſe, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good caſe, or *plight*, Pinguis, benè curatâ cute.

To be in good caſe, Bellè ſe habĕre.

To caſe harden, Ferrum indurare.

A caſe hardened villain, Homo perfrictae frontis.

A caſemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A caſemate in fortification, Caeca crypta.

A caſement, Feneſtra, 1. tranſenna.

A caſhier, or *caſh-keeper*, Servus cui cenſus creditur.

To caſhier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3.

Caſhiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.

A cask, Teſta, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.

The head of a cask, Aſſis dolii ſummus.

To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.

A cask [head piece] Galea, 2.

A casket, Capſula, 1. ciſtula; ſcrinium, 2.

A little casket, Ciſtellula, 1, ſcriniolum, 2.

To caſs, Abrogo, 1.

Caſſation, Abrogatio, 3.

Caſſawave [bird] || Emeus.

Caſſia [a ſweet ſhrub] * Caſſia *vel* caſia, 1.

A caſſock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A ſhort caſſock, Sagulum, 2.

A looſe caſſock, Pallium, 2.

To caſt, Jacio, 1. conjicio, injicio. *I have caſt a block in his way*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderunt. *We will caſt a miſt before his eyes*, ei glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. [Prov.] *To caſt pearl before ſwine*, indignis beneſacĕre.

To caſt all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt one's eyes all about, Circumſpecio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt abroad, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

To caſt account, Computo, 1. rationes colligĕre, ſupputare.

To caſt again, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. *Along*, Projicio, *jeci*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*. *Againſt*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ¶ *Why go you about to caſt away yourſelf?* cur te interimere perditum? *He wilfully caſt away himſelf*, ſciens, videnſque perit.

To caſt awry, Obliquo, 1.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. regero, *geſſi*.

To caſt back one's eyes, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. *Behind the back*. A tergo rejicĕre. *Between*, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *ſui*.

To caſt [condemn] Condemno, 1. *He is caſt in his ſuit*, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.

To caſt [deviſe or project] Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. meditor, 1.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To caſt down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To caſt down, or *diſcourage*, Delicujus animum frangĕre, debilitare.

To caſt one's ſelf down [be diſcouraged] Animum abjicĕre; animo frangi, demitti.

To caſt down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare.

To caſt down into, Demitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt down often, Dejecto, 1.

To caſt down violently, Proruo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt under foot, Peſſundo, *edi*, 1.

To caſt down upon, Ingero, *eſſi*, 3.

To caſt forth, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt, or *hawk forth*, Ejaculor, 1. ſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.

To caſt forth largely, Profundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. ingero, *ſi*, infero, *tuli*.

To caſt in [by force] Intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To caſt [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. repeto, *ii vel ivi*, in animo verſare *vel* volvĕre.

To caſt in often, ℣ Injecto, 1.

To caſt a luſtre upon, Rei ſpiendorem adjicĕre.

To caſt off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. ¶ *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

To caſt off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To caſt over [beyond] Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. *Upon*, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſuperingero, *ſi*.

To caſt out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio.

To caſt out again, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt at length, Promitto, *ui*, 1.

To caſt out often, Projecto, 1.

To caſt his rider, Seſſorem excutĕre.

To caſt to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.

To caſt out by force, Expello, *puli*, 3, propello.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, 1. *ſterno, ſtravi*, 3.
To caſt up a reckoning, Rationes *putare*, ſummam colligĕre.
eyes, Oculos erigĕre, le-*e*.
To caſt up a bank, Aggero, *3*.
To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, *acumulo*.
To caſt a fault upon another, In *um* culpam rejicĕre.
To caſt through, Trajicio, *jeci*, *Together*, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To caſt up [vomit] Evomo, *3*.
To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, *3*. expuo, *ui*.
To caſt up waves, Exaeſ-*o*, 1.
To caſt upon, Congero, *geſſi*, 3.
To caſt a perſon's water, Ex *groti* lotio de morbo conjectu-*m* facĕre.
To caſt water upon one, Re-*rgĕre* aliquem aquâ.
To caſt the young, Abortio, 4. *ortum* facĕre.
A caſt, Jactus, 4. miſſus.
A caſt [at dice] Jactus, 4.
The matter was at the laſt caſt, *res* erat in extremum diſcrimen *ducta*.
A loſing caſt, Jactus ſupinus.
A winning caſt, Jactus plenus *el* pronus.
A caſt of one's office, Tentamen, *is*, *n.* ſpecimen.
Caſt, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be caſt or thrown, *Miſſilis*.
Caſt as metal, Fuſus, liquatus.
They are men of your caſt, Tibi *miles* ſunt.
A ſtone's caſt, Jactus lapidis.
Caſt about, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparſus. *Aſide*, Rejectus. *Aſunder*, Disjectus. *Away*, Abjectus.
Caſt off, Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.
A caſt away, Homo perditus, profligatus.
Caſt away at ſea, Naufrăgus.
Caſt clothes, Exuviae, *arum*, *f. pl.* veteramenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Caſt back, Rejectus. *Before*, Objectus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus. *Down*, Dirutus, everſus.
Caſt down in miſery, Afflictus, calamitoſus.
Caſt down from, Demiſſus, deturbatus.
Caſt down to the ground, Diſjectus, dejectus.
Caſt hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Caſt in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus.
Caſt in, Injectus.
Caſt [by the jury] damnatus.
Caſt off [as a garment] Exutus. [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Caſt off from, Emotus. *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.
Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.
Caſt over [covered] Obductus, effuſus.
Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus.
Caſt with violence, Vi projectus.
Caſt with violence againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.
Caſt up, Erutus, egeſtus.
Caſt up again, Rejectus.
A caſtellain, or *caſtle-keeper*, Arcis *vel* caſtelli cuſtos.
A caſter, Jaculator, 3.
A caſter [counter] Calculus, 2.
A caſteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To caſtigate, Caſtigo, 1.
A caſting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.
A caſting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio.
A caſting houſe, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A caſting about, Reſperſio, 3. *Away*, Abjectio, 3. *Between*, Interjectio, 3. interpoſitio.
A caſting the coat, or *skin*, Exuvium, 2. *Of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.
A caſting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A caſting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.
The caſting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horſe's caſting his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.
A caſting in, Injectio, 3.
A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A caſting net, Funda, 1.
A caſting off, Abjectio, 3.
A caſting out, Ejectio, 3. derelictio, repudiatio.
A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.
A caſting under, Subjectio, 3.
A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A caſting voice, Suffragium praegravans.
Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.
Caſtinettoes, Crepitacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A caſtle, Caſtrum 2. arx, *cis*, *f.* [Prov.] *To build caſtles in the air*, ſpem paſcĕre inanem.
A little caſtle, Caſtellum, 2.
A caſtle upon an hill, * Acropolis.
A caſtle keeper, or *governour*, Arcis praefectus.
A caſtling, Foetus abortivus.
A caſtor [beaſt] Fiber, *ri*, *m.*
A caſtor hat, Galerus fibrinus.
To caſtrate, Caſtro, 1. exceo, *ui*.
To caſtrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.
Caſtrated, Caſtratus, excetus.
A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, 3.
Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Caſually, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.
A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.
A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiae diſceptator.
A cat, Catus, 2. felis, *m.* or *f.* [Prov.] *When the cat is away, the mice play*, abſente domino, ſtrepunt ſervuli.
Of, or *belonging to a cat*, Felinus.
A cat fiſh, Felis marina.
The cat's eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.
A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.
Cat mint, * Mentha felina.
Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica, 1.
Cat's tail * Typha, 1.
A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.
A muſk cat, Capreolus moſchi, felis ‖ Zibetica.
Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.
A cat in pan, Praevaricator, 3.
To turn cat in pan, Praevaricor, 1.
Catacombs, Coemeteria, ‖ catacumbae.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, 2. * ſyllabus, 2.
A catamite, * Cinaedus, 2. catamitus.
A cataplaſm [pultis] * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, *m.*
A cataract of water, * Cataracta, 1.
A cataract [in the eyes] Cataractes, *is*, *m.* oculi ſuffuſio.
A catarrh, * Epiphora, 1. * rheuma, *ătis*, *n.* * catarrhus, 2.
A cataſtrophe, * Cataſtrophe *es*, *f.* eventus, 4.
A catch [ſong] Cantilena, 1.
A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2.
The catch of a door, Obex, *icis*.
To be, or *lie upon the catch*, Inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare.
To live upon the catch [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*, prehendo, *di*. ¶ *Catch me in a lye, and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito.
To catch, or *come on a perſon unawares*, Aliquem improviſo opprimĕre.
To catch, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. per vim abripĕre.
To catch a cold, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. gravedine affici. *A diſeaſe*, Morbum contrahĕre.
To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare.
To catch at, Appeto, *tii* vel *ivi*, 3. capto, 1.
To catch before another, Praecipio, *ui*, 3.
To catch fire, Flammas, *vel* ignem concipĕre.
To catch often, Prehenſo, 1.
To catch in purſuit, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit.
Catched before hand, Praereptus.
Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus.
Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus. ¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſus.
Catched unawares, De improviſo oppreſſus.
Catch flie [herb] ‖ Muſcidula, 1.
A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, 3.
Catching [infectious] Contagioſus.
To catechiſe, * Catechizare.

A catechism, * Catechismus, 2. Catechesis, is, f.
A catechizer, or *catechist*, * Catechista, 1.
A catechumen, * Catechumenus.
Categorical, * Categoricus.
Categorically, * Categoricè.
A category, * Categoria.
To cater, Opsono, 1. opsonor.
¶ *They are not cater cousins*, lites sunt inter eos.
A caterer, Opsonator, 3.
A catering, Opsonatio, 3.
A caterpiller, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. campe.
Caterpiller [herb] * Scorpioides.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
A cathedral, || Ecclesia cathedralis.
Belonging to a cathedral, || Cathedralitius.
Catholick [general] Universalis, * catholicus.
A Roman catholick, Pontificius, 2. || papista, 1.
A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.
Catkins [an excrescence on hazle trees, &c.] Paniculae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Cattle [small] Pecus, *udis*, *f.*
Cattle [great] Pecus, *oris*, *n.* pecus, *pl.*
Herds of cattle, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* pecuda, *um*, *n. pl.*
The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.
The cattle house, Stabulum, 2.
A stealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Of, or *belonging to cattle*, || Pecorarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecorosus.
Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.
A cavalcade, Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques, *itis*, *m.*
A cavalier [royalist] Caesariatus, 2.
The cavalry in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equestres.
A candle, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.
A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1. spelunca; antrum, 2.
A little cave, Cavernula, 1.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustrum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a cave*, Cavaticus.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
A caveat, Cautio, 3.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus. See *Catched*.
To be caught in a snare, In foveam incidere.
Cavare, Acipenserum ova sale condita.
A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * sophisma, *atis*, *n.*
A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.
To cavil, Cavillor, 1. rixor; argutias consectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, *icis*, *f.*
Cavilling, Rixosus, litigiosus.
Cavity, Cavatio, 3. || concavitas, 3.
The caul, Omentum, 2.
A caul for womens heads, Capillare, *is*, *n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.
A cauldron, * Lebes, *etis*, *m.*
A cause, Causa, 1. gratia; occasio, 3. *I have no cause to be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* quid est quare desperes? *I will give you cause to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *Not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You shall find you did blame me without a cause*, me abs te immeritò esse accusatum rescisces.
The chief cause of a thing, Origo, *ginis*, *f.* initium, 2.
A cause [action in law] * Dica, 1. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, nostra omnis lis est.
To lose a cause, Causâ cadere, formulâ excidere.
A small cause, Causula, 1. ¶ *For so small a cause?* tantulâne causâ?
To cause [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1. [procure] Concito, 1. paro, 3. [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. provoco.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.
To hear, or *try a cause*, Causam cognoscere.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
It is not without cause, Non temerè est.
For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause, Idcirco.
For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.
A shewing a cause, Prolatio, 3.
A causer, Effector, 3. auctor.
For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine causâ.
Causelessly, Immeritò.
A causey, Via aggesta *vel* strata.
Caustic, * Causticus.
A caustic, * Causticum medicamentum.
A cautery [searing iron] * Cauterium, 2.
A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, Per cauterium inustio.
To cauterize, Cauterio inurere.
Cauterized, Cauterio inustus.
Caution, or *care*, Cura, 1. attentio, 3. circumspectio.
A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, praemonitio.
To caution, Moneo, 2. admoneo, praemoneo.
Caution [security] Satisdatio, 3.
Caution money. Pecunia stipulatoria.
Cautionary, || Cautionarius.
Cautious, Cautus.
Cautiously, Cautè.
Cautiousness, Cautela, 1.
A cayman, Crocodilus.
To cease, Cesso, 1. desino, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. desisto, *titi*.
I ceased not one day, Nullum intermisi diem.
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, *evi*, 3. resido, *sedi*, subsido.
To cease from, Absisto, *iti*, 3. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox [illegible] tulit.
To cease from sorrow, Desolo, *ui*, 2. *From weeping*, Lamentor, parcere. *From work*, Ferior, *ari*.
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus.
A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.
A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.
A ceasing from labour, Quies, *etis*, *f.* requies.
Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.
The cedar tree, * Cedrus, *i*, *f.*
The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phoenicia.
The juice of cedar, Cedrium, cedria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to cedar*, Cedrinus.
The berry of cedar, * Cedris, *idis*, *f.*
Celandine [herb] * Chelidonium, 2.
To celebrate, Celebro, 1. celebro.
To celebrate a feast, *birth-day*, *funeral*, &c. Convivia, natalem, funus, &c. celebrare.
A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio, 3.
Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celeber, illustris.
Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus.
Celerity, Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.
Celestial, Coelestis.
Celestines [an order of monks] || Caelestini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Celibate, or *celibacy*, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.
A cell, Cella, 1.
Celiac passion, * Coeliaca passio.
The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.
A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hypogaeum.
A little cellar, Cellula, 1. * spelaeum, 2.
An ale cellar, Cella cerevisiaria *vel* potoria.
A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
Of, or *belonging to a cellar*, Cellaris.
A cellar keeper, or *cellarist*, Cellarii custos, cellarius, 2.
A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum *vel* spiramen.
Cement [mortar] Caementum, 2. intritum, arenatum.
To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3. consolido, 1.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco, *ui*, 3.
Made of cement, Caementitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio, 3.
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * Cenotaphium, 2.
To cense [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thure vaporare.
A censer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.
A censor, or *censurer*, Censor, animadversor.
A censor's office, or *censorship*, Censura, 1.
Censor like, Censorie.
Censoriousness, Maledictio, maledicentia, 1.
A censure, Censura, 1. reprehensio, 3. *He was censured by all people*,

, in omnium reprehenſio-
incurrebat. ¶ *This action with variety of cenſures*, hoc
s non pari modo probatum
omnibus. *Neither could the
men eſcape the cenſures of the
r*, neque potentiores calum-
u gi caruere.
cenſure, Taxo, 1. noto; re-
ado. *di*, 3. animadverto.
ſured, Notatus, reprehenſus.
cenſuring, Notatio, 3. repre-
o.
man given to cenſuring, Mor-
omo & detractator. animad-
acer & diligens vitiorum.
ntaur, Centaurus, 2.
enter, * Centrum, 2.
center of an army, Media
or *belonging to a center*, Cen-
terſhip, or *centerſhip* [inſect]
aeus, 2.
center, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All
ligens of each of them centred
e*, omnia utriuſque conſilia
acem ſpectabant. *The ſafety
e ſtate is the center of all my*
omnes meas curas in ſalute
blicae defigo. *All your hopes
are centred on your ſon*, om-
es in filio conſtituta eſt.
entinel, Excubitor, 3. ſpecu-
See *Sentry*.
ntory [an herb] Centorium, 2.
uria, 1.
ntory, the leſſer, * Libadium,
rae.
enturion [captain] Centurio,
m.
entury [hundred] Centuria, 1.
centuries, Centuriatim.
entury [age] Seculum, 2.
ceremonial, Liber ritualis,
oniarum codex.
emonial [adj.] Ceremonialis,
lis.
emonious, Ceremoniis addic-
in officiis nimis diligens,
tatem plus nimio affectans.
eremony, Ceremonia, 1. ri-
.
emony [formal compliment]
oſa urbanitas, ſalutationes
olae.
emony [pomp or ſtate] Pom-
ſolennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the
ony was over*, ritibus non-
peractis. *That is but a cere-*
nihil eſt niſi formula. *He
ained him without cere-*
illum familiariter excepit.
aſter of the ceremonies, De-
or aulicus, caeremoniarum
ſter.
erot, or *cerat* [ſearcloth] Ce-
, 2. * cerotum.
tain [ſure] Certus, explora-
compertus. ¶ *One that hath
tain abiding place*, homo in-
laris. *It is as certain as can*
erto certius eſt. *We were
n of the victory*, explorata
erat victoria.
tain [regular] Conſtans, cer-
¶ *There are no certain days
eting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies
ntiendi.
certain perſon, Quidam, *m.*
dam, *f.* *A certain chance fell
at hindered me*, caſus quidam
erem impedivit.
certain, Conſtat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habere. ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere.

Certainly, Certè, profectò, ſanè.

A certainty Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio. *The certainty of the fact*, certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, omnino non ſibi conſtat.

A certificate, Teſtimonium ſcriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, ſcripto *vel* verbo.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio.

Ceruſs [white lead] Ceruſſa, 1.

Ceſſation, Ceſſatio, 3.

A ceſſation of arms, Induciae, *arum, f. pl.* armorum requies.

A ceſſion, or *giving up*, Ceſſio, 3.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.

To chafe [vex] Iram, bilem, *vel* ſtomachum alicui movere.

To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ſuccenſeo, 2. fremo, *ui*, 3. ſaevio, 4.

To chafe [by riding] Cutem atterere.

In a chafe, Aeſtuans, ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.

To chafe much, Excandeſco, *ui*, 3.

To chafe within himſelf, Ringor, *gi*, 3.

To chafe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, mollio, 4. tero, *trivi*, 3. *Chafe it every day and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.

The chafe wax [an officer in the chancery] Cerae calefactor.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, ſtomachoſus.

Chafed with the hand, Fictus, mollitus.

A chafer [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.

A chafing [warming] ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis *vel* cuticulae attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Irâ efferveſcens, exardeſcens, excandeſcens.

A chafing diſh, Foculus menſarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, *ĕris, n.*

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff houſe, Paleare, *is, n.*

Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, 1. mercaturam facere.

To chaffer [ask the price] Licitor, 1.

A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. nundinatio. [asking the price] Licitatio, 3.

Chagrin, Moeſtitia, 1. moeror, 3. animi aegritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui moerorem, *vel* moleſtiam creare *vel* afferre.

To be chagrined, Moerore, moleſtiâ *vel* animi aegritudine affici.

A chain, Catena, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

Chain ſhot, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.

An eaſy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.

A ſedan chair, Leſtica.

A chair of ſtate, * Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

Of, or *belonging to a chair*, Cathedralis.

Paſt the chair, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo munere praetorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

A chairman of a ſociety, &c. Societatis praeſes.

A chaiſe, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a ſtone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chadron, * Echinus, 2.

A chaldron of coals. Modii triginta ſex carbonum foſſilium.

A chalice, Calix, *icis, m.* ſimpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe*, tam ſimile quàm quod eſt diſſimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* deſcribere.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretae fodina.

Of, or *belonging to chalk*, Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, deſcriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Per cretam notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretoſus.

A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit.

A letter of challenge, Literae provocatoriae.

A challenge [matter of exception] Exceptio, 3.

To challenge [to himſelf] Arrogo, 1. vendico.

To challenge [to fight] Ad pugnam *vel* in palaeſtram vocare, lacesſere. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *I challenge you to ſhew me that*, ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicere. *A witneſs*, Teſtimonium elevare. *A perſon's promiſe*, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigere, flagitare.

To challenge, or *accuſe one*, Poſtulo, 1. accuſo.

Challenged

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus.
A challenger, Provocator, 3.
A challenging to one's ſelf, Vendicatio, 3.
A challenging into the field, Ad *vel* in pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witneſſes, Teſtium elevatio facta objectione.
Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Camera, 1.
The mens chamber, * Andron, *onis*, *m.*
A chamber wherein ſick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.
The womens chamber [nurſery] * Gynaeceum, 2.
The chamber of London, Aerarium Londinenſe.
A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.
An uſher of the chamber, || Admiſſionalis.
Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium, 2.
The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.
A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.
The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's, or *treaſurer's office*, Quaeſtura, 1.
Of, or *belonging to ſuch a chamberlain*, Quaeſtorius.
Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.
A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pediſſequa, 1.
A young chamber maid, Ancillula, 1.
Chamber pot, Matula, 1.
Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A chameleon, * Chamaeleon, *ontis*.
To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. ſulco.
Chamfered, Striatus, caniculatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, 1. ſtria.
A chamoiſe, Caprea, 1. caper montanus.
To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1.
To champ upon the bit, Froenum mordēre *vel* mandēre.
A champaign country, Planities, 5. regio campeſtris.
Champarty, Litium redemptio.
Champartours, Litium redemptores.
Champed, Manducatus, manſus.
A champion, Pugil, *lis*, *c.* pugnator, 3.
Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.
The champion of a party, Anteſignanus factionis.
Champion ground, Planities aperta.
Of, or *belonging to champion ground*, Campeſtris.
A chance, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, *f.* *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *What a pretty chance I ſtood!* quanto in periculo verſatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What a poor chance have I!* quot ſunt ſortes adverſae!
We muſt take our chance, Jacta eſt alea.
A good chance, Fors fortuna.
A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus. *A bad chance*, Jactus ſupinus, canicula damnoſa.
To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare.
A chance cuſtomer, Emptor fortuitus.
A chance gueſt, Hoſpes incertus.
Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*. ¶ *If any chance to ask*, ſi fortè aliquis requiret.
As it chanceth, Pro re nata.
By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu.
To chance [light upon] Incido, *di*, 3.
To get by chance, Sortior, 4.
To take one's chance, Fortunae ſe committēre, fortunam tentare.
To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcunque erit *vel* ceciderit.
It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not in ſeven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quàm ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.
A chancel, * Adytum, 2. ſacrarium; cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A chancellor, || Cancellarius, 2.
A biſhop's chancellor, || Officialis.
The lord chancellor, Summus Magnae Britanniae cancellarius.
Chancellor of the exchequer, Fiſci cancellarius.
A chancellorſhip, || Cancellariatus, 4.
The court of chancery, || Cancellariae curia.
Of, or *belonging to chancery*, || Cancellarius.
A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.
A chandler [who ſelleth candles, &c.] Candelarum venditor, * lychnopola, *ae*, *m.*
A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.
A ſhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.
A chanel, Canalis. See *Canal.*
A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.
The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.
The chanel bone, Clavicula.
The chanel of a wine preſs, Torcular, *aris*, *n.*
A chanel, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum, 2.
A chanel in ſtone, Strix, *ĭgis*.
To chanel ſtone, Strio, 1.
Chanelled, Striatus, ſulcatus.
A chanelling, Striatura, 1.
A change [alteration] Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mutatio, 3. [variety] Varietas, 3.
Change [among tradeſmen] Pecuniae commutatio.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, 1. mutor.
To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna ſe inclinavere
He has changed his mind, de
tentia deceſſit.
To change a child, Puerum
dĕre, ſupponĕre.
To change countenance, Rube
vel pallore ſuffundi. ¶ *His coun
nance changeth*, non conſtat ei
lor.
To change one's lodgings, Ex
pitio demigrare.
Given to change, Inconſtans,
vis, inſtabilis.
To change again, Demuto, 1.
To change money, Pecuniam
mutare *vel* commutare.
To change [as the moon] Re
vor, 1.
To change one's name, Tranſ
mino, 1. *One's purpoſe*, Conſ
um mutare. *From place to pla*
Demigro, 1.
Changeable [which may
changed] Mutabilis, commut
lis.
Changeable weather, Varia
coelum.
A changeable colour, Color m
tus, verſicolor.
Changeableneſs, Levitas, inſt
litas.
To be changed, Mutor, 1. co
mutor, permutor.
To be changed into, Imm
tor, 1.
Changed, Mutatus, varia
verſus.
A changer [banker] Nummu
rius, 2. menſarius, * collybi
ae, *m.*
A changeling [fool] Ineptus,
ſtultus. ¶ *He is a meer changeling*
ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is*
changeling, ſibi perpetuò con
vel ſemper idem eſt.
A changing, Mutatio, 3. co
mutatio, variatio.
A changing by courſe, Vici
tudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A changing one thing for ano
Permutatio, 3. *From place to*
place, Demigratio.
A changing of one's purpoſe, Co
filii mutatio.
Changing [part.] Mutans,
mutans.
To chant, Cano, *cecini*, 3. c
to, 1. modulor.
A chantecleer [cock] Gallus.
A chanter [chief ſinger] P
centor, 3. chori praefectus, *
phoniarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A chantery, or *chantry* [
chapel] || Canteria, 1.
A chap [chink] Fiſſura, 1.
ma, ſciſſura.
A little chap, Rimula, 1.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus
To chap, Hio, 1. fatiſco,
rimas agĕre.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fi
cens, fiſſus, hiulcus.
A chapping, Fiſſio, 3.
Chaps in the hands, * Rhaga
The chaps [jaws] Fauces,
f. pl.
Full of chaps, Rimoſus, di
ſus.
A chape [of a ſcabbard] Va
nae ferramentum.
A chapel, Aedicula, 1. ſa
lum, 2.
A private chapel, Lararium,

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitum, 2. * epistylium.
A chaplain, A sacris, || sacellanus.
A chaplainship, || Sacellani mus.
A chaplet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.
A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, 3. emptor.
A chapter of a book, Caput, is, *n.* capitulum, 2.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral, Capitulum, 2. canonicorum collegium.
Of, or *belonging to such chapter*, Capitularis.
In chapter, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
A chapter house, * Exedra, 1. Cedrium, 2.
A character [mark] Nota, 1. Character, ēris, *m.*
A character [description] Descriptio, 3.
A character [letter] Litera, 1. Typus, 2.
To write in characters, or *short hand*, Notis excipĕre.
A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.
A character [publick office] Munus, ĕris, *n.*
Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, ĭnis, *n.*
He had the character of a great orator, magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama.
A man of clear character, Homo nullo probro notatus.
A bad character, Mala fama.
They wanted nothing but this to compleat their character, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare.
To endanger one's character, Vocare in discrimen existimationis suæ.
To have a good, or *bad character*, Benè *vel* malè audire.
To leave a good character behind one, Jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre.
To act perfectly out of character, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt quæque reminisci.
Characteristic, * Characteristicus.
To characterize, Ad vivum describĕre, graphicè depingĕre.
Characterized, Ad vivum depictus.
A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypotyposis.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio.
To draw up a charge against, Crimen in aliquem contexere.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.
A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. Egressio, impetus, 4. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, signa referentibus fortiter restiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *The charge was sounded*, signum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, ĕris, *n.*
A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, jussum. *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exequi.
The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, exhortatio.
Charge [cost] Impensæ, *arum, f. pl.* sumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *In so little charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bore a part in the charge*, venit in partem impensarum.
At as small charge as possible, Quàm minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
A charge [office, or employment] Munus, ĕris, *n.* negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cùm tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. ¶ *My charge is to receive strangers*, meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi.
A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis meæ.
The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum displodendum.
Charge [in heraldry] Onus, ĕris.
To lay to one's charge, Aliquem accusare, incusare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *He chargeth himself with felony*, hic furti se adligat. *Your conscience silently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.
To charge [assault] Adorior, *ortus*, 4. aggredior, *ssus*, 3. pugnam cum hoste inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.
To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare.
To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimiùm oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda sepositi.
To charge [command] Mando, 1. præcipio, ēpi, 3. jubeo, *ssi*, 2. *I charged him to be sent for*, accersi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, illis arma imperantur.
To charge, or *entrust with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* alicujus fidei committĕre.
To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.
To have charge of another's business, Munus alterius obire *vel* sustinēre.
To take charge of, Negotium suscipĕre, rem aliquam capessere.
To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too dear*, mercium pretia auxit. *Too cheap*, vile pretium mercibus imposuit. *At a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.
To charge one's account with a sum, Aliquam pecuniæ summam in rationem inducĕre.
To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, *xi*, 3.
To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus sum ne faceres?
To charge a gun, || Tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.
To charge a constable with one, Constabulario aliquem committĕre.
To charge falsely, Calumnior, 1.
The assignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.
Committed to one's charge, Fidei alicujus commissus.
Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.
Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.
Chargeable [burdensom] Onerosus, gravis. [laden] Oneratus, farcinatus.
Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.
Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.
Charged [in painting] Color astrictus.
A charger, or *large dish*, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, *cis.*
The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
A charging horse, Sternax equus.
Charing Cross, Crux Charlaina.
A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. essedum, 2.
A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. carruca.
A chariot used in religious solemnities, Pilentum 2. carpentum.
A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, *æ, c.*
Charitable [to the poor] Munificus erga inopes.
Charitableness, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.
Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.
To judge charitably of, Propitio animo de re aliquâ judicare.
Charitably inclined Ad pauperes subievandos proclivis.
Charity [alms] Inopiæ subsidium,

dium, *vel* levamentum, * eleemosyna, 1.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. [Prov.] *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi.

To be in charity with all men, Omnes amore proſequi.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellae liberalitate aliorum educati. *Money*, Pecunia ad pauperes ſublevandos collecta. *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inſtituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, *ae*, *m.*

Charles's Wain, Urſa major, ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Charlock [herb] Rapiſtrum, 2.

A charm [inchantment] Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. carmen magicum. [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.

To charm [pleaſe extremely] Alicujus animum delectare. *Muſic charmeth the ears*, ſonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Permulſus, delinitus.

A charmer [pleaſer] Delinitor, 3.

Charming [pleaſing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo. *Diſcourſe*, Suavis, luculenta oratio. *Pleaſure*, Blandiſſima voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundiſſimè, ſuaviſſimè, blandiſſimè.

To live charmingly, Amoeniſſimè vivĕre.

A charnel houſe, Oſſium conditorium.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A ſea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter houſe, || Carthuſianorum monaſterium.

Charvil, or *chervil* [herb] * chaerephyllum.

To be chary, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare.

A chaſe, Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. pilae mora.

To get the chaſe, Inſtitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chaſe, or *purſue*, Venor, 1. ſector, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chaſe*, curſum tenuit. *They led them a chaſe*, in fugam verſi inſequentes fatigabant.

To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellĕre, propellĕre.

To chaſe away, Aliquem exalio quo loco pellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre.

To chaſe [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare.

Chaſed, Agitatus.

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus.

Chaſed plate, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.

A chaſer, Venator, 3. agitator.

A chaſing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

Of, or *belonging to chaſing or hunting*, Venatorius.

A chaſm, Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, *atis*, *n.*

Chaſte, Caſtus, continens, pudicus.

Chaſtely, Caſtè, continenter, pudicè.

To chaſten, or *chaſtize*, Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4.

Chaſtized, Caſtigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chaſtized, Caſtigabilis, caſtigatione dignus.

A chaſtiſer, Caſtigator, 3.

A chaſtiſing, or *chaſtiſement*, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.

Chaſtity, Caſtitas, 3. continentia, 1. pudor, 3.

Virgin chaſtity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, illibata virginitas.

Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garritus, 4.

To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

To hold a chat, Confabulor, 1.

A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.

A chatting goſſip, Lingulaca, 1.

Chattels, Bona realia non hareditaria.

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, 4.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1. [like a magpye] Ad modum picae deblaterare.

To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus prae horrore crepitare, frendĕre.

A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium. *Of birds*, Avium garritus.

A chatter pye, Pica loquax.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum vili venit *vel* proſtat. *Proviſions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam conſecuta eſt. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia praediorum. *What a perſon cannot do without, is cheap enough, coſt what it will*, quanti quanti bene emitur quod neceſſe eſt.

Cheaper, Vilior, pretii minoris.

To grow cheap, Evileſco, *ui*, 3.

To ſell very cheap, Diſſolute vendĕre.

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it for a triſle*, viliſſimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo another time*, ℔ poſt mihi non ſimili poenâ commiſſa luetis.

I came off very cheaply, Mecum benignè actum fuit.

A cheapner, Licitator, 3.

Cheapneſs, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.

A cheapning, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundae fortunae gere.

Chear [courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac ſis, erige animum.

Chear [proviſion] Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To chear up another, Laetifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro. ¶ *The ſight of you chearetb up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit mentem meam. *Your coming much chear'd me*, tuus me maximè levarat adventus.

To chear up one's ſelf, Hilaro, 1. laeto, 3. ¶ *Chear up yourſelf*, exporrige frontem.

To make one good chear, Lauto apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

Chearful, Alacer, hilaris.

Chearfully, Alacriter, hilariter.

To look chearfully, Frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, exciditili vultus.

Chearfulneſs, Alacritas, 3. hilaritas.

Cheary [ſomewhat chearful] Paulo hilarior.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo, decipio, *cepi*, 3.

To be cheated, In fraudem impelli.

A cheat, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; homo fallax.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

To put a cheat upon one, Alicui fucum facĕre.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agere cum Cretenſi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tuis os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emunctio Simone.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidiose, ſimulate.

To check [or reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, 1.

To give one a check, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, corripĕre.

To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, 2. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

A check [reprimand] Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Coërcitio, 3. circumſcriptio.

A check [at cheſs] Latruncularum, *m. pl.*

A check of conſcience, Conſcientiae angor *vel* ſtimulus.

Check mate [at cheſs] Incitatorum, *f. pl.* rex concluſus.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.

Checked at cheſs, Petitus in latrunculorum faccario.

Checker board, Alveolus teſſellatus.

Checker work, Opus teſſellatum.

To make checker work, Vermiculor, 1.

Checkered, or *checky* [in heraldry] Teſſellatus, colore vario diſtinctus.

To plant trees checker-wiſe, Arbores in quincuncem conſerere.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.
A checking, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.
The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, buccæ.
A little cheek, Buccula, 1.
To walk cheek by jole, Aequâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.
The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.
An hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.
An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
To cheep [as birds do] Pipio, 1.
Cheese, Caseus, 2.
A little cheese, Caseolus, 2.
Soft or new cheese, Caseus recens.
A cheese cake, Placenta, 1.
A cheese dairy, or *cheese house*, Caseale, is, *n.*
A cheese vat, Forma caseatia.
A cheesemonger, Caseatius, 2.
A cheese press, Praelum caseârium.
A cheesip [insect] Asellus, 2.
To cherish, Foveo, *vi*, 2. mulceo, *si*, focillo, 1.
Cherished, Fotus, focillatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, 3. *m.* faurix, *icis*, *f.*
Cherishing, Fovens, focillans.
A cherry, * Cerasum, 2.
The agriot cherry, Cerasum acidum.
A cherry tree, Cerasus, *i*, *f.* 2.
The black cherry, Cerasum nigrum.
The heart cherry, Cerasum ducinum.
A cherry garden, or *orchard*, Cerasetum, 2.
Cherry stones, Cerasorum ossa.
Cherry colour, Color cerasinus.
The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamaecerasus, *i*, *f.*
A small bitter cherry, Cerasum strangulatorium.
The small bitter cherry tree, Cerasus strangulatoria.
Chess, Ludus Latrunculorum.
A chess board, Latrunculorum pecolus *vel* tabula.
The chessmen, Latrunculi, *orum*, *m. pl.* calculi.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludĕre. certare.
A chest, Scrinium, 2. cista, 1. capsa.
A great chest, Arca, 1.
A little chest, Arcula, 1. cistula, capsula.
A chest of drawers, Cistulae gestiles. *For clothes*, Vestiarium, *For precious things*, Scrinium, 2.
A chest maker, Arcularius, 2.
To put in a chest, Arca condĕre.
The chest [breast] Pectus, ŏris, *n.*
Broad chested, Pectorosus.
Narrow chested, Pectore angustus praeditus.
A chestnut, Nux castanea.
A chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.
Horse chestnut, Castanea cabalina.
The great chestnut, ‖ Castanum, 2.
The great chestnut tree, Castanus mas.
The water chestnut, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild chestnut, Castanus femina.
A chestnut grove, Castanetum, 2.
Chestnut colour, Castaneus, baeticus.
The rough shells of chestnut, * Echini, *orum*, *m. pl.* echinati calices.
A chevalier, Eques. *ĭtis*, *m.*
A cheveril, Caper silvestris.
Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, Cantherius, 2. tignum.
A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
A chevisance, Pactio illegitima.
To chew, Mandueo, 1. cibum conficĕre, masticare.
To chew often, ‖ Manſito, 1.
Slowly, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, De re aliquâ attentè recogitare, ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, scrupulum illi injeci.
Chewed, Manducatus, mansus.
A chibol, Cepula. *The blade of it*, Talea.
To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
Chicanery, Cavillatio, 3. callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas, ante victoriam canis triumphum.
To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.
A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excluſus.
Of, or *belonging to chickens*, Pullinus.
The chicken pox, Variolae pustulis albicantibus.
Chick weed, * Alsine, *es*, *f.*
Bastard chick weed, * Alsine spuria.
Ivy chick weed, * Alsine foliis hederaceis.
Chickling, * Arachidna, 1.
To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To chide earnestly, Delitigo, 1.
Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.
Chiding, Objurgans. increpans.
A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2.
Chief, Primus, praecipuus, principalis, princeps. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, cùm esset eum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hispaniae praerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud est.
A lord chief justice, Summus *vel* supremus judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, *um*, *m. pl.* primates.
A chief heir, Haeres primae cenae.
Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.
A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput *vel* frons.
Chiefest, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Praecipuè, maximè, potissimum.
A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator, 3.
Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*
A little chilblain, Perunculus, 2.
A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, e puero. ¶ *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis.
A little child, Pusio, *onis*, *m.*
A child in the womb, Embryon, *n.*
A child new born, Infans recens natus.
A fine child, Scitus puer.
A child cut out of his mother's belly, Caeso, *onis*, *m.*
To grow, or *act as a child*, Pueraſco, 3. repueraſco.
From a very child, Jam inde a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, Gravida, praegnans. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem praegnantem feciſti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio scire.
A being with child, Praegnatio, 3. graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Pario, 3.
Child birth, Partus, 4, parturitio, 3.
She is past child bearing, Parĕre haec per annos non potest.
A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1. *Her time of being in child bed* Puerperium, 2.
Child bed linen, Linea vestimenta puerperio accommoda.
A woman of her first child, Primo partu mulier.
Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.
Of, or *belonging to a child*, Puerilis, infantilis.
The child's shirt in the womb, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Childermas day, S. S. Innocentium dies.
Childhood, Puerilia, 1. infantia.
Childish, Puerilis, ludicer.
Childish pastimes, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nuces, *um*, *f. pl.*
To use childish tricks, Puerilitèr agĕre.
Childishly, Puerilitèr.
Childishness, Puerilitas, 3.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus *vel* orba.
Children, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.* filii; soboles, *is*, *f.* proles. [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Chill, or *chilly*, Algidus, algosus.
To chill, Algorem incutĕre.
To be chill, Algeo, *si*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.
Chilled, Algidus.
Chilling, ‖ Algificus.
Chilly [adj.] Frigoris impatiens.
Chilliness, Algor, 3.
To chime bells, Campanas modulatè pulsare.

A chime, or *chiming*, Campanarum modulatio.
A chimer, Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.
The chimes, Campanae modulatè ſonantes.
Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos campanae pulſantur.
A chime keeper, Nolarum modulatarum curator.
Chimera's, Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.
A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.
Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.
A chimney back, Lapis camini, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini appenſum.
A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum ‖ mundator.
A chin, Mentum, 2.
A long chin, or *having a long chin*, Mento, *onis*, *m.*
The chin cough, * Catarrhus ferinus.
A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale, *is*, *n.*
China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.
China [earthen wares from China] Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.
Chinch, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
The chine, Vertebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpina dorſi.
A chine of beef, Tergum bovillum. *Of pork*, Tergum porcinum.
To chine, Exdorſuo, 1.
A chink [chap] Rima, 1.
To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
Full of chinks, Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.
To ſtop chinks, Obſtipo, 1.
A chip, Segmen, *inis*, *n.* aſſula, 1. ſecamentum, 2. [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.
The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.
A chip ax, Aſcia, 1.
To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.
To chip with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dedolo.
Chipped, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In fruſtula diſſectio.
Chippings of bread, Reſegmina panis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A chirographer, * Chirographus, 2.
Chiromancy, * Chiromantia, 1.
To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecĭni*, 3. [as a graſhopper] Strideo, *di*, 2.
To chirp [as a ſparrow] Pipilo, 1.
A chirper, ‖ Pipilator, 3.
Chirping, Pipilans.
The chirping of birds, ‖ Minuritio, 3. *Of ſparrows*, ‖ Pipilatio, 3.
Chirurgery, Medicina chirurgica.
Of, or *belonging to chirurgery*, * Chirurgicus.
A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2. See *Surgeon*.
A chiſel, Scalper, *pri*, *m.* ſcalprum, 2.
A little chiſel, Scalpellus, 2. ſcalpellum.
To cut with a chiſel, Caelo, 1.
A chit lark, Caſſita, 1.
Chit peaſe, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *ĕris*, *n.*
A chit, or *chittiface*, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1. ¶ *You chit you!* ſho inepte!
Chit chat, Garritus, 4.
A chitterling, Hilla, 1.
A ſmall chitterling, ‖ Hillula, 1.
Chitterlings, Omaſum, 2.
Chivalry [proweſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equeſtris. [knights ſervice] Servitium militare. [horſemanſhip] Equitatus, 4. militia equeſtris.
Chives, Cepulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.
A choice, Electio, 3, ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.
Choice [diverſity] Varietas, 3.
Choice, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, egregius, exquiſitus.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre *del* ſeligĕre.
Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.
To choke, Suffoco, 1, ſtrangulo.
A choke pear, Pyrum ſtrangulans. [Prov.] *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.
Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangina.
To choke, or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.
To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Praeaviditate edendi fere praefocari.
Choked, Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus.
Choking, or *choky*, ‖ Strangulatorius.
A choking, Suffocatio, 3. ſtrangulatio.
Choler, * Cholera, 1. bilis *is*, *f.*
Choler aduſt, Bilis atra, * melancholia.
Choleric, Biliоſus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.
To be very choleric, Irâ aeſtuare.
To chooſe, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo. *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agere animus non poteſt.
To chooſe [appoint] Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſigno, 1.
To chooſe into a company, Aſciſco, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1
To chooſe into the place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius ſupponĕre.
To let one chooſe, Optionem alicui dare, concedĕre.
To chooſe by lots, Sorte *vel* ſortitò eligĕre.
To chooſe out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. ſeligo, *legi*.
To chooſe rather, Malo, *ui*.
I cannot chooſe but, Nequeo quin.
A chooſing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.
A chooſing out, Selectio, 3.
A chooſing by lot, Sortitio, 3.
A chop, Diviſura, 1.
A mutton chop, Offula carnis ovinae.
The chops of a chanel, or *river*, Fluminis oſtium *vel* fauces.
To chop, Conſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. concīdo, *di*.
To chop, or *change*, Permuto.
To chop logic, Verba commutare.
To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.
To chop ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3. ſuccido.
To chop off, Trunco, 1. abſcindo, *idi*.
The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatus eſt.
Chopped, Conciſus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, abſciſſus.
A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.
A chopping off, Abſciſſio, 3.
Choppins, * Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuſcula.
A chopping block, Menſa laminia.
A chopping knife [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius. [for mincing meat] Culter ad minutal conciendum.
A chopping, or *changing*, Permutatio, 3.
Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.
A chord [ſtring] * Chorda, 1.
A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.
Choriambic verſe, Verſus * choriambicus.
A choriſt, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.
A chorographer, * Chorographus, 2.
Chorography, * Chorographia, 1.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.
I chooſe, Elegi. See *Chooſe*.
Choſen, Electus, delectus.
Choſen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, aſcitus.
Choſen out, Selectus, excerptus.
A chough, Monedula, 1.
A Corniſh chough, Graculus, 2.
Chriſm, * Chriſma, *ătis*, *n.*
A chriſmatory [little veſſel] ‖ Chriſmatorium, 2.
Chriſoms, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.
Chriſt, * Chriſtus, 2.
To chriſten, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre.
Chriſtendom, Chriſtianus orbis.
Chriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus.
A chriſtening day, Dies luſtricus.
A chriſtening, * Baptiſmus, 4.
To make a great chriſtening, Magnis epulis baptiſmum celebrare.
One's chriſtian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptiſmo.
A chriſtian, * Chriſtianus.
Chriſtianity, * Chriſtianitas, 3.
Chriſtmas, Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep Chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.
Chriſtmas box, Strena, 1.
Chriſtmas carol, Carmen *vel* hymnus in Chriſti nativitatem.
The chriſt croſs row, ‖ Alphabetum, 2.
Chriſt thorn, * Paliurus, 2.
Chronical diſeaſe, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriae *vel* poſteritati mandare.
A chronicle, Liber * chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* fasti.
Chronicled, Memoriae mandatus, in faſtos *vel* annales relatus.
Chronography, * Chronographia, 1.
A chronologer, * Chronologus, chronicorum *vel* annalium ſcriptor.
Chronological, * Chronologicus.
Chronology, * Chronologia, 1.
Chryſocolla, * Chryſocolla, 1.
A chryſolite, * Chryſolithus, 2.
A chub [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhort chubbed lad, Curtus & craſſus puer.
A chuck under the chin, Ictus ſub ſuo mentum.
To chuck one under the chin, Alicui imum mentum leviter percutere.
To chuck, or *cry like a partridge*, Cacabo, 1
To chuckle. In cachinnum erumpere *vel* ſolvi.
A chuckle head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus, 2.
A church, Templum, 2. aedes ſacrae.
The church [aſſembly of Chriſtians] Fidelium coetus, * eccleſia, 1.
Church government, Imperium eccleſiaſticum.
A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, *ōtis*, *m.* * clericus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.
Church lands, Praedium ſacerdotale.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.
Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Aedituus, 2. ſacrorum cuſtos, * hierophylax, 1.
A churchwardenſhip, Aedilitas, 3. ſacrorum cuſtodia.
A church yard, * Coemeterium, 2. ſepulchretum.
A woman's churching, Puerperae primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.
Of, or *belonging to the church*, * Eccleſiaſticus.
A churl, Ruſticus, 2. [Prov.] *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, Poſt merum vappam bibere.
A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.
Churliſh, Inurbanus, illiberalis.
Churliſh in countenance, Tetricus, ſupercilioſus.
Somewhat churliſh, Subagreſtis.
Churliſhly [clowniſhly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè.
Churliſhly [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumanè.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. morum aſperitas.
Churliſhneſs of countenance, Vultûs aſperitas.
A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.
To churn, Florem lactis agitare.
A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
A churr worm, ‖ Gryllotalpa, 1.
The chyle, * Chylus, 2.
Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.
Chymical, * Chymicus, chemicus.
Chymic, Ars chymica, ſpagirica; * pyrotechnia, 1.
Chymically, Chymicè.
A chymiſt, * Alchymiſta, *ae*, *m.*
Chymiſtry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.
A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.
Full of cicatrices. Cicatricoſus.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Wild cicely, ‖ Cicaturia vulgaris.
Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.
The common cicory, ‖ Ambubia, 1.
Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.
Cilery, ‖ Silerium, 2. ‖ voluta, 1.
To ciel a room, Conclave laqueari ornare.
Ciel'd, Laqueatus.
A cincture, Cingulum, 2. zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris*, *m.*
A cinder man. or *woman*, Qui *vel* quae cineres colligit ut vendat.
Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris; minium, 2.
Cinnamon, * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.
The cinque point, * Pentas, *adis*, *f.*
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.
The cinque ports, Quinque portus.
The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha. *ae*, *m.*
A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. ſtolo, *ōnis*, *m.*
Ciperous [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis, *ĭdis*, *f.* juncus anguloſus.
A cipher, Numeri nota.
A cipher [nought] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.
To ſtand for a cipher, Nihili eſſe.
A cipher on a ſeal, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.
Ciphers [ſecret characters] Arcanae *vel* occultae notae.
To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam diſcere.
Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, 1.
To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.
Cipreſs [fine linen] * Byſſus criſpata.

A cipreſs hood, or *veil*, * Peplus carbaſinus.
Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.
A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*
A little circle, Orbiculus, 2.
To make a circle, Circulum ducere.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Circle wiſe, Circulatim, orbiculatim.
A circlet [a roll for a diſh on a table] ‖ Circellus, 2.
To go in a circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicendo conventus obire.
A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.
Circular, Rotundus. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa praefectos literas miſit.
Circulatory letters, Literae circulatoriae.
Circular motion, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1.
Circulated, Circulatus.
Circulation or *circulating*, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumciſe, Circumcido, *di*, 3. praeputium amputare.
Circumciſed, Circumciſus.
One circumciſed, Verpus, 2.
Circumciſion, Praeputii abſciſſio.
A circumference, Circulus, 2. * peripheria.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.
Circumfluent, Circumfluens.
Circumjacent, Circumjacens.
Circumlocution, Circuitus loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.
To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.
A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, ‖ Circumſcriptio, 3.
Circumſpect, Cautus, circumſpectus.
To be circumſpect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. advigilo, 1.
Very circumſpect, Percautus.
Circumſpection, Circumſpectio, 3. cautio.
Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.
A circumſtance, Attributio, 3. conditio. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidit infelix locum.
Circumſtanced, Habitus, ſitus. *Things were ſo circumſtanced*, ſic ſitae erant res.
A perſon in good, or *bad circumſtances*, Homo in re lauta *vel* tenui.
With ſuch circumſtances, Rebus ſic ſtantibus.
Circumſtantial, ‖ Circumſtantialis.
Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, foſſae circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.
Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Circumventio, 3. deceptio.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio, 3.
A cirque, or *circus*, Circus, 2.
Ciſtertian monks, Monachi Ciſtertiani.
A ciſtern, Ciſterna, 1.
A little ciſtern, Ciſternula, 1.
A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.
A citadel, Arx, *cis*, *f.* * acropolis, *is*, *f.*
A citation, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcripto quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the antients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
To cite [ſummon] Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ſivi*, 3. in jus vocare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. teſtem producĕre.
Cited, Citatus.
A citizen, Civis, *is*, *c.* municeps, *ĭpis.*
A fellow citizen, Civis ejuſdem municipii.
The company, or *ſtate of citizens*, Civitas, 3.
Of, or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citron [apple] Malum citreum, Medicum, Aſſyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus Aſſyria, Medica.
Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron baſil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron colour, Color citrinus.
A cittern, * Cithara, 1. * ſiſtrum, 2.
A city [the buildings and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *is*, *f.* *He is made governor of the city*, urbi praeficitur. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the ſociety of inhabitants under the ſame government] Civitas, 3. *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is*, *f.*
A little city, ‖ Urbecula, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis. *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſequor.
Of, or *belonging to the chief city*, *‖ Metropolitanus.
Civet, ‖ Zibethum, 2. felis Sabaeae fiercus.
A civet cat, Felis Sabaea.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of or belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus.
Very civil, Perurbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civil lawyer, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, jurisconſultus.
A civil war, Bellum inteſtinum *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas. *Againſt cuſtom and civility*, contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem inſtruere.
Civilized, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem inſtructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem inſtructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] Lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.
To clack, Crepito, 1.
To clack wool, Picis impreſſionem exſecare.
Clack geeſe, Anſeres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, *acis.*
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, veſtitus.
A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.
A claim, Vendicatio, 3.
To claim, Vendico, 1. poſco, *popoſci*, 3.
To claim to one's ſelf, Arrogo, 1. aſſumo *pſi*, 3.
To claim again, Repoſco, 3.
Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.
A claimant, Vendicator, 3.
A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.
To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.
A clambering, Scanſio, 3.
Clammy, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.
Clamminess, ‖ Viſciditas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus obſtrepĕre.
To clamour againſt, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid exclamare, vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamoſus, importunus.
Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.
To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.
Clandeſtine, Clandeſtinus, ſecretus.
Clandeſtinely, Clandeſtinò, clam, clanculum.
A clang [ſound of a trumpet] Clangor.
Clanks [noiſe of fetters, &c.] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow or ſtroke] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noiſe] Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, clauſae ſunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.
At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
A clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lues venerea.
To clap againſt one another, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To clap a writ on one's Alicui dicam impingĕre
to horſe, Equum calcaribus
tare. *A lock on a door*, Seram
bus affigere.
To clap ſpurs to his horſe, Eq
calcar addĕre, *vel* ſubdere.
To clap one's hand on a Manum ad locum aliquem
nĕre.
To clap one gently on the Tergum demulcĕre, * poppy
delinire.
To give one the clap [venere
diſeaſe] Lue Venerea aliquem
rĕre *vel* inficĕre.
To clap [make a noiſe] Cr
ui, 3. ſtrepo; crepitum *vel*
pitum edĕre.
To clap hands, Plaudo, *ſi*,
To clap a door to, Fores oc
dĕre.
To clap one's knees cloſe to *horſe's ſides*, Equum genibus
complecti.
To clap on a piece of cloth to *garment*, Pannum aſſuĕre.
To clap in [act.] Immitto,
ſi, 3.
To clap in [neut.] Irruo,
ſubitò intrare.
To clap up a bargain, Cum
quo pactum conſummare. ¶ *C*
up a bargain with Appella *pillars*, cum Appella conĭce
columnis. *A peace*, Pacem fa
vel conficĕre.
To clap up in priſon, In co
diam *vel* vincula conjicĕre.
To clap up together, In fa
lum complicare, colligĕre.
To clap the wings, Alas qu
vel concutĕre. *He ſhot the po*
as ſhe was clapping her alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
Clap boards for caſks, Mat
cadorum.
Clapped [applauded] Plau
[poxed] Lue Venerea tactus
inuſtus.
A clapper [or applauder] P
ſor, 3. applauſor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintin
buli *vel* campanae malleus,
ferrea clava.
A clapper of conies, Vivari
2. loculamentum; agger cun
lorum luſtris ſuperſtus.
The clapper, or *knocker of a* Oſtii malleus. *Of a mill*, ‖ Cr
taculum molare.
A clapping of the hands, P
ſus, 4. applauſus. *Of the wing*
Alarum plauſus.
Clarencieux king at arms, ‖ C
rentius rex armorum.
Claret, Vinum rubrum *vel*
bellum.
Claricords [a muſical inſtr
ment] ‖ Clavechordium, 2.
To clarify, Clarum reddĕre.
To clarify liquor, Liquoren
faece purgare.
To clarify [grow clear] Clar
co, 3. clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defaecat
depuratus.
A clarification, or *clarifying*, D
faecatio, 3.
A clarion, Tuba argutula
acutioris ſoni.
Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.
To claſh [diſagree] Diſcrep
ui, 1. diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

clash [make a noise] Clango, 3. clangorem edĕre.
clash [beat against] Allido, illido, collido.
clashing [disagreeing] Diferepo, 3. diſſidium, 2.
clashing [noiſe] Clangor, 3. itus, 4.
claſp, Anſula, 1. fibula; nther. *eris*, *n.*
little claſp, ‖ Spintherulum, 2.
claſp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. la *vel* fibula conjungĕre *vel* ĕre. [embrace] Amplector, 3. complector. *She claſped about the neck*, collo implibrachia.
claſp one's hands, Manus conĕre.
claſp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.
claſped [having claſps] Fibulis ctus.
claſped [faſtened with claſps] lâ *vel* fibulâ nexus.
claſping, Nexilis.
claſping about, Innectens.
claſp knife, Culter laminâ in retortâ.
claſs [order] Claſſis, 3. ſe- 5.
claſſic, or *claſſical*, Claſſicus.
claſſic author, Scriptor claſ-
clatter, Strepo, *ui*, 3.
clattering, Strepitus, 4.
clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. li-
clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
clattering, Strepitans, altercans.
clave, Fidi. See *Cleave*.
clavicles, Claviculae, *arum*, *f.*
claus [article] Caput, *itis*, *n.* [tence] Clauſula, 1. ſententia. *ſhort clauſes*, Caeſim, inciſim.
clabratim.
claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
claw, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*.
they claw one another, tradunt as mutuas.
the diſtemper hath ſeverely vel him off, Morbus illum miſ praedatus eſt.
clawing [with the nails] Lacio unguibus facta.
the claws of a fiſh, Piſcis acetae; * chelae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
having claws [of beaſts, fiſh,] Unguibus *vel* chelis inſtruc-
having great claws, Unguibus longis.
claw footed, Multifidus.
clay, Lutum, 2.
black clay, Terra pinguis.
blue clay, Terra figillaris.
white clay, * Leucargillion, 2.
white clay [for crucibles] Taſlum, 2.
clay, or *cover with clay*, De- 1. luto *vel* argillâ oblinĕre.
to become clay, Lutesco, 3.
clay ground, Terra lutea.
clay pit, Fodina argillacea.
clayed over, Luto *vel* argillâ tus.
clayiſh, Lutoſus, argillaceus.
clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *we ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be*, quàm puriſſimam praebebimus aquam. *As clear as a penny*, nihil videtur tidius.

Clean [neut.] Politus, expolitus, terſus, nitidus.
Very clean, Permundus.
To clean, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo.
To make clean by waſhing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By bruſhing*, or *wiping*, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo.
To clean [poliſh] Elimo, 1. nitido.
To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; niteſco, 3.
Made clean, or *cleanſed*, Emundatus, purgatus, abſterſus, emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.
Cleanlineſs, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, 5. politura, 1. nitor, 3.
A cleanſing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.
Cleanſing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.
Cleanſings, Purgamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.
Clear water, Aqua limpida. *Sky*, Coelum ſerenum. *Night*, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.
Clear [manifeſt] Conſpicuus, apertus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palàm eſt, manifeſtè patet. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He embarraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.
Clear [without infection] Integer.
A perſon of a clear conſcience, Sibi nullius conſcius culpae.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, ſincerus.
A clear complexion, Color eximius *vel* decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Aere alieno ſolutus.
A clear eſtate, Res familiaris aere alieno vacua.
Clear ſighted, Perſpicax.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, ſagax, perſpicax.
Clear [to be ſeen through] Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innoxius, inſons. *I am clear from this fault*, a me haec culpa procul eſt.
A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.
Clear [quite] Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hac re. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi rotus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.
The coaſt is clear, A periculo tuti ſumus.
To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, 1. expurgo, colluſtro.
To clear [acquit] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exĕmit.
To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam *vel* difficilem explicare, enodare.
To clear himſelf of a crime, Se purgare, culpam a ſe amovēre.
To clear a table, Fercula de menſa auferre.
To clear a ſhip at the cuſtomhouſe, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

To come clear off, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libĕro, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3.
To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exaequare, aes alienum diſſolvĕre.
To clear, or *get clearly*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.
To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, 2. niteo.
To get clear of a thing, Se a re aliqua expedire.
To ſtand clear, or *make away*, Loco cedĕre.
It is clear, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.
To clear up, Clareſco, 3. eluceo, 2.
The day groweth clear, Lux albeſcit.
Clearance of a ſhip at the cuſtomhouſe, * Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.
Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.
Cleared [clarified] Dilutus. [made manifeſt] Patefactus. [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus.
A clearing [brightning] Politio, 3. expolitio. [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio, 3. [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.
A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perſpicuè, plane, manifeſtè.
Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.
Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, toto erras coelo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.
Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. nitor.
Clearneſs [of the weather] Coeli ſerenitas. [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. [pureneſs] Puritas, 3. [in ſound or ſight] Claritas, 3. [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
To cleave aſunder, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.
To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.
To cleave thorough, Perfindo, *fidi*, 3. *Unto*, Adhaereo, 2. inhaereo. *ſi*; adhaereſco, 3.
Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſus.
A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.
A cleaving to, Adhaeſio, 3.
Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.
Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhaerens.
Cleft, Fiſſus.
I, thou, he cleft, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit.
Cleft in twain, Biſidus. *In three*, Triſidus.
To be cleft, Fiſſilis.
A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.
Full of clefts, Rimoſus; multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.
Clement, Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.
The clergy, Ordo ſacer, * clerus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the clergy*, Sacerdotalis, miniſterialis.
A clergyman, * Clericus, 2.
Clerical, ‖ Clericalis.
A clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.
A pariſh clerk, ‖ Sacriſta, *ae*, *m.*
A writing clerk, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* amanuenſis.
A clerk of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium ſcriptor. *Of the kitchin*, Obſonator, 3. *Of the peace*, ‖ Clericus pacis. *Of the market*, Aedilis, libripens.
Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.
A petty clerk, Legulejus, 2.
Clerkſhip, ‖ Clericatus.
Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.
Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter.
The clew [of a ſail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A clew garnet, Quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.
A clew of thread, Glomus, 2. *vel* ĕris, *n.*
To click, or *go clickclack*, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.
A client, Cliens, 3.
A company of clients, Clientela, 1.
A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, *is*, *f.* * petra, 1. ſcopulus, 2.
A cliff in muſic, Clavis, *is*, *f.*
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum *vel* fruſtum.
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or a *clime*, * Clima, ătis, *n.*
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, *acis*, *f.*
To climb, Scando, *di*, 3.
To climb up into, Inſcendo, *di*, 3. *Unto*, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.
To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.
Hard to climb up, Praeruptus, inaſcenſus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.
A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.
A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.
To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.
Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio. *Of a nail*, Replicatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, victrix; argumentum Herculeum.
To cling to, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To cling together, Cohaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [ſhear] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. attondeo. *Cut off*, Abſcindo, *di*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1.
To clip [in language] Male pronunciare, Oſce & Volſce loqui.
To clip one's wings, Alicui criſtas tondĕre.
To clip about, Circumtondeo, *di*, 1.
To clip money, Nummos circumcidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
To clip often, Tonſito, 1.
To clip ſhort, Praecido, *di*, 3.
Clipped [ſheared or ſhaved] Tonſus, detonſus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonſilis.
Clipping [ſhaving] Tonſura, 1.
Clipping ſhort, Praecifio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to clipping*, or *ſhaving*, Tonſorius.
Clippings, Praeſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*
Clippings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, *um*, *n. pl.* barba virgultorum tonſilis.
A place where they clip, or *ſhear*, Tonſtrina, 1.
Clipt money, Nummus acciſus *vel* diminutus.
Cliver, or *clivers* [gooſe graſs] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*
To cloath, Veſtio, 4. veſtem induĕre.
Cloathed, Veſtitus.
Cloathing, Veſtitus, 4.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, 1. *One a clock*, hora prima. *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quae ſit hora & in gnomone.
A clock keeper, Horologii curator.
A clock maker, Horologiorum fabricator.
A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
A week clock, Horologium cujus rotae ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.
The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabaeus, 2.
To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.
The clocking, or *clucking of a hen*, Glocitatio, 3.
A clocking hen, Gallina ‖ incubatrix.
A clod, Gleba, 1. ceſpes, *itis*, *m.*
A clod, or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangĕre.
To clod, or *clodder*, Grumeſco, 3. coagulor, 1.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebofus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus aere alieno premuntur.
Wooden clogs, Soleae ligneae, *f. pl.* calones, *um*, *m. pl.* * calopodia.
Leather clogs, Soleae ex corio confectae.
A clog for horſes, Obex, ĭcis, *c.*
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. praepedio; or *load*, Onero, 1. or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus. [loaden] Onerat[us] [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.
A clogging, Impeditio, 3. ſtructio.
A cloiſter, or *piazza*, Porti[cus] 4. * periſtylium, 2. *Monaſter[ium]* ‖ Monaſterium, 2.
To cloiſter up, Monaſterio i[n]cludĕre, ſepire.
Cloiſtered up, Clauſtris ſeptus.
A cloiſteral life, Vita ſolitari[a] *vel* monaſtica.
A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, *ydis*, *f.*
A little light cloke, Palliolum, [1.]
A child's cloke, Praetexta, 1.
A riding cloke, Penula, 1. [ſ]cerna.
A long cloke with ſleeves, Pal[lium] talare manicatum.
A prieſt's cloke, Laena.
A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. [rh]no, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhort cloke, ‖ Semitogium, [1.]
A woman's ſhort cloke, Pall[a], 1.
A beggar's patched cloke, Ve[ſtis] pannucea.
A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. * [lo]popera.
A cloke [for a fault] Praetext[a] 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. *He levied money under the cloke of raiſing a fleet*, cla[ſſis] nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloke of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.
To cloke [diſſemble] Diſſimul[o] 1. velo. ¶ *He cloketh his ſpite with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloke their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, [ſ]cernatus. *Diſſembled*, Diſſimul[a]tus, velatus.
A cloking, or *diſſembling*, Diſ[ſi]mulatio.
Cloſe [ſhut] Clauſus, occlu[ſus] [ſecret] Secretus, occultus. [dark] Tenebroſus, nubilus. [faſt] [F]mus. [narrow] Arctus, angu[ſtus] [near to] Contiguus, contermi[nus]. [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more cloſe than he?* quis illo tectior? [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.
Cloſe fiſted, Parcus, avarus, [te]nax.
Cloſe together [of parts] Conti[nuus].
A cloſe bodied coat, Tunica [ad] juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.
A cloſe fight, Certamen comm[i]ſ confertum.
Cloſe by [adv.] Juxta, prop[e]. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arcte p[o]teris accubare. *They were lying cloſe by one another*, junctim [re]cubantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum e[ſt] piſtrilla.
Cloſe by [adj.] Vicinus, [pro]pinquus. *From my farm cloſe by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe by the market*, vicina foro.
To cloſe, or *ſhut* [act.] Claudo, *ſi*, 3. [conclude] Aliquid concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.
To cloſe, or *be cloſed*, Co[n]co. 3.
To cloſe about, Circumveni[o],

To close in, Praecingo, *xi*, 3. in-
udo, *ſi*, 3. intercludo.
To follow one close, Veſtigiis a-
ujus inhaerēre.
To keep close, or *conceal*, Celo, 1.
ticeo, 2. ſupprimo, *preſſi*, 3.
am habēre. ¶ *If you are wiſe,*
keep close what you know, tu ſi
pis, id quod ſcis, neſcis.
To keep close to his ſtudies, In ſtu-
a, *vel* ſtudiis diligenter incum-
ēre.
To keep close in, Coërceo, 2.
To lie close to the ground, Humo
erni.
To ſtand close, or *thick in battle*,
rdines denſare.
To ſtick close, Arctè adhaerēre
el cohaerēre rei alicui.
To ſhut close, Arctè claudēre.
To close in with [in fighting]
onfertis manibus *vel* cominus
gnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi
ratus.
Close by, In propinquo, in prox-
mo.
To close together, Cogo, *ēgi*, 3.
onjungo, *xi*.
To close up a letter, Epiſtolam
omplicare. *A wound*, Vulneri
icatricem obducēre.
To close up as a wound, Solidēſ-
, 3. cicatrice obduci.
To close, or *agree with one*, Cum
quo paciſci.
A close [concluſion] Concluſio, 3.
is.
Close together [adj.] Confertus.
Close together [adv.] Conjunctè,
nfertim.
Made close to one's body, Ad cor-
oris menſuram aptatus.
Kept close, Celatus, reſervatus.
A keeping close in, Compreſſio, 3.
arctatio.
Close written, Preſsè *vel* densè
riptus.
A close priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ
inctus.
A close [incloſure] Septum, 2.
A close ſtool, * Laſanum, 2. ſel-
pertuſa.
To go to the close ſtool, Alvum
ā pertusâ levare; deſurgo, 3.
Cloſed, Clauſus, occluſus.
Cloſed about, Circummunitus,
patus.
Cloſed in, Circumventus, ob-
ſus.
Cloſed in round about, Circum-
uſus, undique ſeptus.
Cloſed together, Compreſſus, co-
ctatus.
Cloſed up, Opertus, obſignatus.
Cloſed up [as a wound] Cicatrice
duſtus.
Cloſed, or *healed up*, Conſolida-
us.
Cloſely, or *covertly*, Tectè, ſimu-
te, occultè.
Cloſely [thickly] Densè, ſpiſsè.
Cloſely [ſet] Confertim.
Cloſely [managed] Clanculum.
Cloſeneſs [narrowneſs] Angustia,
[nearneſs] Continuitas, 3. con-
nuatio. [niggardlineſs] Parſi-
onia, 1. [ſecrefy] Taciturnitas,
ſilentium, 2. [thickneſs] Den-
as, 3. ſpiſſitudo, *ĭnis*.
A cloſet, Conclave, *is*, *n*.
A cloſet to ſtudy in, * Muſeum,
For holding rarities, Conditō-
ium rariorum.
A cloſet keeper, Muſei cuſtos.
A cloſeting, In conclavi inclu-
ſio.
To cloſet, In conclavi includēre.
Cloſeted, In conclavi incluſus.
A cloſing [concluding] Conclu-
ſio, 3.
A cloſing in, or *up*, Incluſio, 3.
Together, Conjunctio, 3.
The cloſing of a wound, Vulneris
labiorum conjunctio, conſolida-
tio, 3.
A clot of earth, Gleba, 1.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1.
concreſco, *crevi*, 3.
A clot pate, Bardus, 2. plum-
beus; hebes, *ētis*, ſtipes, *ĭtis*.
Cloth, Pannus, 2. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus.
To be found with meat, drink, and cloth, ab aliquo ali & veſtiri.
Coarſe cloth, Pannus craſſae texturae.
Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea. *Woollen cloth*, Pannus laneus.
A cloth of ſtate, * Conopeum phrygionium.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, *ētis*, 3. tapetum, 2.
Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.
Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
An hearſe cloth, Veſtis feralis cadaveri inſtrata.
A cloth worker, Panni opifex.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, or *put on clothes*, Amicio, 4. veſtio.
To clothe one's ſelf, Se veſte induēre. ¶ *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.
To help on another with his cloaths, Alicui veſtem induēre.
To clothe a perſon, or *find him in clothes*, Alicui veſtitum dare.
To be clothed, Veſtior, *itus*, 4. amicior, *ictus*, veſte indui.
Clothed, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus. *In a robe of ſtate*, Praetextatus. *In ruſſet*, or *gray*, * Leucophaeatus.
Clothed in wool, Lanatus.
Clothes, Veſtitus, 4. habitus.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium, 2.
Clotted, Concretus.
A clotting, Concretio, 3.
Clotty, ‖ Grumoſus.
A cloud, Nubes, *is*, *f*. nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt, pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.
To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore premi.
To grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obſcurari.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, ♆ Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, orum, *n. pl.*
Clouded, *cloudy*, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus, praenubilus.
Clouded, or *reſembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, Undulatus.
Cloudy weather, Coelum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erit. *The ſun brightneth cloudy thoughts*, nubila humani animi ſol ſerenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
A clove, * Caryophyllum, 2.
The clove tree, * Caryophyllus, *i*, *f*.
Clove gilliflowers, * Caryophylla, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus *vel* ſpica.
I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit. See *Cleave*.
Cloven, Fiſſus. See *Cleave*.
Cloven footed, Biſidus, biſulcus.
Clover graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.
A clout, Panniculus, 2.
A clout, or *patch upon one's ſhoe*, ‖ Aſſumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.
To clout, or *ſet on a clout*, Sarcio, 4. reſarcio; aſſuo, *ui*, 3.
To clout an axle tree, Axi laminas inducēre.
A clouted ſhoe, Calceus ruſticus.
A clouterly, or *clumſy fellow*, Vir magnae ſtaturae & inhabilis.
Clouterly, Inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.
To play the clown, Inurbanè ſe gerēre.
Clowniſh, Incultus, rudis, ruſticus, inurbanus.
Somewhat clowniſh, Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis.
Clowniſhly, Ruſticè, incultè, inurbanè.
Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
To cloy, Satio, 1. ſaturo; ad nauſeam explēre. *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet ſatietas.
Cloyed, Saturatus, ſatiatus. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, ſicubi ſatietas hominum ceperat.
A club, Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.
A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * ſympoſium, 2.
A club [ſhare of a reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.
Club law, Jus inter compotores ſancitum.
Club law [for fighting] Fuſtuarium, 2.
To club, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.
To club together in a deſign, Operas mutuas tradēre.
Bearing a club, ♆ Claviger.
Club footed, Loripes, *ĕdis*, *m*.
To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1.
A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.
Clumſily, Craſsè, pingui *vel* craſsâ Minervâ.
Clumſineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
Clumſy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
I clung to, Adhaeſi. See *Cling*.
A cluſter [of grapes, &c.] Racemus, 2.
A little cluſter, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, ‖ Racematio, 3.
Full of clusters, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, ☩ Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, 2. cumulus.
The clutches, Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.*
To fall into one's clutches, In manus alicujus venire.
To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavēre.
To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.
To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicēre.
To clutter together, Confertim vel frequentes concurrēre.
A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.
To keep a clutter, Importunè obstrepēre, obtundēre.
A clyster, * Clyster, *ēris*, *n.*
To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.
A coach box, Rhedae capsus, 2.
A coachman, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* rhedarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.
A coach horse, Equus essedarius.
A coach house, Stabulum rhedarium.
A gate for a coach to pass through, Valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, 3. collega, *ae*, *c.*
To coagulate, Coagulo, 1.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.
A coal, Carbo, *ōnis*, *m.*
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
Pit coal, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, * lithanthrax, *cos.* ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.
Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus.
A coal fire, * Anthracia, 1.
A coal house, Carbonum repositorium.
A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.
A coal mouse, ‖ Parus major, fringillago, *gĭnis*, *f.*
A coal pit, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.
To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.
Coalition, Coalitio, 3.
A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Coarsely, Crasse.
A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.
A coast of mutton, Costae ovillae, cervix cum pectore.
The sea coast, Littus, *ŏris*, *n.* ora maritima.
To coast along, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica, 1. [Prov.] *My coat must pay for that*, Isthaec in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.
A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A patched coat, Vestis pannucia.
A coat of sheeps skins, * Diphthera, 1.
A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setae equinae.
The horse casteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.
To put on a coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
A cob, or *sea cob*, * Larus, 2.
A herring cob, Halec parva *vel* parvum.
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuò refectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, *ōnis*, *m.* sutor, 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cobler go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, * basilica.
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. araneae tela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium; * coccus, 2.
A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturae sequitur semina quisque suae.
A roost cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
The cock's stone, ‖ Gallinacea, 1.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
Of, or *belonging to a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. insolesco, 3. cristas erigĕre.
The cock of the wood, ‖ Urogallus, 2.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, *exi*.
To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.
A cock pit, Cavea, 1. gallorum ‖ pugnatorium.
Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alectoromachia, 1.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committĕre.
A cock master, Gallorum lanista.
A sea cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.
Cock roche (insect) Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Foeni meta.
A little cock of hay, Foeni parvus cumulus.
To cock hay, In cumulos foenum struĕre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epitomium, 2. sipho, *ōnis*, *m.*
A little cock of a cistern, ‖ Pusilla, 1.
Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis, *is*, *f.*
Cocks foot grass, Gramen * chaemon.
Cock weed, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
The cock of a gun, ‖ Serpentina, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam ducĕre.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittae crena.
To cock an arrow, Sagittam cui aptare intento.
A cockatrice, * Basilicus, 2. pens regulus.
A cockade, Vitta rosae formconstricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. blandior, 4.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos tus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus curatus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adhens.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Schedula mercatestans vectigal persolutum.
Cockle [herb] * Zizanium, lolium.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus, 2.
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
To cockle [as cloth] Corgor, 1.
A cockney, Vir *vel* puer urbnus rerum rusticarum ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.
A cock swain, Cymbae fefectus.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, 1. culus, 2.
The cod of a man, &c. Scrtum.
The cod fish, Asellus, 2. *ōnis*, *m.* * oniscus.
Dried cod, Asellus frigore tus. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiae lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, *ătis*, *Wearing a cod piece*, Permate praecinctus.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A codicil, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Elixo, 1. coctus.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
Codiniac, * Cydonites.
Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum ditura.
A codlin, Pomum praecox dum.
A codlin [any apple cocti*le* Pomum coctile.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens, efficiens.
Coequal, ‖ Coaequalis.
Coequality, Ejusdem aequalitis, ‖ coaequalitas, 3.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiae, ‖ coessentialis.
Coeval, Ejusdem aevi, ‖ vus.
Coexistent, Simul existens, ‖ existens.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, 1. kupha.
A coffee house, ‖ * Kuphipolium.

A coffer, Arca, 1. capsa.
A little coffer, Capsula, 1.
A cofferer, Dispensator, 3. ‖ arrius, 2.
A cofferer to the king, Quaestor rarius.
A cofer maker, Faber capsari-, 2.
A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. dapila.
A coffin of paper, Chartae cullus.
A coffin maker, Sandapilarius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. assor.
To cog a dye, Aleam compore.
The cog of a wheel, Rotae dens.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill wheel, Rotae olaris denticulus.
A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.
Cogency of argument, Argumenti is.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. lpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.
A cogging gamester, Aleator fraulentus.
Cognisance, Cognitio, 3. notia, 1.
To have cognisance of an affair, m vel causam cognoscĕre.
To fall under a person's cognisance, alicujus cognitionem pervere.
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, *n.*
Cognisance [of a judge] Cogni-, 3.
To take cognisance, Judico, 1. examen revocare.
To cohabit, Simul habito, ‖ cobito, 1.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Cohabitatio, 3.
A coheir, or *coheiress*, Cohaeres, s, *c.*
To cohere, Cohaereo, *si*, 2.
A coherence, or *cohesion*, Cohaetia, 1. *His discourse had no erence*, dissoluta erat illius tio.
Coherent, Cohaerens, congru-, aptus, accommodus.
A cohobation, Iterata distillatio; faecibus subjecto igne repetita uoris expressio *vel* coactio.
A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, *f.*
A coif, Capillare, *is*, *n.* * anama, *ātis*, *n.*
A net work coif, Reticulum, 2.
Coifed, ℔ Redimita caput mitrâ.
To coil a rope, Rudentem *vel* em glomerare.
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; numus, 2. [Prov.] *Much coin, much re*, crescentem sequitur cura peniam.
To pay a person in his own coin, r pari referre.
Current coin, Bona & legalis oneta.
Base, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta etalli sequioris *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, nare, ferire.
To coin again, Recudo, *di*, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingĕre comminisci.

The coin, or *stamp*, Forma, 1.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2.
Coinage, Monetae percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
New coined words, Verba recèns ficta.
A coiner of false money, Nummi adulterini cusor.
A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.
Coins in building, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.* * prothyrides.
To coincide, ‖ Coincido. 3.
Coincident, ‖ Coincidens.
Coincidence, Concursus, 4. concurso, 3.
A coit, * Discus, 2.
To play at coits, Mittendis discis certare.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
A coker, Operarius, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo.
Cold [subst.] Frigus, *ŏris*, *m.* algor, 3.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, subfrigidus.
Very cold, Praegelidus, perfrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus.
Cold comfort, Parùm successit.
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus. *Treat*, Merenda antehac coquinata.
A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Cold of constitution, Alfiosus.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens.
To catch cold, Ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus.
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, algere & esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, Frigesco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. rigesco, 3,
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.
To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Deferveo, *vi*, 2. defervesco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.
A little cold, ‖ Frigusculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, Frigus inducens, ℔ horrifer, algificus.
A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.
A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidiùs.
Very coldly, Frigidissimè.
Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Very great coldness, Algor. 3.
Cole, *cale*, or *colewort*, Brassica, 1. caulis, *is*, *m.*
Red cabbidge cole, Brassica rubra capitata.
The sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica rapi.
The red, or *bitter colewort*, Brassica rubra.
The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.
Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.
The colic, * Colica, 1. dolor colicus.
Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicae dolori obnoxius.
Troubled with the colic, Colicâ laborans.
The stone colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, 3.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
A collar, Capistrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
A horse collar, * Helcium, 2.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, *n.*
To collar one, or *take by the collar*, Obtorto collo trahere.
A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.
A collar of Esses, or *S S*, Torquis ab equitibus a periscelide gestus.
To collate [bestow] Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; confero, *tuli*.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1.
To collate a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre.
To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated, Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, Ejusdem lateris.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.
A collation, [collating, *or* comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.
Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, Coenula, 1.
A collator, Collator, 3.
A colleague, Collega, *ae*, *c.* consors, *tis*, *c.*
A collect, Collecta, 1.
To collect, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3.
To collect publick money, Coactiones argentarias facĭtare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio, 3.
A short collection, Summa, 1.
Collections, Collectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* excerptiones, *um*, *f. pl.* excerpta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Collective, Collectivus.
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Collector, 3.
A collector of the tribute, Tributorum exactor. *Customs*, Vectigalium. *Taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college, Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A collegian, Collegii ſocius.

A collegiate church, * Eccleſia ‖ collegiata *vel* collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega, *ae*, *m.*

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius, 2.

A collier [coal ſhip] Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.

She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.

A colliflower, Flos braſſicae.

A colliſm, Colliſio, 3.

To collogue, Adulor, 1. aſſentor.

A colloguer, Adulator, 3.

A colloguing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.

Collops, Lardum conciſum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulae cum ovis frixae.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.

Colluſion [*or* fraud] Dolus, 2. colluſio, 3.

By colluſion, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter.

Colluſory, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.

Colombines, ‖ Aquilegia, 1.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 2.

The colon [arſe gut] Inteſtinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horſe, Turmae equeſtris praefectus. *Of foot*, Peditum praefectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam *vel* colonos deducĕre.

To fix a colony, Coloniam collocare.

Of, or *belonging to a colony*, Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] *Colocynthis, idis, f.*

A coloſt or *coloſſus*, Coloſſus, 2.

Coloſſean, or *as large as a coloſſus*, Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.

A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non conſtat ei color.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obſcurus *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color langueſcens.

A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.

A lively, or *freſh colour*, Color floridus, vividus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A falſe, or *counterfeit colour*, Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Umbra, 1. praetextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5. ¶ *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res ſecundae mire ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of anger*, ſimulatione irae.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, *orum. n. pl.* ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours*, conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours*, ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours, and charged*, in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *With colours diſplayed*, paſſis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre.

To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, 3. rubore ſuffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco. ¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony*, avaritiae conabatur parſimoniae vela obtendĕre.

To colour over a fault, Culpam ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ground colour, Color imus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.

A ſea green colour, Color * hyalinus, vitreus.

A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, aquilus.

A Turkey, or *Venice blue colour*, Color Venetus, * thalaſſinus.

A whitiſh purple colour, Color * molochinus.

Of the ſame colour, Concolor.

Having loſt its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A loſing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius, diſcolor.

Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Changing colour, Verſicolor.

Colourable pretence, Praetextus ſpecioſus.

Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.

A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] *A ragged colt may make a good horſe*, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit.

A horſe colt, Equulus, 2.

A mare colt, Equula, 1.

The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.

Colt's foot [herb] Tuſſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* * bechion, 2.

A colt ſtaff, * Phalanga, 1. palanga; veſtis, *is*, *m.*

A colter, or *colt iron*, Aratri dentale.

A column, Columna, 1.

A ſmall column, Columella, 1.

The colures, * Coluri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A comb, Pecten, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

To comb, Como, *pſi*, 3. pecto, *xi*. vel *xui*.

To comb again, Repecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.

To comb one's head, Alicujus capillos pectĕre.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.

A comb bruſh, Pectinis verriculum. *Caſe*, Pectinis * theca.

A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.

To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.

A coxcomb, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* fatuus, 2. inſulſus.

A combatant, Pugnator, 3. Pugil, *ĭlis*, *c.*

A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* praelium, 2. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combats*, noſter exercitus praeliis uſus eſt fecundis.

To try a combat, Certamen experiri, praelium tentare. *To begin it*, Praelium inire.

To combat with argument, Alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare. *With a diſtemper*, Contra vim morbi contendĕre. *With one's own inclinations*, Belligerare cum genio ſuo.

Combated, Certamine *vel* praelio exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Combating, Pugnax, *acis*.

Combed, Pexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio. [plotting together] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

To combine, or *join together*, Connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. [plot together] Conſpiro, 1. conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conſpiratus.

Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta, ‖ combuſtibilis.

A combuſtion [burning] Combuſtio, 3. [tumult] Tumultus, ſeditio, 3. turba, 1. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion everywhere*, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.

To come, Venio, *ni*, 4. *I had the luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe*, fit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* qua re ſcirem? *He will come preſently*, jam hîc aderit. *That miſchief is yet to come*, id mihi reſtat malum. *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *Hence it cometh to paſs*, inde eſt quod. *It all cometh to one*, eodem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verè pulcrè diſcedo. [Prov.] *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.

To come againſt one, Invado, 3. adorior, *tus*, 4.

To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.

To come, or *follow after*, Aſſequem ſequi, ponè ſubire.

To come abroad, Prodeo, *ĭi*, 4.

What do you come about? Quid huc venis?

To come again, Redeo, *ĭi*, 4. revertor, *ſus*, 3.

To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco, 3. ad ſe redire.

To come along, Procedo, *ĕſſi*, 3. ¶ *Come along*, eja, age. *Aſunder*, disjicior, *jectus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*. *Away*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. discedo, *ſi*, 3. *Back*, Redeo, *ii*, 4. *Before*, Praevenio, *ni*, 4. anteverti, 3.

come before a judge, In jus
uiare.
come behind, Sequor, *quutus*.
y wife cometh behind, ponè
conjux. *Between*, Interve-
ni, 4. interponor, *itus*, 3.
come [as butter] In lac den-
mutari.
come by, or *at a thing*, Nan-
r, *natus*, 3. adipiſcor, *eptus*,
neo, 2.
come as cheeſe, Coagulor, 1.
reſco, *vi*, 3.
come down from a place, Ab
o loco deſcendĕre.
come down, or *be appeaſed*,
or, 1. ſedor. ¶ *His ſtomach is*
come down, jam mitis eſt.
come forth [as a book] Edor,
, 3. in lucem emitti.
come forward, Procedo, *eſſi*,
rogredior, *eſſus*. *In learning*,
greſſum facĕre in literis.
come, or *proceed from*, Ori-
tus, 4.
come and go, Commeo, 1.
come in, or *into*, Introĕo, *ivi*,
ngredior, *greſſus*, 3.
come in place of another, In
ujus locum ſubire. *Let freſh*
come in the room of thoſe that
weary, integri defeſſis ſucce-
t.
come in the interim, Inter-
io, *ni*, 4. *In requeſt again*,
ntemptibus exire.
come in [ſubmit] Se alicui
mittĕre.
come in one's way, Occurro,
3. obviàm venire. *In uſe*, Uſu
ire. *Into buſineſs*, In foro
ĕre. *Into danger*, Periculis
oni. *Into port*, Ad portum
ire. *What will come of that*
ir? quid de illa re fiet?
come off well, or *ill*, Bene
male ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I come fair-*
off, pulchrè diſcedo & probè.
had like to have come ſcurvily
parum abfuit, quin ſe nequiter
ediret. *He came off with his*
, vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. *With cre-*
, ſe ab iſto negotio magno ho-
e expedivit. *He came off a*
quror, victoriam reportavit.
me off a great loſer by that af-
, magnum detrimentum mihi
res attulit.
come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They*
e often to our houſe, ab illis do-
s noſtra celebratur.
come over to one's ſide, In par-
alicujus deſcendĕre, ad alium
ſcĕre.
come out of a place, Ex aliquo
exire.
come out, or *be known*, Pa-
feri, evulgari.
come out here, Apage.
come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. adve-
, *ni*; accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *I will*
what theſe things will come to,
quò evaſura ſint videbo. *Come*
the buſineſs again, ad rem redi.
never thought it would have
me to that, nunquam putavi
re. *He is come to the crown*,
gnum adeptus eſt. *What cometh*
to? quanta iſthaec ſumma? *To*
thing, minus nihilo eſt.
come to [conſent or yield]
ſentior, *ſus*, 4.
come to [to coſt] Conſto,
i, 1.
come to an eſtate of inheritance, Haereditatem adire.
come to good [of a thing] Proſpere ſuccedĕre.
I ſhall come to ſpeak of that by and by, Mox de iſta re dicturus ſum.
When we come to die, Cùm mors inſtabit.
come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4. obverſor, 1. occurro, 3. *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo ſaepe recurſat.
come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come nigh him in workmanſhip*, artifex longè citra aemulum; ſiquis alius, praeſtantiſſimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.
come to hand, Occurro, *ri*, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. *He doeth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi eſt.
come next, Proximè aliquem ſequi, *vel* alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.
come to paſs, Evenio, *ni*, 4. accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*, fio.
come quickly, Advolo, 1. adpropero; feſtino.
come to a place, Pervenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.
come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapſus*, 3. *Her wilfulneſs came to this*, prolapſa eſt huc libido.
come to often, ‖ Adventito, 1.
come to particulars, Res ſingulatim narrare.
come together, Coëo, 4.
come up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.
come up with one [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, occupare. [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.
come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1. [as a faſhion, &c.] Inſtitui, introduci.
come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.
come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo aes alienum exigĕre.
come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruĕre *vel* ingruĕre.
come hither, Adeſto, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.
She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.
come with one, Aliquem comitari.
He is come, Venit.
Come again, Redux, *cis*, eſt.
Down, Delapſus. *In*, Ingreſſus.
Nigh, Propinquus factus eſt.
Come of a good family, Familiâ nobili ortus.
A come off [pretence] Praetextus, 4. excuſatio, 3.
A good come off, Excuſatio ſpecioſa.
A pitiful come off, Excuſatio miſera *vel* turpis.
Come off, or *eſcaped*, Elapſus.
Come out, Egreſſus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulſus.
Come upon, Obortus.
Come in the way, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inacceſſus.
Hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.
A comedian, * Comoedus, 2. comoediarum actor.
A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.
A comedy, * Comoedia, 1. fabula.
The laſt part of a comedy, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, *f*.
The buſy part of a comedy, * Epitaſis, *is*, *f*.
Comelineſs [perſonal beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f*. venuſtas, 3. vultûs formoſitas, formae dignitas. [decency] Decus, *ŏris*, *n*. decor, *ŏris*, *m*.
Comely [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus. [as a habit] Decens, decorus.
Very comely, Perdecorus.
Comely, Decorè, decenter, nitidè, venuſtè.
It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.
A new comer, Novus hoſpes.
His houſe is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.
A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa, *vel* cometes, *ae*, *m*.
Comfits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n*. *pl*. bellaria arida.
A comfit maker, Piſtor dulciarius.
Comfort, Conſolatio, 3. ſolamen, *inis*, *n*. ¶ *You will give him ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *This is my only comfort*, haec me una conſolatio ſuſtentat.
A ſmall comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis *vel* tenuis conſolatio.
To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem conſolari, refocillare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, ne te affligĭtes. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quàm potes fac conſoleris. *I have comforted good men in their afflictions*, recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of thoſe things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am ſo afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.
To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo, 1.
Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.
To be comforted, Conſolatione levari.
To take comfort, Bono animo eſſe, moerorem abſtergĕre.
Not to be comforted, Inconſolabilis.
The comforter [Holy Ghoſt] * Paracletus, 2.
It comforteth, Juvat.
Comforting, Conſolans, ſolatium praebens.
A comforting, Conſolatio, 3. refocillatio.
Comfortleſs, Triſtis, moeſtus, ſolatii expers.
Comfrey, ‖ Conſolida, 1.
Comical, or *comic*, * Comicus.
Comical [merry] Facetus, feſtivus.
A comical, or *comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comoediarum ſcriptor.
Comically, * Comicè.
Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc nè eam ad vos.
Forth coming, In medio, in noſtrâ poteſtate.

Night

Night is coming on, Nox inſtat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens, *euntis*.
Coming from beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Acceſſio, 3. adventus, 4.
A coming about, Circuitio, 3. *Away*, Diſceſſus, 4. *Back*, Reditus, 4. recurſus. *Againſt*, Invaſio, 3. *Down*, Deſcenſus, 4. *Forth*, Egreſſio, 3. *Forward*, Progreſſio, 3. *In*, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n*.
A coming out, Egreſſus, 4.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.
A coming ſhort, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A coming ſtomach, Cupiditas edendi, ſtomachi latratus.
A coming to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, adventus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio, 3.
A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus, 4.
The comings in a ſhip, Trabes duae per quas demittitur ſcapha.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, * Comma, *atis*, *n*.
To command, Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus praedam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis praeceperat.
To have the chief command of, Summae rei praeeſſe, ſummo in imperio eſſe.
To command, or *overlook a place*, Superemineo, *ui*, 2.
Commanded, Mandatus.
A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.
A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.
A commander [officer] Dux, *cis*, *c*. militum praefectus.
A commander [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.
A commanding, Juſſio, 3. juſſus, 4.
A poſt of command, Praefectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carēre non potuit. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.
To be in command, Cum imperio eſſe, *vel* praeeſſe.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, 2. imperium, praeceptum. ¶ *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
To be at one's command, Alicui ſubſervire *vel* ſe totum dedēre.
To have the command of one's ſelf, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.
To liſt one's ſelf under one's command. Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicēre.
At thy command, Tuo juſſu.
Without command, Injuſſu.
The ten commandments, * Decalogus, 2.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriae alicujus celebratio.
A yearly commemoration, Anniverſaria alicujus commemoratio.
To commence, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, aggredi, ordiri. *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm cauſas agĕre coepit.
To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.
To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior, 1.
To commence doctor in divinity, Theologiae laureâ donari; ad gradum doctoris in theologiâ admitti.
Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.
A commencement, or *act in the univerſities*, Comitia academica.
To commend, Laudo, collaudo. ¶ *You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad coelum extuliſti.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre.
To commend one's ſelf, or *ſend one's compliment to a perſon*, Alicui ſalutem impertire. *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter.
To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum ſibi fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habēre.
A commendation, Laus, *dis*, *f*.
Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes, *um*, *f*. *pl*.
To ſend commendations, Salutem alicui mittĕre.
Letters of commendation, Literae commendatitiae.
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, praedicatus.
Highly commended, Laudatiſſimus.
Commenſurate, Adaequans, proportione aequans.
A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarium. * ſcholium.
To comment, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, explicare.
A commentator, Scriptoris interpres, * gloſſographus, 2. ſcholiaſtes, *ae*, *m*.
Commented on, Notis *vel* commentariis illuſtratus, explanatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictitius.
Commerce [or trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.
Commerce by letters, Commercia literarum.
Commerce [correſpondence] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *inis*, *f*. ¶ *I have no commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
To commiſerate, Commiſereor, *tus*, 2.
Commiſerated, Cujus miſertus eſt.
Commiſeration, Commiſeratio.
A commiſſary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus.
A commiſſary [eccleſiaſtical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.
A commiſſary [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator *vel* cenſor.
A commiſſion, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.
To commiſſion, Aliquid alicui mandare, delegare.
The commiſſion of the peace, * Imparchia, 1.
A commiſſion officer, Praefectus militaris regio diplomate conſtitutus.
To put out of commiſſion, Exauctoro, 1.
Commiſſioned, or *commiſſionated*, Delegatus, conſtitutus.
A commiſſioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delegatus.
A commiſſioner [choſe between two parties] Arbiter ex compromiſſo.
To commit, or *do*, Committo, 3. patro, 1. perpetro.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui dare, committĕre.
To commit treaſon, Majeſtatem laedĕre.
To commit unto, Trado, *didi*, credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuae manu do fidei. *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.
To commit in truſt, Alicujus fidei concredĕre.
To commit himſelf to, Commendo, 1. *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omnesque opes committit.
To commit a thing to one's diſcretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.
Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.
Committed unto, Commiſſus, creditus, mandatus.
A commitment, or *committing to priſon*, In cuſtodiam miſio ſeu traditio.
A committee, Curatores ſelecti ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.
A committing, Commiſſio, 3.
Commodious, Commodus, apta, opportunus.
Commodiouſly, Commodè, apte, opportunè.
Commodiouſneſs, Commoditas, 3. opportunitas; emolumentum, 2.
Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, *f*. *pl*.
A commodore, Navium praefectus.
Common [belonging to ſeveral] Communis.
Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, uſitatus. *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, bonum quò communius, eò melius. ¶ *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Conſult for our common*

, consule in medium. *Do what l be for the common good*, in mune consulas.
mmon [well known] Vulgatus.
pervulgatus.
he common council, Civitatis mune concilium.
he common people, Vulgus, 2. s, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1.
common place book, Adversaria, n, *n. pl.*
he common pleas, Communia ita.
common prayer book, Precum munium liber.
common proverb, or *saying*, um proverbium, adagium.
he commonwealth, Respublica, ¶ *He is an excellent common*alth's man, both in peace and r, civis tam in togâ, quàm rmis insignis.
o love the commonwealth, Fi & animum singularem in publicam habēre. *To rob it*, blicam pecuniam compilare, ulari.
common [or common pasture] er compascuus, pascuum pubum.
To grow common, Vulgò fieri.
To lie common, Incultus jacēre.
To make common, Divulgo, 1. medium afferre.
f the common sort, Gregarius, beius.
With common consent, Commu er, communi suffragio *vel* consu.
ommonage [right of pasture] Jus mpascuum.
The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, *f.*
A commoner, or *one of the comalty*, Plebeius.
A commoner in ✻ *an university*, legii commensalis.
ommonly, Vulgariter, magna parte.
ommonness, Frequentia, 1.
The House of Commons, Senatus erior.
ommons, or *allowance*, Demen, 2.
short commons, Demensum te.
ommons [eating and drinking ether] Convictus, 4.
To live in commons, Convivo, 3.
A commotion, Commotio, 3. se io; motus, 4. tumultus.
To stir up a commotion, Tumulr, 1. tumultus excitare.
To commune [talk together] Aid cum aliquo communicare, fabulari.
A communicant, ✻ Eucharistiae ticeps.
To communicate [impart to] Aid alicui impertire. [receive sacrament] ✻ Eucharistiae parps fieri,
Communicated, Communicatus.
A communicating, or *communion*, Communicatio, 3.
Communication [discourse] Colquium 2. sermo, 3. [Prov.] *Ill communications corrupt good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Communicative, Qui facilè alid cum alio communicat.
The communion, Coena Domi, ✻ eucharistia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse.
Communion, or *community*, Communio, 3. communitas; consortium, 2.
Community [commonwealth] Respublica, 1.
To commute [buy off punishment] Poenam pretio soluto redimēre.
A compact, Compactum, 2. foedus, ĕris, *n.* *By compact*, ex compacto.
To compact [fasten together] Compingo, *pegi*, 3. constringo, *xi*.
To be compacted [made up of] Confior, 1.
Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus. [pressed together] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, Narratio pressa, concinna.
Compact [set in order] Concinnus. [strong] Firmus, solidus.
Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.
A compacting, Compactio, 3. constructio; structura, 1.
Compactly [closely] Compressè, arctè. [neatly] Concinnè, aptè. [strongly] Firmè, solidè.
Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.
A companion, Comes, ĭtis, *c.* socius, 2. socia, 1. sodalis, *is*, *c.* *At play*, Collusor, 3. *In office*, Collega, *ae*, *m.*
A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. coetus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non simul esses.
A great company, Examen, ĭnis, *n.* ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.
Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, laetum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tuo.
To delight in company, Socios appetēre.
To keep one company, Comitor. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unà.
To keep bad company, Cum improbis consuescēre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt.
To shun company, Hominum congressus fugēre.
To break company, Dissocio, 1. à sociis discedēre.
To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adscisc̄re *vel* adjungēre.
A company [corporation] Corpus, *oris*, *n.* civitas, 3. societas.
The East-India company, Mercaturae in Indiâ orientali faciendae societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.
A company of leud persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3. *Of soldiers*, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. ¶ *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit. *Of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturae turma. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.
To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividēre.
By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.
A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.
Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus.
The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.
To compare, Comparare, conferre. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. *He may compare with any gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini cedit. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.
Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.
Compared, Comparatus, collatus.
A comparing, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.] *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium.
In comparison of, Prae, ad, when it governeth a case; (when it doth not) prae quam, *vel* prae ut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, prae nobis beatus es. ¶ *But she is nobody in comparison of this creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, prae ut rabies hujus quae dabit.
Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.
A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.
A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus.
In the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.
The compass of the world, Moenia mundi.
A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus, 2.
To measure with compasses, Circino, 1.
To be measured, or *drawn with compasses*, Circinor, 1.
Compass [limits] Limites, um, *m. pl.*
It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.
To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.
To keep within compass, Modum tenēre.
That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.
To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
To compass [attain] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. consequor.

To compaſs a buſineſs, Negotium conficere, *vel* ad exitum perducere.

To compaſs by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. *By intreaty*, Exorando impetrare.

To compaſs, or *imagine the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compaſs one's ends, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fieri.

To compaſs round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To compaſs with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumſepio, 4.

Compaſſed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus. [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

Compaſſed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus.

A compaſſing [ſurrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3. [attaining] Impetratio, 3.

Compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1. miſeratio, 3.

To compaſſionate, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commoveri.

Worthy of compaſſion, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

One without compaſſion, Immiſericors, ferreus.

Compaſſionate, Miſericors, *dis*.

Compaſſionately, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

Compatible, Conſiſtens. *Theſe two things are compatible*, haec duo conſiſtere *vel* inter ſe conciliari poſſunt.

A compeer, Aequalis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

Compelled, Compulſus, coactus.

A compeller, Coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3.

Compendious [brief] Succinctus, compendiarius.

Compendiouſly, Brevitèr, ſuccinctè, ſummatim.

To ſpeak compendiouſly, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiouſneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium. 2. ſummarium; * epitome, *es*, *f*.

To make a compendium of hiſtory, Hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahere.

To compenſate, Compenſare.

A compenſation, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio, 3.

A competence, or *competent eſtate*, Opes *vel* facultates modicae, quod ſatis eſt.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus *vel* idoneus.

A competent ſcholar, Satis doctus *vel* eruditus.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio petitio.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus *vel* comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

To ſtand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere *vel* proſequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis; aemulus, 2.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *ſui*, 3. varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligere.

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiling, Compoſitio, 3. collectio.

Complacency [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To complain, Queror, *queſtus*, 3. conqueror. *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained to me with tears*, lacrymans mecum queſtus eſt.

To complain of, or *againſt*, Accuſo, 1. criminor, poſtulo; defero, *tuli*. *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Coelius*, Coelium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his extortion*, Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Praetor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Praetorem.

To complain greatly, Clamito; lamentor, 1. *Softly*, Muſſo, 1.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, Actor, 3. accuſator, poſtulator.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus, 2.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; queſtus, 4.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, 4.

A complaint againſt one, Delatio, 3. incuſatio.

A bill of complaint, Libellus accuſatorius.

Complaiſance, Comitas, 3. morum facilitas; obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Complaiſant, Comis, indulgens, alicui placendi ſtudioſus.

Compleat, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

To compleat, Perficio, *feci*, 3. ad umbilicum *vel* exitum ducere.

Compleatly, Perfectè, exactè, ad amuſſim.

Compleatneſs, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius *vel* decorus color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus, coloratus.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, 4. obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Aſſentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

Complication, Congeries, *ſ*.

A complice, Particeps, *ipis*, *m*. ſcius *vel* ſocius. See *Accomplice*.

Complied with, Cui aſſentiebatur.

A ſervile complier, Aſſentator.

To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior, 4. blandis & decentibus verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipere.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To ſtand upon compliments, Blanditatis officia expectare *vel* praeſtare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officioſus, comis.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officioſus, blanditatis nimis ſtudioſus.

A complimenting, Officioſa ſalutatio.

To comply, Aſſentio; aſſentior alicui praebere.

To comport, or *behave*, Me geror, 1.

To comport [or ſuit] Convenio, accommodor, 1. aptor.

A comportment, Vitae ratio, mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

To compoſe, Compono, *ſui*, contexo, *ui*, condo, *didi*.

To compoſe [verſe] Pango, *ſi*.

To compoſe as printers, Typis componere.

To compoſe [make agreement] Compono, *ſui*, 3. concilio, 1.

To compoſe [quiet one's ſpirits] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, ſomno dare.

Compoſed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Compoſed [or made] Compoſitus, conditus, confectus.

Compoſed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A compoſer Compoſitor, 3.

A compoſer of ſongs, Carminum auctor, *vel* ſcriptor.

Compoſing [as printers] Typorum diſpoſitio.

Compoſite, Compoſitus.

A compoſition, Compoſitio, conſtructio.

A compoſition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.

Compoſition, or *mixture*, Compoſitio, 3.

A compoſitor, or *compoſer* [in printing houſe] Typorum compoſitor, * typotheta, *ae*, *m*.

Compoſt for manuring land, Stercus, *oris*, *n*.

A compoſure, [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3.

To compound Compono, *ſi*, cum aliquo pacifci *vel* transigere.

To compound a difference, componere *vel* decidere.

To compound, or *buy off a thing*, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To compound, or *mix ſeveral things*, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To compound with creditors, creditoribus pacifci.

A compound word, Verbum compoſitum.

A compound of diverſe ingredients

nts, Compositio, 3. farrago, *is*, *f.*

Compounded, Compositus, conflatus.

Compounded for, Decisus. *With*, immistus.

A compounding, Compositio, 3.

A compounding with, Decisio, 3.

A compounding, or *mixing*, Admistio, 3.

To comprehend in mind, Mente incipere, percipere. *Much in a little*, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti.

Comprehended, Comprehensus.

Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.

A comprehending, Comprehensio, 3. complexus, 4.

An act of comprehension, * Synecticismus, 2.

Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax, continens. [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venae incisae impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo, *essi*, 3.

Compressed, Compressus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.

Compression, Compressio, 3.

To comprise, Comprehendo, *di*, *sum*, contineo, 2.

Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus.

A compromise, Compromissum, 2.

To compromise, Compromitto, *isi*, 3. arbitris rem permittere.

Compulsion, Vis, *is*, *f.*

Compulsive, Ad vim *vel* violentiam pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio, 3. stimulus, 2.

Computable, Computabilis.

A computation, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, 1. supputo, numero.

To compute the charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.

Computed, Computatus, supputatus.

A comrade, or *chamber mate*, Contubernalis, 3. *Companion*, Sodalis, *lis*, *c.* collega, 1. socius, 2.

To con [get without book] Memoriae mandare.

To con over, Memoriâ repetere.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, alligatus.

A concatenation, Series, 5.

Concave, Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1

To conceal, Celo, 1. occulto.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occultus.

A concealer, Occultator, 3.

A concealing, Occultatio, 3.

To concede, Annuo, *ui*, 3. concedo, *ssi*.

A conceit, or *opinion*, Opinio. 3. aestimatio; sententia, 1. *Fancy*, imaginatio, 3.

Pretty conceits, Sales, *ium*, facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A fantastical conceit, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

Idle conceits, Nugae, *arum*, *f.* fabulae.

Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, aversus, alienus.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.

A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. dicterium.

To conceit [or imagine] Imaginor, 1.

Conceited [affected] Nimiae concinnitatis studiosus. [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.

Conceivable, Animo percipiendus.

To conceive, or *suppose*, Existimo, 1. sentio, *si*, 4. reor, *ratus*, 2. percipio, 3. complector.

To conceive [a child] Concipio, *cepi*, 3.

To conceive a displeasure, Indignor, 1. irascor, 3. *Mischief*, Perniciem alicui machinari. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidēre; zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To concenter, In unum conflari, eodem puncto *vel* centro terminari.

Concentration, Corporum in eodem puncto *vel* centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, ‖ concentricus.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; sensum, 2.

A conception, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair or business] Negotium, 2. res, 5. *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omissiores paulo.

Concern [or trouble] Dolor, 3. moestitia, 1. tristitia. [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3. [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *eris*, *n.*

To concern, [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; specto, 1.

It concerneth me, *thee*, *him*. Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se. *It concerneth many*, *few*, *more*, *all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obest nec prodest. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [or trouble] Solicito, 1. molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem alicui creare *vel* afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re molestiam suscipere. *He was concerned at the expence*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Concerned [or interested in] Ad quem res spectat, attinet. ¶ *He thinketh not himself concerned in it*, a se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quasi isthic minùs mea res agatur quàm tua. *To concern himself in other peoples business*, alienis rebus sese immiscēre. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari. *With a person*, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare *vel* administrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. *Concerning Pomponia. I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam, scribas velim.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare *vel* consultare.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatness] Concinnitas, 3.

Concise, Concisus, praecisus, brevis.

Concisely, Concisè, minutè, praecisè.

Concisene's, Brevitas, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

To conclude [or make an end] Concludo, *si*, 3. concio, *ci*; finio, 4.

To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre *vel* colligĕre.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di*.

Almost concluded, Penè confectus.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo. *The matter is concluded upon*, constitutum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid supereſt? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus; absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided*, Decisus, judicatus, determinatus.

A conclusion [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. orationis conclusio.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, 3. consequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, * paralogismus, 2.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, *coxi*, 3. digero, *essi*.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, 3. digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum conſenſio. [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. ‖ concordantia. [in muſic] Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. conſentio, 4.

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, conſentiens.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people.* nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

Concupiſcence, Libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* effraenatus appetitus.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, aſſentior, *ſus*.

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conſpiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum eſt.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Aſſenſus, 4. conſenſus. [meeting] Concurſus, 4.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concuſſion, Concuſſio, 3.

To condemn to be puniſhed, Damno, 1. condemno; aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

To condemn to death, Capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Praedamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. improbo, 1.

To condemn in a law ſuit, Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory ſentence, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnari; reus peragi.

To be condemned in a ſuit, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Praedamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, vituperio dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

To be condemned bold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

To condenſe, Condenſo, 1.

Condenſed, Condenſatus.

A condenſing, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas, 3.

Conders, Halecum ſpeculatores.

To condeſcend [or humble himſelf] Se demittĕre.

To condeſcend to ask a favour, Deſcendĕre ad preces.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. alicujus voluntati obſequi, alicui morigerari.

To condeſcend [vouchſafe] Dignor, 1.

A condeſcending, or *condeſcenſion*, Obſequium, 2. ſui demiſſio.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better*, eo eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, ſi propriâ non pelle quieſcem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, *gis*, *f.* pactum, 2. *On that condition*, eâ lege.

A condition of making over an eſtate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, *moris*, *m.* indoles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, eo eſt ingenio.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Good conditioned, Benignus, benè moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man.* erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, moroſus.

Conditionally, Cum exceptione, ſub conditione, hâc lege ut.

To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. ſimul dolĕre.

Condolence, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

Condoling, Condolens, ſimul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco. [manage] Tracto, 1. adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitae *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, 4. auſpicium. 2. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus, 4.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [managed] Adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3. [managing] Adminiſtratio, 3.

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris *vel* viae.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Sipho, *ōnis*, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water mill, Oſtium ‖ molendini aquatici.

Conduit heads, Caſiella aquatica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, 1.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

To confect [preſerve] Condio, 4.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confection [phyſical compoſition] Compoſitio medica.

A confectioner, Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſocietas, 3. [conſpiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. conſilii particeps.

To confederate with a perſon, Socio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare. *Againſt him*, Conjurare aliquem conjurare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Foederatus, ſociatus, foedere conjunctus.

Confederates, Socii, *orum*, *m. pl.* foederati; amicitiâ & foedere conjuncti.

To conſer together, or *with*, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, *vel* conſilitare; conſilia conferre.

To confer a favour, Dono, 1.

To confer a benefice upon one, Jus beneficii eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 3. donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, *feſſus*, 2. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To confeſs freely, Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. profiteor, *feſſus*.

To confeſs to a prieſt, Sacerdoti peccata patefacĕre, confitēri.

To confeſs as a prieſt, or *by confeſſion*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, 3. agnitio.

A confeſſor, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt, omnium dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, *fiſus ſum*, 3. confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To put confidence in, Confido, *fiſus ſum* vel *fidi*, 3. nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſon*,

yrannorem vitâ nullâ bene-
ntiae fiducia esse potest.
o have a share in a person's
idence, Versari in alicujus fa-
ritate.
put small confidence in, Malè
ere, diffido, *fisus sum* vel
erving confidence in, Fretus,
ius, nixus.
nfidence [boldness] Confiden-
1. audacia.
f confidence, Sui fiducia.
nfident, Confidens, *tis*, audax,
certus.
confident [privy to secrets]
mus consilii.
confident, or *trusty friend*, Ami-
certus. *He was accounted one*
his chief confidents, inter fideles
socios habebatur.
f confident, sibi ipsi nimium
s.
nfidently, or *with confidence* [as
end) Cum fiduciâ.
nfidently [boldly] Confidenter,
citer.
affirm confidently, Pro certo
mare.
configuration, ‖ Configura-
.
configuration of stars, Siderum
strorum affectio, ‖ constella-
.
confine [keep in] Coërceo, 2.
beo; concellos alicui circun-
confine in prison, Aliquem in
re includere.
confine, or *border upon*, Con-
inus vel confinis esse.
confine one's desires, Animi
tum vel cupiditates cohi-
refraenare.
nfined [kept in] Coërcitus,
tus, repressus.
nfined in prison, In carcere in-
vel detentus.
be confined by sickness, Morbo
ceri. *By business*, Negotiis dis-
vel implicari.
be confined to one room, Unum
m cubiculum habere.
nfines, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
es, *um*, *m. pl.*
nfinement [in prison] In car-
detentio. *By business*, Occu-
, 3.
confirm [strengthen] Confir-
1. stabilio, 4. [ratify] Asi-
comprobare, *vel* ratum ha-
confirm [a child] in Christ-
fide confirmare.
confirmation, or *confirming*,
rmatio, 3. stabilimentum,
firmed, or *strengthened*, Con-
tus, corroboratus. *Ratified*,
, comprobatus.
firmed by law, Sanctitus.
confirmer, Confirmator, 3. ad-
ator.
confiscate, Confisco, 1. in
lum redigere, in publicum
gere.
nfiscate, or *confiscated*, Confis-
, in aerarium redactus, in
cum addictus.
confiscation, Publicatio, 3.
catio.
buyer of confiscated goods, Sec-
ris, *m.* sectrix, *icis*, *f.*
fits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*
A confit seller, * Tragematopo-
la, *ae*, *m.*
A conflagration, Deflagratio, 3.
‖ conflagratio.
A conflict, Certamen, *inis*, *n.*
pugna, 1. praelium, 2.
A confluence [of people] Fre-
quentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebri-
tas, 3. [of rivers] Confluxio,
confluentes, *ium*, *m. pl.*
To conform [make agreeable to]
Conformo, 1. accommodo.
To conform to another's will,
Morigeror, 1. ad voluntatem al-
terius se conformare.
Conform, or *conformable to*, Con-
sentaneus, congruens, conveni-
ens.
Conformably, Congruenter, con-
venienter.
A conformist, Qui se ecclesiae
lege stabilitae conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conformity, or *conformableness*,
Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
He lived in conformity to the doc-
trine he professed, congruens erat
cum ea disciplina quam colebat.
Conformity of opinions, Opinio-
num consensus.
Conformity to the will of God,
Voluntatis suae cum divinâ con-
sensio.
To confound [destroy or waste]
Pessundo, *dedi*, 1. perdo, *didi*,
3. prodigo, *egi*, effundo. [mix
together] Confundo, *udi*, 3. com-
misceo, 2. [put out of order] Con-
turbo, 1. perturbo.
To confound by arguments, Ar-
gumentis aliquem vincere.
To confound [put out of coun-
tenance] Alicui pudorem incutere
vel ruborem elicere.
Confounded [destroyed or wasted]
Perditus, profusus, effusus. [dis-
ordered] Conturbatus, perturba-
tus. [mixed together] Confusus,
permistus, commistus.
A confounded business, Res infelix
vel calamitosa.
A confounder, or *waster of his*
patrimony, Conturbator, 3. pro-
digus.
A confounder [disturber] Tur-
bator, 3. conturbator.
To confront, Coram conferre, ad-
versum sistere.
Confronted, Coram adversario
adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum
homine veri indagandi causâ com-
missio.
Confused [mixed together] Con-
fusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
[out of order] Rudis, indigestus.
A confused cry, or *noise*, Clamor
dissonus, confusus. *Heap*, Coecus
acervus, rudis indigestaque moles.
Piece of work, Negotium turbu-
lentum, res turbata.
Confusedly, Confuse, mixtè, pro-
miscuè, sparsim.
Confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3.
perturbatio. [destruction] Perni-
cies, 5. [shame] Pudor, 3.
To bring into confusion, Confun-
do, *fudi*, 3. perdo, *didi*.
Brought into confusion, Confusus,
perditus.
To put into confusion, or *disorder*,
Perturbo, 1. conturbo.
A confutation, Confutatio, 3.
refutatio.
To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto;
refello, *li*, 3.
To confute a slander, Calumni-
am diluere.
Confuted, Refutatus.
To congeal [neut.] Concresco,
crevi, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.
Congealable, Congelationi ido-
neus.
Congealed, Congelatus, concre-
tus.
A congealing, or *congelation*,
[neut.] Concretio, 3. congelatio.
Congedêsire, Venia eligendi.
Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.
A conger [fish] Conger, *gri*, *m.*
Congestion, Concervatio, 3. con-
gestus, 4.
Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.
To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.
Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.
A conglutination, Conglutina-
tio, 3.
To congratulate, Gratulor, 1.
congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate*
your safe return, salvum te re-
diisse gaudeo.
Congratulated, Congratulationi-
bus exceptus.
A congratulation, Congratula-
tio, 3.
To congregate, Congrego, 1.
Congregated, Congregatus.
A congregation, Congregatio, 3.
coetus, 4. concio, 3.
Congregational, Congregationis
suffragio pendens.
A congregation house, Comiti-
um, 2.
A congress, or *encounter*, Con-
gressus, 4. coitio, 3.
Congruence, or *congruity*, Con-
gruentia, 1. convenientia.
Congruous, Congruens.
A conjy, Venerabunda corporis
inclinatio, 3.
To make a conjy, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere.
Conic, or *conical*, ‖ Conicus.
Of the shape of a cone, * Co-
noides.
Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in
conjectura positus.
Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.
A conjecture, Conjectura, 1.
To conjecture, Conjecto, 1. augu-
ror. *As far as I conjecture*, quan-
tum conjecturâ auguror.
Conjectured, Divinatus, con-
jectus.
A conjecturer, Conjector, 3.
ariolus, 2.
A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3.
ariolatio.
To conjoin, Conjungo, *xi*, 3.
connecto, *xui*.
Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunc-
tus, connexus.
Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunc-
tim.
Conjugal, Conjugalis.
To conjugate a verb, Verbum
inflectere, declinare.
Conjugated, Inflexus, declina-
tus.
A conjugating, Inflexio, 3. de-
clinatio.
A conjugation [of words from
the same root, as, *Sapiens*, *sa-*
pienter, *sapientia*] Conjugatio, 3.
Whence such words are called, con-
jugata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.
[of the sun and moon] Interlu-

nium, 2. lunae cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjuncture [of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3.

To conjure [adjure] Obsecro.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring, Fascinatio, 3.

A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus *vel* ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Consignatae in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connection, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.

Connivance, Dissimulatio, 3.

To connive, Conniveo, *nivi* vel *nixi*, dissimulo, 1.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.

To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. subigo, *egi*; expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, *ui*.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria, 1.

To get the conquest, Victoriam reportare.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia, 1. *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, conscientiâ victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto. *Their consciences did no ways reproach them*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpae. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, a rectâ conscientia discessit.

A good, or *clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus, scrupulosus.

A large conscience. Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habēre.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

To make conscience of, Conscientiae praescriptiones sequi.

To burthen, or *charge his conscience*, Religione se obstringĕre.

Enough in all conscience, Sat superque *vel* affatim quovis judice.

Conscientious, Aequus, justus, integer.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia.

Conscionable, Aequus, justus.

Conscionableness, Aequitas, justitia.

Conscionably, Aequè, justè, ex aequo & bono.

Conscious, Conscius.

Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.

Consciousness, Conscientia, 1.

To consecrate, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovēre, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Consent, Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

To consent [agree] Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3.

To give consent, Assentio, 4. assentior; suffragor, 1.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare *vel* exorare.

To consent unto one, Assentio, *si*, 4. accedo, *cessi*, 3. assensum praebēre.

To consent, or *yield to*, Concedo, *cessi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

A consenting to, Assensio, 3. approbatio.

A consequence, Consequentia, 1. consectarium, 2.

By, or *of consequence*, Ob eam causam, eâ de causâ. ¶ *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis? *From what hath been advanced, I draw this consequence*, ex iis quae dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Consequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, res gravis.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.

Conservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicae salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositorium.

To conserve [with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conserver [of fruits] Conditor.

Conserves of roses, Rosae conditivae.

To consider, Considero, 1. contemplor, animadverto, *ti*, 3. pendo, *di*. ¶ *It must be considered*, videndum est. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum recta reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem sam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take time to consider of this matter*, *pray you*, a te peto ut aliquid pertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt haec omnia.

To consider beforehand, Praemeditor, 1. *Often*, Retracto, 1. volvo, *vi*, 3. *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altiùs cogitare.

To consider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, gratem rependĕre.

To consider [regard one] Rationem alicujus habēre.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti haud aspernandus.

A considerable person, Vir eximius, illustris, spectatus. *Considerable*, Opes amplae, praedia ampla.

Considerably heavier, *lighter*, &c. Multo gravius, levius, &c.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, providens.

Considerately, Considerate, consultè, pensim.

Consideration, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio. [requital] Remuneratio, 3. compensatio. [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

Upon what consideration, Quâ de causâ?

Upon that consideration, Eâ lege eâ causâ.

For many considerations, Multis de causis.

Without consideration [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè. [carelessly] Negligenter.

After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* monita.

To take into consideration, Aliquid in animo versare, *vel* secum volvĕre. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de hac re rogo vos ut cogitationem huc incipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. *Before hand*, Provisus, praemeditatus. *Often*, Penitatus.

Considering, Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.

Considering, or *considering that*, Quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.

A considering, Considerātio, cogitatio, contemplatio.

To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.

A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.

To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistĕre, *vel* aliquâ re constare.

consist with, Convenio, *ni*
congruo, *ui*, 3. *These things*
not consistent one with another,
res repugnant *vel* malè con-
unt inter se.

nsistence [lastingness] Firmi-
s, stabilitas. [thickness of li-
s] Concretio, 3. spissitas.
ableness] Convenientia, 1.
gruentia.

nsistent [suitable] Consonus,
entaneus, congruens.

o be consistent with one's self,
constare.

nsistently, Convenienter, con-
enter.

nsisting, Constans.

consistory, Concilium, 2. se-
ulum.

o consociate, Consocio, 1.

onsociated, Consociatus, con-
ctus.

consociating, Consociatio, 3.
junctio.

onsolable, Consolabilis.

onsolation, Consolatio, 3. ✠ so-
en, ĭnis, *n.*

onsolatory, Consolatorius.

To consolidate, Solido, 1. con-
do. *Be consolidated*, Solidor, 1.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

consolidation, Consolidatio, 3.

Consonance, Consonantia, 1. con-
entia.

Consonant, Consentaneus, con-
ans.

A consonant, Consonans, *scil.*
era.

To be consonant, Consono, 1.

To be consonant to himself, Sibi
nstare.

Consonantly, Convenienter, con-
enter.

A consort in musick, Concentus,
* harmonia, 1. [companion]
nsors, *tis*, *c.* socius, 2. [wife]
njux, *gis*, *f.* uxor, *ōris*, *f.*

To consort with, Apud aliquem
quenter versari, socium ali-
em sibi adhibēre.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen]
anifestus, conspicuus.

Conspicuously, Manifestè, per-
cue.

A conspiracy, Conspiratio, 3.
njuratio.

A conspirator, Conspiratus, 2.
njuratus.

To conspire, or *plot together*,
nspiro, 1. conjuro. *Agree to-*
ther, In unum consentire. *All*
things conspire to make him happy,
nia ad illius felicitatem con-
rant.

To conspire against one's life, In
cujus exitium conjurare.

A constable, ‖ Constabulari-
, 2.

A high constable, ‖ Constabula-
s superior.

A constable of the Tower of
ndon, Arcis Londinensis prae-
ctus.

A constableship, Munus consta-
larii.

To outrun the constable, or *spend*
re than one can afford, Sumptus
tra modum prodigēre.

Constancy, or *stedfastness*, Con-
antia. 1. firmitas, 3. [faithful-
ss] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Constancy in suffering, Patientia,
tolerantia, *In acting*, Perseve-
antia, 1.

Constant, or *even*, Certus, æ-
quabilis. [stedfast] Constans, stabi-
lis, firmus. [faithful] Fidus, fi-
delis.

Constant in suffering, Patiens, to-
lerans.

Constant [lasting] Perpetuus.

Constantly, or *with constancy*,
Constanter, fortiter, pertinaciter,
obstinatè. [perpetually] Perpetuò.

A constellation, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n.*
signum coeleste.

Consternation, Consternatio, 3.

To be in a consternation, Metu
percellor.

To put into a consternation, Ali-
quem metu percellēre.

To constipate or *bind the belly*,
Alvum astringĕre.

Constipated, Constipatus, astric-
tus, suppressus.

Constipation of the bowels, Alvi
astrictio *vel* suppressio.

A constituent, Constitutor, 3.

To constitute, Constituo, *ui*, 3.

Constituted, Constitutus.

The constitution of the body, Con-
stitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * crasis,
is; temperies, 5.

Constitution [government] Rei-
publicae constitutio *vel* forma.

A constituter, Constitutor, 3.

To constrain, Constringo, *xi*, 3.
compello, *puli*; cogo, *egi*. ¶ *Ne-*
cessity constraineth us to it, expriṁt
hoc necessitas. *He constrained the*
people to give their voice, extorsit
per vim suffragia populi.

To be constrained, Constringor,
strictus, 3. cogor *coactus*.

Constrained, Constrictus, com-
pulsus, coactus.

A constrainer, Coactor, 3. com-
pulsor.

A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis,
necessitas, 3. impulsus, 4.

A constraint [keeping in] Coër-
citio, 3.

By constraint, or *constrainedly*,
Vi, invitè, coactu.

Without constraint, Ultrò, suâ
sponte, suapte.

A construction [in building]
Constructio, 3. [in grammar] Ver-
borum constructio, interpretatio,
3. explicatio.

To put the best construction on,
Mitiorem in partem aliquid in-
terpretari.

To construe, Interpretor, 1. ex-
plico, *ui*.

Construed, Explicatus.

Consubstantial, Ejusdem substan-
tiae, ‖ consubstantialis.

Consubstantiation, Duarum sub-
stantiarum conjunctio, ‖ consub-
stantiatio, 3.

A consul [among the Romans]
Consul, *ŭlis*, *m.* *For merchants*,
* Syndicus, 2.

A consulship, Consulatus, 4. offi-
cium consulare.

A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdic-
tio *vel* cognitio consularis.

He that hath been consul, Con-
sulatu perfunctus.

Consular, Consularis.

To consult a person, Aliquem in
consilium adhibēre, ab aliquo con-
silium petēre.

A consult of physicians, Medico-
rum convocatorum concilium.

To consult with one's self, Secum
de aliquâ re consultare; rem ani-
mo perpendĕre, volutare. *With*
another, Consilia cum aliquo com-
municare.

To consult an author, Auctorem
consulĕre.

A consultation, Consultatio, 3.
deliberatio.

Consulted of, Deliberatus, per-
pensus.

A thing agreed upon by consult,
Consultum, 2.

A consulter, Consultor, 3. deli-
berator.

Consulting, Consulens, delibe-
rans, perpendens.

To consume [act] Consumo, *psi*,
3. absumo, insumo.

To consume, or *squander away*,
Dissipo, 1. disperdo, *dĭdi*, 3. de-
coquo, *xi*, prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He*
hath consumed his inheritance, pa-
tria abligurierat bona.

To consume [neut.] *decay*, or
waste, Tabeo, 2. extabesco, 3.
marcesco, deliquesco.

To consume [devour] Devoro, 1.
exedo, *di*, 3. [diminish] Rem mi-
nuĕre, deterĕre.

To consume [as metal in refining]
Excoquo, *xi*, 3.

To consume time, Tempus terĕre
vel conterĕre.

To be consumed, Consumor, *ptus*,
3. dilabor, *psus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.

Consumed, or *devoured*, Con-
sumptus, devoratus, exesus. [worn
out] Attritus, effoetus.

A consumer, Consumptor, 3.
[devourer] Exesor, 3.

A consuming, Comsumptio, 3.

Consuming, or *pining away*, Ta-
bidus, marcidus.

To consummate, Consummo, 1.
perficio, *feci*, 3.

Consummate, or *consummated*,
Consummatus, confectus, per-
fectus.

A person of consummate prude
dence, Homo prudentiâ consum-
matus.

Consummate happiness, Beatitu-
do perfecta. *Virtue*, Virtus ad
summam perducta.

A consummating, or *consumma-*
tion, Consummatio, 3.

A consumption, Consumptio, 3.

A consumption of the body, Ta-
bes, *is*, *f.* * atrophia, 1.

In a consumption, Tabidus, 2.
* atrophus, hecticus.

A consumption of the lungs, Pul-
monis exulceratio, * phthisis,
is, *f.*

Bringing, or *occasioning a con-*
sumption, Tabificus.

A consumptive person, Phthi-
ficus.

A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.

A contagion, Contagio, 3. labes,
is, *f.*

Contagious, Contagiosus, pesti-
ferus.

Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or *hold*, Contineo,
2. comprehendo, *di*, 3. [keep
chaste] Libidinem fraenare, coër-
cēre.

I cannot contain myself, Mihi
temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre
non possum.

To be contained, Contineor, *ten-*
tus, 2. comprehendor, 3.

Contained, Contentus, compre-
hensus.

Able to contain, Capax. *ācis.*
To contaminate, Contamino, 1. inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.
A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, *is*, 3. sordes.
To contemn, Contemno, sperno, *sprevi.*
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.
A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.
To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. considero.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator, *vel* speculator.
Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, ✠ Aequaevus, ‖ contemporaneus.
Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre,
To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiae auctoritatem contemnĕre.
Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui habitus.
With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiose.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo trefis, vilis, abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas, 3.
Contemptibly, Contemptim.
To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui habĕre.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, litigare, disceptare, luctari. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ conflgitur irâ. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor, repugno.
To contend for mastery, De imperio certare. *For a tenet*, Propugno, 1.
A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3.
Content, or *contentedness*, Mens contenta, delectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, Animo facĭum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam.
Content, or *contented*, Contentus, placatus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, per me licet, per me non stat. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis satis est.
I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffer what he deserveth*, causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacĕre. ¶ *Content yourself with what you have*, sorte tuâ contentus abi. *He was not contented to have loaden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also*, non satis habuit hunc probris onerâsse, quin etiam & pugnis lacessivit.
To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, *si*, 2.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.
To give content to, Placeo, 2.
The content [compass of a thing] Circuitus, 4. capacitas, 3.
To be contented with [take a thing patiently] Aequo animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are not contented with our condition*, nostri nosmet poenitet. *He saith he is well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him*, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi a te tribuetur.
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, aequanimis.
Contentedly, Aequanimiter, aequo animo.
A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, lis, *tis*, *f.*
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.
A contentious person, Vitilitigator, 3.
Contentiously, Magnâ contentione *vel* altercatione.
Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.
The contents of a book or chapter, Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.
The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcinâ *vel* vase contentae.
To contest with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.
A contest, Lis, *litis*, *f.* disceptatio, 3.
Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.
A contestation, or *contesting*, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio. *There is much contesting between the two brothers*, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always contesting with one another*, altercantur semper inter se.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
A context, Orationis contextus.
A contexture, Contextura, 1.
Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas, 3.
Contiguous, Contiguus, propinquus.
Continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia; castitas, 3.
Continent, Continens, castus.
The continent [main land] Continens, *vel* terra continens.
Continently, Continenter, caste.
A contingence, or *contingency*, Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.
A contingent, See *Quota.*
Contingents, Quae contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuitò.
Continual [lasting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. [uninterrupted] continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reason of the continual wars*, propter assiduitatem bellorum.
Continually [perpetually] Perpetuò, assidue. ¶ *He was continually with me*, assiduus erat mecum.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. assiduitas, diuturnitas.
Continuance [in a place] Commoratio, 3. manso.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causae.
A continuation, Continuatio, 3.
To continue [or endure] Duro, 1. permaneo, 2.
To continue in a place, Commoror, 1. maneo, *si*, 2.
To continue [neut.] Persto, persevero, 1. perstito, 3. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere.
To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveterasco, 3.
To continue [go on] Pergo, rexi, 3. prosequor, *quutus.*
To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.
To continue on his race, Cursum tenĕre.
To continue [prolong] Protrăho, profero, *tuli.*
Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, sermonem in multam noctem produxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.
A continuing, or *abiding*, Permansio, 3.
Continuing, Durans.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.
Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.
A contorsion, Contorsio, 3. distortio.
A contore, or *contour* [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.
Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.
A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre. [bargain] Pacisco, *pactus*, 3. [shrink] Se contrahĕre.
To contract a debt, Aes alienum contrahĕre. [friendship] Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre *vel* inire. [a disease] Morbum contrahĕre *vel* concipĕre. [a habit] Habitum acquirĕre *vel* contrahĕre.
A contract, or *bargain*, Pactum, 2. conventum.
To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.
Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, compactus. [by marriage] Desponsatus. [shortened] In compendium redactus.
Contraction, or *shrinking*, Contractio, 3.

contradict, Contradico, *xi*, *dictum*, 1. ¶ *He contradicteth himself*, secum discrepat. *If he do contradict himself*, si ipse sibi dissentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

Contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia. *vel* repugnantia.

Contrary history, Contrarius.

To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab aliquo distinguere.

Contradistinguished, Distinctus.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1.

Contrary, Contrarius, adversarius. *They went a contrary way from what they had in mind*, erat iter a proposito diversum. ¶ *Driven by contrary winds*, adi ventis discordibus.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrarius. *These are contrary one to another*, haec inter se opposita sunt. ¶ *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or act contrary to, Adversor, 1. repugno. *I do not say it is contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrà, è contrario.

Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adversus. *Contrary to what most men do*, quod contra fit a plerisque. *Contrary to expectation*, praeter spem.

Contrast [in painting] Diverse rerum positio.

To contrast, Figuras in diverso collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus obsessores defendendos.

To contravene [or act against] Impedio, 1. perfringo, *fregi*, 3.

Contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3. confero, *tuli*.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

Contributer, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

Contributing, or *contribution*, Collatio, ‖ contributio, 3.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum *vel* pecuniae imponere.

Contrite, De peccatis à se commissis multùm dolens.

Contrition, Animi dolor ob peccata.

Contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

To contrive [devise] Fingo, *xi*; excogito, 1. [design] Statuo, *ui*, 3. machinor, 1.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

Well contrived house, Aedes modè structae.

Contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

Contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Controll [su ſt.] Reprehenſio, 3.

¶ *He lived without controll*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To controll [as a controller] Obſervo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inſpector, ‖ contrarotulator. *Of the pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator. *Of the king's houſhold*, Aulae regiae cenſor. *Of the poſt office*, Epiſtolarum nittendarum curator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris.

A controllment, Adminiſtratio, 3. inſpectio.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quae in controverſiam cadit.

A controverſy, Controverſia, 1. altercatio, 3. diſceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, ſub judice lis eſt.

A controverſy in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.* 3. actio.

It is out of controverſy, Patet, palam eſt.

Beyond all controverſy, Extra controverſiae aleam poſitus.

To have a controverſy with one, Diſcepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, *vel* diſceptare.

Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam adducitur.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Contumely, Contumelia, 1. maledictum, 2.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumelioufly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

A contuſion, Contuſio, 3.

Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. [call together] Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commoditas, 3. *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.

Convenient [fit] Accommodus, idoneus, appoſitus. [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus.

To be convenient, Competo, *tivi*, 3. conſentio, *ſi*, 4.

It is convenient, Aequum eſt, par eſt.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appoſitè, congruenter.

A convent [monaſtery] * Monaſterium, 2. * coenobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, *ſi*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4. coetus; frequentia, 1.

A convention, or *agreement*, Conventum, 2. pactum.

Conventual, Ad monaſterium pertinens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, In re aliquâ verſari, occupari.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti.

Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate.

Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converſe, Verſor, 1. ütor, *ſus*, 3.

To converſe together, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. conſueſco, *evi*.

A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.

Converſion to the Chriſtian religion, Ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

Such converts, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert [one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertere.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*. *Haſtily*, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, *miſi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſveho, *xi*. *In*, Importo, 1. *Out*, Exporto, 1.

To convey an eſtate, Fundum alicui tranſcribere.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio; evectus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum.

A crafty conveyance, Manticulatio.

A conveyance of water, Aquae deductio, ‖ aquaeductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferor, *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ſhips*, navibus deferuntur.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away, or *pilfered*, Clam *vel* fraude ſurreptus.

Conveyed beyond, Praetervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriae noſtrae proditus. *From*, Abductus. *In*, Importatus. *Over*, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3. *In*, Inductio, 3. *Over*, Tranſvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio. *Out*, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.
To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.
To be convicted, Convincor, *ictus*, 3. evincor.
Convicted of a lye, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive, or *convincing*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, Convictio, 3.
To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
Convincingly, Manifestè.
A convocation, Convocatio, 3. * synodus, *i*, *f*.
A convocation house, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.
A convoy [guide] Deductor, 3. [guard] Praesidium, 2. praesidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, deducĕre.
Convoyed, Deductus.
Conusance [cognizance] Cognitio, 3.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio, 3. * spasmus. 2.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
A cony, Cuniculus, 2.
Full of conies, Cuniculosus.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.
To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.
A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.
A cook, Coquus, 2.
A master cook, Coquorum magister *vel* praefectus, * archimagirus, 2.
A woman cook, || Popinaria. 1
A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.
A cook in a ship, Coquus nauticus.
A cook room, Culina, 1.
A cook's shop, or *ordinary*, Popina, 1.
The cook's row, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.
A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A cook fish, Tinca marina, merula, 1.
To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria *vel* culinaria.
A book of cookery, * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio, 3.
Cool [somewhat cold] Frigidulus. [shady] Opacus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1. *Grow cool*, Frigesco, 3.
To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigesco, 3.
To grow cool in an affair, Remissiùs aliquid agĕre.
To cool one's courage, Animum frangĕre *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, Refrigeratus.
Cooled [slackened] Remissus, remissior.
Coolly, Frigidè.
Very coolly, Frigidissimè.
A cooler, Refrigerator, *m*. 3. *

A brewer's cooler, Vas ad liquores refrigerandos.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio, 3.
Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigerantia
Coolness, Frigus, *ŏris*, *n*.
A coom, or *comb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cors, *tis*, *f*. ornithotrophium.
A coop for ducks, * Nessotrophium, 2. *Hens*, Gallinarium, 2.
To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, *sedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.
To cooperate, Aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operae collatio, 3.
A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, aequalis.
A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f*.
A sea coot, Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *ĭcis*, *m*. caput, *ĭtis*, *n*. cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1.
A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ĭpis*, 3. consors.
Copartnership, Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, || caracalla.
Under the cope of heaven, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, *cis*, *m*.
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *gressus*, 3.
To cope [or lean out] Prominep, 2. projicior, 3.
Coped together, Consertus.
A copier, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epistolas, &c. transcribit.
The coping of an house, Fastigium, 2. *Of a wall*, Projectura, 1.
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.
Copiously, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia, 1.
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus, cristatus.
To make copped, Cacumino, 1.
To grow copped, In caput coalescĕre.
A goldsmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.
Copper, Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, aes Cyprium.
A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm, * Teredo, *dinis*, *f*.
A copper plate, Tabula aenea.
Of, or *belonging to copper*, Aeneus, aerarius, Cyprius.
A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper rust, Aerugo, *gĭnis*, *f*.
A copper smith, Faber aerarius.
A copper stone, * Pyrites, *ae*, *m*.

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * chalcanthum, 2.
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva cedua.
To copulate, Copulo, 1. conjugà nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
Carnal copulation, Coitus, concubitus.
Copulative, || Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2.
The copy of any writing, Inscriptum. 2. * apographum.
The first copy, * Archetypus.
A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.
A copy book, Liber scriptus exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carmen.
To set a copy to write after, Literas alicui praeformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.
To copy after, Imitor, 1. Describo, *psi*, 3. transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, inscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio, *Out*, Descriptio, 3.
A copy hold, Praedium beneficiarium *vel* || clientare; || tenura per copiam rotuli curiae.
This affair toucheth your copy hold, agitur res tua.
Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi soluta.
A coquet, Virgo *vel* mulier non sed moribus non satis severis.
To play the coquet, Petulanter cum viris agĕre.
Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.
Coral [a sea plant] Coralium.
A coral for young children, Crepitaculum coralio ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex coralio confectus.
Coralline, or *coral moss*, Muscus marinus.
A coranto, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium || cursorium.
A corban [alms box] * Gazophylacium, 2.
A corbel, or *corbetel* [niche for an image] Statuae loculamentum.
A corbel [in masonry] Modulus, 2.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, *i*, restis, *is*, *f*.
A small cord, Funiculus, 2. fisticula, 1.
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * Carnifex.
To cord up, Restibus stringĕre.
Mailing cords, Coactilia, *ium*, *pl*.
A cord of wood, Ligna strues.
To make cords, Restes conquĕre.
A cord maker, Restio, *ōnis*, *m*.
Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m. pl*. nium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl*.
A Cordelier [gray frier of the order of St. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.
Cordial [medicine] Cordi veniens *vel* auxilians.

rdial, Ex animo amicus, amo- & ſtudii plenus.
rdially, Ex animo, ex imo ore, ſummâ voluntate.
rdialneſs, Amor ſingularis *vel* mus erga aliquem.
rdials, * Cardiaca, *orum*, *n.*

he cordings of a trumpet, Tu- lemniſci.
rdon of a wall, Muri coro-

rdovan leather, Corium Cor- enſe, corium caprinum.
cordwainer, or *ſhoemaker*, Su- 3. calcearius, 2.
he core of fruit, Ciccus, 2. vol- 1. loculus ſeminum. *Of a* Ulceris medulla *vel* ſinus.
riander, Coriandrum, 2.
riander ſeed, Granum corian-

cork, Suber, *ĕris*, *n.*
he cork tree, Suber [arbor.]
, or *belonging to cork*, Sube-

cork ſhoe, Calceus ſubere nix-

cork, or *ſtop with a cork*, Su- occludĕre.
rked, Subere occluſus.
cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, alacrocorax, *acis*, *m.*
cormorant [glutton] Helluo, *m.* vorax; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
rn, Far, *ris*, *n.* frumentum, ugis, *gen.* granum. 2. anno- . *Note*, none of theſe words fy what we mean by *corn*; and *frumentum* come neareſt, re uſed only of wheat. that th up in ears; *frugis* chiefly properly relateth to pulſe, peas, vetches. &c. *granum* ieth both the former; *an-* ſignifieth all the former, and wine, oil, fleſh, &c. *Corn th dear*, annona ingraveſcit. *in price*, crevit. *Is cheap*, cit.
ingle corn, Granum, 2.
corn field, Arvum, 2.
ear of corn, Spica, 1.
nding corn, Seges, *ĕtis*, *f.*
n that riſeth of the laſt year's Seges reſtibilis.
rco corn, Triticum trime-

mel, or *ſtarch corn*, * Amy- 2.
ſian, or *Turky corn*, Milium um *vel* Turcicum.
or *belonging to corn*, Triti- farreus.
n ripe, Seges flava.
gather corn, Frumentor, 1.
percipĕre.
rn loft, or *corn houſe*, Gra- m, 2. horreum.
n ſalad, Lactuca agnina.
orn of ſalt, Salis mica *vel* m.
corn with ſalt, Salem inſper- ſale condire.
ned, Sale conditus.
corn on the toes, Callus, 2. n; pedum clavus.
cut corns, Pedum clavos ſu- dĕre.
orn cutter, Clavorum pedis ptor.
rnel tree, Cornus, *i*, *f.*
little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i*, *f.*
rove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.

A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
A cornelian ſtone, Sarda lapis, onyx corneola, *vel* us.
A corner, Angulus, 2. [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4.
Corner houſe, Domus angularis.
Corner ſtone, Lapis angularis.
A corner of an houſe, or *wall, where men turn*, Verſura, 1.
A little corner, Angellus, 2.
Of two corners, || Biangulus.
Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four corners, Quadrangulus.
Full of corners, Anguloſus, multangulus. *Of ſecret corners*, Latebroſus.
Corner wiſe, Angulo obverſo.
Made corner wiſe, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secretò, cianculum.
The corner of a ſtreet, or *way*, Compitum, 2.
Cornered, Angulatus.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.
A muſical cornet, Cornu aeris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
To ſound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
One that bloweth the cornet, Cornicen, *cĭnis*, *m.*
A cornet of horſe, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, *m.* equitum ſignifer. *Of paper*, Cucullus chartaceus.
A cornet fiſh, Buccinum, 2.
The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.
The cornice [brow of a pillar *or* wall] Corona, 1. projectura.
To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* nuptam ſtuprare.
Cornuted, Cornutus.
A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
The coronal future, Commiſſura cranii coronalis.
The coronation of a king, || Coronatio, 3. inauguratio.
A coroner, Caedis quaeſitor.
A coronet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.
A corporal, Manipularius, 2. decurio, *onis*, *m.*
The corporal [fine linen in which the ſacrament is put] Sacroſanctum pulvinar.
To take his corporal oath, Conceptis verbis jurare, ſacramentum dicere.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundùm corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation [town corporate] Municipium. 2. [company] Sodalitium, 2. ſocietas *vel* communitas corporata
A corps, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
A corps du guard, Praefidium, 2.
Corpulency, Obeſitas, 3. craſſities, 5. corpulentia. 1.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus.
Corpuſcles, Corpuſcula, *orum*, *n. pl.* * atomi.
Corpuſcular, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.
A corracle, Navicula quaedam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.

To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo.
To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi*.
To correct [puniſh] Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4. [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus, caſtigatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, caſtigator.
A corrector of manners, Cenſor, 3.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the laſt correction*, limae labor defuit meis ſcriptis.
Correction [puniſhment] Supplicium, 2.
A houſe of correction, * Ergaſtulum, 2
Correctly, Emendatè, caſtigatè.
Correctneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Accuratio, 3.
Correlatives, Quae ſub eandem rationem cadunt, || correlativa.
To correſpond [or ſuit] Congruo, *ui*. 3. convenio, 4.
Correſpondence [commerce *or* familiarity] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* commercium, 2.
Correſpondency [agreement] Congruentia. 1. convenientia.
To hold a correſpondence with one, Literas ultro citròque tranſmittĕre. cum aliquo conſilia communicare.
Correſpondent, or *correſponding* [ſuitable] Conveniens, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.
A correſpondent [in trade] Abſentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, 1. cortina.
Corrigible, Corrigendus, emendandus.
To corroborate [an agreement] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre.
To corroborate [an argument] Roboro, 1. firmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3.
Corroded, Corroſus.
A corroding, or *corroſion*, || Corroſio, 3.
Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Corroding, or *corroſive*, Rodens, exedens.
Corroſiveneſs, Vis corrodendi.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honeſty*, fidem alicujus attentare. *He ſuffered himſelf to be corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniae à ſumma integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [deſtroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. diſperdo. [defile] Contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. [debauch] Vitio, 1. ſtrupo, violo. [infect] Inficio, *feci*, 3. contagio-

ne aliquem affare. [ſpoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putreſco, 3. marceſco, tabeſco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendoſus, vitioſus. [naughty] Malus, pravus, infincerus.

Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupt blood, Pus, *puris*, *n.* tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, ſanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, maculatus, ſtupratus. [depraved] Inquinatus, foedatus, depravatus. [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.

A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

A corruption of manners, Mores depravati, morum corruptela *vel* pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Corruptela, 1.

Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, *ătis*, *n.*

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [rottenneſs] Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, ſordidè.

A corſair, * Pirata, *ae*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A corſlet, Lorica, 1.

A pike man wearing a corſlet, Miles haſtatus & loricatus.

Coruſcant [glittering] Rutilans, cŏruſcans.

A coruſcation. ‖ Coruſcatio, 3.

Coſmetics, Quae ad ornatum pertinent.

Coſmographer, * Coſmographus.

Coſmographical, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens, * coſmographicus.

Coſmography, Mundi deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

Coſt, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your coſt*, faciet neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, opera & impenſa periit.

The coſt of a ſuit, Impenſae actionis judicialis.

To tax the coſts of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

To beſtow coſts upon, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.

To coſt. Conſto, *ſtiti*, 3. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth leſs by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

A coſt [in heraldry] Faſciola, 1.

A coſtard, ‖ Quaerarium, 2.

A coſtard tree, ‖ Quaerarius, *i*, *f.*

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, 2. inſtitor pomarius.

Coſtive, Conſtipatus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.

The belly is coſtive, Conſtitit venter, pigor eſt venter,

Coſtive, or *making coſtive*, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas, 3. ‖ ſumptuoſitas.

Coſtly apparel, Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear] Pretioſus, carus. [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus. [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly in banquetting, Opiparus, dapſilis, Sybariticus.

Coſtly [adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè.

Of, or *belonging to coſt*, Sumptuarius.

Coſtmary, * Mentha Graeca.

Ale coſt, * Coſtus hortorum.

A cot, cot quean, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

Cotemporary, Aequaevus, ejuſdem temporis.

A little cottage, Caſula, 1. tugurio lum, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, 2. goſſipium, gnaphalium.

Cotton cloth, Veſtis xylina.

White cotton, ‖ Leuconium, 2.

To ſtuff with cotton, Xylo ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo ſuffultus.

Cotton graſs, Gramen ‖ tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, * Acacia, 1. * acanthion, 2.

Cotton weed, ‖ Cotonaria, 1.

A couch, * Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or *bed of leaves*, or *graſs*, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, complecti.

To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahĕre *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *bui*, 3.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

Couch graſs, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatus, 4.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, *f.*

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; foedus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A covenant breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

To ſtick to his covenant, Conventis ſtare, pactum ſervare.

To covenant, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. ſtipulor, 1. pactionem facĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

Coventry bells [herb] Violae Marianae, campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The cover of a pot, Ollae operculum. *Of a book*, Sittybus, 2.

A cover [or pretence] Praetextus, 4.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, velo, 1.

To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*, circumveſtio, 4.

To cover before, Praetego, *xi*,

To cover [cloak *or* diſguiſe] cui rei ſpeciem *vel* alienam mam inducĕre.

To cover [as a horſe the mare] Ineo, 4. equam inſcendere.

To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, ſuperintego, *xi*, ſuperimpo *ſui*.

To cover over and over, perobruo, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, *ctus*.

Covered, Tectus, opertus, lutus.

Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvelu circumtectus.

Covered all over with arm * Cataphractus.

Covered before, Praetectus.

Covered with earth, Obru defoſſus.

Covered over, Obductus, coop tus, inſtratus.

Covered over and over, M ſus.

A covered way [in fortifi tion] Pluteus, 2.

A covering, Tegmen, *ĭnis*, velamen.

A covering of arras, * Pe troma, *ătis*, *n.* *Of a houſe ſlate*, or *tile*, ‖ imbricium, 2.

A covering [the action] O ductio, 3.

A covering [hiding] Praet tus, 4. obductio, 3. ſimulatio.

The round covering of a bu * Petaſus, 2.

The covering of a mare, tus, 4. admiſſura, 1. *Of a* * Peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. in tum, 2.

A coarſe coverlet, Teges, *ĕtis*, ‖ palliaſtrum, 2.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts, Lati lum, 2. dumetum, umbracul

A covert baron, Mulier ſub teſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, cu culum, tecte, abdite.

Under coverture, Sub tut *vel* poteſtate viri.

To covet, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. peto, *ii* vel *ivi*; concupisco, cupio, *ivi*, 3.

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, 4.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupi deſideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. titio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] Avar cupidus, appetens. ¶ *He is co covetous*, inſatiabili divitarum flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, avidè, pidè.

Covetouſneſs, Avaritia, 1. ti ſitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, cum pullities *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis, *is*, *f.*

cough, Tuſſio, 4.
cough out, or caſt out by cough, Exſcreare, tuſſiendo ex-
ing, Exſcreare, tuſſiendo ex-
e.
little cough, Tuſſicula, 1.
e chin cough, Tuſſis anhela
ſpinalis.
cough of the lungs, Tuſſis pul-
aria, * phthiſis.
cougher, Tuſſi laborans.
pin, Colluſio, 3. praevarica-
fraus, dis, f.
covin, Fraude, fraudulenter,
ē.
could, Poſſem, potui. ¶ I
could, nunquam mihi lici-
eſt. Whilſt I could ſee, dum
tas fuit mihi videndi. You
the them up as well as you
illos pro re tolerabas tua.
great marches as ever I
quàm potui maximis iti-
us. I helped the beſt I could,
meâ parte adjuvi. If he
any way, ſi qua facultas
e coulter of a plough, Culter
i.
council [aſſembly] Concili-
2. coetus, 4. ſenatus. He
e of the cabinet council, inti-
eſt eorum conſiliis. When
ad called a council, ſenatu
o.
order of council, Concilii de-
m.
hold a council, Senatum ha-
ecclesiaſtical council, * Syno-
. f.
council houſe, or council cham-
Curia, 1. comitium, 2. ſena-
m, praetorium.
council of war, Concilium
are.
or belonging to a council, or
ly, Comitialis.
unſel [advice] Conſilium 2.
tum. I will follow his coun-
us conſilio utar.
ask counſel, Aliquem conſu-
ab aliquo conſilium petēre.
counſel, or give counſel, Ali-
uadēre; aliquem monere,
onſilio juvare.
give ill counſel, Malis con-
aliquem ſeducēre.
keep counſel, Celo, 1. ta-
.
keeping of counſel, Taciturni-
. ſilentium, 2.
that cannot keep counſel,
lus, rimarum plenus.
unſelled, Monitus, admoni-
unſelled, Conſiliis malis ſe-
.
unſelling, Suaſio, 3. moni-
dmonitio.
unſellor, Suaſor, monitor.
unſellor at law, Juris con-
. juris peritus; patronus, 2.
ount [earl] Comes, itis, m.
ount [number] Numero, 1.
ero, computo. ¶ He count-
he number of his priſoners,
os, vel captivorum nume-
recenſuit.
ount [caſt up] Computo, 1.
iculum reducēre. He was
his count, fruſtra ſecum ra-
n deputavit.
ount over, Pernumero, 1.
ro, 2.

To count [eſteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. exiſtimo; duco, xi. He counteth nothing good but virtue, nihil ducit in bonis praeter virtutem. ¶ I count myſelf ſure, pro certo habeo. He counteth it all gains, omne id deputat in lucro. He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent, reponit eum in numero eloquentium. He counteth himſelf ſure of it, rem futuram praeſumit.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. He is counted raſh, famam temeritatis ſubit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aſpectus. He forteth his countenance, vultum ſibi componit. His countenance cometh and goeth, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

As pretty a countenanced woman as one ſhall ſee, Mulier vultu adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſupra.

Out of, or put out of countenance, Perturbatus, confuſus I believe you are now a little out of countenance putote jam ſuppudēre.

Sadneſs of countenance, Frontis nubecula, frons ſollicita.

A ſtately, or diſdainful countenance, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. ſuppetiae, arum, f. pl. favor, 3.

To countenance, or favour, Aſpiro, 1. faveo, vi, 2. auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.

To be out of countenance, Erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To alter one's countenance, Vultum novum induēre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favēre, alicujus coeptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, vi.

To put out of countenance. Ruborem alicui incutēre.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Accenſus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ Counters for gold, pro theſauro carbones.

A counter, Rationum computator.

A counter [box for caſh] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, 1. * abacus, 2.

The counter of a ſhip, * Acroteria, orum, n. pl. plutei navales.

The counter [priſon] Debitorum carcer vel cuſtodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

To run counter, Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. aequipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo.

Counterbalanced, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex, icis, m.

A counter battery, Tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem indemnem praeſtandum.

To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A counterbeck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſēre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, adulterinus, ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulae falſae, * pſeudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, ginis, f. ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitando aliquid effingĕre vel exprimĕre. [diſſemble] Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit a writing. * Chirographum alicujus imitari vel imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, xi, 3. comminiſcor, mentus. [reſemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repraeſentare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus. [forged] Fictus, factitius. [reſembled] Adumbratus.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniae adulterator. Of wills, Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

A counterfeiting [reſembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniae adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Teſſera, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs praeceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jubere.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius vel adverſus cuniculus; murus muro contrarius vel oppoſitus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire; murum contra murum extruĕre.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counter part of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confícta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, 1. aequilibrium; * facoma. ătis, *n.*

To counterpoiſe, Libro, 1. contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contrà ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, || Libratio, 3. || aequiponderatio, *onis*, *f.*

Counterpoiſon, * Antidotus, *i*, *f.* alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterrail, || Anticompago, gĭnis, *f.* * || anticopa.

A counterſcarp, Lorica, 1. foſſae pars moenibus adverſa.

Counter ſecurity, Sponſio alterna.

A counterſophiſter, * Antiſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*

The countertenor in muſick, ||Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compenſo, 1. penſo.

It countervaileth the charge, Eſt pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio, 3.

A counteſs, || Comitiſſa, 1.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.

A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

A country, Terra, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, Patria, 1. natale ſolum.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius.

The country, Rus, *ruris*, *n.*

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio, 3.

Born in the country, ♆ Rurigena, *ae*, *c.*

A dweller in the country, ♆ Ruricola, *ae*, *m.*

One born in the ſame country, Indigena, *ae*, *c.* *In another*, Alienigena, *ae*, *c.*

Of what country are you, is he, are they? Cujas, *atis*, es, eſt, ſunt?

Of our own country, Noſtras, *ātis*. *Our own country words*, Verba noſtratia.

Your country, Veſtras, *ātis*.

Proper, or *peculiar to one's country*, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to the country*, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.

A countryman, Ruſticus, 2. ruſticanus; ruricola, *ae*, *c.*

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A country dance, Saltus ruſticus.

A plain country, Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè, || ruſticatim.

A county, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri*, *m.*

Coupee [in heraldry] Planè *vel* polite ſciſſus; ℜ *Eraſed*, Aſperè avulſus.

A coupee [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum, 2. [Prov.] *A couple well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.

To couple together, Copulo, 1. conjungo; in unum coire.

To couble together in matrimony, Connubio *vel* matrimonio jungĕre.

To couple as birds do, Socium *vel* conſortem deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, 4. concumbo, *cubui*, 3..

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to coupling*, || Copulativus.

Courage, Audentia, 1. virtus, *ātis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi. *Their courages were cooled*, ceciderunt animi *vel* animis.

Be of good courage. Macte, agedum, animo praeſenti eſto.

To give courage, Animum addĕre, excitare.

To break one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, 2. deſpondeo; animo dejicĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, timidè.

Courageous, Fortis, animoſus, intrepidus.

Courageouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; curſor, 3.

A courſe [turn] Viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To ſucceed by courſe, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

A courſe [way, or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He taketh bad courſes*, ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *I let him take his courſe*, ſivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *I know not what courſe to take*, prorſus egeo conſilio. *We take wrong courſes*, praepoſteris utimur conſiliis. *This is the ſafeſt courſe*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *He knoweth not what courſe in the world to take*, cui parata eſt neque gutta certi conſilii. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quae ratio ſit ineunda nobis? *Take your own courſe*, tuo utere inſtituto.

To take a courſe with one, In aliquem advertĕre, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take a courſe with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre. *I will take a courſe with him*, ego jus meum perſequar.

Words of courſe, Solennia verba.

Courſe [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* *Of courſe*, ex *vel* de more. *That is the courſe of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common courſe*, ſolens meo more facio.

A courſe [running] Curſus, procurſus. *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci.

A courſe of life, Vitae inſtitutum *vel* ratio. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, antiquum tenes.

A courſe of meat, Miſſus, *The ſecond courſe*, Menſae ſecundae, menſae alterae.

The laſt courſe at table, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A courſe [order] Ordo, *dĭnis*, 3. ſeries, 5.

Out of courſe, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturae.

The courſe [in water] Fluminis ductus.

To courſe [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico inſectari *vel* venari.

To courſe, or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the courſe of the time, Tempori *vel* ſcenae ſervire.

A courſer, Veredus, 2. ♆ nipes, *pĕdis*.

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

The courſes of the moon, Lunae invectiones.

Womens' courſes, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A princes's court, * Aula; palatium, 2. [Prov.] *Far from court far from fear*, procul à Jove procul à fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus *vel* regius.

Of, or *belonging to the court*, Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, *vel* nobilis quae aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Praetorium, 2.

The chief courts, Curiae ſuperiores.

The court of requeſts, || Curia requiſitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, In medio foro.

Court of admiralty, || Curia admiralitatis.

Court baron, || Curia baronis.

Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.

Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

Court leet, Curia vicana.

Court of peculiars, || Curia peculiarium.

Court days, Dies faſti.

To court, Solicito, 1. ambio.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous, or *civil*, Urbanus, civilis. *Gentle*, Candidus, mitis, lenis. *Fair ſpoken*, Blandus, ſermonis, affabilis.

urteous, or *full of courtesy*, ciosus.
ery courteous, Perhumanus, urbanus.
urteously, ‖ Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbe.
courtesan, Meretrix, īcis, scortum, 2. prostibulum.
urtesy, or *civility*, Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. *It is your rtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuae.
o hold upon courtesy, Precariò dēre.
ourtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas.
urtesy of speech, Comitas, 3. bilitas.
courtesy, or *good turn*, Beneum, 2. officium. *I will not be nd you in courtesy*, officio posor te non ero. *You have done many great courtesies*, tua in maxima beneficia extiterunt. *You will do me a great courtesy*, gratum mihi feceris. *I would lad to do you any courtesy*, lubens benefecerim. *You ot do me a greater courtesy*, mihi fic erit gratum, ut nulla gratior esse possit.
o do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To repay a courtesy, Gratiam ui referre.
ourtliness, Urbanitas, 3. civitas.
ourtly, Comis, gratificandi studius.
urtship, Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.
cousin, Consanguineus, 2. affinis.
cousin german by the father, ruelis. *By the mother*, Matrelis.
cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *vis*, *f.* ov.] *Many a cow hath but a calf*, heroum filii noxae. *cows have short horns*, dat immiti cornua curta bovi.
young cow, Juvenca, 1. bu
cow with calf, Forda, 1.
cow that hath calved, Bos ta.
cow past bearing calf, Bos ta.
little cow giving much milk, Cyra, 1.
cow desiring the bull, Vacuens in venerem.
of, or *belonging to a cow*, Vacbovillus.
cow house, Bubile, *is*, *n.* stam bovillum.
ow dung, Fimus bovillus.
cow keeper, Boum custos, bulus.
ow wheat, * Melampyrum al
coward, Timidus, meticu
play the coward, Timidè re.
wardise, Ignavia, 1. timidi 3.
wardly, Timidè, ignavè, mosè.
monk's cowl, ‖ Monachi cu
cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, n.

She cowreth [of a hawk] Insurgit.
A cowslip, * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
Our lady's cowslip, Bulbus sylvestris.
A coxcomb, Crista galli.
A coxcomb [silly person] Stultus, 2. ineptus.
A proud coxcomb, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus
Coy, Fastidiosus, supercilious.
To be coy, Externae speciei castitatis nimis studēre.
Coyly, Fastidiosè, superbè.
Coyness, Castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.
A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum sylvestre.
A crab tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.* malus sylvestris.
A crab tree cudgel, Fustis arbuteus.
A crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.
Crabs claws [in medicine] * Chelae cancrorum.
Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.
A crab fish, Cancer, *cri*, *m.*
A crab louse, Pediculus inguini adhaerens.
Crabbed [sour] Acerbus.
Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus. *In temper*, Morosus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi vīrītat.
Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.
Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus, tortuosus.
Crabbedly, Austerè, morosè, torvè, truculenter.
To look crabbedly, Taurinum tuēri.
Crabbedness, Austeritas, 3. severitas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.
Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.
A crack [or flaw] Rima, 1. fissura. ¶ *It soundeth as if it had a crack in it*, sonat vitium. [noise] Strepitus, 4.
To crack a thing [act.] Frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. *I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.
To crack [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondēre cymba.
To crack, or *chink*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco, 3. rimas agēre.
To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedēre.
To crack, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto; se ostentare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.
To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinēre *vel* unà combibēre.
A crack, or *boasting fellow*, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. *a loose woman*, Mulier lascīva.
Crack brained, Cerritus, insanus, vesanus. *You are crack brained*, non tibi sanum est inciput.
Cracked, Pertusus, comminutus.
Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenuissimâ fissurâ divisus.
A cracker, or *squib*, * Pyrobolum, 2.
A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.

A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.
A crackling noise, Crepitus, 4.
A cracknel, Crustulum, 2. libum; * collyra, 1.
A cradle [for a child] Cunae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cunabula, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.
The cradle of a lobster, Locustae truncus *vel* ventriculus.
A cradle band, Instita, 1. fascia.
Craft [cunning] Astutia, 1. versutia.
By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolosè.
A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.
A craftsman, or *craftsmaster*, Artifex, īcis, *c.* opifex.
Craftily, Astutè, callidè, vafrè.
Craftiness, Calliditas, 3. solertia, 1. versutia.
Crafty, or *sly*, Astutus, vafer, versutus. *Cunning*. Callidus, cautus, solers, *tis*. *Deceitful*, Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
A crafty talker, ☩ Versutiloquus, 2.
Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um. m. p.*
A crafty fellow, Versipellis.
An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.
A crag [rock] Petra, 1. rupes praerupta.
The crag [neck] Cervix, īcis, *f.* collum, 2.
Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Praeruptus, petrosus. [rough] Locus asper, *vel* salebrosus.
To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.
To cram together, Constipo, convaso.
To cram, or *stuff*, Farcio, 4. infarcio; saturo, 1.
To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.
Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.
Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.
A cramming, Saginatio, 3. sagina, 1.
Fatted by cramming, Altilis.
The art of cramming, Fartura, 1.
The cramp, Nervorum torpor, * spasmus.
To cramp [or squeeze] Convello, *velli & vulsi*, 3. contorqueo, *si*, 2. [restrain] Coërceo, 2. in angustias coarctare.
To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum convelli, spasmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmo cruciatus.
The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.
A cramp fish, Torpedo, *dīnis*, *f.*
A cramp iron, or *crampern*, Subscus *vel* falx ferrea.
A cramp, or *forced word*, Verbum duriusculum *vel* minus usitatum.
To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferrea constringĕre *vel* firmare.
A cramp ring, Annulus contra spasmum.
Cramped, Contortus, convulsus. *Restrained*, Coërcitus, in angustias coarctatus.
Cranage, Tributum ob usum suculae, ‖ cranagium, 2.

To

To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, *f.* rariùs, *m.*
A young crane, Vipio, *onis*, *m.*
A crane [to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*
The great wheel of a crane, * Tympanum versatile.
Of, or *like a crane*, Gruinus.
A crane [for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, *onis*, *m.*
Crane bill [herb] Geranium.
Crank, or *brisk*, Laetus, hilaris.
Crank [lusty] Integer, validus, vegetus, vigeus.
The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, *uum*, *m. pl.*
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Crannied, Fissus, ‖ crenatus.
A cranny, Rima, 1. fissura.
Crape, Pannus è serico rudi confectus tenuis & crispus.
To crash, Frango, *fregi*, 3. comminuo.
To crash [make a noise] Crepito, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3.
To crash in pieces, Collido, *si*, 3.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus stridĕre.
Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing in pieces, Collisio, 3.
A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor, 3. fragor; violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
A cratch [for horses] Praesepe, *is*, *n.*
Cratches in the legs of a horse, In equi pedibus scabies.
A cravat, Linteolum caesitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*; rogo, 1. obsecro; postulo, 1. deposco, 3.
To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1. *Often*, Rogito, 1.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, or *cowardly person*, Pusilli animi homo timidus.
A craver, Flagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.
Craving, Importunus, petax, *ācis*.
Craving, or *covetous*, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving stomach, Latrans stomachus, * orexis rabida.
The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus *vel* ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.
The craw, or *cray* [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis astringitur.
A craw fish, Cancer, *cri*, *m.* * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo, *psi*. [on all four] Manibus pedibusque.
Crawling, Reptilis.
A crawling, Repratio, 3.
A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus è coloribus confectus.
To draw with a crayon, Penicillo è coloribus composito delineare.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, senio *vel* valetudine confectus. [crack brained] Insanus, cerebrosus.
Crazy [in constitution] Valetudinarius, debilis, infirmus.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas.
To creak, Strepito, 1. stridĕo, *di*, 2.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla *vel* acumen.
To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrescĕre.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.
A crease [pleat, *or* fold] Plica, 1.
Creases. Plicarum notae.
To crease [pleat, *or* fold] Plico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. *Creased*, Plicatus.
To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *didi*, 3.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab ortu mundi.
The creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor.
A creature, Res creata, ‖ creatura, 1.
A little creature, Animalculum, 2.
A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.*
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, *vel* liberalitate ditatus est, potenti addictus.
A strange creature, Monstrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3. [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.*
Letters of credence [credentials] Literae ad fidem faciendam *vel* astruendam confectae; ‖ credentiales.
Credible, Credibilis.
Credibleness, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He hath lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate.
Credit [reputation] Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famae tuae consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit*, ipsorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiae ea res sibi esset. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [belief] Fides, *ei*, *f.* [trust in traffick] Fides, *ei*, *f.*
To buy, or *sell upon credit*, Merces sine praesente pecuniâ emĕre *vel* vendĕre.
Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, honestus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus.
To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, *di*, 3. credo, *didi*. *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?
To credit, or *grace a person*, Orno, 1. decoro.
To credit one [for goods] Merces alicui die non oculata vendĕre.
To be in credit, In honore *vel* in pretio esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, 1. nobilito.
To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.
To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus laedĕre.
To take upon credit, Fide sui emptum sumĕre.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, 3. famam acquirĕre, illustrari.
To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad *vel* in se recipĕre, idem dare *vel* astringĕre. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis; subtestâ fide.
Creditableness, Honor, 3. decus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A creditor, Creditor, 3.
To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.
Credulous, Credulus.
Credulity, Credulitas, 3.
The creed [apostles] * Symbolum apostolorum.
To creek as a cricket, Grillo, 1.
A creek of the sea, Sinus maris.
Creengles, Funiculi in navi.
To creep, Serpo, *psi*, 3. repo, *psi*. *It creepeth up*, sursùm vorsùm serpit. *Old age cometh creeping on*, senium aetas senescit.
To creep privately, Obrepo, *psi*, 3. *Along*, Perrepo, *psi*, 3. *Forth*, Proserpo, *psi*, 3. *Forward*, Prorepo, *psi*, 3. *Into*, Irrepo, *psi*, 3. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
To creep into favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
To creep towards, Adrepo, *psi*, 3. *Unawares*, Subrepo, *psi*, 3.
The creeper [bird] Picus murarius.
A creeper [andiron] Subex, cantherius focarius.
A creeper [shrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.
A creephole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.
A creeping thing, Animal repens.
A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.
Crenelle [in heraldry] Pinnis distinctus, ‖ crenatus.
Crepance [in a horse's foot] Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.
Falsly crept in, Surreptitius.
Crepuscular, or *crepusculous*, Ad crepusculum pertinens.
A crescent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunae crescentis cornua.
Cresses, Nasturtium, 2.

Garden creſſes, Naſturtium hortenſe.
Sciatica creſſes, Naſturtium ſylveſtre.
Water creſſes, Naſturtium aquaticum.
A creſſet to ſet a pot upon, Tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.
A creſt, Criſta, 1. apex, *icis*.
A ſmall creſt, Criſtula, 1.
The creſt of the hair, Capillorum diſcrimen. *Of a helmet*, Galeae pinna.
To ſet up his creſt, Criſtas attollĕre.
One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus, 2.
Criſted, or *having a creſt*, Criſtatus.
The creſt [mane of a horſe] Juba equina.
The creſt of a coat of arms, Criſta, inſignium apex galeatus.
Creſt fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.
A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, 1. Riſſura.
Crevis [cray fiſh] Cancer, *cri, m.*
A ſea crevis, Cancer marinus.
A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, *gis, m.*
A ſhip's crew, Nautae eădem navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus fili.
A creyance [hawk's] Accipitris gemmiſcus.
A crib, Praeſepe, *is, n.*
A crib [under a coachman's ſeat] Perula ex corio confecta ſub ſedili rhedarii.
A crible [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. Cribrum.
A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis ſpaſmus, * tetanus, 2.
A cricket [inſect] * Gryllus, 2. Cicada focaria.
A merry cricket, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
A cricket [little ſtool] Sella humilior.
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilae.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcata pilam torquēre.
A cricketting apple, Pomum pusillum.
A crime, Crimen *ĭnis, n.* noxa, 1. delictum, 2. maleficium.
A capital crime, Crimen capitale, *vel* capite plectendum.
To commit a crime, Crimen *vel* facinus patrare.
A criminal cauſe, Cauſa ‖ criminalis. *Action*, Facinus indignum.
A criminal, Criminis reus.
A criminal [convict] Sons, criminis convictus.
Criminally, ‖ Criminaliter.
To go crimpling, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.
Crimſon, Coccum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to crimſon*, Coccineus.
Deep crimſon, ‖ Burrhus, 2.
Crinal [in heraldry] Crinitus.
To cringe, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.
A cringe, Veneratio ſervilis.
A crinkle, Ruga, 1. ſinus, 4.
To crinkle, Corrugo, 1. ſinuo, plico.

To crinkle, or *be crinkled*, Corrugor, 1. ſinuor, plicor.
Full of crinkles, Plexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.
An old cripple, Depontanus, 2. filicernium.
To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.
Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, *orum, n. pl.*
Criſis [of a diſtemper] * Criſis, *is, f.* ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, morbus ad criſim pervenit.
Criſp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.
To criſp, Criſpo, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. vibro, 1.
Criſp, or *criſped* [curled] Criſpatus, tortus, calamiſtratus.
A criſped lock, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.
Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.
A criſping pin, or *criſping iron*, Calamiſtrum, 2.
A critic [of other mens writings] * Criticus, 2. cenſor, 3. Ariſtarchus.
A critic, or *judicious perſon*, Homo ſubacti judicii.
Critical days [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.
Critical times [dangerous] Tempora periculoſa.
Critically, Accuratĕ, cenſoris *vel* caſtigatoris inſtar.
A criticiſm. * Criticiſmus, 2.
Critics, or *criticiſms*, * Critice, *es, f.* ars critica.
To criticize, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.
To croak [as a raven] Crocito, 1. [as a toad] Coaxo, 1. [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.
A croaking, Crocitatio, 3.
A croaking of the guts, Ventris rugitus *vel* murmuratio.
Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.
A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.
Crock [ſoot] Fuligo, *gĭnis, f.* nigror, 3.
Crock [diſeaſe of hawks] * Spaſmus, 2.
A crocodile, * Crocodilus, 2.
Crocodiles tears, Lacrymae fictae.
A croe, or *crome* [notch in the ſtaves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. ſtrix, *gis, f.*
A croe [iron leaver] Vectis ferreus, * phalangia, 1.
A croft [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus, 2.
A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expeditio, *ſive* militia ſacra.
Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati.
Croiſes [knights of Jeruſalem] Equites religioſi.
A crony, Congerro, *ōnis, m.* amicus intimus.
A crook, * Harpago, *gĭnis, f.* uncus.
A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.
A crook, or *hooked ſtick*, Lituus, 2.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.
To become crooked, Curveſco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.
Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus, gibber.
Crook legged, Valgus, varus.
Crook necked, Obſtipus.
Crooked, Curvatus, falcatus, aduncus.
Crooked, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.
Crooked inward, Pandus.
A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.
Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.
Crooked in the arms, † Ancus.
Having a noſe crooked upwards, Silo, *ōnis, m.* ſimus, 2. naſo ſurſum versus repando.
One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2. *Feet*, Loripes, *pedis, m.*
A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.
Crookedly, Flexuosĕ, curvè, obliquè.
Crookedneſs, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas.
A crop of corn, &c. Meſſis, *is, f.*
A latter crop. Meſſis ſerotina.
To crop, Carpo, *pſi*, 3.
To crop off, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. tondeo, *totondi*, 2.
To crop, or *dock an horſe*, Caudae equinae extremam partem decerpĕre.
To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.
To crop the graſs [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.
Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.
Cropped, or *crop't*, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.
A cropping, Putatio, 3.
Cropſick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.
A crozier [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum ‖ epiſcopale.
A croſlet [forehead cloth] Frontale, *is, n.*
A croſs, Crux, *cis, f.*
A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus *vel* iniquus.
Unacquainted with any croſs, Omnis adversitatis inſolens.
To play at croſs, or *pile*, Rective adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs or pile?* capita dicis an navem? [from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.]
Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, Ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.
Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.
Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatae.
Croſs legged, Decuſſatis cruribus.
Croſs [peeviſh] Morioſus, protervus, contumax, *acis*. [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, *acis*.
To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, *ſi*, 3.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari *vel* contravenire.
To croſs, or *vex*, Alicui ſtomachum movēre, bilem excitare.
To croſs [ſign with a croſs] Crucis ſignaculo munire.
To croſs [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſeo, 4. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, trans mare currunt.
To croſs the way, Tranſmeo, 1. permeo; tranſeo, 4.
To croſs out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco.
To ſit croſs legged, Coxim *vel* decuſſatim ſedēre.
The croſs bar of a window, Vectis tranſverſus.
Croſs barred, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.
A croſs beam, Tranſtrum.
A croſs bearer, ‖ Crucifer, *ĕri*, *m.*
A croſs blow, Ictus tranſverſus.
A croſs blow [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus.
A croſs bow, Baliſta, 1.
A croſs bow maker, Faber baliſtarius.
A croſs bowman, Baliſtarius, 2.
Croſs grained, Perverſus, moroſus, difficilis, protervus.
Croſs purpoſes, Res contrariae.
A croſs path, Trames, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A croſs ſtaff [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.
A croſs way, Compitum, 2.
A place where four ways, or *ſtreets croſs each other*, Quadrivium, 2.
Croſſed, Decuſſatus.
Croſſed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.
A croſſing over, Trajectio, 3.
A croſſing out, Obliteratio, 3.
Croſſly, Perverse, morose.
Croſſly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauſtè.
Croſſneſs, Pervicacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. perverſitas.
Croſſwiſe, Decuſſatim.
A crotchet [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus] at the end] Uncinus *vel* hamulus quadratus.
A crotchet [*or* whim] Repentinus animi motus.
Idle crotchets, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugae.
Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.
A crotchet [trick] * Techna, 1. ſtropha.
The grotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus ſimus.
To crouch, or *ſtoop down*, Subſido, *ēdi*, 3. conquiniſco, *quexi*; ſuccumbo, *cubui*.
To crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari aliquem *vel* alicui.
A crouching, Adulatio, 3. ſui demiſſio.
With crouching and creeping, Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſupplicìter.
A croud, or *throng*, Frequentia, 1. *vel* denſa turba.
To get into a croud, In turbam irrūere.
To get out of a croud, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.
The croud beginneth to diſperſe, Turba rareſcit.
To croud, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. arcto, 3.
To croud up, Coarcto, 1. conſtipo. *He found no more ſhips than could juſt, with crouding, carry over twenty thouſand of his ſoldiers*, tantum navium reperit, ut anguſtè xx millia militum tranſportare poſſent, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3. 2.
A crouding, Stipatio, 3.
A croud [fiddle] Fidicula, 3.
A crow, Cornix, *īcis*, *f.* [Prov.] *The crow thinketh her own bird faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher.
A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.
A young crow, Cornicula, 1.
A crow of iron, or *iron crow*, Vectis ferreus.
To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1.
To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; ſe efferre.
Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, ‖ Galicinium, 2.
Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.
A crowder [fidler] Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*
A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; * diadema, *ătis*, *n.*
A little crown, Corolla, 1.
Crown imperial [flower] ‖ Corona imperialis.
The crown of the head, Vertex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot, A vertice ad tales imos.
A prieſt's ſhaven crown, Clericorum corona, raſura clericalis.
Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſsēre.
The crown of a hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.
Of, or *belonging to a crown*, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or *crown piece*, ‖ Coronatus, 2. ſcutum.
To crown, Corono, 1.
Crowned, Coronatus.
Cruciating, Crucians.
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.
A crucifix, Chriſti crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. cruci aliquem affigĕre.
A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.
Crude, Indigeſtus, crudus.
Crudity, or *crudeneſs*, Cruditas, 3.
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, atrox.
To be cruel, Saevio, 4. ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, inhumaniter.
To be cruelly bent againſt one, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.
Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, atrocitas; ſaevitia, 1. truculentia.
A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.
A cruet for oil, * Lecythus, 2.
To cruize, or *cruiſe*, Huc illuc navigare.
A cruizer [ſhip] Navis huc illuc navigans.
To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. praedor.
A crum, or *crumb*, Mica, 1.
Crum of bread, Panis medulla.
To crum [break ſmall] Pertero, *trivi*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.
To crum in, Intero, *trivi*, 3.
To pick up one's crums [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, 3. Convaleſco.
To crum pottage, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.
To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trivi*, 3.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.
Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
A crumbling, ‖ Friatio, 3.
Crummed, Pertritus.
Crummed in, Intritus.
A crumming, Tritura, 1.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
A crummy loaf, Panis pariter cruſtatus.
Crump footed, Loripes, *dis*, *m.*
Crump backed, or *crump ſhouldered*, Gibber, gibboſus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus.
A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.
To crumple, Corrugo, 1.
To be crumpled, Corrugor, 1.
Crumpled, Rugoſus, tortilis.
A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.
A crumpling apple, Pomum planum.
To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.
To crunkle [as a crane] Grus, *ui*, 3.
A crupper [rump] Clunis, *is*, *m.* * uropygium, 2.
A crupper [for a horſe] Poſtilena, 1.
Crural, Cruralis.
A cruſe, Pocillum, 2. ſimpuſium, ſimpuvium.
A little cruſe, * Phiala, 1, lecythus, 2.
A cruſh, Contuſio, 3.
To cruſh, *break*, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. contundo, *tudi*, contero, *trivi*.
To cruſh [oppreſs *or* ruin] Aliquem opprimĕre.
A cruſher, Oppreſſor, 3.
Cruſhed, Contuſus, oppreſſus.
A cruſhing, Contuſio, 3.
A cruſt, Cruſta, 1. cruſtum, 2.
To cruſt, Cruſto, 1. incruſto; cruſtâ operire.
To cruſt over, or *be cruſted*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi *vel* obduci.
A great cruſt of bread, Panis bucca.
A little cruſt, Cruſtula, 1.
Cruſtaceous, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.
Cruſted, Cruſtatus.
Cruſty [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus.
A crutch, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*
Crutched Friers, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.
Crutches, Grallae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.
To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *They cried him mercy*, ut ignoſceret petiverunt. *He cried out like*

woman, muliebriter vociferare. *I cried out for joy*, exclamaudio. ¶ *The centinels cry out*, mor a vigilibus tollitur. *I d out aloud*, clamorem ſatis gnum ſuſtuli.
To cry after the dam, Matrem iderare.
To cry aloud, Exclamo, 1.
To cry, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo, 1.
To cry in the market, In foro blicare.
To cry as a child, Vagio, 4.
To cry things about the ſtreets, venales clamitare.
To cry one up, Commendo, 1. do, collaudo. *Down*, Diffa-, 1. infamo.
To cry down one's wife, Nè uxo- ſuae merces *vel* pecuniam conant voce praeconis *vel* ſcripublicis denunciare omnibus.
To cry out, or *call to a perſon*, quem inclamare.
To cry out earneſtly, Vehementer mare. *Often*, Clamito, 1.
To cry out fire, Clamorem tolre ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium plorare *vel* petĕre.
To cry out victory, Victoriam nclamare.
To cry out againſt a perſon, Alim allatrare, in aliquem inhi.
To cry out as a woman with d, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Juem advocare.
To cry together, Conclamo, 1.
To cry [weep] Lacrymo *vel* la- mor, 1. fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas undĕre
A cry, Clamor, 3. [Prov.] *Great and little wool*, parturiunt ntes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
The cry of hounds, Canum latra- , 4.
Cryed, Clamatus.
Cryed in the market, In foro blicatus.
A cryer, Clamator, 3.
A common cryer, Praeco, *ōnis*,
A cryer's fee, or *office*, Praecoium, 2.
A crying, Clamatio, 3. vocifeio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.
A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ratus, 4.
Cryſtal, * Cryſtallus, *i. f.* cryllum, 2.
Cryſtalline, *of*, or *belonging to ſtal*, Cryſtallinus.
A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; ula, 1.
A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex ni parte quadrata.
Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; a, 1.
Cubital, *of*, or *belonging to a it*, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.
Three cubits, || Tricubitalis.
A cuckold, Curruca, *ae*, *m.* aterae maritus.
A contented cuckold, or *wittal*, obri patiens, vir doctus ſpectare unar.
A cuckold maker, Adulter, *eri*, * moechus, 2.
Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide laeſa.
To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, ſtuprare.
A cuckow, * Coccyx, *ygis*, *m.*
Cuckow flower, || Cardamina, 1.
To cry like a cuckow, Cuculo, 1.
To ſing like a cuckow [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam cahĕre.
Cuckow point, or *pintel*, * Arum, 2.
A cucumber, Cucumis, *is*, *m.* cucumer, *ĕris*, *m.*
A bed of cucumbers, || Cucumerarium, 2.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiae ruminales.
To caddle, or *make much of*, Aliquem molliùs curare *vel* fovĕre.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fuſtis, *is*, *m.*
A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *ae*, *c.*
To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum eſſe fatĕri. *To take them up*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.
To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus certare.
To cudgel, Fuſe aliquem caedĕre, || fuſtigo, 1.
To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare.
Cudgelled, Fuſte caeſus, || fuſtigatus.
To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.
A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium, 2. || fuſtigatio, 3.
With cudgelling, Fuſtim.
A cue [giving notice when to ſpeak] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.
A cue [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. *In a merry cue*, laeto animo.
A cuff [of a ſleeve] Manica, 1.
A little cuff, Extremae manicae linteola, fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicae pares.
A cuff, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A cuff on the ear, * Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1. *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.
To cuff, go, or *fall to cuffs*, Pugnis *vel* colaphis contendĕre.
Cuffed, Colaphis caeſus, tuſus, contuſus.
A cuffing, Palmâ *vel* pugno percuſſio data.
A cuiraſs, * Thorax, *ācis*, *m.* lorica, 1.
A cuiraſſeer, Eques * cataphractus.
Culinary, Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.
A cully, Deluſus, 2. ludificatus; fatuus, inſulſus.
To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, *vel* ludificari.
Culm, Carbones foſſiles ad uſum fabrorum.
Culpable, Culpandus.
To cultivate the ſoil, Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. *Arts and ſciences*, Studia & artes colĕre *vel* fovĕre.
Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus.
A cultivating, *cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.
A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.
A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.
A wood culver, Palumbes, *is*, *d.*
A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura, 1.
To cumber, or *burthen*, Onero, 1. gravo. *Hinder*, Impedio, 4. implico, *ui*, 3. alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre.
Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus *vel* obrutus.
A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.
Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, oneroſus, moleſtus.
Cummin [herb, *or* ſeed] * Cuminum, 2.
Wild cummin, Cuminum ſylveſtre.
Cunning [skill] Artificium, 2. ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia, 1. [craft] Verſutia, 1. ſolertia.
A cunning perſon [in a good ſenſe] Artificioſus, peritus, expers, ſolers. [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer.
Very cunning, Perdoctus, peręruditus.
A cunning man, or *magician*, * Magus, 2.
A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.
Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter. [artificially] Peritè, artificioſè.
To do a thing cunningly, or *skilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre. ſingulari operę artificioque aliquid perficĕre.
Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.
A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, aeque pocula potitare. [Prov.] *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra.
A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.
To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.
A ſmall cup, Pocillum, 2.
To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire.
To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.
In his cups, Inter pocula.
To bauk his cups, Pocula porrecta recuſare.
A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.
A ſtanding cup, Crater, *ēris*, *m.*
An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, Samium.
A cup bearer, || Pincerna, *ae*, *m.* pocillator, 3. a cyathis.
A cupboard, Abacus.

The cup of a flower, * Calyx floris.

To cup, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glass, Cucurbitula, 1.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos vicarius.

To curb, Fraeno, 1. refraeno (*vel potius* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi* (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, *pressi*, reprimo; compesco, *ui*.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *Anger*, Reprimĕre iracundiam. *Desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb [swelling in an horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo putei.

A curb for an horse, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coërcitio.

A curb bridle, Fraenum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.

To curdle, Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare.

To curdle, or *curd*, Concresco, *vi*; congelor, 1.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medela, 2. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all sores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas.

It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure of a distemper, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. sanatio.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum.

A cure [benefice] Beneficium ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facĕre. [Prov.] *What cannot be cured must be endured*, quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

That may be cured, Medicabilis.

To cure fish, Pisces sale condire.

Cured, Sanatus.

The curfew bell, Campana quae monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curiosity [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3. [neatness] Elegantiae studium; nitor, 3.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda.

Curious, Curiosus.

A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum *vel* occultarum indagator.

Very curious, Percuriosus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquisitus. [neat] Elegans, tis; nitidus.

Too curious a question, Quaestio difficillima, captiosa; sophisma, ătis, *n.*

Curiously [finely] Nitidĕ, eleganter, scitè, venustè. [exactly] Accurate, ad amussim.

To curl, Crispo, 1. intorqueo, *si*, 2.

To curl hair, Capillum crispare *vel* torquĕre.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

A curlew, ‖ Arquata, 1.

A curling, ‖ Crispatio, 3.

A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, sordidus.

A curnoch [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.

A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.

Currants, or *currans*, Uvae Corinthiacae.

The currant tree, ‖ Ribes.

A curranto, * Chorea cursoria.

Current coin, Nummus probus, legitimus, genuinus, receptus. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens.

To pass for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur. [as money] Pecuniae numeratae vicem suppliere.

Currency, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.

Currently, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

Curried as an horse, Strigili defricatus. *As leather*, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator. *Of horses*, ‖ Distrigillator, 3.

Currish [doggish] Caninus.

To curry leather, Coria *vel* pelles macerare, subigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horse, Equum strigili distringĕre *vel* defricare. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum strinxit acerrimè. *Favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, inire.

A curry comb, Strigilis, *is*, *f.*

A currying of favour, Benevolentiae captatio. [of horses] ‖ Distrigillatio. [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.

To curse, Maledico, *xi*, 3. imprecari, aliquem execrari.

To curse to the pit of hell, Caput orco damnare.

A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

Curses, Dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Cursed, Exsecratus.

Cursed [abominable] Execrabilis, exsecrandus, abominandus.

A cursed villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Cursing, Maledicens, maledicus.

A cursing, Maledictio, 3.

A curstor, ‖ Clericus de curiâ cancellarii.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctorie.

To do a thing cursorily, Ma... *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

Cursory, Levis.

To curtsy, Poplitem muliebri modo flectĕre.

To curtail, Curto, 1. decurto, in compendium redigĕre.

To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuĕre.

A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, ‖ Decurtatio, 3.

A curtain, Aulaeum, 2. velum ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.

The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatri.

A curtain in fortification, Impositi muri lorica.

To hang a curtain before, Velum *vel* cortinam praetendĕre.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.

A curtelass, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, * machaera.

A courtezan, Meretrix, ĭcis, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.

A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. curvamen, ĭnis, *n.*

A curve line, Linea curvata vel incurva.

To curvet, Saltito, 1. persulto.

A curvet, Saltus numerosi fortitus.

A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, ăris, *n.*

To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark] A scopo errare.

Cushion canvass, Carbasus.

A lady's cushion cloth, Sindetum, 2.

A cushionet, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, is, *n.*

A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, ălis, *n.* artolaganus, 2.

Custody [tuition] Custodia, [prison] Carcer, is, *m.*

To be in custody, In vinculis vel custodia esse.

To put into custody, Incarcero, 1. in vincula conjicĕre.

Custom, or *use*, Consuetudo, nis, *f.* assuetudo; mos, moris, usus, 4. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is second nature*, altera natura inter est.

Contrary to custom, Praeter consuetudinem.

To follow old custom, Consuetudinem retinĕre.

An evil custom, * Cacoëthes, is, *n.*

Grown in use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, feci, 3. assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, Desuefacio, feci, 3.

The custom is, Solet. *As the custom is*, suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Veteres instituta antiquare. *To bring in new*, Innovo, 1. consuetudinem asciscĕre.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *This is now become cus...*

…, hoc jam in consuetudinem …it.
… *customary tenant*, Qui per …suetudinem agros, domos, &c. …lidet.
…*stomarily*, More solito, usi…e.
…*stom* [tribute] Tributum, 2. …torium; vectigal, ālis, *n.*
…*To pay custom*, Vectigal pendĕre …solvĕre.
…*e custom house*, ‖ Telonium, 2.
…*custom house officer*, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.
…*Custom free*, Immunis a tributo.
…*t levying of customs*, Vectigalium exactio.
…*The customs levied in fairs and markets*, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.
…*Custom* [trade] Emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custom*, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebratur. *His shop hath but little custom*, emptores pauci in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ discesserunt.
To get custom to a shop, Frequentem emptorum allicĕre, procurare.
To deprive of custom, Emptores avertĕre.
Without custom, Emptoribus orbus *vel* vacuus.
Customed [as merchandize] Mercis ad telonium descriptae. [as shop] Emptoribus frequentatus.
A customer, or *farmer of the customs*, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, assuetus.
A custrel [to carry wine in] Oenophorium, 2.
To cut, Seco, *ui*, 1. scindo, *scidi*, 3. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. [Prov.] *He cutteth large gobbets out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit.
To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *pi*, 3.
To cut a great figure, Magnificam instituĕre personam.
To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.
To cut asunder, Rescindo, *scidi*, 3. discindo; disseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut hair, Capillum tondĕre.
Nails, Ungues resecare. *A purse*, furfurem exenterare. *Wood*, lignum findĕre.
To cut [as horses do their heels] pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.
To cut away, Exseco, *ui*, 1. resecco, amputo.
To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.
To cut with an ax, Ascio, 1. dolo, dedolo. *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.
To cut before, Praecido, *di*, 3.
To cut capers, Tripudio, 1.
To cut down, Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. excido, *di*.
To cut down a bridge, Pontem interscindĕre. *Corn*, Fruges metĕre *vel* demetĕre.
To cut over the face, Os plagis deformare.
To cut [grave] Caelo, 1. sculpo, *psi*, 3.
To cut [hack] Consecо, *ui*, 1.
To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. insculpo, *psi*.
To cut in pieces, Minutatim consecare, frustatim concidĕre.
To cut off, Abscindo, *scidi*, 3. excindo; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas praecidam omnibus.
To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidĕre. *Forage*, or *provisions*, Commeatibus aliquem intercludĕre.
To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carpĕre. *An heir*, Exhaeredare, exhaeredem scribĕre. *A speech*, Sermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre. *The head*, Detrunco, 1.
To cut out, Exscindo, *scidi*, 3. exseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut out as a seamstress, taylor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.
To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
To cut round, Circumscindo, *scidi*, 3. circumcido, *di*.
To cut one's wings, Alas praecidĕre.
To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1. *Small*, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.
To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.
To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissurā extrahĕre.
To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1.
To cut in two, Discindo, *scidi*, 3. disseco, *ui*, 1.
To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre.
A cut, Scissura, 1. caesura, incisura.
A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.
A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.
A cut [misfortune] Infortunium, 2. casus infestus. [slice] Offula, 1. ofella. [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula.
A cut in a tally, Incisio, 3. incisura, 1.
A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, ĕris, *n.* plaga, 1.
A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.
To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.
A drawing of cuts, Sortilegium, 2.
A cut purse, Sector zonarius, crumenisĕca, *ae*, *c.*
A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.
Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.
Cut, Sectus, scissus, caesus.
Cut about, Circumcisus. *Again*, Resciссus, resectus. *Asunder*, Discissus, dissectus, persciссus. *Cross wise*, Decussatus.
Cut [gelded] Castratus, emasculatus.
Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, caelatus.
Cut in, Insectus, incisus.
Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.
Cut, or *wounded*, Vulneratus.
Cut close, Accisus. *Off*, Abscissus, praescissus. *Often*, Decisus, sectilis, caeduus. *Short*, Praecisus, truncus. *Easily cut*, Sciссilis, sectilis.
Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.
A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.
Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
A cut lace, Acinaces, *is*, *m.*
A cutter, Sector, 3.
A cutter, or *lopper of trees*, Frondator, 3.
A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.
A cutting, Sectio, 3. confectio.
A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. caelamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A cutting away, Amputatio, 3. *Off*, Abscissio, 3. desectio, detruncatio.
A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, 3.
A cutting in, Incisio, 3.
A cutting in the middle, Intersectio, 3.
A cutting short, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
Cutting words, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.
Cuttings, Segmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* secamenta.
Cuttings of the nails, Resegmina, *um*, *n. pl.* praesegmina.
A cuttle fish, * Sepia, 1.
A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.
A cutler, Faber cultellarius *vel* cultrarius.
A sword cutler, * Machaeropoeus, 2.
A cutler's shop, or *work house*, Officina ‖ cultellaria.
Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
The cycle of the sun, * Cyclus solaris. *Of the moon*, Cyclus lunaris.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum, 2.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatĕre *vel* pulsare.
A cymbalist, Cymbalista, *ae*, *c.*
Cynical, Cynicus.
Cyperus [galingale] * Cyperus, 2.
Cypress tree, Cupressus, *i*, *f.* cypariссus.
The Candian cypress, Cupressus Cretensis.
Garden cypress, Cupressus hortensis.
Cypress nuts, Cupressi nuces.
Of, or *belonging to cypress*, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ✠ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum, 2.
A Czar, Imperator Moscoviae.
A Czarina, Imperatrix Moscoviae.

D A

Dab of dirt, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.
A wet dab, or *clout*, Linteolum humidum & sordidum.
The dab chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] Rhombus laevis.
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A dab [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble in water, Aquae manus crebrò immergĕre. *In the dirt*, Coeno ſe volutare.

To dabble one's clothes, Veſtes lutare, luto conſpurcare.

To dabble [in an affair] Imperitè negotium tractare.

A dace [fiſh] Apua, 1. * leuciſcus, 2.

A dactyl [in verſe] Dactylus, 2. herous pes.

Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1. *To call dad*, Pappo.

Daddock, Lignum carioſum & ignem facilè concipiens.

A daffodil, * Aſphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, Narciſſus, 2.

A daffodil ſtalk, * Anthericus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the daffodil*, * Narciſſinus.

To dag ſheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.

Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonſa.

The dagger fiſh, Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ōnis, *f.* ſica, 1.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.

A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.

They are at daggers drawing, Res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, Collutulo, 1. irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore *vel* luto inficĕre.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutoſus, rore *vel* luto infectus, coeno oblitus.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè.

Dainty, Delicatus; lautus, exquiſitus, elegans. [ſqueamiſh] Faſtidioſus.

Dainty diſhes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediae, lautitiae, deliciae.

To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivĕre, lautè ſe habĕre, dapibus exquiſitis veſci.

Daintineſs [loathing of common food] Delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.

A dairy man, Lactarius, 2.

Maid, or *woman*, Lactaria, 1.

A daiſy, Bellis, ĭdis, *f.*

The ſmall red daiſy, Bellis minor rubra.

The great white daiſy, Bellis major vulgaris.

The little white wild daiſy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

The great ſtriped daiſy, Bellis major variata.

A daker hen, * Crex, ĕcis, *f.*

A dale, Vallis, 3. convallis.

Of a dale, Vallaris, 3.

Dalliance, Luſus, 4.

Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia, procacitas, 3.

Full of dalliance, Procax, ācis; petulans, petuleus.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor. [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. laſcivio. [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror.

To dally with one, Ludo, ſi, 3. ludificor, 1.

A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica, ‖ Dalmatica, 1.

A dam [mother] Mater, *tris*, *f.* [bank] Agger, ĕris, *m.* moles, *is*, *f.*

A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A pool dam, Emiſſarium, 2.

To dam, or *make a dam*, Oppilo, 1. obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coercĕre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.

To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officere.

Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.

A damask garment, Veſtis Damaſcena *vel* ſcutulata.

Damask linen, Lintea Damaſcena.

Damask water, Aqua ex roſis Damaſcenis extracta.

A damask work, or *damasking*, Veſtis ſcutulata.

To damask wine, Vinum calfacĕre.

To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris diſtinguĕre.

Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris interſtinctus.

A dame [miſtreſs] Domina, 1.

A dame [lady] Illuſtris *vel* nobilis femina.

Dammage, Damnum, detrimentum, diſpendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura.

With dammage, Damnosè.

To dammage, or *damnify*, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To take dammage, or *be dammaged*, Damnum *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.

Dammage cleer, Damna clericorum.

Dammage feaſant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Dammageable, Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.

To damn [or cry down] Explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari *vel* conſcindĕre.

Damnable, Exitialis, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damnified, Damno illato laeſus.

A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terrae tetra.

To grow damp, Humeſco, 3.

To damp, or *moiſten*, Humido, 1.

To damp, or *ſtrike a damp upon the ſpirits*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, debilitare.

Damp, or *dampiſh*, Humidus; ſitu mucidus.

Dampneſs, Humor, 3. ‖ humiditas.

Cauſing dampneſs, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

A damſel, Puella, 1. adoleſcentula; virgo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A damſon, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A damſon tree, Prunus Damaſcena.

A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. ſaltatio, 3. [Prov.] *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nil placet ſine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, Saltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. ſalio, 4. movĕre curſus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1. *Through a hoop*, * Petauriſtor agĕre, in caput ſe volvĕre. Oſcor, Saltito, 1.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum agitare.

To dance to another's pipe, Ad arbitrium alterius ſe accommodare.

To dance attendance, Saepe & fruſtra aliquem praeſtolari.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. ſaltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

A common dancer, Ludius, ludio, ōnis, *m.*

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

Dancette, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus vel modus ſaltandi.

Of, or *belonging to dancing*, Saltatorius. [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing maſter, Saltandi magiſter, * chorodidaſcalus. *Rom.* * Orcheſtra, 1. *School*, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltatrix, 1. ‖ geſticularia.

In a dancing poſture, Saltabundus.

Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2.

To dandle, Manibus *vel* genibus geſtare *vel* agitare.

A dandled child, Alumnus moliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, *um*, *m. pl.* porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2. *vel* ebulum.

Danger, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, *n.* periculum, 2. *The danger is over*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. ¶ *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinae ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitae *vel* mortis periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger*, eodem luto haeſitas.

To be, or *fall into danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet hoſtis capiti periculum. *To bring one into it*, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre. *To deliver out of it*, periculo aliquem eripĕre. *To eſcape it*, Periculo perfungi. *To run into it*, In periculum irruere, caput ſuum periculis offerre. *Out of danger*, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero poſt principia.

Dangerous, Periculoſus, periculoſus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculoſae plenum opus aleae.

Dangerouſly, Periculoſe.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, di, 2. pendulus aſtari.

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebrò & officioſè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dapping [angling at the top of the water] Piſcatus hamatilis ſecta aquae ſuperficiem.
Dapper, Agilis.
A dapper fellow, Troſſulus, 2. homunculus agilis.
Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis ſcutulis diſtinctus.
To dare, or *venture*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, reſtio eſt dicēre. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pigneratione contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor.
To dare [challenge] Laceſſo, 3. provoco, 1. *He dared me to play with him*, me in gleam provocavit.
Dared [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.
Daring, Audax, *ācis*, intrepidus, impavidus.
A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.
A daring glaſs, Speculum aucuratorium, quo captantur alaunes.
Daringly, Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè.
Dark, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.
Of a dark brown colour, Baeticus, pullus.
A dark grey, Color fuſcus, * leucophaeus.
Dark blue, Color luridus, livicus.
Dark green, Color virens.
Dark [intricate] Obſcurus, * aenigmaticus.
The dark, or *darkneſs*, Tenebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* noctis caligo.
A dark ſentence, Sententia obſcura, aenigma, *ātis*, *n.* ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.
Dark weather, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, coelum obſcurum *vel* nubibus obductum.
Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine, Illunis.
Very dark, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.
It groweth dark, Nox appetit, veſperaſcit.
To darken, Obſcuro, 1. lucem eripēre, diem adimēre.
To grow dark [neut.] Caligo, 1.
To be in the dark, In tenebris eſſe vel verſari.
To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare.
To darken one's meaning, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.
Darkened, Obſcuratus.
A darkening, Obſcuratio, 3.
Darkiſh, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, creperus.
Darkly, Obſcurè.
Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus.
A darling, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* coreculum, 2.
A darling opinion, Opinio maxime grata.
To darn, Reſarcio, *ſi*, 4. reficio, 3.
Darnel, Lolium, 2. aera, 1.
Of, or *belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.
Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.
A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum.
Out of reach of the darts, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.
To caſt a dart, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquēre, emittēre.

To dart ſuddenly upon, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.
A dart thrown, Miſſile, *is*, *n.*
A ſtringed dart, Haſta amentata.
Bearing darts, ✠ Teliſer.
A darter, Jaculator, *ōris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A darting, Jaculatio, 3.
That may be darted, Jaculabilis.
A daſe [fiſh] Apua, 1. * leuciſcus, 2.
A daſh [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge.
A daſh of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, 1. aſperſio, 3.
A daſh [mixture] Mixtura, 1.
A daſh [ſtroke with a pen] Ductus, 4.
To daſh a thing againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ſi*. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, navis offendit in ſcopulos.
To daſh, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, *ſus*, 3. illidor.
To daſh [as with water, *or* dirt] Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo.
To daſh [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum nymphis temperare.
To daſh [mingle] Commiſceo, 2
To daſh a deſign, or *project*, Conſilium evertĕre.
To daſh one in the chops, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.
To daſh out of, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3.
To daſh out the brains, Cerebrum diſpergĕre.
To daſh out of countenance, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre. *With a pen*, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *levi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3.
To daſh one's hopes, Spem fruſtrari.
To daſh in pieces, Contero, *trivi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*.
To daſh together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
Daſhed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, incuſſus, inflictus.
Daſhed out with a pen, Deletus, expunctus, obliteratus.
Daſhed with water, Aſperſus, conſperſus.
Daſhed [as wine] Dilutus.
Daſhed out of countenance, Rubore ſuffuſus.
A daſhing againſt, Illiſus, 4. *Together*, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.
A daſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3.
A daſtard, Ignavus, timidus.
Daſtardly, Timidè, ignavè.
A datary [a ſecretary at Rome] || Datarius, 2.
A date [of writings] *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtolâ, nec dies appoſitus eſt.
A date [account of time] || Aera, 1. * epocha. *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?
To date a writing, Do, *dedi*, 1. diem ſubſcribēre.
Dated, Datus, conſignatus.
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.
A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.
A little date, Palmula, 1.
A date tree, Palma, 1.

Date ſtones, Dactylorum oſſa.
The dative caſe, Caſus dativus, *vel* dandi.
A daughter, Filia, 1. nata.
A little daughter, Filiola, 1.
A daughter in law, Nurus, 4.
A daughter's, or *a ſon's ſon's wife*, Pronūrus.
To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre.
To be daunted, Terreri, terrore commovēri.
Daunted, Timore perculſus.
A daunting, Conſternatio, 3.
Dauntleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus.
A daw, or *jack daw*, Monedula, 1.
To dawb [ſmear] Oblino, *levi*, 3. ungo, *xi*. [defile] Conſpurco, 1. inquino, maculo. [bribe] Pretio aliquem corrumpĕre.
To dawb [diſguiſe] Aliquid verborum involucris diſſimulare, *vel* tegĕre. [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor.
Dawbed [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus. [defiled] Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus. [bribe] Pretio corruptus.
Dawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.
A dawber [ſmearer] Unctor, 3. [flatterer] Adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.
A dawbing [ſmearing] Unctio, 3. [defiling] Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3. [bribing] Corruptela, 1. [flattery] Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio; blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To dawn, Diluceſco, 3. illuceſco.
The dawn [of the day] Diluculum, 2. lux dubia, *vel* prima.
A day, Dies, 5. ¶ *I ſhall get the day*, vincam. *By ten days end*, intra decimum diem. *In his days*, aetate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde a divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quae non ſperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, noſtra omnis illis eſt.
To give one the time of the day, Aliquem ſalutare.
A little before day, Sub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, Luce adhuc dubiâ.
A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.
By day-break, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.
A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoſcendae cauſae praefitutus.
Days of reſpit, Dies juſti, juſtitium, 2.
A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus.
Vacation days, Dies nefaſti.
To day, or *this day*, Hodiè, hodierno die.
From day to day, De die in diem.
Every day [adj.] *of*, or *for every day*, Quotidianus.
Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie.
Day by day, In ſingulos dies.
On a ſet day, Die certo, praefinito, conſtituto.

The

The day before that day, Pridiè ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, pridiè quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Poſtridiè ejus diei.

Two days ago, Nudiuſtertiùs.

Three days ago, Nudiuſquartùs.

Four days ſince, Nudiuſquintùs.

This day ſevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudiuſoctavùs.

The next day, Craſtino die, die ſequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within theſe few days, Propediem, paucos intra dies.

Of, or *belonging to a day*, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaketh, Luceſcit.

Before day light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far ſpent, Dies provectus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As ſoon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.

A day and a half, Seſquidies.

The ſpace of two days, Biduum, 2. *Three days*, Triduum, 2. *Four days*, Quatriduum, 2. *Nine days*, ‖ Novendium, 2.

A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, ĭdis, *f. Labourer*, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.

A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter; mediator, 3.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily, or *every day* [adv.] Quotidiè, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perſtringĕre, *vel* praeſtringere.

Dazzled, Praeſtrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perſtringens.

A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.

A deaconry, or *deaconſhip*, ‖ Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, extinctus, defunctus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte intempeſtâ. *Always ſpeak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil niſi bonum. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, ſemper nominabitur.

Dead [nummed] Torpidus.

To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, poſt ſummum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, exceſſit.

Dead, or *ſenſeleſs*, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver, ĕris, *n.*

Struck dead, Attonitus, ſideratus.

Dead drink, Vappa, 1.

A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Dead fleſh, Caro inanima.

Almoſt dead, Semianimis, ſemineX, ecis.

Dead drunk, Vino ſepultus, *vel* merſus.

Dead wine, Vinum marcidum.

A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.

A dead ſleep, Somnus altus.

In a dead ſleep, Sopore merſus.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, *n.*

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis.

A deadly feud, Inimicitiae capitales, odium immortale.

Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.

Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, ſurdo canis. ¶ *That the ſame man ſhould be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus ſit.

To grow deaf, Surdeſco, 3. obſurdeſco.

To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obſurdeo.

To deafen, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, ŭdi, 3. ſurdum reddĕre.

Deafiſh, or *ſomewhat deaf*, Surdaſter.

Deafly, Surdè.

Deafneſs, Surditas, 3. audiendi gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies, ĕtis, *f.*

Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulae abiegnae, aſſeres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.

To deal, Ago, *egi*, 3. tracto, 1. *I will deal plainly*, quod res eſt dicam. ¶ *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, benè mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *He dealt handſomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, 3. *Deal the cards again*, rurſum diſtribue chartas.

To deal in buſineſs, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercĕre.

To deal, or *bargain with a perſon*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, paciſci. *Note*, *Deal* is ſometimes redundant; ſometimes it ſignifieth *great* or *much*, and is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiſer*, multò ſapientior eſt. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was ſold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum eſt. *He could*, or *did ſpeak with a great deal of fluency*, copioſiſſimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal*, Multò, impendiò. *A great deal more*, Impendiò magis.

A great deal better, Nimio ſatius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum, *vel* chartarum diſtributio. ¶ *You will loſe your deal*, amittes diſtribuendi vicem.

A dealer [trader or merchant] Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A dealer [at cards] Diſtributor, 3.

A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, ſincerus, ingenuus.

Dealing [buſineſs or trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, ſi cum altero contrahas. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing*, Factum, 2.

A dealing [as with cards] Diſtributio, 3.

Double dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.

Falſe dealing, Dolus malus.

Dealt, Actus, tranſactus. ¶ *I am baſely dealt withal*, Indignis ego ſum acceptus modis. *He well dealt withal*, praeclarè eo actum eſt.

Dealt [diſtributed] Diſtributus.

Dealt in, Cujus commercium factum eſt.

A dean, ‖ Decanus, 2.

A dean's wife, ‖ Decanißa, 1.

A deanry, ‖ Decanatus, 4.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendſhip*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ noſtrâ. *My dear*, anime mi; meum ſuavium.

Dear [coſtly] Carus, pretioſus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile eſt viginti minis.

To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.

Corn groweth dear, Annona graveſcit.

As dear as may be, Quamprimo.

Dearly, Carè.

Dearneſs of proviſions, Annonae caritas, difficultas.

To dearn, Reſarcio, *ſi*, 4. reſici *feci*, 3.

A dearner of clothes, Vestimentarius, 2.

A dearning, Sutura, 1.

A dearth, Fames, *is*, *f.* annonae difficultas, rei frumentariae inopia.

Death, Mors, *tis*, *f.* lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. *Death will have no denial*, neque ulla eſt aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. ¶ *It is death to do it*, non ſine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herſelf to death*, dolore tabeſcit. [Prov.] *After death the doctor*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges. *He made it death by the law*, capite ſanxit. *A little before his death*, ſub exitum vitae. *Death maketh no diſterence*, unâ quâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur ingenues & imos. ¶ *I will purſue him to death*, ad internecionem uſque perſequendus eſt.

Sudden death, Mors intempeſtiva *vel* praematura, interitus immaturus.

A death watch, Scarabaeus domeſticus, termes, ĭtis, *m.*

At the point of death, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremae ſpiritus.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [as a man] Crucem *vel* patibulum meritus.

To haſten one's death, Mortem alicui accelerare.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

To debar, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. interdico, *xi*; privo, 1. impedio, 4.

Debarred, Excluſus, impeditus, privatus; interdictus.

A debarring, Excluſio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

To debaſe, Demitto, *miſi*, 3. abjicio, *jeci*; deprimo, *preſſi*; dignitatem obſcurare.

To debaſe coin, Monetam adulterare *vel* depravare.

Debaſed, Depreſſus, dejectus.

ebased [as coin] Adulterinus, lteratus.
debaser, ‖ Depressor, 3.
debasing, Depressio, 3. demissubmissio.
debate, Colloquium, disputa-
The debate lasted till mid-, res disputatione ad mediноctem ducitur.
debate [strife, or contention] litis, *f.* disceptatio, 3. alterio, contentio; controversia, 1.
y make a debate, lites se-. ¶ *It falleth under debate*, eliberationem cadit.
small debate, Disputatiuncu-. disceptatiuncula.
To debate [discourse or reason] ero, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; disp. argumentor, ratiocinor, cepto.
To debate [with himself] Deli-, 1. in animo rem aliquam olvere. ¶ *He hath debated this ter with himself rightly*, eam secum rectâ reputavit viâ.
Debateable, Disputabilis.
Debated, Disputatus, agitatus, troversus.
debater, Disputator, 3.
debating [disputing] Disputa-, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, ertatio.
debating [with one's self] Deratio, 3. consideratio.
To debauch [corrupt] Mores alius corrumpere; aliquem devare; ad nequitiam abducere.
To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. ltero, stupro.
To debauch [play the debauchee] bacchor, 1. luxurior.
debauch, Magna vini ingurtatio.
Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* videmersus.
debauchee, Comessator, 3. ator, helluo; homo dissolutus, emperans, libidinosus.
debaucher, Corruptor, 3.
Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; incontinentia, 1. luxuria, 5.
debauching, or *debauchment*, rruptela, 1. illecebra; vitia, 2.
debenture [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.
soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.
To debilitate, Debilito, 1. enerо, infirmo.
Debilitated, Debilitatus, enertus, infirmatus.
debilitating, Debilitatio, 3.
Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmi-.
Debonair, or *courteous*, Comis, oribus commodis praeditus.
Debonairly [in heraldry] Coërtus, restrictus.
debt, Debitum, 2. aes alienum, nomen. *inis*, *n.* *Good debts come bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non pelles, *vel* exigas.
To be much in debt, Aere alieno remi, obrui. *He is over head and ars in debt*, aere alieno demersus est; animam debet. [Prov.] *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.
In debt, Aere alieno oppressus.
To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obstringor, *ictus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.
To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.
To come, or *be out of debt*, Aere alieno exire, liberari.
A desperate debt, Debitum dubium, insperatum.
A debtor, Debitor, 3.
A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex chirographo.
To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.
A decade, * Decas, *ădis*, *f.*
A decadist, Decadum scriptor.
The decalogue, Decem Dei praecepta, * decalogus, 2.
To decamp, Castra movēre, vasa colligĕre, convasare.
A decamping, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus *vel* subductio.
To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.
A decanting, Transfusio, 3.
A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.
To decay [pass away] Declino, 1. labor, *psus*, 3. obsoleo, *levi*, 2.
To decay with age, Senesco, 3. aevo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worse*, omnia vetustate labascunt & in pejus ruunt.
To decay or *fail*, Deficio, *feci*, 3.
To decay [in colour] Defloresco, 3. evanesco, *nui*.
To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.
To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, 3. marcesco.
A decay, Labefactio, 3. occasus, 4. ruina, 1. ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, aedes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus suis. *Memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur.
In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.
Decayed [withered] Marcidus.
Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus.
Decaying, Labens, caducus.
A decease, Decessus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, *f.*
Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.
A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.
Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.
A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3.
Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolosè.
To speak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.
Deceitfulness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
To deceive, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. [mock] Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, illudo, ludifico, 1. [wheedle] Inesco, 1. delinio, 4.
To deceive one's expectation, Frustror, 1.
To be deceived, Fallor, *sus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *sus*, 3. blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.
To be deceived, or *mistaken*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *sus*. *They are greatly deceived*, in errore magno versantur.
To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus.
A deceiver, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.
Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.
December, December, *ris*, *m.*
Decemviral, Decemviralis.
The Decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.
Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.
Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Decenter, decorè.
Deception, Deceptio, 3.
Deceptive, Fallax, *acis*; fraudulentus, dolosus.
To decide, Decido, *di*. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.
Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.
A deciding, or *decision*, Decisio, 3. determinatio.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo, 1.
To decimate for punishment, In decimum quemque animadvertĕre.
A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, 3. [of an estate] Proscriptio, 3.
To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, *psi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre.
To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.
Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.
A deciphering, Descriptio, 3. explicatio.
Decisive, Decretorius.
A decisive battle, Dimicatio universae rei.
Decisory, Decisorius, determinatus.
The deck of a ship, Fori, *orum*, *m. pl.* transtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To stand upon quarter deck, Stare celsa in puppi.
To deck, Orno, 1. polio, 4. excolo, *ui*, 3.
Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.
A decker, Exornator, 3.
A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.
To declaim, Declamo, 1.
To declaim often, Declamito, 1.
A declaimer, Declamator, 3.
Declaimingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.
A declamation, Declamatio, 3.
A declaration, Declaratio, 3. significatio, denunciatio, designatio. [testimony] Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.
A declaration at law, Libellus, 2. *Of war*, Belli denunciatio.
To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accusatorium exhibēre.
Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *icis*, interpres, *ētis*.
To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio; aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *We declared him consul*, illum consulem denunciavimus. *In whose favour*

your you have ſo often and ſo fully declared yourſelves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam praeclara judicia feciſtis.

To declare my love towards you, In te animum extendere meum.

To declare in ſolemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo, 1. *In brief*, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti. *Abroad*, Divulgo, publico; palam facĕre. *Before hand*, Praenuncio, 1.

To declare for one, Cauſam alicujus defendĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, *quu us*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, *factus*; manifeſtor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expreſſus, indicatus, oſtenſus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3,

A declenſion, Declinatio, 3.

The declination of a planet, Diſtantia planetae ab aequatore.

Declinable, || Declinabilis.

Decline [ſubſt.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon, Decreſcens *vel* ſeneſcens luna.

The decline of a diſtemper, Morbi remiſſio.

In the decline of life, Ingraveſcente aetate, vitâ in ſenium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus ſuis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. defecto, *xi*. 3. *He declined battle*, pugnam diſtulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *ſi*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectĕre, declinare.

To decline [decay] Labaſco, 3. deficio, *feci*; in pejus ruĕre.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus.

A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worſe] refluus, in deterius vergens.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity, Declivitas, 3.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, ătis, *n.*

A decollation [beheading] Securis percuſſio, || decollatio, 3.

Decompoſite, or *decompounded*, Bis compoſitus, || decompoſitus.

To decorate, Orno, 1. decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the ſtage, Scenae apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoyer, Illex, ĭcis, pellax, ăcis.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a perſon, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

To decreaſe, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor.

Decreaſed, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreaſing, Decreſcens.

A decreaſe, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, 3. || decrementum, 2.

A Decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando. [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus. [purpoſed] Statutus, conſtitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of ſtate, Edictum, 2. ſtatutum, decretum. *Of wiſe men*, Praeſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum, * axioma, ătis, *n. Of council*, conſultum, 2.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis, alicujus uſui inſumptis pendĕre.

Decrement [waſte] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepit old age, Aetas decrepita.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.

The decretals, || Decretalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre.

To diſparage, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedĕre, de fama detrahĕre.

Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus. [diſparaged] Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

To dedicate to holy uſes, Dedico, 1. ſacro, conſecro.

To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.

A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. conſecratio.

The dedication of a church, * Encaenia, *orum*, *n. pl. Of a book*, Epiſtola dedicatoria, *vel* nuncupatoria.

To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3. [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre *vel* colligĕre.

Deduced, Deductus.

Deducible, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi poteſt.

To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

Deduction, Deceſſio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; facinus, ŏris, *n.*

A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium, ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum *vel* pravum.

A deed [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. * ſyngrapha, 1. pacti conventi formula.

In deed, or *in very deed*, Re vera, reipsâ.

Deeds in war, Res bello gestae.

In the very deed, Ipſo facto. *A thief taken in it*, Fur manifestus.

A deed poll, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.

To deem, Judico, 1. opinor, cenſeo, 2.

Deemed, Judicatus.

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *He fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or *cloſe*, Reconditus. *Deep mining*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.

A deep dye, Color aſtrictus, profuſus, auſterus.

A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitioſum, atrociſſimum.

Deep mourning, Veſtimentum ſubnebre, *vel* pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, ſubgubri veſte indutus.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio. *Silence*, Altum ſilentium. *Notion*, Abſtruſa cogitatio.

A deep way, Via alta & aqua impedita.

The deep, Profundum, 2.

To pierce, or *ſearch deep*, Penetro, 1. perſcrutor.

To thruſt deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.

The deepnings in a picture, Quae longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedĕre.

A deer, Cervus, 2.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius, 2.

The deer's head, with its appurtenances, Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer hales, Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* retia cervina.

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.

To deface, Deformo, 1. turpo, foedo.

Defaced [diſfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everſio.

A defamation, Alienae famae violatio *vel* laeſio.

Defamatory, Probroſus, || diffamatorius.

To defame, Alicui infamiam inferre.

Defamed, Infamis, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A defamer, Obtrectator, 3. calumniator.

A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obtrectatio; calumnia, 1.

A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omiſſio.

A default of appearance, Vadimonii deſertio, 2.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

Defeaſance, Conditio praefixa quâ pactum ſolvitur.

To make a defeaſance, Infectum quod factum eſt reddĕre.

To defeat [deceive, *or* disappoint] Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3.
To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. *fudi*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*, *ſtratum*, 1. vinco, *vici*. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
To defeat the attempts of the enemies, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinēre & retundĕre.
A defeat of an army, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages, *is*, *f.*
Defeated [*or* disappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus.
Defeated [as an army] Caeſus, fuſus, victus.
A defeating [diſappointing] Fruſtratio, 3.
To defecate, Defaeco, 1.
Defecated, Purus, defaecatus.
A defecation, Defaecatio, 3.
A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.
A defect [blemiſh] Labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2. [fault] Mendum, 2.
A defection, Defectio, 3.
Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus. [faulty] Vitioſus.
To be defective, Deficio, *feci*, *fectum*, *fui*.
Defectiveneſs, Defectus, 4.
A defence [guard] Praeſidium, 2. tela, 1. munimentum, 2.
A defence [in pleading] Defenſio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in causâ fuiſtis.
To fight in one's own defence, Pro ſalute ſuâ pugnare.
To ſpeak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.
To ſtand in defence of one, Aliquem defendĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.
Of, or belonging to defence, Tutelaris.
To defend, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *tutus*. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from the cold*, a frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.
To defend, or fortify before, Praemunio, 4.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.
Defendable, or defenſible, Quod defendi poteſt.
A defendant, Reus, 2.
Defended, Defenſus, munitus.
A defender, Defenſor, 3. propugnator; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.
A defending, Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2.
Defenſive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
A defenſive league, Foedus ad ſe tegendum.
To be upon the defenſive, or *act defenſively*, Bellum illatum repellĕre.
To defer, Differo, *diſtuli*; prorogo, 1.
Deference [reſpect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procraſtinatus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literae provocatoriae. See *Defie*.
To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione abhorrere; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3.
To defie, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle*, hoc aenigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo *vel* alter Oedipus.
To defie the devil and all his works, Renunciare daemoni & omnibus malis operibus.
Defied, Provocatus.
A defying, Provocatio, 3.
To defile, Foedo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
To defile, or *deflour*, Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro.
To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, 1. oblino, *levi*, 3.
He defiles his own neſt, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.
A defile [in war] Anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* via anguſta; fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by whoredom, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, Foedatus, coeno oblitus.
A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, 3.
A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor.
To define, Definio, 4.
Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumſcriptus.
A definition, Definitio, 3.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definitè.
To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.
A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.
To deflour, Violo, 1. vitio, ſtupro; virgini zonam recingĕre.
Deflowred, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.
A deflourer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.
A deflouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.
A defluxion, * Catarrhus, 2. ‖ defluxio, 3.
To deform, Deformo, 1. turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, deformis.
Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpido, *ĭnis*, *f.* foeditas, 3.
To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo.
Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.
A defrauding, Defraudatio, 3. dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, 1. praebeo, 2.
To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defraying, Pecuniae erogatio.
Defunct, Mortuus, fato functus.
To degenerate, Degenero, 1.
Degenerated, Degener.

A degenerating, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio, ‖ degeneratio, 3.
Degradation, Alicujus de gradu honoris dejectio, capitis diminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, exauctoro, 1. magiſtratu aliquem abdicare.
To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ ſpoliare.
Degraded, Exauctoratus. *He is degraded of all his honours*, a dignitate eſt depulſus.
A degree, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.
A degree, or *rank*, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* honoris *vel* dignitatis gradus.
A degree of conſanguinity, * Stemma, *ătis*, *n.*
The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium.
Preferred to a degree, ‖ Graduatus.
A degree [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ordo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus. *Low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus, terrae filius.
By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to magiſtracy*, magiſtratum gradibus aſcendit.
Dejected, Moeſtus, dolens.
Dejectedly, Anxiè, moeſtè.
To look dejected, Ferre moerorem prae ſe, vultu eſſe dejecto.
Dejectedneſs, Moeror, 3. anxietas.
Deification, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, In deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheoſis, *is*, *f.*
To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.
A deigning, Dignatio, 3.
Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiae ſuffragatio.
A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed a Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.
The deity, Numen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A delay, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti.
A delay, or *putting off to another time*, Dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, prolatio.
To delay, or *put off*, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1. moras nectĕre. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.
To make delay, Cunctor, 1. moror.
To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1.
To delay judgment, Amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinēre.
Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.
A delaying of judgment, Amplia-tio, 3.
Delectable, Amoenus, jucundus, delectabilis, ſuavis.
To delegate, Delego, 1.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, ·· judex delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

To deliberate upon, Deliberare *vel* conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ.

Deliberation, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *inis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. [daintineſs] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

Delicacy of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities, 5.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus. [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus. [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus. [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate perſon, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus. *Complexion*, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio. *Expreſſion*, Sententia concinna, exquiſita.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè. [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè. [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter, tenere.

Delicates, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* lautitiae.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menſae conquiſitiſſimis cibis exſtructae.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. delectatio, gaudium; laetitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I never had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego nullâ uniquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. juvo; voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

To delight in, Oblector, 1. delector; gaudeo, *gavisus*, 2. conquieſco, 3. fruor, *ctus*. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar.

Delights, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, delectabilis.

Delightfully, Jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *inis*, *n.*

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, apud ſe non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *didi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subminiſtro, 1.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] ‖ Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti opem ferre.

To deliver up, Reſigno, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *didi*, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edĕre *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixa eſt.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1. abortum facĕre.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus. *From*, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſerte & expedite loqui.

To have a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

To delude, or *deceive*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo.

To delude with fair pretences, Ineſco; dolis ductare.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3.

Deluding, or *deluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * technae.

To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge, Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to demain*, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, rogatum. *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. ¶ *Inform yourſelves of their demands*, viſ quid poſtulent. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, pa lulum pecuniae mihi debes. *promiſe to pay upon demand*, p cuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quan docunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncu la, 1.

To give a receipt in full of a demands, Quicquid debeatur a ceptum alicui referre.

A demand [or queſtion] Pe tio, 3. rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, Exig *egi*, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. [lay clai to] Vendico, 1. poſtulo. ¶ *Ho demanded whence he was*, huju requiſitâ origine.

To demand a queſtion, Interro go, 1.

To demand money for a thi [as the ſeller doth] Indico, 1. *Wh do you demand for it?* quanti i dicas?

To demand bail for an appear ance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigĕre.

To demand that one be puniſhed, Ad poenas aliquem poſcĕre.

To demand reparation, or *ſatiſfaction*, Res repetĕre, jus repe cĕre.

To bear one's demands, De cujus poſtulatis cognoſcĕre.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus. [claimed] Vendicatus. [required] Poſtulatus, requiſitus, exactus.

A demandant, or *demander*, Poſtulator, 3. petitor, flagitator.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio. [requiring] Poſtulatio, 3.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

Demeſne. See *Demain*.

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, 2. indiges, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilance, Haſta velitaris.

Demiſe [death] Mors, *tis*, *f.* obitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, elocatus.

To demiſe by will, Teſtamento legare.

A demiſing [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratia, 1.

Democratical, * Democraticus.

To demoliſh, Demolior, 4. ſtruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *didi*, dirui *ui*, everto, *ti*; a fundamentis dijicĕre.

Demoliſhed, Dirutus, everſus, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor, perditor.

demolishing, or *demolition*, Detritio, 3. eversio, subversio.
demon, Daemon, ŏnis, *m.*
demoniacal, Lymphatus, * daemoniacus.
demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.
demonstrably, Clarè, apertè, manifestè.
to demonstrate, Demonstro, 1. ostendo.
demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
demonstration, Demonstratio, 3. apodixis, is, *f.* ¶ *I will give a demonstration*, experiar distinctè aperto.
demonstrative, Demonstrativus, apodicticus.
demonstratively, Evidentissimè, manifestissimè, manifestissimè.
demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.
demure [reserved] Taciturnus.
demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè.
demur, or *demurrer*, Exceptio dilatoria.
to demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem *vel* moram actioni facere.
to demur upon a thing, Haesitare, 1. moras trahere.
demurring, Exceptionis obstatio, judicii dilatio.
den, Antrum, 2. specus, 4. spelunca, 1. caverna.
den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.
fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
to lurk in a den, Delitesco, 3.
full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
denial, Repulsa, 1. recusatio, 3. supplicis repudiatio.
denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiere repulsam. See *Deny*.
denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.
denizon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, *is*,
to denominate, Denomino.
denominated, Denominatus.
denominator, Denominator, 3.
denomination, Denominatio, 3.
to denote, Denoto, 1. designo.
denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. designatio.
denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, 3. indico.
to denounce openly, Protestor, 1. obsteor, *testus*, 2.
denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.
denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. edictio, indictio.
dense, Densus.
density, Densitas, 3.
dent [notch] Crena, 1.
to dent, or *notch*, Crenas inciděre, dentibus instruěre.
dented, Denticulatus, serratus.
dentles [in architecture] Denticulorum, *m. pl.*
dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.
denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.
to deny [refuse to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuso. ¶ *None can deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de re non magnopere pugno.
to deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibēre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.
To deny stiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.
To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinēre.
To deny what one hath said, * Palinodiam canĕre.
Men deny, Negatur.
A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.
A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.
To depart, Discedo, *cessi*, 3. abscedo, recedo. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire. *From the truth*, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.
To depart this life, Decedo, *cessi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire, è vitâ discedĕre.
To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, *cessi*, 3. digredior, *gressus*.
Departed, Profectus.
Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.
A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, 4. abitio, 3.
A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.
A departing forth, Profectio, 3.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re pendēre.
To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the service I am capable of*, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque expecta.
To depend on each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuò se inferre.
Dependent, Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, *m.*
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.
Dependence [trust] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinae providentiae subjicimus.
Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.
Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miserandus.
To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.
Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.
A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.
A deploring, Ploratus, 4.
A deponent, Testis juratus.
A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.
To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.
Depopulated, Devastatus, desolatus, solo aequatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, 3. populatio.
A depopulator, Vastator, 3. depopulator.
To deport one's self, Se gerĕre.
Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose from an office, Exauctoro, 1. aliquem munere dimovēre.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Deposed [from office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.
Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To deposit [lay down] Depono, *sui*, 3.
To deposit, or *trust a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre.
A deposit, Depositum, 2.
A depositary, Sequester, *tri*, *m.* depositi custos.
Deposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.
Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
To deprave, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas possit.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.
Deprecation, Deprecatio, 3.
To depreciate, Despicĕre, parvi ducĕre *vel* aestimare.
Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus.
Depredation, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.
To depress, or *humble one*, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or *depression*, Depressio, 3. alicujus arrogantiae coĕrcitio.
To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, spolio; eripio, *ui*, 3.
To deprive of authority, Dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare. *Of life*, Animâ privare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urb sviduata fuit civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.
Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingĕre.
A deputation, Legatio, 3.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendae aliquem praeficĕre, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Delegatus; alicui negotio praefectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus.
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *ae*, *m.*
A midwife's deputy, Obstetrix vicaria.
A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. defertio.

To deride, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irrisor, 3. derisor.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale defricans.

A deriding, or *derision*, Irrisus, 4. irrisio, 3.

To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivations of words, Notatio, 3. * etymologia, 1.

Derivative, ¶ Derivativus.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *cessi*, 3. orior, *ortus*, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dernier resort, Ultimum perfugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 1. detraho, *xi*, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuet.

A derogation, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, 2.

A dervise, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A descant [in music] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

A descant [or glosis] Interpretatio, commentatio.

To descant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo, *si*, 3.

To descant, or *sing descant*, Voce modulatâ canère, gutture tremulo cantum fundère.

To descant upon, Commentor, 1.

To descend, Descendo, *di*, 3.

To descend from some stock, Genus ab aliquo ducère.

To descend to the bottom, Subsido, *sedi*, 3.

To descend to particulars, Singulas partes enumerare.

Descendants, Posteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Descended [sprung] Ortus, *a*, *us*, natus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Ænea demissum.

Descending as an hill, Declivis.

A descent of lands, Ager paternus haereditate, *vel* a majoribus delcendens.

The descent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.

A descent [offspring] Prosapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago, *ginis*, *f.* [invasion] irruptio, 3. descensio.

A descent of the vowels, Iliam procidentia.

To describe. Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo, *xi*; delineo, 1.

To describe lively, Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum depingère.

Described, Descriptus, delineatus.

A describer of countries, * Chorographus, 2. *Of the earth*, * Geographus, 2. *Of places*, * Topographus, 2. *Of the world*, * Cosmographus, 2.

Descried, Exploratus, repertus.

The description of a country, * Chorographia, 1. *Of the earth*, * Geographia, 1. *Of places*, * Topographia, 1. *Of the world*, * Cosmographia, 1.

By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

To descry, Detego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.

To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro, 1.

A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, solitudo *inis*, *f.* * eremus, *i*, *f.*

To make desert, Populor, 1. vasto.

To desert [forsake] Desero, *ui*, 3. destituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *liqui*.

To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris discedère.

Desert [merit] Meritum, i. promeritum. *It is no more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *My brother accuseth me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. *He shall have his deserts*, praemium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiae apponi mihi.

According to your desert, Pro meritis tuis.

Without desert, Immeritò, injustè.

A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, *ae*, *c.* perfuga.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserting, or *desertion*, Desertio, 3. derelictio.

Deserting of one's colours, Militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

To deserve, Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*, commereor. *Let him have according as he deserveth*, quod meritus est ferat. ¶ *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *He deserveth to be made an example of*, poenâ dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, is poenam nullam suo dignam scelere suscepit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be remembered by you*, merita est ut memor esses sui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Malè merèri. *Well*, Benè merèri.

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

Well deserving, Benè meritus.

A design [or resolution] Consilium, 2. statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* quorsum haec dicis? *He formed a design against the commonwealth*, consilium cepit opprimendae reipublicae.

A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis designatio, * diagramma, *ătis*, *n.* * Ichnographia, 1.

A design, or *contrivance*, Machinatio, 3. ¶ *He hath a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculus haereditati.

To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. designo; molior, 4. *To point*, Affigno, 1. destino; constituo, 3. *Resolve*, Statuo, *ui*, constituo. [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

A designation, Designatio, 3.

Designed [or resolved] Designatus, constitutus. [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industriâ, consulto, & cogitatò.

A designer, Designator, 3.

A designing, Designatio, 3.

The art of designing [drawing] * Graphidos scientia.

A designing, or *crafty person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

Desirable, Appetendus, optabilis, desiderabilis.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, 2. votum; cupiditas, 3. *He hath performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *It hath happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit. *Since I find your desire*, quando id te videre velle. *I have obtained my desire*, votorum sum compos.

Desire [request] Rogatio, 3. petitio. ¶ *Is this your desire*, hoccine quaesivisti? *It is not my desire, that*—nihil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, *ivi*, desidero, 1. opto. ¶ *I desire more*, sat habeo. *He desireth to speak with you*, te conventum petit. *There was nothing I desired more than*—nihil mihi potius fuit quàm, ut—*I greatly desire to know what you do*, valde aveo scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Oro, 1. peto, *ivi*, 3. requiro, *sivi*. ¶ *My desire is, that*—quod peto & volo ut—*I desire but this of you now*, hoc modò te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, aequum postulat. *They had desired to be put upon that service*, id sibi muneris depoposcerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut daret operam.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Earnestly*, Expeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. obsecro, 1. flagito, effiagito.

By desire, Precariò, optatò.

According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

Desiring, Cupiens.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus. *With desire*, Cupidè, avidè, studiosè.

To desist, Desisto, *stiti*, 3. desino, *sivi*.

...ſting, Derelictio, ceſſatio.
...desk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; ...ſa ſcriptoria.
...ſolate [ſolitary] Deſertus, vaſ..., deſolatus.
...ſolate [full of grief] Afflictus, ...ſtus, triſtis, ſolatii expers.
...make deſolate, Vaſto, 1. po..., deſolo.
...ate deſolate, Vaſtatus, depo...tus, deſolatus.
...ſolately [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ...citè.
...ſolateneſs, or deſolation [ra..., or ruin] Vaſtatio, 3. depo...tio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the com...deſolation*, in vaſtitate om...
...deſpair, Deſperare; animum ...ondère.
...cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui ...em ſpem eripère.
...pair, Deſperatio, 3. ¶ *I was ...ght almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum ...e in deſperationem.
...ſpaired of, Deſperatus, deplo...us; de quo conclamatum eſt.
...desperado, Perditus, furioſus.
...Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius. ...ngerous] Periculoſus, anceps.
...deſperate attempt, Facinus au... & periculoſum.
...Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia pro..., inconſulta temeritas. *Diſ...* Morbus aegrè medicabilis.
...dy caſe is deſperate, De meis re... actum eſt.
...deſperate blow, Ictus violen...
...He is deſperately angry, Irâ ar... vel aeſtuat.
...To grow deſperate, Spem abji..., in aperta flagitia conjici.
...Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, pe...oſe. *He is deſperately in love*, ...ditè amat. *He was deſperately* ..., periculosè aegrotabat. ¶ *They ...deſperately in debt*, aere alieno ...uti ſunt.
...Deſperateneſs [boldneſs, *or* raſh...] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
...Deſpicable, Deſpiciendus, aſper...ndus, vilis.
...A deſpicable fellow, Homo treſ... vel vilis.
...Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas, 3.
...Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.
...To deſpiſe, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ...ſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, *ſprevi*; ...gno cum faſtidio praeterire, ...hili aeſtimare.
...To deſpiſe worldly things, Mun...ana omnia negligère.
...To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſper..., deſpici.
...Deſpiſed, Contemptus, faſtidi...s, neglectus, ſpretus.
...A deſpiſer, Contemptor, *ōris*, *m.* ...ontemptrix, *icis*, *f.*
...A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, 4. con...mptus; deſpicientia, 1.
...Deſpite. See *Spite*.
...To deſpoil. See *Spoil*.
...To deſpond, Animum demittere.
...Deſpondency, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei ...jectio.
...Deſponding, Deſpondens.
...A deſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. ...raeſes, *idis*, *c.*
...A deſpotic government, Domina...o, 3. ſummum imperium.
...Deſpotically, Imperiosè.
...The deſert, Bellaria, *orum*, *n.* ...l. * tragemata.

To deſtine, Deſtino, 1. deſigno.
Deſtined, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.
A deſtination, Deſtinatio, 3. deſignatio.
Deſtiny, Fatum, 2. fors, *tis*, *f.*
To read one's deſtiny, Quid alicui accidère poſſit conjectare.
The Deſtinies, Parcae, *arum*, *pl. f.*
Of, or *belonging to deſtiny*, Fatalis.
By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.
Deſtitute, Egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.
To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquère.
Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus.
Deſtitution, Deſtitutio, 3.
To deſtroy, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *vi*; extinguo, *xi*, 3. perdo. *Overthrow*, Deſtruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*, ſubverto. *Lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor. *Make havock of*, Depraedor, 1. dilapido.
To deſtroy all with fire and ſword, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.
To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, *ii*, 4. intereo.
Deſtroyed, Perditus, dirutus, everſus.
A deſtroyer, Perditor, 3. delector, everſor, vaſtator.
A deſtroying, Perditio, 3.
The deſtroying of a city, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to deſtroying, Populabundus.
Deſtruction, Strages, *is*, *f.* exitium, 2. ruina, 1. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.
An utter deſtruction, Internecio, 3. * panolethria, 1.
Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, 3. depopulatio. [of people] Clades, *is*, *f.* caedes, *is*, *f.*
Deſtructive, Exitioſus.
Deſuetude, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Deſultory, Deſultorius.
To detach ſoldiers, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittère.
Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.
A detachment, Milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, 1. detineo, 2. [keep back] Retineo. [hinder] Praepedio, 4.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio, 3.
To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*.
To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus*.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus.
A detecter, Index, *icis*, *c.* detector.
A detection, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To deter, Deterreo, 2. abſterreo.
To deterge, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2.
Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.
Determinate, Determinatus.
Determinately, Praecisè, definitè.
A determination, Determinatio, 3 deciſio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunae dedit.
To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincere, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obſirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *ſi*.
To determine, or *be ended*, Ceſſo, 1.
To determine [between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componère. *Beforehand*, Praefinio, 4. praejudico, 1.
Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus.
Determined beforehand, Praejudicatus, praefinitus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, judicatus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus.
Deterred, Deterritus, abſterritus.
A deterſive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, 1. abominor. [loath] Faſtidio, 4. odi.
Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus deteſtandus.
Deteſtably, Deteſtabiliem in modum.
Deteſtation, Deteſtatio, 3.
Deteſted, Deteſtatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
To dethrone, De ſolio dejicère, depellère.
Dethroned, Solio dejectus, depulſus.
A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.
An action of detinue, Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahère.
Detracted from, Calumniâ laeſus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
Detraction, Obtrectatio, 3. calumnia, 1. alicujus famae violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. diſpendium.
Detrimental, Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.
Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, 3. devaſtatio, populatio.
To deveſt, Aliquem opibus ſpoliare, *vel* exuère.
Deveſted, Opibus exutus.
A deveſting, Spoliatio, 3.
To deviate, Erro, 1. de rectâ viâ diſcedère. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, a propoſito digreſſus ſum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna,

* Techna, 1. praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* [contrivance] Inventio, machinatio. [feigned ſtory] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.

A device [on a ſhield, &c.] * Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica acutâ ſententiâ, *vel* adagio ſtipata.

The devil, * Diabolus, 2. daemon, *ōnis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat moechos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, ſicut ſus amaracinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Graecas.

A ſhe devil, Proſerpina, 1. Maenas, *ădis*, *f.* foemina intemperiis acta, furore percita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit [herb] Morſus diaboli.

Devil's dung [in medicine] ‖ Aſa foetida.

Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymalus, 2.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.

Deviliſh, ‖ Diabolicus, daemoniacus.

Deviliſhly, Facinorosè, * diabolicè.

Deviliſhneſs, Furor diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, avius.

To deviſe [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quâ ſenatum ſervaret.

To deviſe [imagine] Ariolor, 1.

To deviſe beforehand, Praemeditor, 1.

To deviſe by will, Lego, 1.

Deviſed, Excogitatus, commentitius.

Deviſed by will, Legatus.

Craftily deviſed, Machinoſus.

A deviſee, ‖ Legatarius, 2.

A deviſer by will, Teſtator, 3.

A deviſing, or *inventing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To perform one's devoir, Officio, *vel* munere fungi, officium praeſtare.

To pay one's devoir, Aliquem ſalutare.

To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To devolve a truſt, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An eſtate, &c. *is devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

To devote, Devoveo, *vi*, 2. conſecro, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

Devoted, Devotus, addictus, conſecratus.

A devotee, Alicui rei devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio.

Devotion, Pietas adverſus Deum.

Devotion [ſervice] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum tibi habes.

To be at devotion, Rei divinae operam dare, ſacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Alterius ſtudiis obſequi.

To devour, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, abligurio.

To devour [conſume waſtefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*.

Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profuſus.

A devourer [great eater] Edax, *ācis*, helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* guloſus.

A devourer of his eſtate, Lurco, *ōnis*, *m.* prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fiſh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio.

Devouringly, Avidè, guloſè.

Devout, Pius, religioſus, ſanctus, numinis ſincerus cultor.

Devoutly, Piè, religioſè, ſanctè.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè precari.

Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.

The dew, Ros, *roris*, *m.* See *Bedew*.

Dew berries, Baccae rubi repentis.

Dewy, Rorulentus, roſcidus.

Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.

A ſprinkling with dew, Roris aſperſio.

A dew claw, Unguis poſticus, talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis inſtructus unguibus.

Dew graſs, * Iſchaemon ſativus.

A dew lap, Palear, *aris*, *n.*

Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Expeditus, agilis.

Dexterouſly, Agiliter, expeditè.

Diabolical, * Diabolicus.

Diabolically, * Diabolicè.

A diadem, Faſcia, 1. * diadema *ătis*, *n.*

Diagonal, ‖ Diagonalis.

Diagonally, ‖ Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A dial, * Horologium, 2.

The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus ſolis.

A water dial, * Clepſydra, 1.

A pilot's dial, * Pyxis nautica.

A dial maker, Horologiorum faber.

The art of dialing, Ars ſciotherica, * gnomonice, *es*, *f.*

A dialect, * Dialectus, *i*, *f.*

A dialogue, * Dialogus, 2. colloquium.

The diameter, * Diameter, *vel* diametrus, *i*, *f.*

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically oppoſite, Ex diametro, *vel* directe oppoſitus.

A diamond, * Adamas, *antis*, *m.*

Of, or *like a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, Angulatus, adamantis inſtar ſculptus.

The diamond at cards, * Rhombus, 2.

A diapaſm, * Diapaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A diapaſon, * Diapaſon.

Diaper, Sindon variegata, linteum ſtriatum.

To diaper, Strio, 1. floribus interſtinguere, figuris ſtriatis, variegatis ornare.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, Striatio, 3. ſtriatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interſtinctus.

Diaphanous, Pellucidus, translucidus.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans * diaphoreticus.

The diaphragm, Septum transverſum, * diaphragma, *ătis*, *n.*

A diarrhea, Alvus liquida, * diarrhoea, 1.

A diary, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A dibble [ſetting ſtick] Pollucinum, 2.

A dibble [to bruſh a hat] Scopula, 1.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Alea, *arum*, *f. pl.* teſſerae; taxilli, *rum*, *m. pl.*

To play at dice, Aleâ ludere.

A caſt at dice, Aleae jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Of, or *belonging to dice*, Aleatorius, talarius, teſſerarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. * pyrgus; arca aleatoria.

A dicer, or *dice player*, Alector, 3.

A dice houſe, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

A dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.

A dicker of leather, Pellium * decas.

To dictate, Dicto, 1. praecribo, *pſi*, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, Dicta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A dictator, Dictator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a dictator*, Dictatorius.

Diction, Dictio, 3.

Dictatorſhip, Dictatura, 1.

A dictionary, ‖ Dictionarium, 2. vocabularium.

Did is often the ſign of the preterimperfect tenſe. as. *I did read*, Legebam. And of the preterperfect. as, *I, thou, he*, &c. *did*, Feci, feciſti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, *vel* efficax.

A didapper, Mergus, 2. ‖ minatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To die, Morior, *tuus*, 2. obeo, *ivi*, 4. intereo; mortem oppetere, morte occumbere. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *We muſt all die*, omnes una manet nox.

To die in a thing, or *ſtand upon it till death*, Immorior, *mortuus*, 3.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori. *Suddenly*, Morte ſubitaneâ corripi. *Before time*, Praemorior, *tuus*, 3. *With laughing*, Riſu emori.

To die [as liquors] Vappeo, 3.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fermè moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with anger*, cum fame morerentur. *When he was juſt about to die*, ubi mors jam certa ſigna dederat.

…ie, or *dice*, Alea, 1. numerus
…eus.
… [food] Cibus, 2. penus;
…a, *orum*, *n. pl.*
…iet [course of food] * Diaeta victus regimen.
…iet [of the empire] Ordinis imperii conventus.
…iet a perſon [confine to a …ar diet] Diaetam *vel* victionem alicui praeſcribĕre.
…iet, or *give one food*, Cibo …em ſuſtentare.
…iet, or *table with one*, Pacto …e in conviĉum admitti.
… or belonging to a regular diet, …eticus.
… drink, Potus diaeteticus.
…ſt, Ad praeſcriptam victûs …em vivens.
…ting, or *boarding with one*, …idius, 4. contubernium, 2.
…ffer, Differo, *diſtuli*; diſ…, 1. diffideo, *ſedi*, 2. *Man …ſt do differ chiefly in this*, hominem & belluam hoc …me intereſt. *A thrifty man …ers from a covetous man*, …dat parcus avaro.
… differ from one in opinion, …tio, *ſi*, 3.
… differ [quarrel] Rixor, 1. …o contendĕre.
…cauſe perſons to differ, Lites …alios ſerĕre.
…difference [unlikeneſs] Dif…ia, 1. diſſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* …pantia, 1. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *f.* *…re is a vaſt difference*, perni… intereſt. *There is no great …nce between them and the …etics*, non multum a Peri…cis diffident. *I will treat …without any difference*, illos diſcrimine habebo. *There is …at difference between the light …e ſun and that of lamps*, …ngè alia eſt ſolis, & lych…n. *Difference in inclinations …ith friendſhip*, ſtudiorum …ilitudo diſſociat amicitias.
…ference [controverſy] Lis, *li*…, diſſenſio, 3, altercatio, diſ…tio.
…nd differences, Controverſias …onĕre.
…make, or *put a difference be…*, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.
…erent, or *differing*, Diverſus, …, diſſimilis. ¶ *Thus a father …erent from a maſter*, hoc pa…c dominus intereſt.
…be different from, Diſſono, 1. …avenio, *ni*, 4.
…erently, Multimodis, variè.
…ffering, or *falling out*, Al…io, 3. diſſenſio.
…icult, Difficilis, gravis, ar…, operoſus.
…fficult perſon, Difficilis, mo…s.
…y difficult, Perdifficilis perſus.
…ewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
…ficultly, or *with difficulty*, Diſ…ter, aegre.
…ficulty, Difficultas, 3.
…ficulty in one's circumſtances, …inguĭae *vel* tenues.
…ficulty of ſpeech, Linguae bal…s *vel* titubantia. *Of hear…*Audiendi gravitas.
…make a difficulty in doing a …, Gravor, 1. *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quod ſentiam dicĕre.
Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido, *ſus*, 3.
To be ſomewhat diffident, Subdiffido.
To diffuſe, Diffundo, *fudi*, 3. diſpergo, *ſi*.
Diffuſed, Diffuſus, diſperſus.
That may be diffuſed, Diffuſilis.
Diffuſive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.
Diffuſively, Diffuſè.
Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.
To dig, Fodio, 3.
To dig about, Circumfodio, *di*, 3. paſtino, 1.
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1. *Down*, Defodio, *di*, 3. *In*, Infodio, *di*, 3. *Out*, or *up*, Effodio, *di*, 3. Eruo, *ui*. *Through*, Transfodio, *di*, 3. perfodio. *Under*, Suffodio, *di*, 3.
The digeſts, Juris ‖ digeſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* * pandectae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. in ordinem redigĕre.
To digeſt meat, Cibos concoquĕre.
To digeſt perfectly, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. percoquo.
To digeſt an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre *vel* aequo animo pati. *Wine*, Vinum diſpumare.
Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.
Digeſted [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus.
Digeſtion, Digeſtio, 3. concoctio.
Ill digeſtion, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, 3. * cacochymia, 1.
Food of eaſy digeſtion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* * eupepticus. *Hard of digeſtion*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.
Digeſtive, Concoctionis potens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.
Digged, Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus.
Digged again, Refoſſus. *Out*, or *up*, Effoſſus, erutus. *Through*, Perfoſſus, transfoſſus. *Under*, Suffoſſus, *Into*, Infoſſus.
Which may be digged out, Foſſilis.
A digger, Foſſor, 3.
A digging, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1.
A digging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. paſtinatio.
A digging under, Suffoſſio, 3.
To digbt [dreſs] Orno, 1. inſtruo, 3. polio, 4.
A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
Digit numbers, * Monades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.
A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, ‖ dignitarius, 2.
Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor.
Of, or *belonging to dignities*, Honorarius.
To digreſs, Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.
A digreſſion, Digreſſio, 3. excurſio.
To dijudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.
A dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.
A dike, Foſſa, 1. lama; ſcrobs, *bis*, *c.*
A dike grave, Aggerum comes, * comarchus, 2.
To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.
A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.
To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vaſto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.
Dilapidations, Ruinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* damnum, 2.
To dilate [or widen] Dilato, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.
To dilate [upon a ſubject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare.
To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator, 1.
Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus.
A dilating, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio.
Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.
Dilatorineſs, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.
A ſurgeon's dilatatory, or *dilator*, Lacerandae cuti dilatandaeque ſecturae ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum, ‖ dilatatorium, 2.
Dilatory, Cunctans, ‖ dilatorius.
Dilatory pleas, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones ‖ moratoriae.
A dilemma, Argumentum bicorne, * dilemma, *ătis*, *n.*
A dilemma [difficulty *or* intricacy] Rerum implicatio *vel* anguſtia.
Diligence, Diligentia, 1. aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas; ſtudium, 2.
Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus.
Diligent, Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus, attentus, intentus.
Diligent in his buſineſs, Diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance*, Obſervans *vel* curans negotium ſuum. *In labour*, Operoſus, laborioſus.
Diligent in obeying commands, Obſequioſus, moriger.
To be diligent, Satago, *egi*, 3. evigilo, 1. animo excubare; induſtriam adhibĕre.
Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.
Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtrie, ſedulo, ſtudioſè.
Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.
Wild dill, Anethum ſylveſtre.
To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illuſtro; clare explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.
Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, *um*, *n. pl.*
To dilute, Diluo, *ui*, 3. vinum aquâ temperare, miſcĕre.

Diluted,

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre.

To grow dim, Obſcuror, 1.

To dim the eyes, Oculos praeſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcus.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, 3. menſura, 1.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. minuo; attenuo, 1. *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile curae.

To diminiſh a ſum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre.

To diminiſh, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, *tus*, 3. recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriae defloràta eſt. *Mens courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, diminutus attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminiſhing, or *diminution*, Diminutio, extenuatio. ¶ *It will be no diminution to you*, gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, puſillus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, *i*.

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutivè.

Letters dimiſſory, Literae ‖ dimiſſoriae.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus *vel* obſitus.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum diluciḍè, non ſatis apertè.

Dimneſs, Obſcuritas, 3.

Dimneſs of ſight, Oculorum hebetudo

A dimple, Gelaſinus, 2. foſſula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonitus, 4. ſtrepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Reſono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *ſus*, 2. [Prov.] *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obſonari.

Having dined, Pranſus. *Not dined*, Impranſus.

A diner together with, Compranſor 3.

A dining room, Pranſorium.

To ding, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; Incutio, *ſi*, Infligo, *xi*.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convivium meridianus.

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

Of, or *belonging to dinner*, Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, 3. impreſſio; veſtigium, 2.

Dint, or *force*, Vis, *is*, *f.*

To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, *ſ.*

A dioceſan, * Epiſcopus, qui dioeceſi praeeſt.

A dioceſe, * Dioeceſis, *is*, *f.*

Dioptrics, * Dioptrica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; immergo, *ſi*.

To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.

To dip an eſtate, Fundum oppignerare.

To dip often, Merſito, 1. *Under*, Submergo, *ſi*, 3.

A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i*, *f.*

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, immerſus.

A dipper, Immerſor, 3.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submerſio, 3.

A dipſee line, or *deep ſea line*, * Bolis, *idis*, *f.* perpendiculum nauticum.

Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, or *govern*, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.

To direct a letter, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To direct the right way, Viam monſtrare.

Directed beforehand, Praemonſtratus.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct how to do a thing, Monſtro, 1. doceo, 2. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To direct one's courſe to a place, Curſum *vel* iter aliquò dirigĕre.

Directed, Directus, inſtructus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monſtrans, docens, inſtruens.

A directing, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, 3. inſtructio.

A directing to ſome end, Directio, 3.

Direction [management] Adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei praeeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.

The direction of a letter, Epiſtolae inſcriptio.

The direction, or *catch word in printing*, Vox imae paginae ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Mandata exequi, patrare. *Give them*, Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. alicui mandata *vel* praecepta dare. *Receive them*, Mandata accipere.

Directly, Directè, rectò. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun ſhineth directly upon our heads*, ſol directò deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

Directly againſt, or *contrary*, E regione ex adverſo, ex oppoſito.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

Directneſs, ‖ Rectitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam monſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium,

Direful, Dirus, ferox, atrox.

Dirges, Exequiae, *arum*, *f.* naeniae funebres.

Dirt, Lutum, 2. coenum.

Dirtily, Lutosè, foedè.

Dirtily, or *baſely*, indigne, honeſtè, ſordidè, turpiter. *Come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie gessi.

Dirtineſs, Spurcitia, 1. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* inquinamentum, [baſeneſs] Foeditas, 3. immundities.

Dirty [full of dirt] Coenolutulentus. [baſe, filthy] Sordidus, foedus. *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo eſt immundiſſimus. *A dirty*, or *baſe action*, Factum indignum *vel* foedum.

To do a perſon's dirty work, *tool to him*, Cupiditatibus alicujus injuſtis inſervire.

To diſable [render quite unable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre. [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo. [deprive of uſe of one's arm, hand, &c.] cujus brachium, manum, &c. mutilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, Navis infirma, inutilis. *Soldier*. Miles mendicus captus *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore animum cujus liberare.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To diſaccuſtom, Deſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, inſolitus.

Diſaccuſtomedneſs, Deſuetudinis, *f.*

Diſadvantage [damage or loſs] Incommodum, 2. detrimentum.

Diſadvantage [not ſo advantageous] Deterior *vel* iniquior conditio.

Diſadvantage of ground [inequality] Loci iniquitas.

To come off with diſadvantage, *battle*, Cladem accipĕre.

To my diſadvantage, Meo periculo, *vel* incommodo.

To ſet upon one at diſadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantageous, Incommodus, damnoſus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè.

Diſaffected, Averſus, alienatus, malevolus.

Diſaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Averſatio, 3. malevolentia, 1.

To diſagree [fall out] Diſcrepo, *edi*, 2. diſcordo, 1. diſcrepo, diſſentio, *ſi*. [not to ſuit] congruĕre, competĕre, convenire.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſentaneus. [unpleaſant]

t] Injucundus, ingratus, illepi-, iniuavis.
isagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] quitas, 3. ‖ incongruitas. [un- ſantneſs] Injucunditas, 3.
isagreeably [unſuitably] Non gruenter. [unpleaſantly] Ille- e, injucunde.
o act disagreeably to one's ſelf, non conſtare.
isagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors. *either were his geſtures diſa- ing to his voice*, nec abſoni a motus erant. *It is disagreeing my kind of life*, abſurdum & num eſt a vitâ meâ.
disagreeing, or *disagreement* ſuiting] Diſcrepantia, 1. diſ- dia. [falling out] Diffidium, fendo, 3.
o disallow, Improbo, 1. repro- rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
disallowed, Improbatus, dam- us, rejectus.
disallowing, Improbatio, 3. iſatio.
o disannul, Abrogo, 1. reſcin- ſcidi ; irritum reddĕre.
disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, ritus.
disannulling, or *disannulment*, olitio, 3. abrogatio.
To disappear, Evaneſco, *ui*, 3. conſpectu evolare.
To disappoint, Fruſtror, 1. ir- rum facĕre.
To disappoint, or *break one's rd*, Fidem violare, conventis n ſtare.
To disappoint an adverſary's pur- , Adverſarii conatus infrin- re.
To disappoint one of his hope, m alicujus deſtituĕre, fal- .
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Fruſtratus, de- tus. ¶ *My maſter is diſap- nted of a wife*, herus uxore cidit.
Disappointment, or *disappointing*, ſtratio, 3.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. cintio.
To disapprove, Improbo, 1.
Disapproved, Improbatus.
disapproving, Improbatio, 3.
To disarm the enemy, Exarmo, 1. nis hoſtem exuĕre.
To disarm [lay aſide one's arms] ma deponĕre, exuĕre.
Disarmed, Inermis, armis ſpoli- s *vel* exutus.
disarming, Armorum detrac- ‖ exarmatio.
disaſter, Infortunium, 2. ca- adverſus, infeſtus.
Diſaſtrous, Infauſtus, infelix, mitoſus.
To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, , 2. nego, 1. abnego, repu- ; rejicio, *jeci*, 3.
Diſavowed [diſowned] Abnega- 3. repudiatus.
diſavowing [diſowning] De- atio. 3. repudiatio.
To disband ſoldiers, Milites ex- ĕrare, dimittĕre.
To disband, or *quit the ſervice*, ma deſerĕre *vel* derelinquĕre.
Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimiſ- .
disbanding, Dimiſſio.
Disbeliaf, Diffidentia, 1.

To disbelieve, Parùm credĕre, fidem non habere.
Disbelieved, Parùm creditus, cui fides non eſt habita.
To disburden, Exonero, 1.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio, ‖ exoneratio, 3.
To disburſe, impendo, *di*, 3. pecuniam erogare *vel* ſuppeditare.
Disburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.
A disburſing, Pecuniae erogatio.
A disburſement, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. expenſa pecunia.
To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *miſi*, 3.
To diſcard [at cards] Chartas luſorias rejicere. [throw off] Excutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*.
Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus.
A diſcarding, Miſſio, 3. ‖ exauctoratio.
To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, *crevi*, 3. video, *di*, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3. [ſpy out] Conſpicor, 1.
Diſcerned [perceived] Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.
Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.
Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum cadens.
A diſcerning, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.
One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax.
A diſcharge, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.
A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio. *Of one's duty*, Muneris functio.
A diſcharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.
To give one a diſcharge for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.
A diſcharge from ſuit, Indemnitas.
A diſcharge of fire arms, ‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.
To diſcharge a debt, Aere alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre. *One's conſcience*, Rectam conſcientiam ſervare. *A gun*, Bombardam diſplodĕre.
To diſcharge [from a crime] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. a culpâ liberare.
To diſcharge one of a covenant, Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.
To diſcharge [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre. [releaſe] Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.
To diſcharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, 1. miſſum facĕre.
To diſcharge one's duty, Officio *vel* munere fungi, officii munus exequi, officium ſuum explĕre. *An obligation*, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependĕre. *A ſhip*, Merces è navi exonerare. *One's ſtomach*, Evomo, *ui*, 3. *One's anger upon a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre.
To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.
To demand a diſcharge [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.
Diſcharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus. *From blame*, Abſolutus, a culpâ liberatus.
Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [freed] Liberatus, ſolutus, abſolutus.
Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati.
Soldiers diſcharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſſi.
A diſcharging [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3. a culpâ liberatio. [paying] Solutio, 3.
To diſchevel, Capillos turbare, pandĕre,
With diſchevelled hair, Paſſis capillis.
Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.
A diſciple, Diſcipulus, 2.
Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinae idoneus.
Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, 1. inſtitutio, 3.
To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline, Leges praeſcriptas obſervare.
To diſcipline, Doceo, 2. inſtituo, 3. erudio, 4. [puniſh] Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.
Diſciplined, Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.
A diſciplining, Inſtitutio, 3.
To diſclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habĕre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.
Diſclaimed, Renunciatus.
Diſclaimer in law, Abrenunciator.
A diſclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.
To diſcloſe, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. patefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be diſcloſed, Patefio, *factus*; pateſco, 3.
Diſcloſed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus.
Diſcloſed [in falconry] Recens emerſus ex ovo *vel* ex ovi cruſto.
A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.
To diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.
Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.
A diſcolouring, Decoloratio, 3.
To diſcomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hoſtes proſternere.
Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, profligatus.
Diſcomfort, Moeror, 3. dolor, angor.
To diſcomfort, Aliquem moerore afficere, anxium reddere.
To diſcommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.
Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.
A diſcommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.
Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.
A diſcommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.
To diſcompoſe [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.
To diſcompoſe the mind, Animum inquietare.
Diſcompoſed, Turbatus, confuſus.
Diſcompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio.
Diſcompoſure of mind, Animi angor, anxietas.
To diſconcert, Conſilia frangĕre, perturbare.

Disconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconsolate, Tristis, moerore confectus, solatii expers.

To be discontented, Offendor, *sus*, 3. aegrè, molestè, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Aegrè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.

Discontentment [uneasiness of mind] Anxietas, 3. angor; aegrimonia, 1.

Discontentment [disgust] Offensio, 3. molestia, 1.

A discontinuation, or *discontinuance*, Intermissio, 3. interstitium, 2.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *misi*, 3. desisto, *stiti*.

Discontinued, Intermissus, interruptus.

A discontinuing, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

Discord, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3.

To be at discord, Discordo, 1. dissentio, *si*, 4. discrepo, *ui*, 1. dissideo, *edi*, 2. *To make it*, Lites serere, movere; simultates fovere.

A discord in music, ‖ Dissonantia, 1.

A discordance, Discordia, 1. discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant, Discors, *dis*.

To discover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. in lucem proferre.

To discover one's accomplices, Edere socios. *One's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare.

To discover, or *espy*, Conspicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. prospicio, *xi*, 3. [find out] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To discover secrets, Arcana explscari, explorare. *A design*, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [shew it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

To discover the designs of the government to the enemy, Consilia quaecunque domi capiantur hostii enuntiare.

Discoverable, Visibilis, scibilis, ‖ indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, patefactus, compertus.

Discovered [shewn] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A discovering, Patefactio, 3. indagatio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, 3. investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts or *sciences*, Novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehensio. *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione concluta res est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

To discount, De summâ detrahere, subducere.

Discount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, 1. fronte nubilâ excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, parum benignè, *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, 2. animum frangere, debilitare.

To discourage one's self, or *be discouraged*, Animo debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A discouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum.

To be under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, 1. disfero, *ui*, 3. discepto, 1. confabulor. *We must discourse of profit*, de utili differendum est. *We will discourse it over*, de illâ re disceptabimus.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere.

A discourse [talk] Confabulatio, *onis*, *f.* sermocinatio, disceptatio. [speech] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* oratio, *onis*, *f.*

A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepidae fabulae.

A fulsome discourse, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba caedere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now the common subject of discourse, Haec res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Discredit, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. labes, 3.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; existimationem alicujus laedere. [not to believe] Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione laesus. [not believed] Parùm creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio. [not believing] Fides parum habita.

Discreet, Prudens, consultus.

Discreetly, Prudenter, consultò.

Discreetness, Prudentia, 1. sapientia, circumspectio, 3.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere.

To live at one's own discretion, Arbitrio suo vivere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers in an enemy's country] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. *Without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus.

Discretionary power, Potestas nibus non circumscripta.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo, *xi*, 3.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

A discrimination, Discrimen, *inis*, *n.* discriminatio, 3.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere. [examine] Vestigo, 1. investigo.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, illustratus. [examined] Explicatus, accuratè consideratus, diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

A discusser, Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator.

Discussion, Discussio, 3. investigatio.

Discussive, or *discutient medicines*, Medicamenta quibus vis ineft discutiendi.

Disdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with disdain*, contorlio me enecat supercilio. *Whose actions are subject to disdain*, quae sunt prava fastidiis adhaerescunt.

To disdain, Dedignor, 1. indignor; fastidio, 4. contemno, 3. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus suis adversatur.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus.

A disdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, superciliosus.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, contemptim.

A disease, Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscoenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere.

To be relieved in a disease, In morbo recreari, relevari, exigere.

The disease abateth, Morbus remittit. *Increaseth*, Ingravescit.

Diseased, Morbidus, morbo affectus.

To be diseased, Aegrotare, male se habere; morbo affici.

To disembogue as rivers, In mare defluere.

To disengage, Libero, 1. extrico, extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio liberare.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or *disengagement*, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, solutio.

To disesteem, Contemno, *ps*, despicio, *exi*; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, despicatui habitus.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, foedo.

Disfavoured, or *disfigured*, Deformatus, deturpatus, foedatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. ...ttlo.

To disfigure one's face, Os fœ-
Disfigured, Deformatus, defor-
, fœditus.
disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, ormatio, 3.
To disfranchise, Civitatis jus a-ere, è numero civium segre-
Disfranchised, Proscriptus, im-nitatibus civium privatus.
disfranchisement, Immunita- privatio.
To disfurnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.
disfurnished, Spoliatus.
To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. eji- *jeci*; exonero, 1.
disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.
disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomi-
.
disgrace, [or shame] Dedecus, *n.* ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor ught it she a disgrace to pray a fidler*, nec turpe putavit citharâ velare caput. [dis-our] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
disgrace [misfortune] Infortu-m, 2. casus adversus. *He fell great disgrace*, in maximam imitatem cecidit.
To disgrace, Dedecoro, 1. deho-o, deturpo, dignitatem ob-rare.
To disgrace, or *turn out of fa-r*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
To be under disgrace, In offen- incidere.
To be in disgrace at court, In ncipis offensionem incurrere.
To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.
disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehones-us.
disgraceful, Dedecorosus, con-nellosus, turpis.
disgraceful language, Convicia, *n. pl.*
disgracing, Traductio, 3. ca-nia, 1.
disgracefully, Turpiter, cum de-ore.
disguise [counterfeit habit] va, 1. persona. [pretence] Spe-, 5. praetextus, 4. obtentus.
disguised in habit, Larvatus, sonatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ius, vinolentus, temulentus.
To disguise himself, Personam uere, alienam formam capere. *thing*, Aliam speciem alicui superinducere.
To disguise, or *conceal*, Aliquid are, dissimulare.
To disguise one's self with liquor, u se ingurgitare.
disguising, Dissimulatio. 3.
disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, nausea, 1.
To disgust, Displiceo, 2. bilem ui commovere, fastidium af-re.
To be disgusted, Stomachor, 1. ligner; inique, *vel* molestè re.
Disgusted, Fastiditus.
A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. paropsis, *idis*, *f.*
The chief dish, Caput coenae.
The first dish, Coenae * pro-mium.
The last dish, Coenae * epilo-s.
A large dish, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*
A little dish, Patella, 1. catil-, 2.
A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.
A dish clout, Peniculus, 2.
A dish bearer, or *server*, Dapes ferens, ☞ dapifer, *eri*, *m.*
A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.
A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella.
A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.
Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutulâ ligneâ formatum.
To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruere.
To cast a thing in one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere.
To dish out a table, Mensas epulis instruere decorare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
Dish wash, or *dish water*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.
A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.
Dishabille, Vestis cubicularis.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangere, aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrere.
To be disheartened, Animum abjicere *vel* demittere.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio.
A disheartening affair, Res de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Dishersion, Exhaeredatio. 3.
Dishonest, Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus.
Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, flagitiosè.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; improbitas, 3.
Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, *oris*, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia. *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, praestat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivere. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere?
To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergere. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus.
Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè.
Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
To disimbark, E navi in terram descendere.
Disimbarked, E navi expositus.
Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquem minus proclivis.
Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3.
Disingenuous, Parùm ingenuus, inurbanus, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parùm ingenuè.
To disinherit, Exhaeredo, 1.
Disinherited, Exhaeredatus; exhaeres, *edis*.
A disinheriting, Exhaeredatio. 3.
To disintangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.
Disintangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
A disintangling, Effugium, 2. ‖ extricatio, 3.
Disinterested, Incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Incorruptè, fine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. separo, 1. segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; disseco, *ui*.
Disjointed, Deartuatus, dissectus, discerptus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.
A disk, Solis *vel* lunae corpus apparens.
A diskindness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1.
To dislike, Improbo, 1. averior; ab aliquâ re abhorrere.
A dislike, Fastidium, 2.
To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.
To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movere.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocation, Ossis ex cotyle dissectio, ‖ luxatio, 3.
To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem ejicere, expellere.
To dislodge a deer, Cervum excitare.
Dislodged, Expulsus, excitatus.
A dislodging, Expulsio, 3.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfidè, infidè.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, terribilis.
Dismally, Horridè, horribilem in modum.
To dismantle a city, Urbem munimentis spoliare.
Dismantled, Moenibus *vel* munimentis orbatus, spoliatus.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
A dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellere.
Dismayed, Territus, metu perculsus.
A dismaying, Exanimatio, 3.
To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.
To dismiss [send away] Dimitto, *misi*, 3. aliquem ablegare.
To dismiss from an imployment, Exauctoro, 1. a munere dimittere.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem è curiâ dimittere.
Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus.
Dismissed from an imployment, Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, 3. missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, praecipitare.

To dismount [alight] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

To dismount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Dismounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* praecipitatio. [alighting] Ex equo descensio.

A dismounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recusatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, contumax.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parùm officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, 1. imperium recusare.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, 3. injuria.

To disoblige, De aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Offensus.

Disobliging, Acerbus, inurbanus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiosè, minus obsequenter.

Disorder [confusion] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quanta in rerum conversione versemur. *He seemeth to be in a disorder*, commovēri videtur.

Disorder of the body, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. *Of the mind*, Animi perturbatio. *His looks discovered it*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perturbo.

To put all things into disorder, Res miscēre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy's army into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiae excedĕre.

To disorder one's self with liquor, Vino *vel* potu sese obruĕre.

Disordered, Incompositus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, omnia sunt perturbatissima.

A disordered heap, Rudis indigestaque moles.

Disordered in body, Aegrotans, malè se habens. *In mind*, Animo perturbatus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu madens.

A disordered state, Respublica aegra *vel* senescens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea.

Disorderly way of living, Effrenata vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompositò, inordinatè.

Disorders [tumults] Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *To restrain disorders and tumults*, turbas & motus compescere.

To disown a thing, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior. *A person*, Abdico, 1. repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To disparage [slight] Despicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*; parvi ducĕre. [speak ill of] De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus famam laedĕre.

To disparage one's self horribly, Magno dedecore se profitiuĕre.

Disparaged [slighted] Despectus, contemptus. [spoken ill of] Famâ *vel* existimatione laesus.

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 3. alicujus famae laesio *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Inhonestamentum, 2. infamia, 1. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* probrum. *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudo!

A disparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.

A disparity, Inaequalitas, 3. dissimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre *vel* septum dejicĕre.

Disparked, Septo nudatus.

A disparking, Maceriae vivarii demolitio.

Dispassionate, Lentus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, 3. properatio.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, 3. perago, *egi*, 3. perficio.

To dispatch [hasten] Maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, *misi*, 3. ablego, 1. [kill] Cito interimĕre, interficĕre. *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite poenas.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando, 1.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, expeditus. [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio.

Dispatching poison, Venenum praesens.

To dispel, Dispello, *puli*, 3.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispensatio, 3. administratio. [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A dispensary, or *dispensatory*, [book] * Pharmacopoeia, 1.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre.

To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, administratus.

Dispensed with, Legibus solutus *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser, or *distributer*, Dispensator, 3. administrator.

A dispensing, Dispensatio, 3. administratio.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.

To dispeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, deforatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse, Dispergo, 3. dispo, 1.

To be dispersed, Dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor, 1.

Dispersed, Dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, effuse.

A dispersing, or *dispersion*, Spargo, 3. dispersio.

To disperse, or *disperse a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & cadam diametros cognoscendas.

To dispirit, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare.

To be dispirited, Animo frangi *vel* debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus *vel* debilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio *vel* infractio.

To displace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. è loco moveo. [out of office] Exauctoro, 1. de quem ab officio removĕre.

Displaced [put out of its place] Loco motus *vel* dimotus. [out of office] Exauctoratus, munere privatus *vel* dejectus.

A displacing [putting out of place] Remotio, 3. amotio. [out of office] Muneris *vel* magistratus privatio.

To display [spread] Pando, 3. expando. [declare] Expono, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. enarro. [make shew of] Jacto, 1. ostento.

To display a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare membratim dissecare.

A display [or manifestation] Depositio, 3. explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus.

A displaying, Explicatio, 3.

To displease [be disagreeable to] Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. *vel* minimè placĕre. *I speak not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, si id te moldet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.

Displeased, Indignans, offensus, aegre ferens.

To be displeased, Indignor, 1. stomachor; aegre aliquid ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi. *They are displeased for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It displeaseth, Displicet, minimè placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

Displeasure, Offensa, 1. ira, inimicitia; simultas, 3. *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensâ sum.

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, 1. damnum alicui

ncur it, In odium *vel* offen-
alicujus incurrĕre.
ſpoſal, Ordo, *inis*, *m.* diſpoſi-
3. ¶ *God hath the abſolute*
al of all things, pro arbitrio
omnia moderatur. *This thing*
my diſpoſal, haec res in meâ
tate poſita eſt.
be at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe
potens.
grve one's ſelf wholly up to
er's diſpoſal, ſe totum alte-
voluntati tradĕre.
o diſpoſe, or *ſet in order*, Diſ-
o, *ſui*, 3. res ordinatè diſponĕre.
o diſpoſe of offices, Honores prae-
.
o diſpoſe [lay out] Expendo,
3. inſumo, *pſi*.
o diſpoſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſ-
, 1. aſſigno. *How will you*
oſe of this? quo pacto uteris?
o diſpoſe of an eſtate by will,
o, 1. de bonis ſuis teſtamento
ĕre.
o diſpoſe of a daughter in mar-
e, Filiam in matrimonio locare.
o diſpoſe of one's ſelf, or *ſpend*
s time, Tempus conterĕre.
o diſpoſe of [ſell] Vendo, *didi*,
ettle] ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.
o diſpoſe of to another, Rem
lium transferre.
o diſpoſe a perſon to do a thing,
ujus animum ad quidpiam
ndum parare. *To ſleep*, Som-
n alicui conciliare.
o diſpoſe, or *prepare one's ſelf*
a thing, Se ad aliquid agen-
parare, accingĕre.
iſpoſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſi-
digeſtus, ordinatus, ſtructus.
tled] Statutus, conſtitutus.
o be diſpoſed, or *have a mind*
o. Inclinor, 1.
iſpoſed, Accommodatus, affec-
, paratus.
ll diſpoſed, Malè affectus.
ell diſpoſed, Bene affectus.
am diſpoſed, Lubet, fert ani-
s, animum induxi.
diſpoſer [diſtributor] Diſpen-
r, 3.
diſpoſition [ſetting in order]
wm in ordinem diſpoſitio. [in-
nation] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingeni-
, 2. ¶ *In this diſpoſition of*
l, animis ita affectis. [rule *or*
r] Conſtitutum, 2. decretum,
utum.
The diſpoſition of the body, Cor-
is habitudo.
good diſpoſition of body, Sani-
3. firma corporis habitudo.
ill one, Malus corporis habi-
, * cachexia.
diſpoſition of the mind, Animi
ſtio. *Of the air*, Coeli affectio.
pious diſpoſition, Pietatis af-
us.
o diſpoſſeſs, Exturbo, 1. detru-
ſi, 3. aliquem è poſſeſſione bo-
rum pellĕre, ejicere; aliquem
is exuĕre.
o diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate,
quem fundi poſſeſſione deji-
re.
Diſpoſſeſſed, Ejectus, bonis exu-
diſpoſſeſſion, Ejectio, 3. ſpoli-
o.
Diſpraiſe, Vituperatio, 3.
o diſpraiſe, Vitupero, 1. ob-
ĕto.

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.
A diſpraiſer, Vituperator, 3.
A diſproof, Refutatio, 3. confu-
tatio.
Diſproportion, Inaequalitas, 3.
To diſproportion, Impariter diſ-
penſare, inaequaliter partiri.
Diſproportionable, Impar, diſpar,
inaequalis.
Diſproportionably, Inaequaliter,
impariter.
Diſproportioned, Impariter diſtri-
butus, inaequaliter partitus.
A diſproportioning, Diſtributio
impar.
To diſprove, Confuto, 1. refu-
to, infirmo; refello, *felli*, 3.
Diſproved, Refutatus, confuta-
tus.
A diſproving, Confutatio, 3. re-
futatio.
Diſputable, Diſputabilis.
A diſputant, Diſputator, 3. * dia-
lecticus, 2.
A quibbling diſputant, Diſputa-
tor ſubtilis, * ſophiſta.
A diſputation, Diſputatio, 3. con-
certatio, contentio.
A diſpute [quarrelling] Contro-
verſia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.
The matter in diſpute, Contro-
verſia, 1. res de quâ diſputatur
vel ambigitur.
Beyond diſpute, Sine controver-
ſiâ.
A ſtubborn diſpute, Certamen
acerrimum.
To diſpute, Diſputo, 1. argu-
mentor; contendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He*
cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the
Alps who diſputed his paſſage, Alpi-
cos conantes prohibĕre tranſitu
concidit.
To diſpute, or *differ about*, Liti-
go, 1. ambigo, *egi*, 3.
To diſpute one's right at law, Ju-
dicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre.
Men diſpute, Diſputatur.
Diſputed, Diſputatus, diſcepta-
tus; concertatus.
A diſputing [quarrelling] Alter-
catio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.
Diſqualification, Res quae ad ali-
quid agendum inhabilem red-
dit.
To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendae inhabilem reddĕre.
Diſqualified, Inhabilis, impar.
Diſquiet, Inquietudo, animi
anxietas.
To diſquiet, Inquieto, 1. diſcru-
cio, perturbo, vexo; ango, *xi*, 3.
¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*,
magis exurunt, quae ſecretò lace-
rant curae.
Diſquieted, Inquietatus, excru-
ciatus; anxius, animo perturbatus
To be diſquieted, Inquietor, 1.
diſcrucior; ſollicitudine angi.
A diſquieting, Inquietatio, 3.
perturbatio.
A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, 3.
inquiſitio, inveſtigatio; examen,
inis, *n.*
Diſregard, Neglectus, 4. con-
temptus, deſpectus.
To diſregard, Negligo, *exi*, 3.
ſperno, *ſprevi*, deſpicio, *exi*; faſ-
tidio, 4.
Diſregarded, or *diſreſpected*, Neg-
lectus, contemptus.
To diſreliſh, Improbo, 1. nauſeo.
Diſreliſhed, Improbatus.
A diſreliſhing, Improbatio, 3.

Diſreputable. Inhoneſtus, pardm
decorus.
Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala
fama *vel* exiſtimatio.
To be in diſrepute, Malè audire.
To live in diſrepute, Inhoneſ-
tam vitam agĕre.
Diſreſpected, Contemptus, de-
ſpectus.
Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.
Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidioſè.
To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahĕre *vel*
exuĕre.
Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.
Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, 1. mo-
leſtia, diſplicentia.
Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, ingra-
tus.
To be diſſatisfied, Aegre aliquid
ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with*
our condition, noſtri noſmet poeni-
tet.
Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.
I am diſſatisfied [not convinced]
Dubito, 1. haereo, *ſi*, 2.
To diſſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. cor-
pus incidĕre.
Diſſected, Diſſectus, inciſus.
A diſſection, Diſſectio, 3.
To diſſeiſe, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. de-
trudo, *ſi*; aliquem ex poſſeſſione
dimovĕre.
Diſſeized, Ejectus, detruſus.
A diſſeizing, Ejectio, 3. expul-
ſio.
A diſſeizour, Qui aliena invā-
dit.
To diſſemble [conceal what is]
Diſſimulo, 1. [pretend what is
not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3.
¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea
eſt ſimulatio.
Diſſembled, Diſſimulatus; ſimu-
latus, fictus.
A diſſembler, Simulator, 3. fic-
tor.
An arrant diſſembler, Simulandi
& diſſimulandi artifex. ¶ *They*
are very diſſemblers, olera ſpec-
tant, lardum tollunt.
A diſſembling, or *pretending*
what is not, Simulatio, 3. *Con-*
cealing what is, Diſſimulatio, 3.
Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, fictè,
fraudulenter.
To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, 1.
diſpergo, 3.
Diſſemination, Diſperſus, 4. ‖ diſ-
ſeminatio, 3.
To diſſent, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. al-
terius ſententiae adverſari; diſſi-
deo, *ſedi*, 2.
A diſſenter, Diſſentiens.
A diſſenter [nonconformiſt] Qui
ab eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ diſſen-
tit.
Diſſenſion, Diſſenſio, 3. diſſi-
dium, 2. diſcordia, 1.
To raiſe diſſenſions, Lites ſerĕre,
turbas ciĕre.
A ſower of diſſenſions, Contentionum fax.
A diſſertation, Diſſertatio, 3.
diſceptatio.
To diſſerve one, Incommodo, 1.
Diſſervice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2.
incommodum.
Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, in-
utilis.
To diſſever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſe-
grego, 1. ſeparo.
Diſſevered, Sejunctus, ſegrega-
tus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.
Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis.
Diſſimilitude, Diſſimilitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
Diſſimulation, Diſſimulatio, 3. ſimulatio, fictio.
To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter agĕre.
Without diſſimulation, Apertè, ſincerè, ſine fuco.
To diſſipate, Diſſipo, 1. diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.
Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus.
Diſſipation, Diſſipatio, 3.
Diſſoluble, Diſſolubilis, dividuus.
To diſſolve, Diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo.
To diſſolve ſociety, Societatem dirimĕre *vel* diſſipare.
To diſſolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1. [be diſſolved] liquor, 1. liqueſco, *factus*.
To diſſolve the parliament, Comitia diſſolvĕre.
Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.
Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.
A diſſolvent medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſorium.
A diſſolving, Solutio, 3. diſſolutio.
Diſſolute, Diſſolutus, prodigus.
Diſſolutely, Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
To live diſſolutely, Bacchor, 1. in luxum ſolvi, vitam omni intemperantiae addicĕre.
Diſſoluteneſs, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. liberior vivendi licentia.
A diſſolution, Diſſolutio, 3. liquefactio.
Diſſonance, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.
Diſſonant, Diſſonans, abſonus.
To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. dehortor, 1.
Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.
A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor, 3.
A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio, 3.
Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.
Diſſyllable, * Diſſyllabum, 2.
A diſtaff, Colus, *i*, *f.*
A diſtaff full of tow, Penſum, 2. ſtamen, *inis*, *n.*
Diſtance, Diſtantia, 1. intervallum, 2. interſtitium, ſpatium. ¶ *He was a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.
To be at a diſtance, Diſſideo, *edi*, 2.
A long diſtance, Longinquitas, 3.
At a great diſtance off, Longo intervallo.
At the diſtance of two miles, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.
To keep one at a diſtance, Ad acceſſum, *vel* conſortium vix aliquem admittĕre.
To keep one's diſtance, In loco verĕri.
To ſtand at a diſtance, Procul ſtare.
To diſtance [get the better of] ſupero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.
Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, diſjunctus.
To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.
Far diſtant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diſſitus.
Equally diſtant, Ex aequo diſtans.
To diſtaſte [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2.
A diſtaſte, Offenſa, 1.
A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula, 1.
To take diſtaſte, Offendor, *ſus*, 3.
Diſtaſted, Offenſus.
Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus.
Diſtaſtefully, Injucundè, moleſtè.
A diſtemper, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adverſa valetudo.
Diſtempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.
A diſtemperature, Intemperies, 5. * cachexia, 1.
To diſtend, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.
Diſtended, Diſtenſus.
A diſtending, or *diſtention*, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.
A diſtich, * Diſtichon, 2.
To diſtil [drop] Stillo, 1. deſtillo.
To diſtil herbs, Succum florum ſubjecto igne elicĕre.
Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.
A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Stillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.
A diſtillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. * rheuma, *atis*, *n.* catarrhus, 2.
Diſtilled [dropped, *or* coming by drops] Stillatus.
Diſtilled [as herbs] Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.
A diſtiller, Diſtillator.
Diſtinct [different] Diſcretus, diverſus. [clear] Diſtinctus, dilucidus.
Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus.
Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè. [ſeparately] Diſcretè, ſeparatim.
A diſtinction, Diſtinctio, 3. diſcretio.
A deſtinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.
Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.
Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.
To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Dijudico, 1. dignoſco, *vi*, 3.
To diſtinguiſh one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre *vel* diſcernĕre.
To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re prae caeteris enituit.
Diſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni poteſt.
Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, diſcretus.
A diſtinguiſher, Diſtinctor.
Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens.
To diſtort, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.
Diſtorted, Tortus, diſtortus.
A diſtorting, or *diſtortion*, Tortio, 3. diſtorſio.
To diſtract [interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo.
To diſtract [make one mad] Aquem furore percellĕre.
Diſtracted [interrupted, or troubled] Interpellatus, perturbatus.
Diſtracted [mad] Furiatus, mens, inſanus.
Diſtracted times, Tempora turbulenta.
To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.
Diſtractedneſs, or *diſtraction* [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio.
Diſtraction [madneſs] Amentia, 1. dementia, inſania, ror, 3.
To diſtrain, or *diſtreſs*, alicujus ex decreto curiae, auferre.
Diſtrainable, Quod ex curiae vi auferri poteſt.
Diſtrained, Curiae *vel* edicto ablatus.
A diſtrainer, Qui bona praetorio jure aufert.
A diſtraining, or *diſtreſs of* Bonorum praetorio jure ablatio.
Diſtreſs [adverſity] Angustia, afflictio, 3. res adverſae fictae.
To diſtreſs, or *perplex one*, mo, *preſſi*, 3. ad incitas redigĕre.
A ſhip in diſtreſs, Navis culo naufragii.
A ſignal of diſtreſs, Signum culi.
To be diſtreſſed, Rebus premi, cum infortunii
To be in diſtreſs, Premor, *ſus*, 3. *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur
¶ *Ceſar was in great diſtreſs*, in magnis difficultatibus
ſaris. We were in the greateſt duĕta caſum.
In diſtreſs, or *diſtreſſed*, Afflictus, anguſtiis preſſus.
To diſtribute [divide] Diſtribui, 3. deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. diſperto. *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, numero militum pecunias
To diſtribute equally, Aequa tionibus aliquid diſpertire.
Diſtributed, Diſtributus, ſus
A diſtributer, Diſtributor, viſor.
A diſtributing, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, 3. partitio.
Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*, tribuens, || diſtributivus.
Diſtributively, Partitè.
A liberal diſtribution, tio, 3.
A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis || diſtrictus, 4.
Diſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. cio, 3.
To diſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3. cor, 1. alicujus fidem habēre.
Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, ditus.
Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*, cax, ſuſpicioſus.

...ruſtfulneſs, Diffidentia, 1.
...o, 3.
...ruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpi-

...iſturb, Perturbo.
...iſturb the tranquillity, Tran-
...m rerum ſtatum convel-

...iſturb [vex] Inquieto, 1.
...io.
...iſturb one in his poſſeſſions, ...ones alicujus invadĕre.
...iſturb in buſineſs, Interpel-

...iſturb one another, Se invi- interpellare.
...iſturbance, Perturbatio, 3. ...tus, 4. ¶ *Theſe diſturbances from a different cauſe than is commonly thought*, ex alio quàm vulgò jactatur manant ...occasiõe.
...urbed, Perturbatus, inquie- interpellatus.
...iſturber, Turbator, 3. inter-
...iſturbing, Turbatio, 3. in- ...tio, interpellatio.
...out diſturbing you, Pace

...iſunion, Disjunctio, 3. diſ- ...o; diſcordia, 1. diſſidi-

...iſunite perſons, Hominum ...s disjungĕre *vel* diſſoci-

...iſunite, or *be diſunited*, Di- ...r, *ſiſſi*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*; ...or, 1.
...united, Disjunctus, diſciſſus, ...atus.
...iſuniting Disjunctio, 3. diſ- ...o; diſſidium, 2.
...e, Deſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.*
...iſuſe, Deſuesco, *evi*, 3.
...ſed, Deſuetus.
...itch, Scrobs, *bis*, *f.* foſſa, 1. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, quî ...ur vix relinquĕre.
...ittle ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. ..., 1.
...itch wherein water ſtandeth, ...a, 1. lama.
...itch about a town wall, ...I.
...itch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, ...nagoga, 1.
...itch, or *make a ditch*, Foſ- ...ucĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.
...itch in, or *about*, Foſsâ cir- ...ucĕre, vallo circummunire.
...itcher, Foſſor, 3.
...of ditches, Lacunoſus.
...itching, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1. circumductio.
...ithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.
...itany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.
...ard dittany, Dictamnus al-

...ſ. Dictus, idem, eadem.
...itty, Cantilena, 1. canti- 2.
...ivan, Turcorum ſupremus ...us.
...ivaricate, Divarico, 1. crura ...ere.
...aricated, Divaricatus.
...dive in water, In aquâ im- ...ere. *Into a buſineſs*, Penitiùs ...picĕre, explorare. *Into one's ...e*, Expiſcor, 1. voluntatem ...us perſcrutari. ¶ *I cannot ...into it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſ-

A diver, Urinator, 3.
The dun diver, Mergus cirratus.
A diving, Urinatio, 3.
Divers, or *diverſe* [differing] Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your ways are different from mine*, a meis rationibus diſcrepant tuæ.
Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis.
Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.
Divers [manifold] Multiplex, ĭcis.
Of divers colours, Multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus. *Forms*, Multiformis.
Divers ways, Multifariàm.
To diverſify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare.
Diverſified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus.
A diverſifying, Variatio, 3.
A diverſion [going or turning aſide] Digreſſio, 3. [recreation] Animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *He played fairly and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, luſit ſimpliciter & palàm oblectamenti causâ.
To give an enemy a diverſion, Hoſtem aliò divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſsĕre.
Diverſity, Diverſitas, 3. varietas. *As there is great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. ¶ *There is great diverſity in the world*, variæ ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and beaſt*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt.
Diverſly, Diversè, variè.
To divert [turn aſide] Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re abducĕre.
To divert [or pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare.
To divert one's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, relaxare. *He diverteth himſelf at play*, ludis ſe oblectat.
Diverted [turned aſide] Aliò averſus, deductus. [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.
A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3.
Diverting [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, feſtivus, facetus.
A divertiſement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3.
To divide, Divido, *ſi*, 3. dirimo, *remi*; partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatûs conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.
To divide an eſtate, Hæreditatem dividere. *Plunder*, or *prey*, praedam diſpertiri.
To divide upon a queſtion in debate, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire.
To divide aſunder, Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*. *In two equal parts*, Bipartior, 4. *In three parts*, In tres partes *vel* tripartitò diſtribuĕre.
Divided, Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & diſtracti utrinque ſunt animi.
Divided in two, Bipartitus. *In three*, Tripartitus. *Into many parts*, Multipartitus.
Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.
To be divided in opinion, In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire. *Into ſeveral branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.
A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.
A dividend [in money] Pecunia *vel* ſumma dividenda. [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.
A divider, Diviſor, 3. diſtributor.
A dividing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.
A divination, Divinatio, 3. auſpicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.
Divination by air, * Aëromantia, 1. *By barley and wheat mixt*, * Aleuromantia, 1. *By the belly*, * Gaſtromantia, 1. *By birds*, Oicinum. 2. *By a cock*, or *cock ſtone*, * Alectryomantia, 1. *By fire*, * Pyromantia, 1. *By lots*, Sortilegium, 2. *By ſmoke*, * Capnomantia, 1. *By water*, * Hydromantia, 1.
The art of divination, Aruſpicina, 1. auguratio, 3.
By divination. Auguratò.
Divine, Divinus, cœleſtis.
Divine vengeance, Ira dei. *Service*, Cultus divinus.
A divine, * Theologus, 2.
Divinely, Diviñe, divinitus.
A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.
To divine [uſe divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura praedicĕre. *Gueſs*, Conjecto, 1. conjecturam facĕre.
Diving, Aquæ ſe immergens. See *Dive*.
A divining, Divinatio, 3. praedictio.
Divinity, * Theologia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to divinity*, * Theologicus.
The divinity, Numen, *inis*, *n.* ‖ deitas, 3.
Diviſible, Dividuus, ‖ diviſibilis.
Diviſibility, ‖ Diviſibilitas, 3.
Diviſion, Diviſio, 3. partitio, diſtributio.
Diviſion, or *going into parties*, Factio, 3. ſeditio.
Diviſion [ſtrife] Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. lis, *litis*, *f.*
Diviſion [in muſic] Modulatio, 3. ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.
To run diviſions, Vocem cantando vibrare, ‖ modulatum ſaepius inflectere.
A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, 2. repudium.
A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.
To divorce, Uxorem repudiare, nuncium uxori remittĕre.
Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.
A divorcer, ‖ Repudiator, 3.
A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3.

Diuretic,

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens, * diureticus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * hemerologium; ephemeris, ĭdis, *f.*

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico.

To be divulged, Increbresco, *bui*, 3. percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palàm facta *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, ‖ Divulgatio, 3.

Dizziness, Vertigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, cerebrosus.

Do, the sign of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do bear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio, *feci*, efficio. *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. ¶ *All that I ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio unquam fuit. *What doeth he here?* cur hic est? *How do you do?* ut *vel* quomodo vales? *You may do something with the man*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non successit. *I do it after my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si unquam admisero culpam istam, occidito. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. [Prov.] *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intrîsti, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you shall do so*, odiose facis. ¶ *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil est. *If you will do it, do it*, age, si quid agis. *What shall I do first?* quid primum exequare?

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implēre.

To do like for like, Par pari referre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [recover] Convalesco, 3. revaleico.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

To doat, Deliro. See *Dote*

A dob chick, Fulica, 1.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinae capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock [for ships] Navale, *is*, *n.* * naustathmus, 2.

A dock for building of ships, * Naupactum, 2. naupegium.

A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2.

The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, * Hydrolapathum, 2.

Dock cresses, * Lampsana, 1.

A dock, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.

The dock of a horse, * Uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

A dock for a horse's tail. Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve *vel* summa contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3. *Of divinity*, * Theologiae doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws*, Legum doctor. *Of physic*, Medicus, 2. medicinae doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diaeta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris. *To take it*, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.

A doctorship, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens, * didacticus.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

A doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, *is*, *f.*

A document, Documentum, 2.

Dodder, or *dodder grass*, * Epithymon, 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. praevaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer, Actor, 3. effector.

A dog, Canis, *is*, c. [Prov.] *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

A bull dog, Canis lanionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lyciscus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A dog that hunteth by scent, Canis sagax, ‖ odorisequus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1.

A band dog, Canis catenarius; molossus, 2.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, or *false friend*, Falsus amicus.

To chear the dogs, Canes hortari.

The dog star, * Sirius, 2.

The lesser dog star, * Procyon, ōnis, *m.*

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The whitish dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius.

To dog one, Vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i. f.*

The dog fly, ‖ Canifuga, 1.

A dog louse, Ricinus, 2.

Dogs cullions, or *dogs stones*, [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.

Dogs briar, Rubus cani… * cynosbatos, *i*, *f.*

Dogs ears in a book, Margo… libri angulares convolutae.

The dogs headed monkey, * C… nocephalus, 2.

Doge of Venice, Venetorum …

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a … Caninus. *Surly*, * Cynicus, … chosus, morosus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo … servatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly*, * Cyni… morose, torve.

A dogger [small ship] Navi… la, 1.

Doggrel verse, Metricum … crum, mimicum; jocularia … mina.

To speak doggrel, Barbarè … qui, carmina incondita …

A dogma, * Dogma, ătis, …

Dogmatical, * Dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, … vae opinionis praeco.

To dogmatize, Novum dog… disseminare.

A doing [of something] Actio, … executio. ¶ *What are you …* quid agis? *That matter is now …* *doing*, ea res jam agitur.

Doing, Agens, alicui operi … cumbens.

Great doings, Magnus appa… tus.

To keep one doing, Negotii… alicui facessĕre.

A doit, Digitus, 2. trien… ¶ *Not a doit*. Ne hilum quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largi… stips, *ipis*, *f.*

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum, 2. *A nobleman's … his attendants*, Conglarium, …

A dole of flesh, Viscerātio, … *Of corn*, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow, Pratum … ribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lugubris, moestus, … tis.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugu… ter.

Dolefulness, Luctus, 4. moes… tia, 1. tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, …

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Moestus, luctuo… tristis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, … ror, tristitia.

A dolphin, * Delphin, … delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* … ĕtis; fungus, 2.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, … fulsus.

Doltishness, Stupor, 3. … tas, fatuitas.

A dome, or *body of a … church*, * Basilica, 1. *Cupola*, … cameratum aedis fastigium.

Domestic, Domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domes… cae.

A domestic chaplain, A … domesticis.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. … solenter imperare.

To domineer over, Insulto, …

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicĕre se alicui… bidini.

…mineered over, Insolenter ha…
…mineering, Insolens, arrogans,
…eriosus.
…domineering humour, Insolen…
…I.
…e dominical letter, Litera ru…
…vel dominicae index.
…minion, Dominatio, 3. domi…
…, 2. imperium; ditio, 3.
…have dominion over, Domi…
…1. impero; rerum potiri.
…domno [monk's cowl] Capi…
…canonicis usitatum.
…Spanish don, Dominus Hispa…
…walk like a don, Junonium
…dere.
…donation, or donative, Dona…
…, 2. donum.
…e [of do] Actus, factus, gef…
¶ The business is done, trani…
…res est. It shall be done, cura…
…, fiet. It was kindly done of
…to come to me, humaniter fecit
…ad me venit. He took it as
…in despite to him, in suam con…
…eliam vertit. What is done
…t be undone, factum infectum
…nequit. Have you done with
…book? an satis usus es, vel an
…lius opus est meo libro?
…urch is done, Coetus dimitti…
…ex ecclesiâ.
…hen all is done, Tandem, ad
…emum.
…me before, Anteactus.
…me [dispatched] Expeditus,
…ctus, transactus. ¶ I will get
…me against night, effectum hoc
…am ad vesperam.
…have done, Feci. ¶ I have
…my part, quod meum fuit
…iti. Well, I have done, hem,
…o.
…donee, Munere donatus.
…donor, Dator, 3. largitor,
…tor.
…n't [do not] leave me, Ne me
…re. Don't meddle with other
…e's affairs, ne te aliorum re…
…intermisce.
…doom, Sententia, 1. judici…
…2.
…doom, Damno, 1. condem…
…med, Damnatus, condemna…
…doom's day, Ad Graecas calen…
…oms day book, Liber censualis
…elmi conquestoris.
…door, Ostium, 2. janua, 1.
…, ium, f. pl. I will break
…oors in pieces, faciam assulas
…oribus. You thrust me out of
…, me extrusisti ex aedibus. It
…xt door, or near akin to it,
…ime accedit ad. That custom
…ow quite out of doors, ista res
…penitus obsolevit.
…the door, Ante ostium, ad
…, pro vel prae foribus.
…little door, Ostiolum, 2. por…
…, 1.
…door case, * Hypothyra, 1.
…or cheeks, or door posts, An…
…ium, m. pl.
…door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. jani…
…ōris, m. janitrix, īcis, f.
…door full, Limen, ĭnis, n.
…within doors, Intus, domi.
…out of doors, Foras, foris.
…from door to door, Ostiatim.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.
To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.
Doric, Doricus.
A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.
Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [concealed] Celatus, latens. A dormant settlement, Emancipatio celata.
To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [unactive] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinēre vel cohibēre.
A dormer, or sky light, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.
A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.
A dorr, * Scarabaeus arboreus.
The dorr hawk, Accipiter * cantharophagus.
A dorser, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellae, arum, f. pl.
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.
A dose of physick, Medicamenti portio, * dosis, is, f.
To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare vel praescribĕre.
A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiunculis notare.
Dotage, Deliratio, 3. delirium, deliramentum.
A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insanus, insipiens.
An old dotard, Senex delirans.
To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, ui, 3. ¶ You dote, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
To begin to dote, Desipisco, ui, 3.
To dote upon, Depereo, ii, 4. deamo, 1. perdite amare.
Doted upon, Deamatus.
A doting, or dotage, Deliramentum, 2. delirium.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens.
Dotingly, Aniliter, insane.
Dotish. ‖ Delirabundus.
A dottrel, Avis fatua, imitatrix; ‖ morinellus, 2.
Double, Duplex, ĭcis, geminus.
A double, or fold, Plica, 1.
A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. To pay double costs, Duplum dare.
To double, Duplico, 1. gemino.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod praetervehi.
To double one's fist, Comprimĕre digitos.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo versutus.
Three times double, or three double, Triplex, ĭcis, triplus.
Four double, Quadruplex, ĭcis.
Five double, Quintuplex, ĭcis.
Ten times double, Decuplus.
Double chinned, Duplicato mento praeditus.
Double tongued, Bilinguis, fallax, versutus.
To carry double [as an horse] Duos simul in dorso portare.
To double lock a door, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.

To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis vestigiis frustrari.
Double diligence, Industria duplicata.
Double, Duplicatus, geminatus.
Doubled, or folded as cloth, Pannus bis, ter, quater, &c. in se replicatus.
A doublet, * Thorax, ācis, m. * diplois, ĭdis, f.
Doublets [at dice] Aleae puncta eodem latere jacta.
To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleae numeris ludĕre.
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.
A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis, is, f.
Doubly, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Praevaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare.
A doubt, Dubium, 2. haesitatio, 3. scrupulus, 2. But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. ¶ Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requireth, nodum in scirpo quaeris.
To doubt, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haesito; huc illuc inclinare. ¶ Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. He doth not doubt but---non dubitat quin--- ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, mihi dubium non est.
To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid vel de aliquâ re suspicari.
To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspensum tenēre.
To put one out of doubt, Alicui scrupulum eximĕre. ¶ At last we were put out of all doubt as to that matter, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ re.
Without doubt, Sine dubio; Indubitatè, procul dubio.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, ĭpĭtis.
They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Praelii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibolia, 1.
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
Doubtless, Haud dubie, certè, certissime.
A doucet [custard] Placentia ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, ātis, n. artolaganus, 2.
The doucets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A turtle dove, Turtur, ŭris, n.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
A dove coat, or *dove houſe*, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbae.
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, *is*, *f.* ſubſcus, *ūdis*, *f.*
Dough, Farina ſubacta, maſſa farracea.
Dough, or *ſtack baked bread*, Panis male coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.
The douker, Mergus, 2.
Dowager, Vidula nobilis cui uſus fructus partis bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.
A dowdy [groſs, *or* ſwarthy woman] Mulier obeſula & fuſca.
A dower, or *dowry*, Dos, *otis*, *f.*
Dowlaſs, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.
Down [ſubſt.] Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to down*, Lanuginoſus.
A down bed, Lectus molliorĭbus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, *or* thiſtles] * Pappus, 2. [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. [plain] Planities, *ei*, *f.* campus planus.
The downs [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or *downward*, Deorſum.
A down look, Triſtis ac ſeverus vultus.
A down looking perſon, Homo nebulosâ fronte.
Down [go down] Deſcende.
I am down [gone down] Deſcendi. [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Moeſtus, triſtis.
Down the water, Amne prono.
Down to the preſent time, Uſque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Aetate declivis.
Right down, or *downright* [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorſum, perſum.
A downright man, Homo ſimplex.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. deſcenſus, 4.
The going down of the ſun, Solis occaſus *vel* occubitus.
To go, or *be carried downward*, In inferius ferri.
With the face downward, Pronus.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demiſſum eſt.
The ſun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Caſus, 4. lapſus.
The downfall of water, or *a caſcade*, Praeceps aquae lapſus.
Of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus.
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adverſis conflictari.
To toſs up and down, Exagito, 1.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. ſurſum deorſum ambulare.
A dowry, Dos, *dotis*, *f.*
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos || profectitia.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A doxology, * Doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.*
To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.
To doze [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum.
A dirty ſtinking drab, Proſtibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus craſſius.
A drabbler, or *drabblet*, Veli additamentum.
Draff, Siliquae, *arum*, *f. pl.* eſca porcina.
A drag, or *hook*, Harpago, *ōnis*, *m.*
A drag net, Tragula, 1. Verriculum, 2.
To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. rapto, 1.
To drag, or *loiter behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare.
To drag, or *fiſh oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.
A drag horſe, Equus rhedarius, *vel* jugalis.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Tractus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1.
A draggle tail, Mulier ſordida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, *ōnis*, *m.*
A female dragon, * Dracaena, 1.
A little, or *young dragon*, Draconculus, 2.
A ſea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon ſtone, Draconites, *ae*, *m.*
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Snap dragon [play] Luſus in quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvae paſſae.
A dragoon, or *dragooner*, Eques || ſclopetarius *vel* catapultarius, * dimacha.
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.
To drain [water] Aquam ex loco elicĕre.
To be drained, Exſiccari.
To drain a fen, Deſicco, 1.
One's purſe, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.
Drained, Exſiccatus.
A draining, Deſiccatio, 3. exſiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
To make ducks and drakes of money, Pecuniam prodigĕre, effuse vivĕre.
A ſea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor, luſtris.
A dram, * Drachma, 1.
a dram, Ne hilum quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Stimulatio.
A drama, or *play*, * Drama, *ătis*, *n.*
Dramatic, * Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi.
Drap de Berry, Pannus Bericus.
Drape ſheep, Oves rejiculae.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, ōnis, lintei mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura.
Drapery [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta, 1.
A draught [firſt copy] Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* rudis informatio, lineatio.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, Teſtamenti formula. *To make a draught of the letters*, Ductus literarum ſequi.
A draught [pull] Niſus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus, 4. *Mend your draught*, Rectum bibe. ¶ *In the midſt of the draught*, in media potatione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.
The draught of a ſhip, Immersio navigii natantis.
Draughts [the play] Lusus latrunculorum.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygiorum, *n. pl.*
A draught horſe, Equus jugalis.
A quick draught, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.
The draught of ſcales, ¶ Praeponderatio, 3.
To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. duco. ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento illuc impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.
To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre. *A bliſter*, Excitare pustulam. *A line*, Lineam ducĕre. *A pool*, Lacum deſiccare.
To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, *pſi*, 3.
To draw, or *ſweep along*, Verro, *ri*, & *ſi*, 3.
To draw aſunder, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. *Away*, Abſtraho, ſubduco.
To draw a river away, Fluvium avertĕre.
To draw back, Retraho, revoco, 1.

To draw back, or *boggle to do a thing*, Tergiversor, 1. *Refuse*, Detrecto, 1. *Revolt*, Ab aliquo deficere.

To draw blood, Sanguinem debere. *A breast*, Mamillas suppere. *A bridge*, Pontem sustollere. *A bow*, Arcum flectere, curvare. *Breath*, Anhelo, 1. respiro. *Cloth*, Pannum confuere.

To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruere.

To draw, or *make a draught in writing*, Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo, *xi*.

To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

To draw down, Deorsum trahere.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducere.

To draw down punishments upon one's head, Poenas in se arcessere.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, *si*, 4. Exsiccanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, 2. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw by force, Pertraho, *xi*, Rapio, *ui*; rapto, 1. *Forward*, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw one on with hope. Spem quem producere *vel* lactare.

To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To draw on, or *approach*, Instо, *ui*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.

To draw fowls [as cooks] Excero, 1. exentero.

To draw with a hook, Inuncо,

To draw [as hounds] *by scent*, Vestigo, 1. odoror.

To draw in [or entice] Illicio, *exi*, 3. adblandior, 4. [*or* close] Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw near, Appropinquo, 1. Accedo, *cessi*, 3.

To draw, or *call off*, Revoco, 1. Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw, or *go off*, Discedo, *si*, 3. abeo, 4.

To draw, or *pass over*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To draw out, Exhaurio, *si*, 4.

To draw, or *pull out*, Extraho, *xi*, 3. *Lead out*, Educo, *xi*, 3. Produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, *legi*, 3.

To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ proripere.

To draw to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw to a head [as an apostheme] Suppuro, 1. *To a close*, ad finem perducere.

To draw together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. congrego, 1.

To draw towards, or *come near*, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ssi*, 3.

To draw up, In sublime trahere.

To draw up a charge, Alicui dictam scribere. *Articles of agreement*, Foederis capita describere.

An army, Aciem instruere, milites disponere.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovere.

To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigere in pugnam.

To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distringere.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare *vel* haurire.

A draw bridge, Pons versatilis *vel* ductarius. *To let it down*, Ductarium pontem demittere.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, *ōnis*, *m.* vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat *vel* delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni consutor.

A drawer [box] Capsula, 1. loculus, 2.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Drawing along, Trahens.

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or *retiring*, Secessio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or *out*, ‖ Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, * Graphidos scientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.

A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.

A drawing of water, Aquae derivatio.

To drawl in speech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, *ctus*, 3. ducor, *ctus*. ¶ *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or *led*, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. [Prov.] *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur melior evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

A drawn battle, or *game*, Praelium *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, abreptus. *Out*, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To*, Attractus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A dray, Tragula, 1. traha.

A drayman, Trahae auriga.

Dread, Pavor, 3. terror.

To dread, Metuo, 3. paveo, 2. timesco, 3.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, tremendus, ✠ horrificus.

Dreadfully, Horrificè.

Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

A vain dreamer, Insomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2.

To dream, Somnio, 1. *I dreamed of these things*, haec mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [doat *or* rave] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed of, Per *vel* secundum quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus.

Dreaming, or *slow paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, *ēdis*.

Dreaming in speech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oscitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

Dregs, Faex, *faecis*, *f.* recrementum, 2. *Of wine*, Floces, *f. pl.* caries, *ei*, *f.* *Of coarse sugar*, Sacchari purgamenta.

To clear from dregs, or *draw off the dregs*, Defaeco, 1.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiae.

Cleared from dregs, Defaecatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Faeculentus.

A drench. Salivatum, 2.

To drench, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare.

Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, *si*, 3. imbuo, *ui*.

A dress, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. *He is got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dress is that?* quid isthuc ornati?

To dress, or *put on clothes*, Vestem induere.

To dress, or *trim*, Orno, 1. concinno. ¶ *Whilst his wife is dressing*, dum uxor se comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dressed in print*, or *very finely*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dress, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dress [flax *or* hemp] Carmino, 1. *Leather*, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or *dress up*, Interpolo, 1.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dress cloth, Vestem polire.

To dress curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dress one's head, Caput ornare. *A dead body*, Pollincio, 4. *A horse*, Equum curare, depectere. *Meat*, Cibum coquere, coquinor, 1. *A wine*, Vitem colere, putare. *A wound*, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, concinnatus. *Finely dressed*, Nitidè, splendidè vestitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis velati.

Poorly dreſſed, Malè veſtitus.

A dreſſer of flax, or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem carminat.

Of leather, Coriarius, 2. *Of old things*, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2. *Of a vine*, &c. Putator, 3.

A dreſſer, or *dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria.

A dreſſing, Ornatus, 4. cultura.

Dreſſing [by a ſurgeon] Curatio, 3.

A dreſſing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

A dreſſing glaſs, Speculum veſtiarium.

The dreſſing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.

A dreſſing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.

A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio, 3.

A drift, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum haec oratio ſpectat?

A drift of ſnow, Nivium vis, agmen, 3. procella, 1.

The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Drifts of ice, Glaciei fruſta natantia. *Of ſand*, Arenae cumuli.

A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.

To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled. Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio, 3.

The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or *exerciſe ſoldiers*, Milites inſtituĕre, * tactica docĕre.

To drill away time, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, extrahĕre.

To drill one on with fair promiſes, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *intice*, Pellicio, *exi*, 3. allicio.

Drink, Potus, 4.

Good, or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.

Small drink, Potus tenuis.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, temulentus.

To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1.

To drink flat, Vapide ſe habĕre. *Well*, Bono guſtu eſſe.

To drink about, In ordinem bibĕre. *All day long*, Ad veſperam perpotare.

To drink away care, Bibendo curas pellĕre.

To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* ſuperare.

To drink very hard, Pergraecor, 1. graeco more bibĕre.

To drink his fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno hauſtu bibĕre.

To drink and be friends, * Philoteſium craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink a little too much, Meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt bibĕre.

To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink all off, Abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. ebĭbo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.

To drink, Potito, 1.

To drink a parting cup, Cum diſcedente amico poculum exficcare.

To drink round, In orbem bibĕre.

To drink to, or *unto*, Praebibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1.

To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink to one's health, Alicui ſalutem propinare.

To drink for the victory, Pro Ilio bibĕre.

Of, or *belonging to drink*, Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.

A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.

A great, hard, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, *ācis*; temulentus.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio, 3.

A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.

Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia.

A drinking companion, Combibo, *ōnis*, *m.* compotor, 3.

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, *icis*, *f.*

A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.

A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.

A drinking match, * Sympoſium.

Of, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.

To drip, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

Dripping, Stillans.

The dripping, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio, 3. gutta caduca.

A dripping pan, Deguttorium.

To drive, Ago, *egi*, 3. agito, 1. pello, *pepuli*, 3. *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificatur ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.

To drive about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. *Aſunder*, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.

To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of your's drive at?* quorſum haec tua ſpectat oratio?

To drive away, or *from*, Abigo, *egi*, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1. propello, 3.

To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* fallĕre, temporis taedium exeutĕre.

To drive beaſts to paſture, Compeſco, *ui*, 3. *From it*, Diſpeſco, *ui*, 3.

To drive back, Repello, *puli*, 3. retroago, *egi*.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovĕre, fugare.

To drive a cart, waggon, or *chariot*, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, *vel* currum agĕre.

To drive beyond, Praeterago, *egi*, 3. *Deep*, Adigo, *egi*, defigo, *xi*, *Down*, Depango, 3.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.

To drive in, Pango, *xi*, *vel* p*gi*, 3. illido, *ſi*, infigo, *xi*.

To drive off the ſtage, Explod*ſi*, 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, *tuli*, produco, *xi*, 3. protrah*xi*.

To drive on, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To drive on a deſign, Urgeo, 2. operi inſtare.

To drive out, Expello, *puli*, extrudo, *ſi*.

To drive one out of his wits, liquem de mente dejicĕre.

To drive a trade, Artem exc*cĕre*. *A ſad trade*, Peſſimè vita inſtituĕre.

To drive a mill, Molam verſa*To drive a coach over a perſon*, Carpentum, *vel* currum ſuper liquem agĕre.

To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dĕre ratem.

To drive a perſon to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

To drive, or *force one to a thing*, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To drive toward, Adigo, *egi*, *Under*, Subigo, *egi*, 3.

Drivel, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore em*tĕre*.

A driveller, or *fooliſh perſon*, P*tuus*, ineptus, inſulſus.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, puſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, praeſidium de ſtione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profugatus, propulſus. *Back*, Repuſus. *By force*, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus. *Of*, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

Driven out, Expulſus, exclu*Under*, Subactus.

As white as the driven ſnow, Candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator, 3.

A driver away, || Abactor, *An ox driver*, Boum agitator; bubulcus, 2.

A driving, Agitatio, 3.

A driving away, Propulſio, 3. *Back*, Depulſio, 3.

A driving in of piles, Fixatio, 3.

The driving of a cart, &c. A*rigatio*, 3.

A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, 3. expulſio.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. ror*roro*.

A drizzling, Pluviae tenues.

Drizzling weather, Coe*pluviale*.

To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.

To droll upon one, Alicui ſcurri; aliquem per jocum irridĕre.

A droll [play] * Mimus, 2.

A droll companion, Congerro b*pidus*.

Drollery, Jocus, 2. facetiae, *rum*, *f. pl.* lepores, *um*, *m. pl.* *les*, *ium*, *m. pl.* ſermones *cri*.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3.

A dromadary, * Dromas, *ădis*.

A drone [bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or *ſlothful perſon*, P*ger*, ſegnis.

To droop, *as a flower*, Flacc*co*, 3. marceſco.

To droop [pine away] Langu*2.* tabeo.

droop through age, Cenſe-
, ui, 3. ſenio ſuccumbĕre,
marcĕre. Through cares,
fictions, Curis, vel moleſtiis
ſcĕre.
ooping, Flaccescens, marcens,
cens.
drooping, Languor, 3.
ooping through age, Senectâ
is. In ſpirit, Triſtis, moeſ-

a drooping condition, Debilis,
cillis.
drop, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, ſtiria.
little drop, Guttula, 1.
drops, Guttatim.
drop, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.
drop, or let fall, Demitto,
3.
drop out of one's hands, E ma-
s emittĕre.
drop, or let ſlip, Omitto, ſi,
raetermitto.
drop, or be vacant [as an
loyment] Vaco, 1.
drop down, Cado, cecĭdi, 3.
r, lapſus.
drop, or fall down, De-
i.
drop down, or faint away,
mo linqui.
drop down [as houſes] Pro-
, 3.
drop, or ſteal away, Clan-
m ſe proripĕre.
drop from the houſe eaves,
ſuggrundiis deſluĕre.
drop in, Inſtillo, 1.
drop in [as company] Viri-
advenire.
drop, or fall off, Decido,
3.
drop off, or die, Decedo, ſi,
beo, 4. de vitâ migrare.
drop with ſweat, Sudore
uĕre, ſudorem guttatim mit-
.
drop out [of liquid things]
ano, 1. effluo, xi, 3.
drop [as trees their gum]
rymo, 1.
drop a word, Verbum in-
ĕ proferre.
dropping, Diſtillatio, 3.
dropping in, Inſtillatio, 3.
the noſe, Pendens è naſo ſtiria.
the eyes, * Epiphora, 1. Of a
, Stillatitia cerevisĭa, &c.
dropping down, Deciduus.
dropping wet, Madidus.
He hath a drop in his eye, Pro-
potus eſt.
Dropſical, * Hydropicus.
The dropſy, * Hydrops, opis,

The white dropſy, * Leuco-
egmatia, 1.
A dropſy through the whole bo-
* Anaſarca, 1.
Having the dropſy, Veternoſus,
ydropicus.
The tympany dropſy, * Aſcites,
m.
Dropt, or dropped, Stillatus, di-
latus. See Drop.
Droſs, Scoria, 1. faex, cis, f.
iron, Ferri ſpurcities.
Droſſy, Scorâ vel faece abun-
ns.
A drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ He
ove them to eat man's fleſh, ad
manos cibos compulit.
A drove, Armentum, 2. grex
mentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or belonging to a drove, Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or by droves, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought [thirſt] Sitis, is, f.
To drown, Mergo, ſi, 3. ſubmergo.
To drown [overflow] a country, Inundo, 1. immergo, ſi, 3.
To drown ſorrow, Curas potando abigĕre, vel levare.
To drown [as a bigger ſound does a leſs] Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demerſus, ſubmerſus.
A drowning, Demerſio, 3. ſubmerſio.
Drowſy, Somniculoſus, ſomno gravis.
To make drowſy, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.
To be drowſy, Langueo, 2. torpeo.
A drowſy companion, Dormitator, 3.
Drowſily, Somniculosè, veternosè.
Drowſineſs, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2.
To drub, Fuſte aliquem caedĕre, vel verberare.
A drubbing, Fuſtuarium, 2.
A drudge, Mediaſtinus, 2. lixa, æ, m.
A baſe drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre.
To drudge or fiſh for oiſters, Oſtreas piſcari vel captare.
Drudgers, Qui oſtreas piſcantur.
Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. ſervitus, utis, 3.
To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre.
To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
A drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vileſco, 3. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii eſt.
A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpres, ĕtis, m.
Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
A druggiſt, or drugſter, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, ſeplaſiarius, 2.
A drum, * Tympanum, 2.
The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.
Drum ſticks, Inſtrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulſantur.
To drum, or beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare vel tundĕre.
A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.
A drummer, Tympaniſta, æ, m. tympanotriba.
A woman drummer, Tympaniſtria, 1.
A drumming, Tympani pulſatio.
A beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.
Drunk [of drink] Epotus, exhauſtus.
Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] Drunken folks ſpeak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folks are always a dry, quo plus ſunt potae, plus ſitiuntur aquae.
I drunk, Bibi.
Half drunk, Appotus.
To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potu vel vino obrui, madĕre.
To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.
Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu vel vino oneratus.
A drunkard, Ebrioſus, vinoſus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ‖ ebrioscè.
Drunkenneſs, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. [Prov.] What ſobernes concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth, quod eſt in corde ſobrii, eſt in ore ebrii.
An habit of drunkenneſs, Ebrioſitas, 3.
Dry, Aridus, ſiccus. ¶ As dry as a kex, pumex non aequè eſt aridus.
A dry nurſe, Nutrix non lactescens.
Dry ſhod, Calceis ſiccis.
Dry, or adry [thirſty] Siticuloſus.
Dry [empty or flat] Inſulſus, exilis, jejunus.
A dry, or poor diſcourſe, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna.
Dry jeſts, Facetiae clanculum mordaces.
A dry, or joking fellow, Joculator, 3. facetiis abundans.
Dry meaſure, Menſura aridorum.
To dry, or make dry, Sicco, 1. deſicco; arefacio, feci, 3.
To dry againſt the fire, Ad ignem exſiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Areſco, ui, 3. exareſco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano exſiccare.
To wax dry, Siccesco, 3. exſiccesco.
To be dry, Areo, ui, 2. The fountains themſelves are dry, ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt.
To dry in the ſmoke, Fumo arefacere.
To dry in the ſun, Inſolo, 1. ſole durare.
To dry berrings, Haleces inſiccare vel indurare.
To be ſomewhat dry, Subareſco, 3. Very dry, Peraresco, 3.
To be very dry [with thirſt] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Peraridus, ſiti enecatus.
Dry [without juice or moiſture] Siccus, exſuccus.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, um. f. pl.
Dryed, Siccatus.
Dryed up, Exſiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moiſture, corpus macie extabuit.
Dryed in ſmoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus. In the ſun, Inſolatus, ſole curatus. To powder, Inarefactus.
Dryneſs, Siccitas, arditas.
A drying, Siccatio, 3. deſiccatio.
A drying in the ſun, Inſolatio, 3.
A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi lintea ſiccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moiſture, Tabes, is, f.
Up by extreme heat, ‖ Arefactio, 3.

Dual number, Numerus dualis.

To dub, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.

To dub a knight, Equitem ſtricto gladio creare.

Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus.

Dubiouſly, Dubiè, ambiguè.

Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.

A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce at cards, or *dice*, * Dyas, ădis, *f.*

Duce take you, Abi in malam rem.

A duck, Anas, ătis, *f.*

A young duck, or *duckling*, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur.

A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* ſylveſtris.

A fen duck, Pulica.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

To hunt ducks, Anates paluſtres aucupari.

Duck hunting, Anatum paluſtrium aucupatio.

Of, or *belonging to ducks*, Anatarius, anatinus.

A place where ducks are kept, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

A duck and drake [play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2.

Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluſtris.

Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.

To duck [act.] Submergo, *ſi*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergĕre.

To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. ſe aquâ *vel* in aquam ſubmergĕre.

To duck, or *ſtoop down*, Subfido, *ſedi*, 3. ſe inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquiniſco, *quexi*, 3.

Ducked, Submerſus, immerſus.

A ducker, Urinator, 3.

A ducking [in water] Submerſio, 3.

A ducking, or *ſtooping down for fear*, Declinatio, 3. corporis inflexio.

A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria. *Stool*, Sella ‖ urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

Duckt, or *ducked*, Submerſus, immerſus.

A duct, Ductus, 4.

Ductile, Ductilis, ſequax, ācis.

A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.

To take in dudgeon, Indignor; aegrè, indignè, *vel* moleſtè ferre.

Due [owing] Debitus. [requiſite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus.

To take leſs than his due, Dejure ſuo decedĕre.

A due, Jus, *juris*, *n.* debitum, 2. aequum.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor, *ĭtus*, 2. [Prov.] *I will give the devil his due*, vel hoſti ſuum jus tribuam.

In due time, Opportunè, tempeſtivè.

A duel, Pugna ſingularis, * monomachia, 1.

To fight duels, Singulatim manus conferĕre.

A dueller, or *duelliſt*, * Monomachus, 2.

Dug [of dig] Foſſus, defoſſus.

A dug, or *teat*, Mamma, 1. uber, ĕris, *n.*

A little dug, Mamilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.

Having great dugs, Mammoſus.

That ſucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux, *ducis*, *m.*

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, ‖ ducatus.

To dulcify, Dulcem reddĕre, edulcō, 1.

Dulcified, Dulcis factus, *vel* edulcatus.

A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis, obtuſus. [dark, *or* not clear] Obſcurus. [flat] Inſulſus, ſine ſapore.

The candle burneth dull, Candela obſcuram praebet lucem.

Dull [lazy, ſlow] Segnis. [melancholy, *or* ſad] Triſtis, moeſtus. *Heavy*, Languidus, piger.

Dull of apprehenſion, Stupidus, craſſus, plumbeus; naris obeſae. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, ſi ſis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebeſcit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaſter.

Trading is dull, Negotiatio evileſcit.

Dull weather, Aër nubilus, nebuloſus.

A dull horſe, Equus piger, ✠ ſegnipes, *pedis*.

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, 1. obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebeſco, 3.

To grow, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, 2. torpeſco, 3.

To dull a looking glaſs, Speculum obſcurare.

Somewhat dull, or *ſlow*, Tardiuſculus.

Dulneſs [heavineſs, *or* ſlowneſs] Segnities, 5. pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3. torpor.

The dulneſs of an edged tool, Hebetudo, ĭnis, 3. *Of weather*, Coelum nubibus obſcuratum.

Duly [in due form] Modo ſolenni, ritè. [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.

Dumb [that cannot ſpeak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit ſilentium.

Dumb [ſilent] Taciturnus.

Dumb [that careth not, *or* will not ſpeak] Elinguis.

To be, or *become dumb*, Obmuteſco, *ui*, 3.

To make, or *ſtrike one dumb*, Os alicui obſtruĕre, elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was ſtruck dumb*, fine voce conſtitit, obmutuit.

A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor.

A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. moeror; animi aegritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi.

To put in a dump, Alicui moerorem afferre *vel* creare.

Dumpiſh, Moeſtus, ſolicitus, ... tis.

Dumpiſhneſs, Moeror, 3. ... tia, 1, triſtitia.

A dumpling, Farciminis ... ex farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Trofillus ...

Dun coloured, Fuſcus, ... ſubniger.

A dun bee, or *fly*, Aſilus, ... tabanus.

A dun horſe, Equus ferrugi... *vel* fuſco colore.

To dun for a debt, Debitam ... cuniam importunè exigĕre.

A dun, or *dunner*, Exactor, ...

A dunce, Stipes, ĭtis, plumbeus, ... hebes, ĕtis.

Dung, Stercus, ŏris, *m.* fimus.

Man's dung, Merda, 1.

Mice dung, Muſcerda, 1.

Thin dung, Foria, 1.

To dung, or *eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare.

To dung the ground, Stercoro.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A dung fly, Muſca ſtercoraria.

The dung beetle, ‖ Pilularius, 2.

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A dung farmer, Stercorarius, ... foricarum conductor.

Full of dung, Stercoroſus.

A dung hill, Sterquilinium, ... fimetum.

A dungbill cock, Gallus pugnax.

To fight on his own dunghill, ſuo pulvere currĕre.

Dunged, Stercoratus, ſimo ... ductus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.

A dungeon, Tullianum, 2. ... rathrum.

Dunned, A creditoribus ... tatus.

A dunning, Solicitatio.

A dupe [ſilly perſon] Infatuatus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem ludificari, ... illudĕre.

A duplicate, * Diploma, ătis.

Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, ... plicatio, 3.

Durable, Durabilis, ... manſurus.

Durableneſs, Diuturnitas, ... rennitas; ſtabilitas.

A durable peace, Pax firma.

Durably, Diuturnè, firmè.

Durance, or *dureſs* [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, 1. ‖ incarceratio, 3.

To be in durance, In carcere ... concludi *vel* vinculis eſſe.

Duration, Tractus *vel* ſpatium temporis, ‖ duratio, 3.

Of long duration, Diutinus, ... uturnus.

Of ſhort duration, Caducus, ... fluxus.

A durgeon, * Nanus, 2. ... lio, ōnis, *m.*

During, Durans, manens.

During is frequently rendered into Latin by ſome adverb or ... poſition; as, *During my* ... Dum interfui. *During ſupper*, ... ter coenandum *vel* coenam. ... *ing ſleep*, ſecundùm quietem.

During that time, Eo tempore.

ring pleasure, Durante benetio.
ring life, Durante vitâ.
durſt [the preſent tenſe of Auſus ſum. He durſt not do on auderet iſtud facere. I not ſpeak, non auſim di- ¶ I durſt not approach your ce, conſpectum tuum veri- ium.
sk, or duskiſh, Nubilus, te- icoſus.
make dusky, Infuſco, 1. ob- ro, obſcuro.
e dusk of the evening, Cre- ulum, 2.
skineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. cali- ginis, f.
ſt, Pulvis, ĕris, m. ¶ It h to the duſt, ad nihil reci-
all duſt, Pulviſculus, 2.
ſt of corn, metal, or any ſuch , * Peripſema, ătis, n. ma.
ſt [ſweepings] Quiſquiliae, , f. pl.
l of duſt, Pulverulentus, pul- us.
duſt basket, Corbis pulvina-
ſt box, Theca pulvinaria.
duſt, or dirt cart, Vehiculum inarium.
make, or raiſe a duſt, Pul- m excitare.
throw duſt upon one, Pul- aliquem conſpergĕre.
duſt, or cleanſe from duſt, o, 1. emundo; abſtergeo, ſcopis verrĕre.
duſter [diſh clout, &c.] Pe- us vel peniculum, 2.
duſty, Pulvereus, pulverulen-
grow duſty, Pulverem col- re.
ſtineſs, Vis pulveris.
duſting, or cleanſing from A pulvere purgatio.
utch, Belgicus.
e High Dutch, Germani, o- m. pl.
e Low Dutch, Belgae, arum, l. Batavi, orum, m. pl.
dutcheſs, ‖ Duciſſa, 1. dux ina.
dutchy, ‖ Ducatus, 4.
e dutchy court of Lancaſter, a ducatus Lancaſtrienſis.
utiful, Obediens, obſequens.
be dutiful to, Obſequor, us, 3. morem alicui gerĕre.
behave dutifully, Pie & re- ater ſe gerĕre.
tifully, Obedienter, obſequen-
tifulneſs, Obedientia, 1.
ty, Officium, 2. munus, ĕris, ¶ It is your duty, tuum eſt. bought it his duty, officii dux- It is our duty, in officio noſ- eſt, ad nos ſpectat. I am ob- in all duty, omnium offi- um religione obſtringor. I e to know my duty, quae partes meae ſcire cupio. your duty to provide againſt evils, vos his malis mederi venit. Every body elſe is ſatisfied I have fully performed my y to you, ego omni officio te ſatisfacio caeteris omni-

A duty, or tax, Cenſus, 4. vectigal, is, n.
Duty towards God, or parents, &c. Pietas, 3.
To do one's duty, Munus praeſtare, officium exequi, explēre. Not to do it, Officium detrectare, officio deeſſe.
To keep one's ſelf in one's duty, Officium vel munus colĕre, in officio manēre. To keep another perſon in it, Aliquem continēre in officio.
To pay one's duty, Munus debitum alicui referre. To preſent it, Aliquem ſalutare. Pray preſent my duty to him, ei, quaeſo, meo nomine, ſalutem impertias.
To be on duty as a ſoldier, Militis munus obire, munus a praefecto aſſignatum praeſtare.
Duumvirate, Duumviratus, 4.
A dwarf, * Nanus, 2. pumilio.
A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.
Dwarf cypreſs, * Chamaecyparissus, i, f.
A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.
To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror. ¶ He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is ſain to praiſe himſelf, proprio laus ſordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo, ui, 3.
To dwell in, Incolo, ui, 3. inhabito.
To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.
To dwell during the ſummer, Aeſtivo, 1. During the winter, Hiemo, 1.
To dwell [inſiſt upon] Inſiſto, ſtĭti, 3. immoror, 1.
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, ae, c.
A dweller by, Accola, ae, c. vicinus, 2. On the land, ✠ Terricola, ae, c. In a city, Urbanus. In a town, Oppidanus. In the country, Ruſticus, 2. ✠ ruricola, ae, c. In the ſuburbs, Incola ſuburbanus.
A dweller with another, or inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling houſe, or place, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. ſedes, is, f.
A little, or poor dwelling, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2.
I dwelt, Habitavi.
To be dwelt in, Habitabilis.
To dwindle away, Conſumor, umptus, 3. imminuor, utus, evaneſco, tabeſco. To nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.
Dwindled away, Conſumptus.
A dye [colour] Color, 3.
A dye, or dying, Tinctura, 1.
To dye colours, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, eci.
A dye houſe, Infectoris officina.
To dye a vermillion, or roſe colour, Minio, 1.
To dye a violet colour, ‖ * Conchylio, 1.
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus.
Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.
A ſcarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.
A ſilk dyer, Infector ſericorum.
Dyer's weed, ‖ Luteola, 1.
Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.
It was within the turn of a dye, Parùm abfuit quin.
In a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ He is dying, agit vel effat animam.
Dying a natural death, Fato ſuo defunctus vel cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium.
A dying of colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.
The art of dying, Infectorum ars, * baphicē, ēs, f.
Of, or belonging to dying, Tinctilis, ‖ tinctorius.
Dynaſty, Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. * dynaſtia, 1.
Dyſcraſy, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia, 1.
Dyſentery, Inteſtinorum tormina, * dyſenteria, 1.

E A

EACH, or each one, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli, ae, a, pl. At each word ſhe ſhed tears, verba inter ſingula fudit lacrymas. ¶ I had great enemies on each ſide, undique hoſtibus oppreſſus fui. He ſet down twelve acres for each man, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcripſit.
Each of us, Uterque noſtrûm.
Each other, Mutuò, invicem. Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehenſis.
To love each other, Inter ſe amare, mutuo ſe amore complecti.
On each ſide, Undiquaque, quaquaverſus.
Eager [in taſte] Acer, acidus.
Somewhat eager, Acidulus, ſubacidus.
Very eager, Peracerbus guſtatu.
Eager [earneſt] Vehemens. [fierce] Ferox, ocis, pugnax, acis. [ſharp ſet] Famelicus, fame preſſus, vel exſtimulatus.
An eager deſire, Studium cupidum vel ſummum, libido vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. I have an eager deſire for hunting, venandi ſum maximè ſtudioſus. He hath an eager love for horſes, ardet ſtudio equorum. Having an eager deſire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.
To be eager [in taſte] † Aceo, 2. acidum eſſe.
To grow eager, Aceſco, 3. acorem contrahĕre.
To become eager of a thing, Exardeſco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardĕre, inflammari; ſummopere aliquid expetĕre.
Eagerly [earneſtly] Avidè, cupidè, vehementer. The dog barketh eagerly, canis acrius elatrat.
To diſpute eagerly about a thing, De re aliquâ acriter contendere, vel certare.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aſpicĕre.

Eagerly

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, inflammatus.

Eagerneſs in taſte, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* [earneſtneſs] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1,

Of, or *like an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis praeditus.

An eagle ſtone, Aëtites, *ae*, *m.*

The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, * chryſaëtos, 2.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra *vel* pulla, * melanaëtos.

A ſea eagle, Offifraga.

An eaglet, Aquilae pullus.

To ear land, Terram colĕre, ſubigĕre, exercēre.

Earable land, Arvum, 2.

An ear, Auris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I fear leſt this ſhould one way or other come to my father's ear*, nè aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum eſt. *They go in at one ear, and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. *The houſe was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut ſe vix ab incendio liberare poſſet. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, odium vicinorum omnium in ſe concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the ear*, Auricularis.

To give, or *lend an ear*, Attendo, *di*, 3. auſculto, 1.

Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, auſcultans.

A giving ear, Auſcultatio, 3.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or *ear picker*, Auriſcalpium, 2. * otoglyphis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The ear piece of an helmet, Caſſidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Anſa, 1. anſula.

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f.*

Ear wax, Aurium ſordes.

An ear wig, ‖ Forficula auricularis.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

Having ears [as a cup] Anſatus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos ſit auribus.

To ear, or *ſhoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

Crop eared, Curtas *vel* mutilatas aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges ſpicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio 3.

Earing time, [harveſt] Meſſis, *is*, *f.*

An earl, Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitiſſa, 1.

Earl marſhal, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Praematurus.

Early [adv.] Maturè. *He went early to bed*, maturè ſe ad lectum contulit.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. *Aeneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Aeneas ſe matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo. *I ſent my letters pretty early*, literas benè manè dedi. *He is an early riſer*, benè manè ſurgĕre ſolet.

Early in the ſpring, Ineunte vere. *In the ſummer*, or *winter*, Primâ aeſtate *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus praecoces.

An early ſpring, Ver maturum.

To earn wages, Stipem merēri *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre *vel* promereri.

To earn, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Viſceribus commovēri.

Earned, Labore quaeſitus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Earneſt [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, aſſiduus. [vehement] Vehemens, ardens.

To be earneſt in one's buſineſs, Ardenti *vel* vehementi ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earneſt with a perſon, Aliquem urgēre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. *He was very earneſt with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat.

Earneſt money, Arrha, 1. auctoramentum, 2.

In earneſt, Seriò, extra jocum, bonâ fide, reverà.

Earneſtly [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attentè. *As earneſtly and as diligently as I could*, ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui.

Earneſtly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè.

To entreat earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earneſtly upon, Intentis oculis intuēri.

To ſpeak in earneſt, Serio dicĕre *vel* loqui.

So earneſtly, Tantoperè, in tantum.

Exceeding earneſtly, Flagrantiſſimè, ardentiſſimè.

Earneſtneſs, [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas. [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.*

Earth caſt up, Regeſtum, 2. agger congeſtus.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

To earth as a fox doth, Terram ſubire, in foveam ingredi.

To caſt down to the earth, Solo adaequare, funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terrae mandare, humare.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercēre; *‖ plaſmo, 1.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus, terreus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plaſtice, es, *f.*

Earthy, or *earthly*, Terrenus, terreſtris.

Earthly minded, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus.

To be, or *grow earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre.

An earth apple, * Mandragoras, *ae*, *m.*

Earth bred, or *born of earth*, E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena, *ae*, *c.*

An earth nut, Glans terrae ‖ bulbocaſtanum, 2.

An earthquake, Terrae motus *vel* concuſſio.

Earthen cups, *veſſels*, or *things*, Vaſa lutea coctilia, fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, Pulvillatio, 3.

Eaſe [reſt] Otium, 2. requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him*, rude donatus eſt.

Eaſe [from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To eaſe, or *give eaſe*, Levo, allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio. *You will give him ſome eaſe*, animum relevabis. *You eaſe of cares*, me curis levas.

To eaſe a ſhip, Rudentes remittentos laxare.

To eaſe nature, Alvum exonerare.

At eaſe, Otiosè. *I am well at eaſe*, benè mecum agitur.

To live at eaſe, or *take one's eaſe*, Requieſco, *evi*, 3. ex animi ſententiâ agere, genio indulgēre, molliter ſe curare.

Little eaſe [a priſon] Mala mansio, cuſtodia arcta.

Eaſed, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

To be eaſed of taxes, Tributo vacare.

An eaſel [in painting] Equiculus pictorius, cantherius tabellae pictae.

An eaſement, or *eaſing*, Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. levamentum. *That matter will admit of no eaſement*, ea res nullam ſolatio levari potuit. *I know this will be an eaſement to you*, illam rem tibi fore levamento.

An eaſement in law, Immunitas praeſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

An houſe of eaſement, Foricae, *ae*, 1. latrina.

Eaſie, Facilis, proclivis. *Eaſie to be done*, in proclivi efficiendo. [Prov.] *It is an eaſie thing to find a ſtaff to beat a dog*, ipſe dat arma dolor. ¶ *He cannot be eaſie in his mind*, animum ſuum confirmare *vel* tranquillum eſſe animo non potuit. *What perſon continually apprehends death can be eaſie in his mind*, mortem omnibus horis imminentem timens, quis potuit animo confiſtere? See *Eaſy*.

Eaſily [without difficulty] Facilè, expeditè, promptè. ¶ *He eaſily turned*, paulo momento illuc impellitur. *If that may be eaſily done*, ſi id ex facili fieri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide*, ✠ ad in vitium flecti.

Eaſily [gently] Leniter, mediocriter.

Eaſineſs, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Eaſineſs of belief, Credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expreſſion*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

The eaſt, or *eaſt part*, Oriens,

, 4. cardo *vel* plaga orien-

e east wind, Eurus, 2. sub-
us.
e south east wind, Euroaus-
tri, *m.* * apeliotes, *ae, m.*
e north east wind, Aquilo,
m. * caecias, *at, m.*
e east south east, Altanus, 2.
notus, vulturnus.
ylern, easterly, or *eastward*,
ntalis.
ster, Pascha, *ătis, n.* dies
halis.
or belonging to Easter, Pas-
lis.
sy, Facilis, promptus. *He is*
sy access. facilis est aditus
eum privatorum. *He saw*
this was the easiest way to
r, illam viam sibi vidit ex-
tiorem ad honores. *It is easy*
distinguish these matters, harum
n facilis est & expedita dis-
o. *He is of an easy temper*, est
s & commodus.
sy of belief, Credulus.
sy to be borne, Facile feren-
, tolerabilis, patibilis.
easy as kiss my hand, Facil-
.
sy in one's circumstances, Re
praeditus.
eat, Edo. *di*, 3. mando;
or, 3. ¶ *You eat and drink,*
fare of the best, and all at
her man's cost, musicè agis
tem.
eat [as cattle do] Depasco,
, 3.
eat as aquafortis, &c. Cor-
ro.
eat, or wear a thing away,
, *trivi*, 3. attero.
eat all about, Ambedo, *di*,
rcumrodo, *si.*
eat one's victuals in peace,
as dapes capère.
eat greedily, Voro, 1. de-
.
eat grounds with cattle, A-
pecori ad depascendum prae-
.
eat immoderately, Se cibis
rgitare.
eat liquorishly, Ligurio, 4.
urio.
eat into flesh, iron, &c. Ex-
di.
eat often, Esito, 1.
eat one out of house and home,
em exedère.
eat ribtously, Comessor, 1.
urio, 4.
eat as a fore, Corrodo, *si*, 3.
ero, 1.
eat together, Convivor, 1.
eat underneath, Subedo,
.
eat, or taste well, Gratè sa-
palato.
eat up, Exedo, *di*, 3.
eat up a country, Regionem
re, populari.
eat one's words, Recanto, 1.
inodiam canère.
table, or *good to eat*, Ad ve-
um aptus.
tables, Edulium, 2. cibaria,
, *n. pl.*
eat bee [bird] Apiaster,
m.
ter, Esus, mansus, manduca-

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus.
Eaten into, Erosus, peresus, *Rocks eaten in by the sea*, Saxa peresa salo.
Eaten up, Comestus, exesus.
A great eater, Edax, *ācis*, helluo, *ōnis, m.* estrix, *īcis, f.*
A dainty eater, Ligurio, *ōnis, m.*
Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.
He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.
Eating [adj.] Edax, *acis*, corrodens.
An eating, or *feeding*, Comestura, 1.
Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.
An eating of pastures, Pascuorum esus.
An eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.
A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.
The eaves of an house, Suggrundia, *orum, n. pl.* colliquiae, *arum, f. pl.*
To eaves drop, or *play the eaves dropper*, Subauscultо, 1.
An eaves dropper, Subauscultator, 3. Corycaeus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.
An eaves dropping, or *the dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium, 2.
To ebb [as the sea] recedo, *cessi*, 3. refluo, *xi.*
To ebb and flow, Crescĕre & decrescĕre.
To be in the ebb, Decresco, *vi*, 3. imminuor, *utus.*
To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus angustis premi.
The ebb of the tide, Recessus, 4. refluxus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans.
The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i, f.*
Ebony, Ebenum, 2.
Ebriety, or *ebriosity*, Ebrietas, 3.
Ebullition, Effervescentia, 1. rei exaestuantis ardor.
Eccentric, or *eccentrical*, E centro aberrans, || eccentricus.
Ecclesiastic, or *ecclesiastical*, Ad ecclesiam pertinens, * ecclesiasticus.
Ecclesiastics, * Ecclesiastici, *orum, m. pl.*
An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs, f.* sonus repercussus.
To echo, Resono, *ui*, 1. vocem repercutĕre.
Echoed, Vocis *vel* soni imago repercussa.
Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens.
An eclipse, Solis *vel* lunae obscuratio, defectio, deliquium; * eclipsis, *is, f.*
To eclipse, Obumbro, 1. obscuro.
To eclipse another's glory, Alicujus existimationem minuĕre.
Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.
To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. obscurari, defectu laborare.
An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.
The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * Ecloga, 1.
An eclype [transcript] * Ecthypum, 2.
An eddy, Aquae reciprocantis vortex.
An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.
Eddish, or *eadish grass*, Gramen cordum.
The edge, or *brink of a river*, Margo, *ginis, d.* ora, 1.
The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, 5. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solùm caesim, sed punctim.
The edge of a fillet, Taenia, 1.
The edge, or *border of a place*, Extremitas, 3.
Edge tools, Tela acuminata.
To set an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.
To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.
To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.
To edge in, Intrudo, *si*, 3. insinuo, 1.
Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio caesus.
A setter on edge, Faber exacuens.
To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare *vel* stupefacĕre.
A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio *vel* stupor.
Edged, or *having an edge*, Acutus, acie instructus.
Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.
To edge with lace, Praetexo, *ui. With gold*, Auro ambire oras.
A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.
Having three edges, Trisulcus.
An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.
Edging in gardening, Arearum orae.
An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.
To make an edict, Edico, *xi*, 3. edicto sancire.
Edification [improvement in learning any thing] Instructio, 3.
An edifice, Aedificium, 2.
To edify [instruct] Instruo, *xi*, 3.
To edify, or *be instructed*, Instruor, instituor.
An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum idonea, utilis.
An edile [Roman officer] Aedilis.
An edition, Editio, 3.
An editor, Editor, 3.
To educate, Educo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3. instruo, *xi.*
Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.
Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, *vel* educatus.
An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio. *He had good education in his infancy*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2.
To eek out, or *make the most of*, Parcè & frugaliter dispensare.
Eeked, Productus, auctus.
An eel, Anguilla, 1.
An eel pout, Mustela fluviatilis.
An eel spear, Fuscina, 1.
E'en, Ferè, prope. See *Even.*

To efface, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. aboleo; extinguo, *xi*, 3. eradō, *si*, expungo, *xi*.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, haec ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor nè praecepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 8.

The effect, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ. [almost] Ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, *oris*, *m.*

An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, or *effectual*, Efficax, *acis*. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reapse.

Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter. [thoroughly] Penitùs, omnino, prorsùs.

To effectuate, Efficio, *eci*, 3.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.

An effeminate youngster, Tenellulus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliusculus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emasculo, eviro; emollio, 4.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, ‖ Effeminativus.

An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.

Effete, Effoetus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia, 1.

Efficaciously, Efficienter, efficaciter.

Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

With efficacy, Efficaciter.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.

Efficient, Efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy*, Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis*, *f.* simulacrum, 2.

A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.

An effluence, or *efflux*, Effluentia, 1.

An effort, Conatus, 4. nixus, nisus.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam praestare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum, *vel* molem aliquò vertĕre.

Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia; protervitas, 3.

Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

An effusion, Effusio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria petit.

An egg, Ovum, 2. [Prov.] *As like as one egg is to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To hatch eggs, Excludĕre pullos ex ovis.

To set a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinae supponĕre.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, percoctum.

A new laid egg, Ovum a gallinâ recens.

A rear egg, Ovum sorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A stale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.

An egg pye, * Oogala, *ĕtis*, *n.*

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg shell, Ovi putamen.

The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, Instigo, 1. stimulo; impello, *puli*, 3.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, solicitatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, 3.

An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

Eglantine [sweet briar] * Cynosbatus, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, nobilis. [notorious, or remarkable] Insignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregiè, eximiè, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egress, Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egress*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] * Asteria, *vel* asterias, *ae*, *m.*

Egyptian, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi [illegible] um, ‖ ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ejection*, Ejectitius.

Eight, Octo, octoni, *ae*, *a*.

The eight on cards, * Octas, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to eight*, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

Eight times, Octies.

Eight fold, Octuplex, *ĭcis*.

Having eight feet, Octipes, *ĕdis*.

Eight times as much, Octuplus.

A litter, or *sedan carried by eight persons*, * Octophorum.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, ‖ Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus duodevigesimus.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

Eighthly, Octavo.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, *ae*, *a*.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Eight thousand times, Octies mille.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni, *ae*, *a*.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus.

An eilet hole, Ansula, 1. [illegible] men ansatum.

A justice in eire, ‖ Judex itinerans.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterque, *utrumvis*, uterlibet, *utralibet*, *utrumlibet*. *If either of them will*, si uter velit. *If he had not hit of either side*, si non alterius partis fuisset. *It stopped the ball on either side*, sanguinem duxit ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *The weaker than either of you*, minor habeo virium quàm vestrûm uterque vis.

Either [answering to *or*] made by *aut*, *vel*, or by adjectives, *nec*, *neque*, instead of; as, *Poets desire either to profit, or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare poëtae. *Of two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte tibi fides habetur.

On either part, or *side*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultrò citrò. *Many words being passed on either side*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, *ctum*. jicio, *jeci*, addo, *didi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

, * Hypates, *es*, *f.* climacis
ae ſummus gradus.
borate, Elaboratus, elucu-
us, accuratus.
borately, Accuratè, diligen-
‖ elaborate.
ſilie, Vi reſiliendi praedi-

ſticity, Vis reſiliendi.
ſted, Lapſus, praeteritus.
s follow ed, *after a few days*
elapſed, Caſſius paucis poſt
s conſequebatur.
ate, or *elated*, Elatus, infla-
tumens.
elate, Superbiâ aliquem in-

be elated, Superbio, 4. intu-
; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli,
.
eboic verſe, Carmen * hy-
etrum, *vel* redundans.
elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna. 1.
had no elbow greaſe beſtowed
it, nec demorſos ſapit un-
He is always at my elbow,
ere meo nunquam decedit.
tip end of the elbow, Cubiti
mitas.
elbow chair, Solium, 2. ſella
alibus munita.
ow wiſe, Sinuoſus.
ow room, Spatium laxum.
give one elbow room, Spa-
cedère, remotiùs ſedère.
lean on the elbow, Cubito ni-
cubitum acclinare.
ſog, or *juſtle with the elbow*,
ow one, Cubito ſubmovère,
erire. ¶ *He ſhaketh his el-*
at dice, parvo movet arma
o.
e elbow of a bit, Lupati pro-
tia.
ows of land, Terrae * acro-

elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, *f.*
or *belonging to an elder-*
Sambuceus.
ter elder, or *March elder*,
ucus aquatica.
arf elder, Ebulus, *i*, *f.*
ucus humilis, * chamaeacte,

der berries, Sambuci acini.
elder ſtick, Scipio ſambu-

der in age, Major natu, ſe-

elder, * Presbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*
elders, Majores, veteres,
roavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*
derſhip, Major, *vel* grandior

elderſhip in the church, * Preſ-
ium, 2.
erly, Aetate provectior.
ſt, Maximus natu.
campane, Helenium, 2. enu-
mpana.
elect, Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo,

ct, or *elected*, Electus, delec-
ſelectus.
ction, Electio, 3, delectus, 4.
e day of election, Dies comi-
m.
ctive, Ad electionem perti-

elective king, Rex qui eli-

elector, Elector, 3.
prince elector, Elector impe-

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, ‖ electoralis.
An electorſhip, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus, 4.
Electricity, Virtus feſtucas attrahens, ‖ electricitas, 3.
An electuary, * Ecligma, *ătis*, *n.* ‖ electuarium, 2.
Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens, *‖ eleemoſynarius.
Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, 1. eloquentia; venuſtas, 3. verborum concinnitas.
Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.
Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus. *In apparel*, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.
Very elegant, Perelegans.
Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venuſtè.
Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.
An elegy, * Elegia, 1.
A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.
An element, Elementum, 2.
An element, or *letter*, Litera, 1. * character, *ēris*, *m.* elementum, 2.
He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.
Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum*, *n. pl.* principia.
The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.
Elemental, or *elementary* Ad elementa pertinens, ‖ elementarius.
An elephant, * Elephas, *antis*, *m.* elephantus.
A young elephant, * Elephantis pullus.
Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.
To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. ſuſtollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. [make chearful] exhilaro, 1. oblecto.
To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehère.
To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollère.
Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.
Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.
An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. ſublevatio.
The elevation of the hoſt, Hoſtiae ſublatio, *vel* ad adorationem populi exhibitio.
The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, coeleſtis axis celſitas.
Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.
Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas. *Of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.
Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *ae*, *a*, undeni. [Prov.] *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, in aequali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.
Of, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.
Eleven times, Undecies.
Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.
Eleven thouſand times, Undecies millies.
The eleventh, Undecimus.
An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ōnis*, *m.* * nanus. [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. * daemonium, 2. terriculum.
Eligible, Eligendus, ‖ eligibilis.
Eliſion, Eliſio, 3.
Elixir, Metallorum ſuccus, ‖ elixir.
An elk, Alce, *es*, *f.*
An ell, Ulna, 1.
Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus, * ellipticus.
An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*
A young elm, Ulmus tenera.
Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.
A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.
An elm grove, ‖ Ulmetum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.
Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.
An elogy, or *praiſe*, * Elogium, 2. praeconium.
To elope, A marito diſcedère, abſcedère.
Eloped, Quae a marito aufugit.
An elopement, Adulterae cum adultero cohabitatio.
Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia, *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, iis temporibus principatum eloquentiae tenebat.
Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate praeditus.
Full of eloquence, Facundus, diſertus.
A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.
Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minimè diſertus.
To ſpeak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.
Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfecundus, perelegans.
Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, perelegans.
Eloquently, Diſertè, facundè, ornatè.
Elſe [beſide] Praeterea. *I feared him, and nobody elſe*, hunc unum metui, praeterea neminem. ¶ *Who elſe?* quis item?
Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.
Elſe [that is, more] Ampliùs, porrò. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò?
Elſe [other] Alius. *No man elſe*, alius nemo, non alius quiſquam. *They intended nothing elſe, but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant niſi me ut opprimerent.
Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, caeteroquin.
Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
Or elſe, Aut, vel, aliàs, aut ſecus.
Elſewhere, Alibi, alicubi.
Of ſomebody elſe, Aliunde, *Nor could you hear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

To elucidate, Explico, *ui*, 1. nodo, 1. perſpicuum reddĕre, elucido, 1.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

To elude, Eludo, *ſi*, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. ſubterfugio, *gi*.

To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, 3. || eluſio.

Elvers, Anguillae minimae.

Elves, Larvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, *m. pl.*

An eluſion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.

Elyſian fields, Campi Elyſii.

To emaciate, Emacio. 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation, || Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate, Emancipo, 1. ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emaſculate, Caſtro, 1.

Emaſculated, Caſtratus.

Emaſculation, Caſtratio, 3.

To embarraſs, Impedio, 4. praepedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, praepeditus.

An embarraſſment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, *d.*

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriae eſuriales, vigiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An emblem, * Emblema, *ătis*, *n.* ſymbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

To embody [act.] Coaleſcĕre facio, admiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To emboſs a deer, Cervam in ſylvam cogĕre.

Emboſt [of a deer] Spumans.

Emboſt work, Sculptura protuberans.

Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1.

To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovĕre, brachia collo circumdare.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges Praetextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Praetexta, 1.

An embroidered garment, Veſtis Phrygia *vel* acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.* || acupictor, 3.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, ſegmentatum, Barbaricum.

An embryo, Foetus in utero, * embryon, *n.* ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt.

An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *ſi*, 3.

An emergency, Caſus, 4. occaſio, 4. res natae.

Emergent [ſudden, unexpected] Repentinus, inopinatus.

An emeril ſtone, * Smyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, 2. * haemorrhois, *idis*, *f.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, emeticus.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, || emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. [high place] Locus editus.

A perſon of great eminence, Vir praeclarus, eximius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis.

Eminent, Eminens, inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *Virtue in which Pompey is ſo eminent*, virtus quae eſt in Pompeio ſingularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profeſſion*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, praecellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emiſſary, Emiſſarius, 2.

Emiſſion, or *emitting*, Emiſſio, 3.

To emit, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

Emitted, Emiſſus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, * Lynx, *cis*, *f.*

An emollient medicine, || Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

Emolument, Emolumentum, 2. lucrum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.

Emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

To emparle, Dilationem *vel* moram petĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

An emperour, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperour*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Auguſtale, *is*, *n.*

An emphaſis, * Emphaſis, *is*, *f.* * energia, 1.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphaſin habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphaſi, || emphaticè.

Emphaticalneſs, Vis emphatica.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empiric. * Empiricus, a,

Empirical, Ad empiricum pe nens.

Empiriciſm, * Empirice, a,

To employ [beſtow or uſe] hibeo, 2. confero, *tuli*; impo *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*, imperti ¶ *Employ this man on it*, mandes. *They ſay old age notbing to employ itſelf in*, gerendâ verſari ſenectutem gant. *He is fit to be employed bout it*, dignus eſt eo mune *This ought to employ all pains*, digna res eſt, ubi tu vos intendas tuos. *He emplo his preciouſ time ill*, horas male collocat.

To employ, or *buſy one's ſelf bout*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

To employ one about an of Negotium alicui committĕre.

To employ [take up, or engr Occupo, 1.

To employ money in worl charity and liberality, Pecu ad beneficentiam liberalita que conferre.

To employ one's ſelf in diffe ſtudies, In vario literarum gen verſari.

An employ [trade] Ars, fa quaeſtus, 4.

Employed [beſtowed, or ta Impenſus, inſumptus, collo collocatus. [buſied about] Oc patus.

To keep one employed, Occu tum aliquem tenĕre.

An employing, Occupatio,

An employment, Negotium,

An empreſs, Imperatrix, ĭcis

Emptily, Leviter, vane, fri ter.

Emptineſs, Inanitas, 3. va tas; vacuum, 2.

Emption, Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vac *Firſt let them draw in an e wain*, inania primùm ducant ſtra. [Prov.] *The empty loath eth ſore*, non miſſura cutem plena cruoris hirudo. [vain, profitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, in ſus. *Title*, Merus titulus. Epota amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, 1. evac exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. inanio, exin *He emptied the treaſury*, exha aerarium. ¶ *Empty your twice a day*, oleum bis in depleto. *He hath emptied purſe*, meum exenteravit ma pfum.

To empty a pond, Aquam ſtag emittĕre, ſtagnum deficcare.

To empty out one veſſel into other, Decapulo, 1. transfu ſudi, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. in vaco.

To grow empty, Inaneſco, *Somewhat empty*, Subinan

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhau exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, || evacuatio.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, pyraeus.

The empreſe [a flower] A mone.

To emulate [envy] Alicui in

...[imitate] Aemulor, 1. imi-
... aliquem imitando effingĕre
... exprimĕre.
...n emulating, or emulation, Ae-
...tatio, 3.
...n emulatour, Aemulus, 2.
...mulgent, Emulgens.
...mulous, Aemulus.
...n emulsion, Lac medicinale.
...munctories, Glandulae recipi-
... humoribus accommoda-

...o enable one, Alicui vires sub-
...ministrare, suppeditare.
...nabled, Potens factus.
...n enabling, Virium suppedi-
...o vel subministratio.
...o enact, Decerno, crevi, 3.
...tio, xi, 4. legem facĕre.
...nacted, Decretus, sancitus.
...n enacter, Legum lator.
...nacting, Decernens, sanciens.
...n enacting, Sanctio, 3.
...namel, * Encaustum, 2.
...o enamel, Encausto pingĕre.
...namelled, * Encaustus, inus-

...n enameller, * Encaustes, ae, m, ...alli inustor.
...he art of enamelling, Ars en...stica.
...o enamour, Amore aliquem ac...cĕre vel inflammare.
...namoured of, Amore accensus, ...tus, inflammatus.
...speratly enamoured of, Per... amans.
...o grow enamoured of, Alicu... amore accendi, vel perdĭtè ...are.
...nergy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1.
...o enchain, Catenis detinēre ... vincire, compedibus compes...e.
...n encomiast, Laudator, 3.
...n encomium, or encomiastic, ...s, dit, f. laudatio, 3. * enco...m, 2.
...o encounter, Congredior, gres...3. occurro, ri, confligo, xi.
...n encounter, or encountering ...eting] Congressus, 4. occur-

...n encounter [fight] Certamen, ..., n. pugna, 1. praelium, 2. ...success of the encounter was ...rious, vario certamine pugna... est. ¶ He hoped to find some ...opportunity of an encounter, ...abat fore aliquam dimicandi ...ultatem.
...o encourage, Animo, 1. insti... incito, extimulo. ¶ Besides ...encouraged the citizens in ...wickedness, incitabant prae... corruptos civitatis mores. ...encouraged, Animatus, incita..., accensus.
...n encourager, Hortator, 3. in...ulator, extimulator.
...n encouraging, or encourage..., Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. ...ortatio.
...o meet with encouragement, ...us ad aliquid agendum ne... ...ariis suppeditari.
...n end [extremity, or bound] ...is, is, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1. ...n the beginning to the end, a ...ceribus ad metas. ¶ At the end ...the street, in ultimâ platea. At ...end of the year, exeunte anno. ...seven years end, septennio ...tio. He speaketh what first *cometh to his tongue's end*, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it should come to some ill end*, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward*, susque deque fert. *I said it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt haec. *The matter came to this end*, itum est in hanc sententiam. *I care not what end your answer driveth at*, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthuc? *I will do it to this end, that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the farthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim] Consilium, 2. [event *or* issue] Eventus, 4. exitus.

The end, or *last part of a play*, * Catastrophe, es, f.

An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extrema aestate.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing towards an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

Where will all these things end? Quorsum haec omnia evadent?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo consilio ut.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè *vel* prope effectus. *When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, affectâ jam prope aestate uvas a sole mitescere jam tempus est.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*, id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

To no end, Frustra, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, si, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controversias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuisset. *They end their sentences with numbers*, claudunt numeris sententias.

To end [neut.] Desino, sivi, 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quò melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, feci, 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, seni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum. *Of threads*, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitae tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Laesus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Laedens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, inis, n. studium, 2. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmost endeavour*, opere maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, Conor, 1. enitor, sus, vel xus, 3. molior, 4. studeo, 2. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can*, id ago sedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. *They endeavour to raise themselves*, connituntur ut se erigant.

To endeavour to get, Consector, 1. expeto, ii, vel ivi, 3.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, di, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, summo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus. *Of a controversy*, Controversiae diremptio. *Of a word*, Vocis terminatio.

Endive, Intybum, 2. ‖ endivia, 1.

Curled endive, Endivia crispa.

Wild endive, ‖ Endivia sylvestris.

Garden endive, Endivia hortensis.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, aeternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, aeternum.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, 1. dotem praebĕre.

To endow the mind, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, or *endued*, Dotatus, dote praeditus.

An endower, Patronus, 2. ‖ dotator, 3.

An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio, 3.

To endure [bear *or* suffer] Fero, tuli, patior, ssus, 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliae, & famis erat patiens suprà quàm cuique credibile est. *If you can endure always to be telling lyes*, si sustines semper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in aedibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Aeternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adverſarius, hoſtis. *They had boarded their enemies*, in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimiùm nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus.

A ſtubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to an enemy*, Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

Like an enemy, Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infenſè.

Energetical, Magnâ vi praeditus, * energeticus.

Energy, Vis, *is*, *f.* efficacia, 1. * energia.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito.

Enervated, Enervatus, debilitatus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeeble, Debilito.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committere, credere.

To enfranchize [a ſlave] Manumitto, *miſi*, 3. ad pileum vocare. [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchized [as a ſlave] Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.

Enfranchized [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.

Enfranchized [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchizer, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchizement, or *enfranchizing*, Civitatis donatio.

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *paſs his word*, Spondeo, *ſpoſpondi*, 2. vador, 1. fidem obſtringēre, vadimonium praeſtare. ¶ *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better*, praeſtabo nummum hunquam meliùs poni poſſe.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. concurro, *ri*; praelium inire, *vel* committēre, manus conſerēre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.

To engage himſelf in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare, in ſe aliquid ſuſcipēre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponēre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, *vel* diſtineri.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. certamen, 3. congreſſus, 4. ¶ *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

An engagement [paſſing one's word] Fidejuſſio, 3. ſponſio; vadimonium, 2.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debēre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [entertaining or pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An engine, Machina, 1.

An engine [device] Artificium, 2. * techna, 1. * ſtropha.

An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.

A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus.

Engliſh, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.

Engliſhmen, Angli.

Engliſh Saxons, Angloſaxones.

To engliſh, or *turn into Engliſh*, Anglicè reddēre, *vel* vertēre.

To ſpeak, or *write Engliſh*, Anglicè loqui, *vel* ſcribēre.

Engliſhed, Anglicè redditus.

To engrail, || Creno, 1. lacinio.

Engrailed, || Crenatus, laciniatus.

To engrave, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3. exſculpo, *pſi*, incīdo, *di*; caelo, 1.

Engraved, Inſculptus, caelatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. caelator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. caelatura.

An engraving inſtrument, Caelum, 2.

To enhance the price, Pretium augēre, *vel* accendere.

To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendēre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Aenigma, *ătis*, *n.*

Enigmatical, Aenigmaticus.

Enigmatically, Aenigmaticè.

To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ſi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.

Enjoined, Juſſus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, *itus*, vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4. poſſideo. *sēdi*, 2.

To enjoy one's ſelf, Seſe oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio.

Enjoyments [pleaſures] Voluptates, *um*, *f. pl.*

To enlarge [extend or increaſe] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; diſtendo, *di*, 3. extendo.

To enlarge upon a ſubject, Copioſè, fuſè, *vel* latè de re aliquâ loqui.

To enlarge [ſet free] Ex carcere, *vel* cuſtodiâ dimittēre, vinctum ſolvēre.

To enlarge a houſe, Acceſſionem aedibus facēre, *vel* adjungēre.

Enlarged [increaſed] Ampliatus, amplificatus. [ſet free] cuſtodiâ dimiſſus, liberatus.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relatio. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of theſe things with a great enlargement*, haec ad eum fusè atque initiatiùs Afranius perſcribebat.

An enlargement [out of priſon] Ex cuſtodiâ emiſſio, *vel* laxatio.

To enlighten, Illumino, 1. illuſtro, illuſtro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illuſtratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illuſtratio, illuminatio.

To enliven, Animo, 1. animum addēre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus.

An enlivening, Animatio, 3.

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. inimicitas, 3.

To ennoble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro.

To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem aſcribēre, *vel* aſciſcēre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illuſtratus, in ordinem nobilium aſciſcitus.

An ennobling, or *ennobliment*, Nobilitatio, 3.

An enormity [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. [heinouſneſs] Crominis atrocitas.

Enormous [exceſſive] Enormis, vaſtus. [heinous] Nefandus, flagitioſus; atrox, *ōcis*.

Enormouſly, Nefariè, flagitioſè, extra, praeter, *vel* ſupra modum.

Enough, Affatim, abundè, ſatis. ¶ *Is it not enough*, that parumne eſt, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, nae tu propediem illius ſatiaturabere. *I have enough to* mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt piae. *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, haec ſuppeditabunt victum. *I have enough to do withal*, eſt unde haec fiant. *Ceſar knew it well enough*, verò id Caeſarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feaſt*, ſatius eſt quod ſatis eſt. *Yet did not count it enough that were not puniſhed for having gaged in theſe vile actions*, haec talia facinora impunè piſſe parum habuere.

Sure enough, Certo certius.

It is true enough, Veriſſimum *vel* certiſſimum eſt.

To give enough unto, Satio, ſaturo.

Enough and to ſpare, Satis perque.

To enrich, Dito, 1. locupleto.

To enrich, or *fatten ground*, grum, *vel* ſolum ſaginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.

An enriching the ground, or Agri, *vel* ſoli ſaginatio.

To enrol, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ta publica referre.

To enrol, or *liſt ſoldiers*, conſcribēre, nomina in colligēre.

Enrolled, In acta publica tus.

An enrolling, or *enrolment*, acta publica relatio.

...e enſign, or *colours*, Vexillum, ...gnum militare.
...n enſign, or *enſign bearer*, Sig...t, ĕri, *m.* vexillarius, 2.
...ſigns diſplayed, Signa erecta, ...licata.
...ſigns folded up, Signa ſupina.
...o enſlave, In ſervitutem redi...e.
...ſlaved, Mancipatus, emanci...is.
...ſlaved as a nation, Crudeli ...inatu preſſa.
...o enſue, ſequor, *quutus*, 3. ſuc...o, *ceſſi*; poſtea contingĕre.
...ſuing, ſequens, poſtea con...ens.
...double entender, Vocabulum ...biguum.
...o enter [go into] Intro, 1. ...redior, *greſſus*, 3. introĕo, 4.
...o enter [as a ſword] *into the* ..., in corpus deſcendĕre.
...o enter in by violence, Irrum...rupi, 3. invado, *ſi*, intrudo, *By ſtealth*, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. fur...intrare.
...o enter an action againſt one, ...ui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* formu... intendĕre.
...o enter into a perſon's ſervice, ...eram alicui locare.
...o enter a young beginner, Ty...em imbuĕre.
...o enter into the merits of a cauſe, ... aliquam inveſtigare & per...tari. *Into bond for appearance*, ...imonium promittĕre. *Into a* ..., Foedus inire, *vel* facĕre. *... treaty for peace*, De con...dâ pace agĕre, conſilia inire. *... conference*, Colloquium inire. *...ſtrict friendſhip with a per...* Hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre. *... an office*, Magiſtratum inire, ...ſsĕre. *Upon an eſtate*, Haere...tem adire, capeſſĕre. *Upon a* ..., Conſilium inire, *vel* capeſ... *Into orders*. Sacris initiari. *... commons*, Convictum occipĕre. *... enter himſelf a ſoldier*, Mili...nomen dare.
...enter [in a book] Deſcribo, 3. in commentarium re...
...enter an account into a book, ...radeſmen] Summam aliquam ...nibus inferre.
...enter one [in the univerſity] ...cademicorum numerum re..., *vel* cooptare.
...enter a caveat, Caveo, *vi*, ...utionem interponĕre.
...tered into, Initus, intratus.
...roving entered, or *gone into*, In...us.
...tered, or *ſet down*, Deſcrip... in commentarium relatus.
...interchange, Alterno, 1. com..., reciproco.
...interchangeable, Alternus, re...ocus.
...interchangeable [of colours] Va...atus, multicolor, *oris*.
...interchangeably, Mutuò, viciſ... alternis vicibus.
...interchanged, Alternus, mutu...
...interlace, Intermiſceo, 2. in...no, *ui*, 3.
...interlaced, Interpoſitus, inter...us.
...interlacing, Contextus, 4. ...tus,

An interlude, * Exodium, 2. * drama, ătis, *n.*
Merry interludes, Atellanae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A player of interludes, Hiſtrio, *onis*, *m.*
A writer of interludes, Comoediarum ſcriptor.
An intermewer, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans.
The hawk interpenns, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat.
An interpriſe, Coeptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *inis*, *n.* conatus, 4. ¶ *He undertaketh interpriſes above his power*, ſe ſupra vires extendit.
To interpriſe, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſuſcipio, *cepi*; conor, 1. molior.
Interpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.
An interpriſer, Inceptor, 3. molitor.
An interpriſing, Molitio, 3. ſuſceptio.
An interpriſing perſon, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.
To intertain [admit or believe] Admitto, *ſi*, 3. credo, *didi*, recipio, *cepi*. [divert] Oblecto, 1. [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You intertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.
To intertain ambaſſadors on the public account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè praebĕre.
To intertain one with ſtories, Alicui fabulas narrare.
To intertain one's ſelf with pleaſure, Jucunditati ſe dare.
To intertain [treat] Accipio, *cepi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.
To intertain one handſomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare. *Roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
To intertain [keep] Alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1.
To intertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipĕre.
To intertain hope, Spem concipĕre.
Intertained, Acceptus, exceptus. *I was kindly intertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.
To be intertained, or *received with great reſpect* [as an ambaſſador] Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.
To be intertained at a perſon's houſe, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.
An intertainer, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*
Intertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.
An intertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me an intertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome was the beſt intertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſſere boni.
An intertainment [feaſt] Convivium, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He always made great intertainments*, liberales ſemper epulas ſtruxit.
To give cold intertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.
An intertainment [amuſement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.
To intbral, mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Intbralled, Mancipatus.
Intbralment, Servitus.
To intbrone, In ſolio collocare, *vel* regno praeficere.
Intbroned, In ſolio collocatus.
Intbuſiaſm, Numinis afflatus, * enthuſiaſmus.
An intbuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, * enthuſiaſta, *ae*, *m.*
Intbuſiaſtic, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.
Intbuſiaſtically, Enthei more.
An intbymem, * Enthymema, ătis, *n.*
An intity [being] Res, 5. || ens, 3. entitas.
Intoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.
An intrance, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no intrance for you*, cave canem.
An intrance into a college, In collegium admiſſio.
A forced intrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.
An intrance to a ſchool [intrance money] Minerval, *alis*, *n.*
To give intrance, Fores aperire.
To make an intrance to a diſcourſe, Prooemior, 1. praefari.
To deny intrance into one's houſe, Prohibĕre januâ. *Into one's country*, Arcĕre finibus.
To intrap, Illaqueo, 1. decipio, *cepi*, 3. cassibus irretire.
Intrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.
An intrapping, || Illaqueatio, 3.
To intreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quaeſo, obſecro. *I intreat you of all loves*, iterum ac ſaepius te rogo. ¶ *I earneſtly intreat you*, a te maximopere quaeſo. *I will intreat Ceſar for you*, Caeſari pro te ſupplicabo.
To intreat often, Rogito, 1. *Humbly*, Supplico, 1. obſecro, obteſtor. *Earneſtly*, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2.
Intreated, Rogatus, oratus.
Eaſy to be intreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be intreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.
Intreated, Deprecabundus.
Humbly intreating, Supplex, ĭcis.
An intreating, or *intreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no intreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.
An humble intreating, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.
A frequent intreating, Rogitatio, 3.
By intreaty, Precarió, prece.
Gotten by intreaty, Exoratus, precarius.
Intred [begun] Initus, inceptus.
Intred into, Penetratus.
Intred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.
Having intred upon, Ingreſſus.
An intring into, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4.
An intry to a houſe, Atrium, 2. veſtibulum. *To any place*, Aditus, 4. ingreſſus, introitus.
An intry, or *beginning*, Initium, 2. exordium.

The entry of an ambaſſador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis oſtium.

An entry [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, &c.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, *ſi*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, *vi*, 4. involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

Envious, Invidus, invidioſus.

Somewhat envious, ‖ Subinvidioſus.

Enviouſly, Invidè, invidioſè.

Enviouſneſs, Invidia, 1.

To environ [incloſe] Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; ambio. 4. circumſepio, *pſi*. *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, 4. circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Inviroued*.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recenſio.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure, Aſſueſco, conſueſco.

Enured to, Aſſuetus, conſuetus. See *Inure*.

Envy, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, *di*, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolēre.

To ſtir up envy againſt one, Invidiam alicui conflare.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. [Prov.] *Better be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multo moleſtius nihil habēre invidendum.

To envwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *ui*, vel *avi*.

Envwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplicatus.

An envwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.

The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactae, *arum. f. pl.*

An ephah [Hebrew meaſure] Epha, 1. modius, 2.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris, *idis*, *f.*

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris calendarii ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *ae*, *m.*

An ephod, Ephod.

The epicene gender, Genus * epicoenum.

An epic [heroic poet] Poeta * epicus.

An epicure, Helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* lurco; guloſus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivēre, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* gula, 1. luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.

An epidemical diſeaſe, Morbus publice graſſans, *vel* * epidemicus.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * epigaſtrium, 2.

An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, *n.*

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy, Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis, * epilepſia, 1.

Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, 3. * epilogus, 2.

The Epiphany, * Epiphania, 1.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas epiſcopalis, ‖ epiſcopatus, 4.

Epiſcopal, ‖ Epiſcopalis.

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta, * epiſodium, 2.

An epiſtle, * Epiſtola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulae.

A ſmall epiſtle, * Epiſtolium, 2.

Epiſtolar, or *epiſtolary*, Epiſtolaris, epiſtollis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inſcriptio, elogium tumulo inſcriptum, * epitaphium, 2.

To write an epitaph, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribēre, carmine ſaxum ſignare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.

An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium; * epitome, *es*, *f.*

An epitomiſt, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, ‖ abbreviator, 3.

To epitomize, In compendium redigēre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * Epocha, 1. ‖ aera.

An epod, * Epodus, *i*, *m.*

Equal, Aequalis, aequabilis, par, aequus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Aequo, 1. aequiparo.

Equal weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Aequatus, aequali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, *ium*, *pl.* conſortes.

Equality, Aequalitas, 3. paritas.

To equalize, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo.

Equalized, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Aequatio, 3. exaequatio, aequiparatio.

Equally, Aequaliter, pariter, ex aequo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Aeque.

Equanimity, Aequanimitas, 3.

Equation, Aequatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus aequinoctialis, ‖ aequator, 3.

An equerry, Stabuli praefectus.

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.

Equiangular, Aequis angulis inſtructus, ‖ aequiangularis.

Equidiſtant, Ex aequo diſtans, ‖ aequidiſtans.

Equilateral, Aequis lateribus inſtructus.

Equilibrious, Aequilibris.

Equilibrium, or *equipoiſe*, Aequilibritas, 3. aequilibrium, 2.

The equinoctial, or *equinox*, Aequinoctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Aequinoctialis.

To equip [ſtore with furniture] Alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Claſſem ornare *vel* armamentis inſtruere.

Equipage, Inſtrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.

In full equipage, Copioſè inſtructus.

To put in equipage, Inſtruo, 3. orno, 1. adorno.

To equipoiſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equiponderous, Aequi ponderans.

Equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, 4. inſtructus, ornatus.

Equitable, Aequus, juſtus, aequitate praeditus.

Equitableneſs, Aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Equitably, Ut aequum eſt, aequo & bono.

Equity, Aequitas, 3. aequum.

A court of equity, Aequitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, virtus.

Equivalent, ‖ Aequivalens, habet eandem vim

To give an equivalent, Pro reddēre.

To be equivalent, ‖ Aequileo, 2. exaequo, 1. ‖ aequileo 2.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, *ipĭtis*; ‖ aequivocus.

Equivocally, Ambiguè, ‖ aequivoce.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, callidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Callidè mendax.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, Ambiguitas ſermonis, incibus ambiguis colluſio; * amphibolia, 1.

To eradicate, Eradico, 1. exspo; radicitus evellēre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, expatus, radicitus evulſus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, 3. radicis evulſio.

To eraſe, Deleo, *vi*, 2. exſi, 3. expungo, *xi*.

Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus.

Eraſed [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.

An eraſing, or *eraſement*, Abolitio. 3. litura, 1.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priuſquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, Brevi, modò.

Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raiſe up*, Erexi, 3. arrigo; attollo, 3. Aedifico, 1. exaedifico, fabricor, inſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; condĭdi. ¶ *And as a monument of victory be erected a very high tower*, et in indicium victoriae turrim excitavit.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, aedificatus, fabricatus, conſtructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Erectio, 3. aedificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio.

…*erector*, Aedificator, 3. qui …it.

…*ermin*, Mus Ponticus, muſ…

…*alba vel* Alpina.

…*be fur ermin*, Muris Pontici …cula.

…*robe lined with ermin*, Veſtis …tus aſſuta eſt muſtela alba.

…*err* [go out of the way] Er…i, aberro, a rectâ viâ defleс…; [miſtake] Fallor, *ſus*, 3. de…or, *ceptus*; hallucinor, 1.

…*errand*, Mandatum, 2. nun…

…*do an errand*, Nuncio, 1. …data conficĕre *vel* perferre.

…*go on an errand*, Juſſa capeſ…*vel* exequi.

…*go on a ſleeveleſs errand*, Fu…mandatum faceſſĕre.

…*ſend on an errand*, Lego, 1. …go; mitto, *miſi*, 3.

…*errand goer*, Nuncius, 2.

…*rata* [in a book] Errata, o…, *n. pl.* mendae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

…*erring*, Erratio, 3.

…*rroneus*, Erroneus, falſus, er…implicitus *vel* involutus.

…*rroneouſly*, Falsò, falsè.

…*rroneouſneſs*, Erratio, 3. er…

…*error* [fault] Erratum, 2. …ctum.

…*error* [in opinion] Error, …allucinatio.

…*an errour*, Deceptus, a vero …ius.

…*writ of errour*, Breve de er…e corrigendo.

…*rudition*, Eruditio, 3. literae …maniores.

…*ruption*, Eruptio, 3.

…*eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

…*field eryngo*, Eryngion campe…

…*eſcape*, Fuga, 1. effugium,

…*eſcape*, Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, …aufugio, elabor, *pſus*. *You …ll not eſcape being ſacrificed*, …quam evades quin te ſacrifi…. *He is eſcaped and gone*, abiit, …it, erupit. *They having no …y to eſcape*, nullo ad fugam …n invento. ¶ *There can no…g eſcape him*, muſca eſt.

…*eſcape by flight*, Evolo, 1. …*e eſcaped by flight*, Subtraxit …uga.

…*eſcape privily*, Subterfugio, …3. ſe ſubducĕre. *By ſtruggling*, …ctor, 1.

…*means to eſcape by*, Effugium,

…*eſcape danger*, Periculum de…are, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ *No…e eſcaped his knowledge*, or *ob…ation*, nihil eum praeteriit.

…*eſcape a contagious diſtemper*, …echiferâ contagione immunis …. *Puniſhment*, Impunè eva…e, impunitus abire. *Memory*, …memoriâ excidĕre.

…*to let one eſcape*, E manibus ali…m dimittĕre.

…*eſcaped from*, Ereptus.

…*having eſcaped*, Elapſus.

…*in eſcaping*, Fuga, 1. evita…3.

…*eſcheat*, || Eſcaeta, 1. cadu…*orum*, *n. pl.* bona quae ac…unt domino ex eventu & ex in…rato, *ſcil.* per defectum ſan…nis, *vel* delictum tenentis.

To eſcheat, Ad fiſcum *vel* domi…num recidĕre.

Eſcheatage, Jus fiſci *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum haeredum defectu.

An eſcheator, || Eſcaetor, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiſca…ta *vel* caduca.

To eſchew, Vito, 1. devito, effugio, 3.

Eſchewed, Vitatus, declinatus.

To eſcort, Aliquem deducĕre *vel* comitari.

Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Eſcuage, || Scutagium, 2. ſervi…tium quoddam militare.

Eſpecially, Praecipuè, praeſer…tim, ſpecialiter.

Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimùm, maximè.

Eſpouſals, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpouſe, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To eſpouſe one's cauſe, Alicui patrocinari, ab aliquo ſtare.

Eſpouſed, Deſponſatus, deſponſus.

An eſpouſing, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, aucupari.

An eſpying, Speculatio, 3.

An eſpying place, Specula, 1. See *Spy*.

An eſquire, Armiger, *ĕri*, *m.*

An eſſay [trial] Specimen; experimentum, 2. *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work*, Primi cujuſque operis conatus.

To eſſay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredior, *greſſus*.

To make an eſſay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

The eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervi occiſi.

To take the eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findĕre.

An eſſayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur *vel* conatur.

An eſſaying, Conatus, 4. ✣ conamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An eſſence [being] Eſſentia, 1. natura. [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.

Eſſential, In rei naturâ poſitus, || eſſentialis.

Eſſentially, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam, || eſſentialiter.

An eſſoin. Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non ſiſtendi ſe, || eſſonium, 2.

To eſſoin, Cauſor, 1. aliquem abſentem ſe excuſantem purgare.

Eſſoined, Cauſarius.

To eſtabliſh, Stabilio, 4. ſancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1.

To eſtabliſh a trade or correſpondence, Commercium conſtituĕre *vel* inſtituĕre, mutuam communicationem ſancire.

Eſtabliſhed, Stabilitus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.

The eſtabliſhed church, Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.

Eſtabliſhed [decreed] Ratus, decretus.

An eſtabliſher, Firmator, 3. ſtabilitor.

An eſtabliſhing, Confirmatio, 3. conſtitutio.

An eſtabliſhment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ✣ ſtabilimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An eſtate [means] Res, *ei*, *f.* cenſus, 4. haereditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He hath bettered his eſtate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate*, fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam haereditatem veniſſe. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one*, non eſſe cupidum pecuniae eſt. *He is happy, who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on*, bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.

A perſon of good eſtate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis*. ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, Hath he a good eſtate?* protinus ad cenſum.

Outed of his eſtate, Bonis ſpoliatus *vel* expulſus. ¶ *A girl at mariageable eſtate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's eſtate*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate*, ut primùm ex ephebis exceſſit.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

A real eſtate, Bona quae haereditate deſcendunt.

The higheſt eſtate, Primatus, 4. ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.

A low eſtate, Res exigua, anguſta; conditio tenuis *vel* humilis.

A great eſtate, Res ampla, opes eximiae, *pl.* ¶ *All men look on you to have a great eſtate*, omnes te re lautâ & benè partâ auctum putant.

Yearly eſtate, Reditus praediorum *vel* pecuniae annuus.

Man's eſtate, Aetas virilis.

Not come to man's eſtate, Impuber, *ĕris*.

Reſtored to his former eſtate, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.

Eſteem, Exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *It was in great eſteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the eſteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fiſh was in great eſteem*, celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.

To eſteem, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*.

To eſteem [judge] Exiſtimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo.

To eſteem alike, Eodem pretio habĕre. *Better*, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *ſui*, 3. praepono. *Greatly*, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendĕre. ¶ *We ought to eſteem them dear*, chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſador was received with particular marks of eſteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.

To eſteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *Leſs*, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3. *As nothing*, Nihil pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre. *Worthy*, Dignum judicare, exiſtimare, ducĕre.

A man of no eſteem, Homo nullius pretii; nec ſibi nec aliis utilis.

To be eſteemed, Aeſtimor, 1. magni haberi *vel* cenſeri.

To be nothing eſteemed, Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. nihili *vel* pro nihilo eſſe.

Eſteemable, Aeſtimabilis, aeſtimandus.

Eſteemed, Aeſtimatus. habitus.

Eſteemed before others, Aliis praelatus *vel* praepoſitus.

Little eſteemed, Vilis, parvi penſus *vel* habitus.

Nothing eſteemed, Deſpicatus, contemptus.

To eſtimate, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*, 3.

Eſtimated, Aeſtimatus.

An eſtimate, or *eſtimation*, Aeſtimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great eſtimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more eſtimation, Pluris.

To be in great eſtimation, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

Of no eſtimation, Vilis, inanis, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like eſtimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

One of no eſtimation, Homo ſemiſſis, nihili, ſordidus.

An eſtimator, Aeſtimator, 3.

Eſtopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Eſtovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. ſuſtentatio, 3. ‖ eſtoveria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To eſtrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Eſtranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An eſtranging, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

Eſtrepement, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, &c. ‖ proprietarii facta, ‖ eſtrepamentum, 2.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corroſus.

Eternal, Aeternus, ſempiternus.

Eternally, Aeternùm.

Eternity, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In aeternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab *vel* ex omni aeternitate.

To eternize, Aeternum facēre, immortalitati conſecrare, ℣ aeterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* * ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An ethnic, * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, * Etymologicus.

An etymologiſt, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddēre.

An etymology, Vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *vi*, 2. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedēre, ab oppido cedēre.

Evacuated, Exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

To evade, Evado, *ſi*, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludēre.

Evaded, Evaſus, devitatus.

An evading, or *evaſion*, Evaſio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, * evangelicus.

An evangeliſt, Evangelii ſcriptor, * evangeliſta, *ae*, *m.*

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo.

To evaporate [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, diſſolvi.

To evaporate [ſweat out] Exſudo, 1. ſpiro.

Evaporated, Exſudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evaſion [ſhift] * Praetextus, 4. effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A cunning evaſion, Vaframentum, 2.

Evaſive, Vafer, verſutus.

Evaſively, Vafrè, verſutè.

The euchariſt, * Myſterium ſacrae coenae, * euchariſtia, 1.

Euchariſtical, * Euchariſticus.

An eve, Profeſtus, 2. vigiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Chriſtmas eve, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

Eaſter eve, Paſchatis vigiliae *vel* pridie paſchatis.

Even [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficēre poſſis. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritae pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcoena ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance*, vis & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum eſt. *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, aeque atque, perinde ac ſi. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur aequè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Aequabilis, aequus, par, *aris*. *We will plead upon even terms*, aequâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludēre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Aequo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo. ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvēre, rationes exaequare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, benè igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exaequando conſervatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, 1. laevigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground, Funditus diruēre *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even [being an expletive] nothing made for it, as, *Even ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, id eſt profectò. *cometh even as far as from Ethiopia* ex Aethiopiâ eſt uſque haec. *as the matter requireth*, prout poſtulat.

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a uſque a. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte aetate. *Thales's time*, uſque a Thalete.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, primum.

But even now, Jam nunc dimum.

Even from that time to this, uſque ad hoc tempus.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox inſtat imminet.

Even weight, Aequilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Aequatus, adaequatus. exaequatus.

Evened, or *made even* [smoothed] Complanatus, laevigatus, politus.

The even, *evening*, or *eventide*, Veſpera, 1. veſper, 3.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, ‖ Veſperat.

The evening approacheth, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Of, or *belonging to the evening*, Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, Veſperi.

An evening, or *making even*, Aequatio. 3. exaequatio.

Evenly, Aequaliter, ex aequo.

Evenly in carriage, Conſtanter, aequanimiter.

Evenneſs, Aequalitas, 3.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] Laevitas, 3. laevor.

Evenneſs of temper, Aequanimitas, 3. aequabilitas morum.

An event, Eventus, 4. exitus, caſus.

To judge of enterprizes by their events, Eventis *vel* ex eventu conſilia ponderare.

A perſon prepared for all events, Qui habet conſilia in omneu fortunam.

At all events, Utcunque ceciderit.

To eventilate, Examino, 1. eventilo; excutio, 3. exquiro, *quiſivi*.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortuna.

Ever [always] Semper, aeternùm.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquaenam, ecquidnam; nunquis. *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam

ncipium putatis libertatis noſ-
e expeſſendae? ¶ *Doth our An-
ius prove ever a one of theſe
gs?* numquid horum probat
er Antiochus?
ever [at any time] Ecquando,
ando, anquam, nuncubi. *Did
ever think of giving an account
your actions?* ecquando te rati-
em factorum tuorum redditu-
n putâſti? *If they ſhall ever
courſe concerning friendſhip*, ſi-
ando de amicitiâ diſputabunt.
*ever any man excel you in im-
dence?* quis homo te exupera-
unquam impudentiâ. ¶ *Did
ever hear this of any man?* ec-
o de homine hoc unquam audi-
us? *Did you ever perceive?*
ncubi ſenſiſti?
ever ſo rich, Quamvis ditiſſi-
us.
as ſoon as ever, Quam citiſſi-
ſſimè potero.
ever ſince, Jam inde a, jam
que a. *Ever ſince his father's
e*, jam inde a patre.
ever after, Inde ab illo tem-
re.
Ever and anon, Subinde, iden-
dem.
Ever before, Uſque antehac.
For ever, or *ever and ever*, In
ternum *vel* perpetuum.
Ever green, Semper virens.
Everlaſting, Aeternus, ſempi-
rnus.
To make everlaſting, Aeternitati
dère *vel* conſecrare.
Life everlaſting [herb] * Gna-
alium Americanum.
Everlaſtingly, Aeternùm, in om-
nevum.
Everlaſtingneſs, Aeternitas, 3.
rennitas.
Ever living, Semper vivens.
An everſion, Everſio, 3. demo-
tio.
Every Quilibet, quaelibet, quod-
bet; quiſque, quaeque, quod-
e; ſinguli, ſingulae, ſingula;
ivis, quaevis, quodvis. *Every
eth man was choſen out by lot
puniſhment*, ſorte decimus
iſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At
ery word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba
ter ſingula fudit lacrymas. *Al-
oſt at every other word*, alternis
ene verbis. *Almoſt upon every
caſion I commend them*, ex omni
re occaſione eos laudo. [Prov.]
very bean hath its black, vitiis
emo fine naſcitur.
Every body, or *everyone*, Unuſ-
iſque, unaquaeque, unumquod-
e; ſinguli, ſingulae. ¶ *Every
e as he liketh*, trahit ſua quem
e voluptas. *This is every one's
ult*, vitium commune omnium
t. *Every body cryeth it was ill
ne*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè
ctum. *Every man hath his bu-
ſner*, cuique mos eſt. *Every body
ought*, nemo non putârat.
Every day, Indies, quotidie.
*The enemies grow more numerous
very day*, creſcit in ſingulos dies
oſtium numerus.
On every occaſion, Ex omni oc-
aſione.
Every whit, or *every bit*, Om-
nino, prorſus.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, un-
dique.
Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim,
ſingulatim.
Every way, Quoquoverſum,
quoquoverſus.
Every where, Ubique gentium,
ubique loci, nuſquam non.
Every year, Quotannis.
Every fifth year, Quinto quo-
que anno.
An evet, Lacerta, 1. ſtellio,
ōnis, *m.* * ſeps, *is*, *m.*
Evidence [proof] Argumen-
tum, 2. teſtimonium; probatio, 3.
¶ *That was the firſt evidence of
the poverty of the Scythians*, ea
prima fides Scythicae inopiae
fuit. *Juſt.*
An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis.
Evidence [clearneſs] Eviden-
tia, 1. perſpicuitas, 3.
To evidence, Probo, 1. teſtor.
Evidenced, Probatus.
To give a thing in evidence, Pro
teſtimonio quicquam dicère.
To carry it by evidence, Rem
teſtibus premère.
Evidences, Teſtimonia, *orum*, *n.
pl.* literae teſtantes.
Evident, Evidens, liquidus, per-
ſpicuus, manifeſtus.
To be evident, Appareo, 2. conſto, *ſtiti*, 1.
To make evident, Illuſtro, 1. pa-
tefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I can make it
evident*, certâ probatione tradi-
derim.
A making evident, Explicatio, 3.
illuſtratio.
Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò,
manifeſtè, apertè.
Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus,
nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, be-
cauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus
dolet, quòd ego probus ſum?
Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſi-
mus.
An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, 2.
damnum.
An evil ſpirit, * Cacodaemon,
ŏnis, *m.*
The evil, or *king's evil*, Struma, 1.
ſcrofula; morbus regius.
To do evil, Malè facère.
An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, noxius.
Evil doings, Maleficia, *orum*, *n.
pl.* prava facta.
To evince, Evinco, *vici*, 3. probo 1.
Evinced, Evictus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.
Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè.
To eviſcerate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.
An eulogy, * Encomium, 2. eulogia, 1.
An eunuch, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.
Evocation, Evocatio, 3.
Evolution, Evolutio, 3.
To evolve, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.
Euphony, * Euphonia, 1.
Evulſion, Evulſio, 3.
An ew, Ovis.
An ew lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.
To ew, or *ean*, Agnum parère.
An ewer, Aqualis, *is*, *m.*
A ſmall ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, 2.
Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, perfectus; omnibus numeris abſolutus. [punctual] Temporis, &c. obſervantiſſimus. [ſevere, *or* ſtrict] Rigidus, ſeverus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, *egi*, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito. [oppreſs] Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3.
To exact in price, Pretium augère, nimis carè vendère.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio *vel* nimis carè venditus.
An exacter, Exactor, 3.
Exaction, Exactio, 3.
To exact on the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimère, obruère.
Grievous exaction, Oppreſſio, 3.
Exactly, Exactè, apte, concinnè, ad amuſſim, ad unguem.
Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio, 3. [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3. condecentia, 1.
To exaggerate [heap together] Cumulo, accumulo. [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.
To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, *extŭli*, eveho, *xi*, 3. [praiſe] Extollo, *tuli*, praedico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus. [praiſed] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
Exalted [excellent, ſublime] Egregius, praeſtans, ſublimis.
An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio, 3. ‖ exaltatio, evectio.
Examination, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, interrogatio, examen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An examination of witneſſes, Teſtium interrogatio, * anacriſis, *is*, *f.* *Of accounts*, Rationum comparatio *vel* diſquiſitio.
A curious examination of matters, Ventilatio; ‖ ſcrutinium, 2.
To examine [ask queſtions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quaeſtionem abripuerunt.
To examine [or conſider] Expendo, *di*, 3. perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumſtances*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.
To examine an accuſed perſon, Reum interrogare. *One's ſelf*, In ſeſe inquirère *vel* deſcendère. *A perſon's inclinations*, Animum alicujus pericitari.
To examine a perſon as to his learning, Alicujus facère periculum in literis.
To examine nicely, Inquiro, *ſivi*; ſcrutor, 1. ventilo.
Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.
An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaeſitor.
An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio.
An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret.

An example to form a noun, or *verb by*, * Paradigma, ătis, *n.*

To give an example, Exemplum proferre. *To follow it*, Alicujus exemplum imitari *vel* ſequi.

To give an example, or *copy to write by*, Elementa alicui praeformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum praebēre, exemplo praeire *vel* in exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.

As for example, Exempli gratiâ.

To exanimate [diſcourage *or* ſurprize] Exanimo, 1. animum percellĕre.

Exanimated, Exanimatus, perculſus.

An exarch, * Exarcha, *ae*, *m.*

An exarchate, ‖ Exarchatus, 2.

To exaſperate, Exaſpero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito.

That which exaſperateth, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, ĭnis, *n.* 3.

Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus.

Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.

An exaſperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exaſperator.

Exaſperating, Irritans.

An exaſperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, *ceſſi*, 3. tranſcendo, *di*; ſupero, 1. *They exceed all bounds and meaſures*, finem & modum tranſeunt. ¶ *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. ¶ *P. Lentulus exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus vicit ſuperiores.

To exceed, or *abound exceſſively*, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To exceed in riches and authority, Praepolleo, 2.

To exceed the bounds of modeſty, Fines tranſire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, praecellens, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans.

Exceeding [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding rich*, ditiſſimus eſt.

An exceeding, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregriè, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnoperè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſere cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, impensè cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, *ui*, 3. emineo, 2., [ſurpaſs] Antecello, *ui*, 3. praeſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. *Though you excel never ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ caeteris gentibus praeſtiterunt.

To ſtrive to excel others, Aemulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praeſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens.

Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, praecellentiſſimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximie, praeclare, optimè.

An excelling, Anteceſſio, 3. ‖ praecellentia, 1.

Excentricity, ‖ Eccentricitas, 3.

Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

Except [ſaving] Praeter, extra, niſi. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret.

Except that, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, *cepi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*.

To except againſt, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *eci*, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibēre.

To take exception at a thing, Aliquâ re offendi.

Exceptious [apt to take exceptions] Facilè offenſus.

Exceſs, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceſs [in meat *or* drink] Intemperantia, 1. luxuries, 5.

Exceſſive, Immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus.

Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter.

Exceſſiveneſs, Immoderatio, 3. profuſio, ſuperfluitas.

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange priſoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, Cambio, 4.

To exchange words, Verba caedĕre, commutare, conferte. *Compliments*, Invicem ſalutare.

An exchange, Commutatio, permutatio. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindneſſes, Beneficia ultro citrôque data acceptaque, viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

An exchange for merchants, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, byrſa regalis.

Bills of exchange, Literae *vel* ſyngraphae nummulariae.

Exchanged, Commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Menſarius, 2. * trapezita, *ae*, *m.* collybiſta.

The exchequer, Aerarium, 2. fiſcus, ‖ ſcaccarium.

The court of exchequer, ‖ Curia ſcaccarii.

Barons of the exchequer, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

Exchequer bills, Teſſerae ‖ nummulariae fiſcales.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiſcum regium deponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, ‖ Scaccarii clericus.

Exciſable, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

Exciſe, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

An exciſeman, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

Exciſion, Excifio, 3. amputatio.

To excite, Excito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator.

An excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, ſtimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim againſt, In aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed againſt, Suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.

An exclaiming againſt, Oblatratio, 3. oppugnatio.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. excipio, *epi*.

Excluded, Excluſus.

An excluſion, Excluſio, 3.

Excluſive, Excludendi vim habens.

Excluſive of that, Praeter, praeterquam, extra.

Excluſively, Cum exceptione, ‖ excluſivè.

To excommunicate, Euchariſtiae communione arcēre, communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre, ‖ excommunico, 1.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ abdicatus, ‖ excommunicatus.

Excommunication, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiae communione excluditur, ‖ excommunicatio, 3. * anathema, ătis, *n.*

To take off an excommunication, Excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, *vel* ad eccleſiam revocare.

To excoriate, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahĕre, ‖ excorio, 1.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, † degluptus, ‖ excoriatus.

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio, ‖ excoriatio.

An excrement, Excrementum, 2.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens, ‖ excrementitius.

An excreſcence, or *excreſcency*, Tuber, ĕris, *n.* caro adnaſcens *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio, 3.

To excruciate, Crucio, 1. excrucio; torqueo, *ſi*, *ſum*.
Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus.
Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.
To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.
Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.
An excurſion [from the ſubject] Excurſio, 3. digreſſio. [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, 3. incurſio, impreſſio.
Excuſable, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.
Excuſatory, Ad excuſationem pertinens.
An excuſe, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio; cauſa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe to them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adversùs eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixêre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa. *A good*, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *A bad, cunning*, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis.
To excuſe, or *make an excuſe for himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare. *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uius ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat a labore. *I admit of his excuſe*, ejus excuſationem accipio.
To excuſe a perſon from not doing a thing, Aliquem alicujus rei *vel* ab aliquâ re immunem facêre. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.
To excuſe a fault, Factum *vel* peccatum levare.
To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others, Culpam in alios transferre.
To be excuſed from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinêre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiae vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat aetas noſtra muneribus iis quae non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.
Excuſed, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.
Excuſed from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. *From doing a thing*, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuſer, Qui excuſat, ‖ excuſator, 3.
To have, or *hold one excuſed*, Condono, 1. excuſatum aliquem habêre.
Excuſing, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam a ſe amovens.
An excuſing, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio.
Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus.
Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè, ‖ execrabiliter.
To execrate, Execror, 1. diris devovêre.
Execrated, Diris devotus.
An execration, Execratio, 3. imprecatio.
To execute, Exequor, *quutus*, 3. perficio; praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.
To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare *vel* exequi, munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerêre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.
To execute a law, Legem exercêre. *A malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicêre *vel* capite plectêre. *A will*, Teſtamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, Tranſigêre mandata.
To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king, Arcaniora quaedam regis mandata alicui edêre. *The conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditiones implêre, perficêre, ſervare.
Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, geſtus, praeſtitus.
Executed [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus. [as a deed *or* will] Ritè peractus. [as a malefactor] Capite plexus, ultimo ſupplicio affectus.
An executor, Actor, 3. ‖ executor.
Execution, Executio, 3. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, Mandata confice, rem capeſſe.
The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.
To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentem hoſtium caedem facêre, horribilem ſtragem edêre.
The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.
To ſue one to execution, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.
To put one's deſigns in execution, Conata peragêre.
An executioner, Carnifex, *icis*, *m.* rerum capitalium vindex.
Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.
The executive power, Adminiſtratio, 3. poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.
An executor of a will, Teſtamenti curator, ‖ executor.
Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, ‖ executorius.

An executrix, Teſtamenti curatrix.
Exegetical, Ad explicationem *vel* illuſtrationem pertinens, * exegeticus.
Exemplarily, Conſpicuè, inſigniter, exempli causâ.
Exemplarineſs, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.
Exemplary, Exemplum praebens, exempli vim exhibens; illuſtris.
An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Puniſhment*, Supplicium inſigne *vel* ad exemplum.
An exemplification, Exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.
An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit, ‖ exemplificator, 3.
To exemplify [copy out] Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribêre. [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponêre, explicare, illuſtrare.
An exemplifying [copying out] Deſcriptio, 3. ‖ exſcriptio, tranſcriptio. [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio exemplis allatis confirmata.
To exempt, Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedêre.
Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis*; liberatus.
To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habêre.
Exemptible, Eximendus.
Exemption, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.
To exenterate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero, viſcera eripêre.
Exequies, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* funus, *ĕris*, *n.*
An exercise, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. ſtudium. *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendae memoriae gratiâ.
Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaris.
The exerciſe of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.
A Latin exerciſe, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendum datum.
Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio.
Much exerciſe, Exercitatio crebra.
Exerciſe in all ſeats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium, 2.
An exerciſe, or *task*, Penſum, 2.
A place of exerciſe, * Palaeſtra, 1. gymnaſium, 2.
Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, Palaeſtricus, gymnaſticus.
The firſt exerciſe, Tirocinium, 2.
Of, or *for exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens, ‖ exercitorius.
To exerciſe, Exerceo, 2. excolo.
To exerciſe authority over, Dominari alicui *vel* in aliquem.
To exerciſe an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magiſtratum adminiſtrare.
To exerciſe as ſoldiers, Arma exercêre *vel* tractare.

To exerciſe one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte ſe exercēre.

To exerciſe one's ſelf by dancing, hunting, &c. Se exercēre ſaltando, venando, &c.

Exerciſed, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus, functus.

To be exerciſed in, Verſor, 1. occupor; aſſuefco, *evi*, 3.

Exerciſes, Ludi, *orum*, *m. pl.* certamina, *um*, *n. pl.*

An exerciſing, or *exercitation*, Uſus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert, Exero, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To exert one's ſelf, Nervos contendēre, vires intendēre.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale, Exhalo, 1. exſpiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. exſpiratio.

To exhauſt, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio. ¶ *He exhauſted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu profudit; fortunas ſuas abligurivit. *You have exhauſted the treaſury*, aerarium omni argento ſpoliaſti & depeculatus es.

Exhauſted, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My ſtrength was almoſt exhauſted*, me vires deficēre coeperunt.

An exhauſting, Exinanitio, 3.

To exhibit, Exhibeo, 2. praeſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, oſtenſus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes *vel* ſtudioſos erogatum.

To exhilarate, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico, oblecto.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Exhilarating, Laetabilis, laetans.

Exhilaration, Gaudium, 2. laetitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius, * paraeneticus.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, ſuaſor.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, 3. anguſtia, 1. ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt. *Of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occaſion] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas. [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat.

An exigent [writ] ‖ Exigenda, 1.

Exigenters, ‖ Exigendarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To exile, Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agēre, mittēre; exilio mulctare.

Exile, Exilium, 2. relegatio.

An exile, Exul, *ulis*, *c.* extorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, ejici.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus.

To exiſt, Exiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ſum.

Exiſtence, ‖ Exiſtentia, 1. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the exiſtence of God*, hae rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtēre.

Exiſtible, Quod exiſtēre poteſt.

Exiſting, or *exiſtent*, Exiſtens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Diſcedo, *ſi*, 3. recedo. [to die] De vitâ decedēre.

Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, *f.*

To exonerate, Exonero, 1.

Exonerated, Exoneratus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, praeter, ſupra modum; rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimiè.

Exorciſed, Adjuratus.

An exorciſm, * Exorciſmus, 2.

An exorciſing, Adjuratio, 3.

An exorciſt, * Exorciſta, *ae*, *m.*

To exorcize, Exorcizo, 1.

An exordium, Exordium, 2. * prooemium, 2.

Exotic, Externus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.

To be expanded, Expandor, *ſus*, 3.

The expanſe of heaven, * Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* ‖ expanſum, 2.

An expanſion, Dilatatio, 3. ‖ expanſio.

To expatiate on a ſubject, De aliquâ re copioſè, abundanter, fusè dicēre, diſſerēre, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. ſpero.

To have leſs ſucceſs than he expected, Minus opinione ſuâ efficēre.

To expect, or *wait for one*, Aliquem praeſtolari.

Expectant fee, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. ſpes, 5.

To balk one's expectations, Spem deſtituēre. *To raiſe them*, Alicui expectationes commovēre. *You frequently raiſe our expectations of ſeeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus. ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our induſtry*, ſuſtines non parvam expectationem imitandae noſtrae induſtriae, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit. *Very expedient*, Peropus eſt.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expedite [rid or free] Expedio, 4. [haſten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Feſtinatio, 3. acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo eſt ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus. *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè poteſt.

An expedition [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a perſon, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, ſtrenuus.

Expeditiouſly, Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Expello, *puli*, 3. arceo, 2.

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulâ, ſenatu, collegio, &c. amovēri.

Expelled, Expulſus.

An expeller, Expulſor.

An expelling, Expulſio.

Expence, or *expenſe*, Impenſa, 1. expenſa; ſumptus, 4. *He furniſhed one part of the expenſe*, venit in partem impenſarum. ¶ *I found them to be ill people at my own great expenſe*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is dreſſed out at my expenſe*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expence*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenſes, Erogatio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*, impendo.

Expended, Expenſus, impenſus.

Expenſive [chargeable] Carus, magno conſtans. [extravagant] Prodigus, profuſus, luxurioſus.

Expenſively, Prodigè, profusè, luxurioſè.

Expenſiveneſs [extravagance] Profuſio, 3. prodigentia, 1. luxuria.

Experience, Experientia, 1. uſus, 4. ¶ *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and ſkill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione praeditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inſcitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum uſus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus.

To experience, Experior, *tus*, 4. uſu comperire.

Experienced [known by experience] Expertus, uſu compertus. [ſkilful] Experiens, expertus, ſcientiſſimus.

An experiment, Experimentum, 2.

For the ſake of an experiment, Tentandi causâ, *Suet.*

To experiment, Experiòr, *pertus*, 4. tento, 1. periclitor; experimentum *vel* periculum facēre, uſu diſcēre.

Experimental, Uſu comparatus.

To ſpeak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Uſu compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè.

Expertneſs, Peritia, 1.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 1. lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, 3. piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, ‖ expiatorius.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *After two months were expired*, postquam duo menses effluxerant. *The time for payment of this money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniae solvendae tempus instat. *This day the year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *Because the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, quia tempus inducia-rum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* 4. 58.

To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare.

Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, praeteriit, elapsum est.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. ¶ *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses.

To explain, Explico, *ui*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaseth*, significationem verbi trahere potest quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non possum. *Discourse explaineth the thoughts*, oratio mentis est interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *I have explained the whole art* or *science*, aperui omnes disciplinae rationes. *Vitr. praef.*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ētis*, *c.*

An explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio.

An expletion, Expletio, 3.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

An explication, Explicatio, 3.

Explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem pertinens.

Explicit, Explicitus, apertus, clarus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, planè.

To explode, Explodo, *si*, 3. exibilo, 1. rejicio, *ecī*, 3.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploding, Explosio, 3. improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, 2. gestum.

The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

To explore, Exploro, 1. tento, indago, scrutor; exquiro, *quisīvi*, 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

Explosion, or *rejecting*, Explosio, 3. improbatio.

Explosion [of a gun] Fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, *xi*, 3.

Exportation, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, transportatus.

To expose, Expono, *sui*, 3.

To expose a child, Infantem exponĕre.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicĕre, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre. *To laughter*, Omnibus deridendum se propinare *vel* praebēre. *To sale*, Venundare, praeconi subjicĕre. *To view*, Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expose [uncover] Detego, *xi*, 3. nudo, 1.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus.

Exposed to danger, In discrimen oblatus *vel* obductus. *To laughter*, Ludibrio habitus. *To sale*, Publicatus, venundatus. *To view*, Ante oculos *vel* in conspectu positus.

An exposed child, Puer expositicius.

An exposition, Expositio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio.

A short exposition, * Scholium, 2.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

An expositor, Interpres, *ētis*, *c.* * scholiastes, *ae*, *m.*

To expostulate, Expostulo, 1.

Expostulated, Expostulatus.

An expostulation, Expostulatio, 3.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *sui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. interpretor, explano.

To expound, or *give the moral of fables*, * Epimythium subtexĕre.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ētis*, *c.*

An expounding, Expositio, 3. explicatio, interpretatio.

To express, Exprimo, *pressi*, 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis consequi.

To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To express one's mind, Cogitata mentis eloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre, genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Explicitus, distinctus.

An express [messenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An express on horseback was dispatched before to give us notice*, praemissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expressed [or drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [delineated] Effictus, expressus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus *vel* enuntiatus.

Expressly, Definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè.

An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1. dictio, 3. [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum.

Neatness, or *sweetness of expression*, Eloquentiae nitor *vel* suavitas.

Expressed, Expositus.

Expression [pressing out] Expressio, 3.

Expressive, Significans, denotans.

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3. culpae *vel* vitio vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

An expulsion, Expulsio, 3. exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisitè, exactè, affabre, accuratè, ad amussim.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, 1.

Exsiccative, Arescens, ‖ exsiccatorius.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *stĭti*, 1. supersum.

An extasy, Mentis emotio, * ecstasis, 3.

In an extasy, In mentis excessum raptus.

To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapi. ¶ *I am almost in an extasy*, vix sum apud me.

Extatical, Crebrâ mentis alienatione a sensibus correptus.

Extemporary, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, extemporaneus.

Extempore, Haud praemeditatus.

To extend [or stretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *rexi*; dilato, 1. prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque haec fama pervasit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longe latèque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione dissemi-natum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, *sus*, 3. excurro, *ri*. ¶ *His authority extended not to those things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo dejicĕre, ut aes alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus.

An extenſion, Extenſio, 3. ductio, prolatio.

Extenſible, ✠ Diffuſilis,

Extenſive, Latè patens, latè ſe diffundens.

Extenſively, Latè, diffusè.

Extenſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *A place of large extent*, Locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè latèque patens. *A province of ſmall extent*, Provincia exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *That is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires ſuperat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, ut eſt captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terrae ambitus, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latiſſimae regiones, *Caeſ.*

An extent of lands for debt, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatio, ad aes alienum diſſolvendum, ‖ extenta, 1.

To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. diminuo, *ui.* [excuſe] Excuſo.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, diminutus.

Extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. expello, *puli*; funditus delère *vel* tollère.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, funditus deletus *vel* ſublatus.

An extermination, Extirpatio, 3. expulſio, ‖ exterminatio.

External, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinſecus, ‖ externè.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. *The family of the Julii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ *You have revived a moſt noble family which was almoſt extinct*, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam paene ab interitu vindicaſti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

To extinguiſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguère *vel* obliterare.

Extinguiſhed, Extinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

Extinguiſhable, Quod extingui poteſt.

An extinguiſher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.

An extinguiſher [to put out candles] ‖ Suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguiſhing, or *extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguiſhment of rent, Cùm quiſquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellère.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulſus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, 3. evulſio.

To extol, Laudo, 1. collaudo; aliquem laudibus efferre, ornare; laudem alicui tribuère.

To extol one to the skies, Summis laudibus efferre, ad coelum extollère. ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, idoneâ ſatis laude affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirificè praedicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3.

Extorſion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, 3. oppreſſio; iniqua ademptio, injuſta foenoris exactio.

Extorſive, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Extorſively, Iniquè, injuſtè.

To extort from, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To extort upon a perſon, Aliquem expilare, diripère.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extortor, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. immodici foenoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *pſi.*

To extract the juice, Liquorem *vel* ſuccum educère, exprimère.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro excerpère.

To extract, or *ſpin out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; extendo *di.*

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* excerptum, 2. * ectypum, 2.

An extract [deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* origo, *ginis*, *f.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *He was of noble extract*, nobili genère natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, terrae filius.

An extract, * Periocha, 1. excerpta; excerptum, 2.

An extract [chymical] Expreſſio, 3. ‖ extractio chemica.

An extract [epitome] Compendium.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus. [as juice] Eductus, expreſſus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro excerptus.

Extracted [ſpun out] Productus, protractus.

Extracted [deſcended] Natus, ortus.

A chymical extraction, Expreſſio chemica.

Extrajudicial, Praeter juſtum, *vel* ſolennem judicii modum, ‖ extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum poſitus, ‖ extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus.

Extraordinary [unuſually] Rarò, inſolenter.

Extraordinarily, Praeter conſuetudinem, *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubère ſolito magis.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus. *He ſtruck an extraordinary terror on all people*, non mediocriter omnium mentes perturbavit, *Caeſ.*

Extraordinary [unuſual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, *tis.*

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam poſitus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance [folly, impertinence] Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* [laviſhneſs] Profuſio, 3. luxuria, 1. prodigentia.

Extravagant [fooliſh, impertinent] Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus. [exceſſive, unreaſonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus. [laviſh] Prodigus, profuſus, luxurioſus.

To be extravagant in one's expreſſions, Deliramenta loqui, ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè loqui. *In one's expences*, Rem familiarem prodigère.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga ſententia *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Inſulsè, abſurdè, ineptè. [laviſhly] Prodigè, profuse, luxuriose. [exceſſively, unreaſonably] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè. [diſorderly] Perditè, diſcinctè.

Extravaſated blood, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

Extream, or *extreme*, Extremus, ſummus. [Prov.] *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus ſumma injuria. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne praeter caſam. ¶ *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summè, valdè, vehementer.

To be extremely ſick, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems ſaeviſſima.

Extremity [utmoſt part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2. [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, 1. miſeria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum deducta caſum, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3. 5.

Extremity of cold, Frigus vix tolerabile. *Of the law*, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In ſummas anguſtias adducère.

To proceed to extremities, Ad extrema deſcendère.

To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity, Extremam fortunam pati paratus eſſe.

To carry things to the laſt extremities, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

Matters were like to come to the utmoſt extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3, 17.

To uſe one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agère.

With the utmoſt extremity, Rigore ſummo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinſecal, Externus, ‖ extrinſecus.

Extrinſecally, Forinſecus, extrinſecùs.

To extrude, Extrudo, *ſi*, 3. expello, *ŭli.*

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulſus.

Extruſion, Expulſio, 3. extruſio.

An extuberance, or *ſwelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia.

Exuberant,

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exult for joy, Gaudio exultare, lætitiâ gestire.

An exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ☥ lumen, ĭnis, *n*. *If we do but cast our eyes never so little down*, si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscere. [Prov.] *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quàm capit venter.

An eye, or *loop*, Ansula, 1.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, ĭnis, *n*.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

An eye witness Testis oculatus. [Prov.] *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quàm auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistulosus.

One eyed, Unoculus, luscus.

A prying, or *staring eye*, Oculus emissitius.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A fiery, *sparkling eye*, Oculus torvus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or *sharp sighted eye*, Oculus lynceus *vel* milvinus.

A wall, or *over white eye*, Oculus glaucus.

Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.

A small pink eye, Ocellus, 2.

A grey eye, Oculus cæsius.

A great out strutting eye, Oculus bovillus.

The eye lids, Palpebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The corner of the eye, Hirquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The space between the eye brows, Intercilium, 2. glabella.

Having great eye brows, Cilo, ōnis, *m*.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

Eye bright [herb] * Euphrasia, 1.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilia, *ium*, 2.

The web in the eye, Albugo, ĭnis, *f.* * leucoma, ătis, *n*,

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, distortio, 3.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis *vel* depravatis spectare, tueri.

A cast of the eye. Obtutus, 4.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dear as his eyes, † Oculitus amare.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor *vel* fallunt oculi.

Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.

Eye service, Cultus perfunctorius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye sore, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, *have an eye to*, or *upon*, or *cast an eye upon*, Specto, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2. aspicio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. *How vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory!* quàm vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident! *Liv.* 2. 12.

To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.

An eye of pheasants, Phasianorum foetura.

An eyes, Accipiter * atrophus.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eylet hole, Ansula, 1.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry, or *nest*, Nidus, 2.

FA

A *fable*, Fabula, 1.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

A significant fable, * Apologus, 2.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docĕre. decantare.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. aedifico; struo, *xi*, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, aedificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. aedificatio, constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, 1. aedificium, 2. structura, 1.

Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus.

Fabulously, Fabulosè.

A face. Facies, *ei*, *f.* vultus, 4. os, *oris*, *n*. *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? ¶ *He hath a face of brass*, perfrictae frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio.

Face [appearance] Species, 5.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coràm. *Bring him face to face*, coràm ipsum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis praesentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat. *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. ¶ *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre potuerunt. *They face their rear*, sese ad noviſſimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, vultu malum dissimulare. *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem obvertere, in hostem signa convertĕre.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore, *vel* novo panno decorare.

To face one down, or *out*, Saevis dictis aliquem protelare.

To face down the truth, Contra verum niti.

The sun, *or wind being in one's face*, Sol *vel* ventus adversus.

With the face downward, Pronus. *Upward*, Supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palàm.

Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retecti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore praeditus.

Plump faced, Oris pleni.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

Faced as a garment, Panno geminatus.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3.

Faceles [a kind of pulse] * Phaseolus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile of belief, Credulus.

Facile [in address] Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre.

Facility, Facilitas, 3.

Facility in speaking, Sermo promptus, & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facilè, expeditè.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.
A fact, Factum, 2. geſtum.
In fact, Reverà.
Matter of fact, Res facta.
A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2.
A faction, Factio, 3.
Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus.
To be factious, Partes fovēre.
Factiously, Factiosè.
Factiousneſs, Partium ſtudium.
Factitious, Factitius.
A factor, Inſtitor, 3. procurator, negotiator.
Of, or *belonging to factors*, Inſitorius, ‖ procuratorius.
Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturae procuratio.
A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.
Facture [making] Opificium, 2.
A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.
A faculty [profeſſion] Facultas, 3. ars, *tis*, ‖ profeſſio. [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.
To faddle a child, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcēre.
Fiddle faddle, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
To fade [wither] Evaneſco, 3. flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco. *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos carptus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance fadeth by ſickneſs*, formae dignitas morbo defloreſcit.
To fade [decay or fail] Deficio, *feci*, 3. conſeneſco, *ui*; debilitor, 1.
Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.
Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.
A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.
The fag end, Extremitas poſterior.
A fagot, Lignorum *vel* virgultorum faſcis.
A little fagot, Faſciculus, 2.
To fagot up, In faſciculos componēre.
A fagot in a company of ſoldiers, Miles ſuppoſititius; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.
A fagot band, Virgulti, *vel* virgeum tortum vinculum.
To fail [act.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*; deſum; relinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de ſpe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.
To fail in one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare.
To fail [neut.] Succumbo, *cubui*, excido, *di*. *His ſtrength faileth him*, vires deficiunt *vel* conſeneſcunt. *If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certè ei moleſtus fuero.
To fail of duty, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3.
To fail of, Fruſtra eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes haec fruſtrata eſt.
To fail in one's judgment, Erro, 1. hallucinor.
To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem.
To fail [break as a tradeſman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. non ſolvendo eſſe.
Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.
Failed, Deſtitutus, derelictus.
Failing, Lapſus.
A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4. [diſappointment] Fruſtratio, 3. fruſtratus, 4. [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Never failing, Nunquam fallens.
A failure, Remiſſio, 3. defectus, 4. fruſtratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2.
Fain [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.
I would fain, Geſtio, 4. cupio, *vi*, 3. miſerè cupio. *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. ¶ *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, cauſam requiro. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim. *Though they would never ſo fain*, ne quidem cupientes.
Fain [forced, or obliged] Coactus.
Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, aeger, debilis.
Faint [flack] flaccidus, remiſſus. *Somewhat faint*, Languidulus.
Faint [weary] Defeſſus, laſſus.
A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. ſimulatio, 3.
To make a faint, Simulare, diſſimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem oſtendit, *Liv.* 4, 59.
To grow faint, Langueſco, 3. deficio, *feci*.
To make faint, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.
A faint colour, Color dilutus *vel* remiſſus.
A faint heart, Animus puſillus, timidus. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.
Faint hearted. Meticuloſus, formidoloſus, timidus.
To make fainthearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangĕre, debilitare.
Faint heartedly, Formidolosè, timidè.
Fainthearteдneſs, Timiditas, 3. animi demiſſio *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Fainthearteдneſs ſhews a degenerate ſoul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.
A faint light, Lumen obſcurum *vel* caligans.
To faint away, Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre.
Fainting, languens.
A fainting fit, Animi deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.
Faintly, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuiſtis.
Faintneſs, Languor, 3.
Faintneſs of weather, Tempus aeſtuoſum.
Fair [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher. [Prov. *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum eſt placet.
Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus. [honeſt, or juſt] Aequus, juſtus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum. *He asketh nothing but what is fair*, aequum poſtulat. *He hath ſpent a fair eſtate*, patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.
Fair ſpoken, Blandiloquus.
A fair wind, Ventus ſecundus.
Fair words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandi ſermones, [Prov.] *Fair words butter no parſnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
Fair and ſoftly, Feſtina lentè.
To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monēre.
To ſpeak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem permulcēre.
To be, or *look fair* [bright] Niteo, 2.
To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.
A fair character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.
A man of a fair character, Probus, integer.
Fair weather, Sudum cœlum, ſerenitas, 3. *Speech*, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.
A fair dealer, Aequus & bonus.
Fair dealing, Aequum & bonum.
Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.
Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.
Fair to ſee to, Facie liberali, ſpecie praeclarus.
To deal fairly by one, Aequo jure cum aliquo agĕre.
To bid promiſe, or *ſtand fair for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.
To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.
To play fair, Ingenuè *vel* legitimè ludĕre.
To write out fair, Pulchrè ſcribĕre, concinnè tranſcribĕre.
A fair, Nundinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* mercatorum frequentia. [Prov.] *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.
Of, or *belonging to a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. *On the very fair day*, ipſo nundinarum die.
To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.
A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.
The fair place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium.
A fairing, Strena, 1. * xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.
Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſtè. [fitly] Aptè, probè. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè. [juſtly] Aequè, juſtè, integrè.
To deal fairly, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.
Fairneſs [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas; formae dignitas *vel* elegantia.
Fairneſs in dealing, Fides, *ei*, *f.* aequitas, 3.
A fairy, Lamia, 1. * empuſa.

Fairy ſparks, Ignis lambens.
Fairies of the hills, * Oreades, *um, f. pl. Of the rivers*, * Naïades, *um, f. pl. Of the ſea*, * Nereides, *um, f. pl. Of the woods*, * Dryades, *um, f. pl.*
Faith, Fides, *ei, f.*
The right faith, * Orthodoxia, 1.
One of the right faith, * Orthodoxus.
The wrong faith, * Pſeudodoxia, 1.
Of a wrong faith, * Heterodoxus.
One newly turned to the chriſtian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Chriſtianam acceſſit, * neophytus, 2.
To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.
To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.
To violate his faith, Fidem non præſtare *vel* ſervare.
On my faith, Medius fidius, mehercle.
Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.
Faithfully, Fideliter, bonâ fide.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelitas, 3. probitas, integritas.
Faithleſs [not believing] Incredulus. [not to be truſted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.
Faithleſsneſs [perfidioſuneſs] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. [unbelief] Diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3.
A falchion, Enſis falcatus, * harpe, *es, f.*
A faldiſtor, Sedes epiſcopi elatior cancellis circundata, ‖ faldiſtorium.
A fall, Caſus, 4. lapſus; ruina, 1.
The fall, or *Adam's fall*, Adami peccatum *vel* delictum.
The fall of the leaf, Tempus autumnale.
To get a fall, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3.
To give one a fall, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. ¶ *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.
To fall aboard, Adorior, *tus*, 4. & 3. aggredior, *ſus.*
To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defino, *xi*, 3.
To fall [in price] Evileſco, 3.
To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor, *utus.* [as wind] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. conquieſco, *evi*; ſileo, 2.
To fall aſleep, Obdormiſco, 3.
To fall a ſacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.
To fall in love, Amo, 1. amore deperire. *Into a paſſion*, Exardeſco, 3. ira ardeſcēre.
To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, praelium committĕre. *A laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre.
To fall away, Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſciſco, *ivi.*
To fall away [grow lean] Macreſco, 3.
To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare. *From his religion*, Religioni renunciare.
To fall back, Recido, *di*, 3. relabor, *pſus.* [Prov.] *Fall back, ſtand edge*, Utcunque eeciderit.
To fall down, Concido, *di*, 3. decido, occido.
To fall down flat, Procumbo, *cubui*; ſe projicĕre.
To fall down as a ſhip, Delabor, *pſus*, 3. *As an houſe on fire*, Dare ruinam.
To fall down together, Corruo, *ui*, 3.
To fall down under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
To fall from a horſe, Equo excuti, dejici. *From one's word*, Fidem violare *vel* laedĕre.
To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.
To fall in one's way, Obviàm occurrĕre.
To fall into, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. incido, *di.*
To fall into an ambuſcade, In inſidias inferri, inciděre.
To fall into buſineſs, In foro ſiorēre. *Into diſgrace at court*, In offenſionem principis cadĕre. *Into an error*, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci. *Into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* dilabi.
To fall into, as one river into another, Miſceri.
To fall into a ſnare, In laqueos *vel* inſidias cadĕre.
To let fall his ſuit, Tergiverſor, 1.
To fall over, Decido, *di*, 3.
To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3, deficio, *feci.*
To fall off [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.
To fall off a bargain, Pacto non ſtare *vel* manēre.
To fall on, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?
To fall on firſt, Prior laceſsĕre.
To fall out, or *from*, Delabor, *pſus*, 3.
To fall out, or *happen*, Accido, *di.* ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero confore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id nĕ fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.
To fall out of a place, Excidĕre.
To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre.
To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.
To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.
To fall together by the ears, Seſe mutuis verberibus lacerare.
To fall one's voice, Vocem remittĕre.
To fall ſick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi.
To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbĕre.
To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
To fall to abuſing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*
To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire.
To fall ſhort of, Excido, *di*, 3.
To fall under a burden, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.
To fall [happen] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law thoſe goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.
To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.
To fall under odium, Invidiam excipĕre. *Corn. Nepos.*
To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſuperincido, *di.* ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet.
To fall upon an enemy, Hoſtem adoriri, invadĕre; in hoſtem irruĕre. *Upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.
To fall, or *happen upon*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.
To fall through weakneſs, Labor, *pſus*, 3. labaſco; labo, 1.
Ready to fall, Deciduus.
The fall of a ſtage, Cervi proſtratio.
A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.
A downfall, Occaſus, 4. ruina, 1.
A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.
The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.
To let fall a thing out of one's hand, Rem ē manibus demittĕre.
An expreſſion, Tacenda temerè proferre.
Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter aegrotare coepit.
One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianae fidei deſertor; * apoſtata, *ae, c.*
Fallen back, Relapſus.
Fallen behind hand in the world, Aere alieno obrutus.
Fallen down, Delapſus, praecipitatus.
Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant.
Falling, Labens, collabens.
Falling gently, Senſim delabens.
A falling, Lapſus, 4.
A falling away, Defectio, 3.
A falling down, Procidentia, 1. prolapſio, 3.
A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is, f.* ruina, 1.
A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.
Falling down [like to fall] Deciduus, ruinoſus.
A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.
A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2.
A falling of water from an high place, * Cataracta, 1.
The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis; * epilepſia, 1. *Troubled with it*, * Epilepticus.
The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinae *vel* prolapſus.
Fallacious, Fallax, *acis.*
Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.
Fallaciouſneſs, or *fallacy*, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * ſophiſma, *atis*, 3.
To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.
Fallible, Fallens, incertus.
A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, *is, n.* ager requietus.
Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2.
To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; proſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. ſubigo, *egi.*
To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.
Layed fallow, Incultus, requietus.
Fallow [of colour] Gilvus, fulvus.
To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow deer, Damae fulvae.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendosus. [deceitful] Fallax, *acis*.

A false apostle. * Pseudapostolus. *Accusation*, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio. *Accuser*, Calumniator, 3. delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus. * pseudadelphus.

A false bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A false conception, Mola, 1. *Copy*, Exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, Praevaricator, 3. *Measure*, Mensura adulterina *vel* iniqua. *Weights*, Pondera iniqua.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Falsarius, 2. syngrapharum subjector.

A false trick, Dolus malus. *Verses*, Carmina vitiosa.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, Adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictae causae.

To play false, Perfidiosè agĕre.

False hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus.

Falshood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2. [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falshood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

Falsly, Falsò, perfidiosè.

To deal falsly, Perfide agĕre.

Falseness [perfidiousness] Perfidia, 1.

A falsification, Suppositio, 3.

To falsify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. suppono, *posui*. [spoil or corrupt] Corrumpo, *rupi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare.

To falsify one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falsifying, Subjectio, 3. suppositio.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3. [reputation] Existimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne aevum.

A fame spreader, ✠ Famiger, 2.

A spreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, conjunctissimus. [common] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris. [easy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agĕre.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem *vel* necessitudinem contrahĕre *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar spirits, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, perneccessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neccessitas; consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* usus, 4.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [or stock] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *eris*, *n.* ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. *Mother of a family*, Materfamilias.

Of the same family, Gentilis, domesticus.

A famine, Fames, *is*, *f.* annonae caritas.

To famish [kill with hunger] Fame enecare. [die with hunger] Fame perire.

Famished [very hungry] Famelicus, fame pressus.

Famished [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famishing with hunger, Prae fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illustro.

A making famous, Illustratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

A fan for the face, Flabellum, 2. *For corn*, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan the face, Auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticas, 2. * enthusiasta, *ae. m.*

Fancied, Affectatus. desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis. [humourous] Sibi multa fingens, * phantasticus.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, * Phantasia, 1.

A fancy, or *foolish conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. [opinion] Imaginatio, 3.

To fancy a thing, Alicui rei studĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre; affectare.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, 1. aliquid animo fingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; *vel* arbitratu suo vivĕre. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invasit eundi cum Mario. ¶ *Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy*, nec me tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, *Hor.*

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *onis*, *m.* * coronis versatilis, venti index. [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.* [foreteeth] Dentes || incisores.

Fangled, or *new fangled*, Novorum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator, 3.

A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.

Fantasm, or *fantom*, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma. *ătis*, *n.*

Fantastical, inconstans, * phantasticus.

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantasticalness, Animi levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Far [an adjective] Longinquus, remotus. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [an adverb] Altè, longè, multò, peregrè, procul; as, *A far fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviàm processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliae multò maxima. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ.

By far, Multo, longè.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. *He foreseeth future chances far off*, longè prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

As far as, Quantùm. *As far as I understand the old man's sentiments*, quantùm intellexi senis sententiam. *As far as possible*, quantùm fieri potest. ¶ *As far as I can*, quàm maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicae facĕre posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, Eousque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Haec hactenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectae. [Prov.] *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum est, carum est.

A far fetched discourse, Oratio nimiâ affectationis confectatione concinnata.

To go far before, or *leave far behind*, Praeverto, *ti*, 3.

He is far out of the way, Toto coelo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove, procul a fulmine.

A farce, * Mimus, 2. exodium. [hodge podge] Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

Farcèd [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus.
The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horſe] Scabies equina, * elephantiaſis, is, f.
A fardel, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.
A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.
To make into fardels, In faſciculos colligĕre, ‖ conſarcino, 1.
A farding deal, or *farundel of land*, Quadrans ſeu quarta pars jugeri.
Fare, Victus, 4. [Prov.] *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat.
Hard, or *ſlender fare*, Victus tenuis; Hecates coena.
Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.
How fare you? Quomodo vales?
To fare hardly, Duriter vitam agĕre, parcè victitare.
To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinĕre, *Caſ.*
To fare well, Opiparè epulari, laute victitare. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, ſorex ſuo perit indicio. ¶ *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo melius ſuccederet.
Fare [money paid for being carried] Vecturae merces, vectionis pretium.
A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.
Farewel, Vale.
Fare him well, Valeat.
To bid one farewel, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my laſt farewel of my ſorrowful friends*, alloquor extremùm moeſtos amicos.
A farm, Fundus, 2. praedium.
A little farm, Praediolum, 2.
A farm near the city, Suburbanum praedium.
A farm coming by inheritance, Haereditarium, 2.
To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum vel praedium conducĕre.
Farmable, Quod elocari poteſt, ‖ elocabilis.
Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.
Taken to farm, Conductus.
A letting to farm, ‖ Elocatio, 3.
A farmer, Colonus, 2. villicus.
A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.
A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, ipis, c. publicanus, 2.
Of a benefice, ‖ Decurianus, 2. *Of ſervices*, Cloacarum conductor. *Of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium redemptor.
He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.
A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. * hippocomus.
To farrow, Porcellos parĕre.
A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.
A ſow that hath lately farrowed, Sus recèns enixa foetum.
A farſang, Triginta ſtadia, parſanga.
To farſe out [a ſea term] Extubero, 1.
A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris.
To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pepŭdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edĕre.
A farter, Peditor.
To fart againſt, Oppedo, 3.
A farthing, Quadrans, 3. ſemiobolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitiosà nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, nihili pendo.
To a farthing, Ad aſſem.
Three farthings, Seſquiobolus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a farthing*, Quadrantarius.
Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.
To faſcinate [bewitch] Faſcino, 1.
Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.
Faſcination, Faſcinatio, 3.
A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.
A faſhion [form] Forma, 1. figura. [manner] Mos, *moris*, *m.* modus, 2. ratio, 3. conſuetudo, *dinis*; ritus, 4. uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicae conſuetudinis. *That is the faſhion of old men*, eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.
After a faſhion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo *vel* facto.
After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.
After the faſhion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.
A faſhion of ſpeaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula. [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with the gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, cedò aurum, ego manupretium dabo.
To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem inducĕre.
In faſhion, Obtinens, invalescens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.
Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. *He was dreſt in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletius veſtitus fuit. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.
To follow the faſhion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, ſcenae ſervire.
A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.
Done only for faſhion's ſake, Perfunctoriè factum.
Without faſhion, Informis.
Of one faſhion, Uniformis, uniuſmodi.
The faſhion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.
After another faſhion, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.
Old faſhioned, ‖ Archaicus.
To faſhion. Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, *xi*, 3.
To faſhion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3.
To faſhion a garment, Veſtem concinnare; ſcite aptare.
Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.
Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.
In two faſhions, Bifariam.
In a diverſe faſhion, Diſſimiliter.
Of two faſhions, Biformis.
Of three faſhions, ✠ Triformis.
Of many faſhions, Multiformis.
In many faſhions, Multiformiter.
The faſhions, or *facions of a horſe*, Petimen, ĭnis, *n.*
Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.
Faſhioned ill, Deformis. *Well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
A faſhioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.
Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.
Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis. [in pace] Citus, properus, celer. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intro. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.
To play faſt and looſe, Inconſtanter agĕre, tergiverſor, 1. praevaricor.
A faſt [for a boat, or ſhip] * Prymneſius palus.
To make faſt, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo.
To ſtand faſt, Firmo pede ſtare.
To ſtick faſt, Firmiter adhaerĕre.
To tye faſt, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3.
A faſt, Jejunium, 2.
To order, or *proclaim a faſt*, Jejunium indicĕre.
To faſt, Jejuno, 1. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
To break one's faſt, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.
To faſten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhips to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.
To faſten about, Circumpango, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Praefigo. *To the ground*, Depango, *xi*, 3. *Together*, Configo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*; alligo, 1. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3. *Unto*, Alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. affigo, *xi*. *Upon* [ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. deprehendo; arripio, *ui*.
To faſten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.
To faſten the door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.
Faſtened before, Praefixus. *Under*, Suffixus. *Unto*, Affixus, aligatus, aſtrictus.
A faſtening, Aſtrictio, 3. colligatio.
Faſter, Celeriùs.
Faſtidious, Faſtidioſus.
Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidioſè.
Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium, 2.
A faſting, Jejunium, 2.
Faſting, Jejunans, a cibo & potu abſtinens.
To be faſting, Jejuno, 1.
To keep faſting, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

Faſting days, Jejunia, *orum*, *n. pl.* feriæ eiuriales.

Fairly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter. [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. vallum. [firmneſs] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, ſtabilitas.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* pinguedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* craſſities, 5. obeſitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

A fat benefice, Opimum ſacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obeſulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum ſpiſſum.

Very fat, Praepinguis.

To grow fat, Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To prove fatal, Exitium afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & individuſa comes eſt.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*

The Fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ill fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus.

A father, Pater, *tris*, *m.* ♄ genitor, 3. ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the ſon*, qui aſinos non poteſt, ſtratum caedit. [Prov.] *Like father, like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. ſibi arrogare.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. aſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *She fatheretb her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father in law, Socer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's ſide, Stirpe *vel* ſanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherleſs, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom * Orgyia, 1. ulna.

To fathom, Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extenſâ compleĉti.

To fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delaſſo.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

To fatten, or *make fat*, Saginno, 1. opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. incraſſo, 1.

To fatten, or *grow fat*, Craſſeſco, 3. pingueſco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3.

A faulcon, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* ‖ falco, *onis*, *m.*

A faulcon gentil, Accipiter audaciſſimus *vel* praeſtantiſſimus.

A little faulcon, Falco pullus.

A night falcon, * Nyĉticorax, *ācis*, *m.*

A faulcon paſſenger, Accipiter peregrinus.

A faulcon ragged, Accipiter malè pennatus.

A faulcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

A faulconer, or *faukner*, Accipitrum curator; ‖ accipitrarius, 2.

Faulconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in ſe admiſit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum a me maximum eſt. *It was not my fault, that it was not done*—per me non ſtetit, quò minus fieret—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2. [miſtake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam *vel* noxam committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuſo, increpo, *ui*; carpo, *pſi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo. *They find fault with him for that* hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore ab rectâ ſemitâ abduci, eluci.

A fault finder, Accuſator, 3. reprehenſor, cenſor.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, *tis*. [defect] Perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

To faulter in ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. vitioſè pronunciare.

To faulter, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1. [ſtumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3.

To faulter [as threſhers] Frumentum ſecundâ vice tribulare *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Haeſitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Haeſitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultineſs, Culpae affinitas.

Faultleſs, Irreprehenſus, innocuus.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Favour, Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *If I have found favour in your ſight*, ſi te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus.

Sweetneſs of favour, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Ceſar*, cui Caeſar indulſit omnia. *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*; ſuffragor, 1.

To favour [reſemble] Aſſimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerĕre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhoneſti *vel* foedi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, foedè.

A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, *m.* fautrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; poplicola. *Of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Maecenas, *atis*, *m.*

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans. [reſembling] Ore referens.

A favourite, Gratioſus, qui apud aliquem plurimum poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi *vel* reginae gratioſus, qui apud regem *vel* reginam in maximâ gratia eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, *vel* plurimum valĕre. ¶ *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fawcet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.*

A fawchion, * Harpe, *es*, *f.* See *Falcon.*

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. aſſentor, 1. blanditiis delinire *vel* permulcĕre.

Fawned

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus vel permulsus.

A fawner, Adulator, 3. assentator; fautrix, *icis*, *f.*

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning or, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatorie.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

To swear fealty, Sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or homage, ‖ Feodum, 2. feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. pavor; formido, *dinis*, *f.* *What a fear was I in!* quis me horror perfudit! *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

Fear [of God] Reverentia Dei.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men into so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, ita ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, 2. paveo, *vi*, vereor, *itus*; metuo, *ui*, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

To fear before hand, Praetimeo, 2. praemetuo, *ui*, 3. *Exceedingly*, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.

To be in a great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere.

To fear God, Revereri Deum.

Without fear [adj.] Interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

A man without fear or wit, Intrepidus et insultus.

Feared, Formidatus.

Put in fear, Territus, timore perculsus, ‖ terrefactus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, pavidus, tremebundus. [terrible] Terribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, ‖ timidulus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè. [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, *dinis*, *f.* metus, 4.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

Afearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas.

Feasible, Quod fieri *vel* effici potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quae effici potest. *I don't fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minimè dubito quin ea res effici possit.

A feasant, Phasianus, 2.

A feasant hen, Phasiana, 1.

A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, coena dubia.

To feast, Epulor, 1. convivia facere. *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati fumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.

A lord mayor's feast, Coena adjicialis.

A solemn feast, Epulum solenne.

A sumptuous feast, Coena genialis, coena pontificia, apparatus Persicus.

A dry feast, Coena arida; * xerophagium, 2.

The first dish at a feast, Coenae prooemium.

The chief dish at a feast, Coenae caput.

The last dish at a feast, Coenae * epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, *ae*.

The master, or *founder of a feast*, Convivator, 3. epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* Liberalia.

Of, or *belonging to a feast*, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

Feasting, Epulans, comessans.

A feasting, Comessatio, 3. epulatio.

A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* gestum, 2.

Feats of arms, Bello praeclare gesta.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquere & flectere.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidae vestes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.

To begin to have feathers, Plumesco, 3.

To feather one's nest, Opes corradere *vel* accumulare.

To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.

Down feathers, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to feathers*, Plumeus.

A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.

Abundance of feathers, Plumositas.

A feather maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, Implumis.

The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.

Feather footed, ☩ Plumipes, *pĕdis*, pennipes.

Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.

The feature, Oris forma *vel* figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio *vel* similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ praeditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 2.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculency, ‖ Faeculentia, 1.

Feculent, Faeculentus.

Fecundity, Foecunditas, 3.

Fed [of *feed*] Pastus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

Fed upon, Comestus.

A fee [reward] Praemium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, *f.*

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

An office fee, Additamentum *vel* lucellum honorarium ex munere aliquo praeter annuam pensionem proveniens.

A physician's fee, praemium medico pro consilio datum.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum servis datum praeter mercedem.

A fee farm, ‖ Feodi *vel* feudi firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. ‖ feudum simplex, praedium beneficiarum.

Fee tail, Feudum nobis & haeredibus nostris astrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem *vel* praemium solitum alicui praebere.

To fee, or *bribe*, Praemio *vel* muneribus aliquem corrumpere.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.

Held in fee farm, Praedium ‖ clientelare, possessum ex beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo.

To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Feed [bribed] Praemio *vel* muneribus corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, *pavi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una misces mihi.

To

To feed [neut.] Paſcor, *paſtus*; veſcor.

To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre.

To feed upon, Depaſcor, *paſtus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed exceſſively, Comeſſor, 1. ligurio, 4. *Ravenouſly*, Devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3.

To feed on vain hopes, Spes paſcĕre inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* comeſſator, 3.

A feeder of cattle, Paſtor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, ācis. *Gredily*, Vorax, ācis.

A feeding [eating] Eſus, 4.

A feeding, or *nouriſhing*, Nutritio, 3.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Paſtio, 3 depaſtio.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui ſolvens.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, *tĕtĭgi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. *His eſtate will never feel it*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it firſt*, primus poenas dabit.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.

To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. eſſe.

To begin to feel, Sentiſco, 3.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectātio, 3. tactio.

The ſenſe of feeling, Tactûs ſenſus.

To have ſome feeling, Perſentiſco, 3.

Without feeling, Inſenſibilis, ſine ſenſu, ſensûs expers.

Feelingly, Ita ut res ſenſibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, *um*, *m. pl.* See *Foot*.

To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*, 3. commentor, 1. comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. [pretend] Aſſimulo, 1. prae ſe ferre.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, ſimulatus.

A feigned ſtory, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, ſimulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. ſimulatio.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, ſaevus.

A fell [ſkin] Pellis, 3.

A ſheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A ſelmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ pellicarius.

It fell out, Accidit, contĭgit.

I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit. *They fell down as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them unawares*, inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *He fell off his horſe*, ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus intulerunt ſigna. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, ſors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, a republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *The eſtate fell to me*, haereditas illa mihi obvenit. *Other creditors fell upon him at the ſame time*, unà agebant caeteri creditores. *He fell aſleep*, ſomnus oppreſſit eum. *He fell into a deep trance*, a ſeipſo diſceſſit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, ſi id culpâ ſenectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horſe*, quum illum equo dejeciſſet. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos ſi ſuffiâſſes cecidiſſent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te proſternam.

To fell wood, Materiam caedĕre *vel* ſuccidĕre.

Felled, Stratus, proſtratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apſides, *um*, *f. pl.*

A felling, Dejectio, 3. proſtratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellon [ſore] Furunculus, 2. * paronychium, *vel*, a.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. ſodalis, 3. comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

A fellow [match] Par, *paris*. ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A baſe, or *ſorry fellow*, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, tu homo adiges me ad inſaniam.

To play the good fellow, Graecor, 1. pergraecor.

A fellow in office, Collega, *ae*, *m.*

A fellow feeling, Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio; * ſympathia, 1.

A fellow ſervant, Conſervus, 2. conſerva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operae; ‖ cooperarius, 2.

To fellow, or *match*, Adaequo, 1. pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be followed for a workman*, artifex eſt nulli ſecundus.

Fellowſhip, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. commercium.

Fellowſhip in ſervice, Conſervitium, 2. *In war*, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowſhip with, Sociabilis.

To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with, Se cum aliquo conſociare, ſocietatem cum aliquo conſiare, inire.

Good fellowſhip, Convictus facilis *vel* jucundus.

Of, or *belonging to fellowſhip*, Socialis.

Joined in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Having fellowſhip with, Conſors.

To hold fellowſhip with, Commercium *vel* ſocietatem cum aliquo habĕre.

A felo de ſe, Manu ſuâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus *vel* capitale; ‖ felonia, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi. [perceived] Senſi.

Felt [touched] Tactus. [perceived] Senſibus perceptus.

Felt, or *ſearcbed*, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanae coactae.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt ſocks, Impilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ confĭcĕre.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaſelus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Femineus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *udis*, *f.* locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccae vaccinii paluſtris.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludoſus.

A fence [incloſure] Vallum, 2. ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica, 1.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To fence, or *make a fence*, Vallo, 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or *hedge*, Praeſepio, *pſi*, 3. [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.

To fence with a ſword, Digladior, 1. obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a ſtroke, Ictum avertĕre, detorquĕre *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus. [incloſed] Septus, diſſeptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus

Fenced on every ſide, * Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, *ae*, *m*,

A fencing with a ſword, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

The art of fencing, Ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing maſter, Laniſta, *ae*, *m.* gladiator, 3.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

A fender, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas.

To ſtand fending and proving, Fruſtra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fender bolts, Obices ‖ defenſorii.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas paluſtris.

Fenigreek, Foenum Graecum.

Fennel, Foeniculum, 2. * marathrum.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fennel flower, ‖ Nigella, 1.
Feny, Paludosus, palustris.
Feudal, or *feudal*, ‖ Ad feudum pertinens.
A feodary, ‖ Feudatarius, 2.
To feoff, Dono, 1. ‖ feoffo.
Feoffed, ‖ Feoffatus.
A feoffee, Fidejussor, 3. ‖ feoffarius, 2.
A feoffee in trust, Haeres fiduciarius.
A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commissarius; ‖ feoffator, 3.
A feoffment, Fidei commissio; ‖ feoffamentum.
A feoffment in trust, Delegatio fiduciarus.
Ferment, Fermentum, 2.
To ferment, Fermento, 1.
To be in a ferment, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. irâ exardescêre; in fermento esse, *Plaut.*
To begin to ferment, Fermentesco, 3.
Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, 3.
Fermented, Fermentatus.
Fern, Filix, *icis*, *f.*
She fern, * Thelypteris, *is*, *f.*
Fern, or *belonging to fern*, Filicetus.
A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filicum.
Indented like fern, Filicatus.
Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.
A ferret of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, aeneus, &c.
A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1. [a sort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex serico confectum.
To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.
To ferret every corner, Perscrutor, 1. angulos singulos rimari.
To ferret about, Exagito, 1.
Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
A ferreting, Conquisitio, 3. scrutatio.
Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum.
Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.
A ferry, Trajectus, 4. transmissus.
A ferry boat, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A ferrying over, Transmissio, 3.
A horse ferry boat, * Hippago, *inis*, *f.*
A ferry man, Portitor, 3.
To ferry over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. transmitto, *si*.
Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, *ācis*, foecundus.
To be fertile, Fertilis *vel* foecundus esse, abundo, 1.
To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Foecundo, 1. fertilem efficêre.
Fertility, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, foecunditas, feracitas.
Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.
Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
To be fervent, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. ardeo, *si*.
Fervently, Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.
A ferula, Ferula, 1. ‖ palmitorium, 2.
To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutêre.
Fervour, Fervor, 3.
A festu, Festuca, 1.
A fess [in blazon] Fascia, 1.

Fessed, Fasciatus.
Party per fesse. Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.
To fester, Suppuro, 1. exulcero.
Festered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.
A festering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.
Festival, Festivus, festus.
A festival, Festum, 2. dies festus.
Solemn festivals, Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.* solennia, *um*, *n. pl.*
Festivity, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibúsque tectum, corolla foliata.
A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.
To fetch, Peto, *ivi*, 3. adduco, *xi*, affero, *attuli*. *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab usque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetcht her sighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.
To fetch, or *be sold for such a price*, Tanti vendi.
To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.
To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
To fetch blood. Sanguinem elicêre. *Breath*, Spiritum ducêre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluso spiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3. 6.
To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. reduco, *xi*.
To fetch away, Asporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3.
To fetch a compass, Circumeo, 4.
To fetch down from above, Deveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch from far, Aveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch forth, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To fetch off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, aufero, *abstuli*.
To fetch in, Importo, 1.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigêre.
To fetch out, Depromo, *psi*, 3.
To fetch over, Adveho, *xi*, 3.
To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahêre.
To fetch, or *go for one*, Accerso, *ivi*, 3.
To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimêre.
To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.
Fetched. Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched speech*, Altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jests*, Joci arcessiti.
Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass they avoided the guards*, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.
A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.
Fetid, Foetidus, putidus, putris.
Fet locks, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.
The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induêre, compedibus vincire.
Fettered, Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedum constrictio.
A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To create, or *cherish feuds*, Simultates *vel* lites movêre, fovêre, serêre.
Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.
A feudatory, ‖ Feudatorius.
A fever, Febris, *is*, *f.*
A burning fever, * Causon, *onis*, *m.*
A slight fever, Febricula, 1.
To have a fever, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.
Feverish, Febriculosus.
Feverfew, ‖ Matricaria, 1. * parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.
Few, Pauci, *orum*, *m. pl.* rari. *A few years before*, paucis antè annis. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.
That useth few words, Pauca loquens, ‖ pauciloquus.
To grow few, Rarescо, 3.
Very few, Perpauci, *orum*, *m. pl.*
In few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, *itis*, *m.* ignis pabulum *vel* esca. *Add not fewel to the fire*, oleum camino nè addas.
Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.
Fewer, Pauciores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa senatûs consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?
Fewness, Paucitas, 3. raritas.
A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2. fabella, 1.
To fib, Mendacium dicêre.
A fibber, Mendax, *acis*, & mendaciloquus.
A fibre, Fibra, 1.
Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus, ‖ fibrosus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis.
Fickleness, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum, 2.
Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.
A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. fides, *is*, *f.*
To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canêre.
To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor.
To fiddle up and down, Discurso, 1. sursum deorsum currêre.
Fiddle faddle, * Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
A fiddler, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* * citharoedus, 2.
A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus *vel* chorda.
A fiddlestick, Plectrum, 2.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling, or *trifling fellow*, Nugax *acis*.
To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter cursitare.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. sinceritas, veracitas.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.
A fief, Praedium beneficiarium.
A field, Ager, *gri*, *m.*
A little field, Agellus, 2.
A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.
A field of battle, Pugnae *vel* praelii campus. *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus. *Of a scutcheon*, Area *vel* solum scuti.
Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campestris. ¶ *When he saw it must come to a field battle*, quum acie decernendum videret.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire.
To keep the field, In loco manēre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.
To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci *vel* superari.
To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, castris exui, victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem vincĕre, hostium copias fundĕre, victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, si Turno cesserit victoria.
A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem praestitutus.
A field mouse, Nitedula, 1. mus agrestis.
A field officer, Praefectus militaris.
A field marshal, Castrorum praefectus.
A field piece, Tormentum castrense.
A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, * cacodaemon, *ŏnis*, *m.*
Fierce, Atrox, *ocis*, saevus, vehemens.
A fierce shower, Pluvia vehemens.
A fierce wind, Ventus saevus, turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*
To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. saevio.
To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardesco, 3.
Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.
Very fierce, Valde ferox.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, saeviter.
Fierceness, Ferocitas, 3. feritas; saevitia.
Fiery, Igneus, rutilus.
Fiery [passionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens.
A fife, Lituus, 2. tibia *vel* fistula militaris.
Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *ae*, *a.*
Fifteenth, Decimus quintus.
A fifteenth, || Quindecima, 1.
Fifteen times, Quindecies.
A, or *the fifth*, Quintus.
Fifthly, Quinto.
The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *ae*, *a.*
Fifty times, Quinquagies.
Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.
A fig, Ficus, *i*, vel *ûs*, *f.*
A little fig, Piculus, 2.
A fig tree, Ficus, *i*, *f.* ficaria, 1.
An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i*, *f.*
A green fig, Grossus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*
A small green fig, Grossulus, 2.
A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.
An unsavoury fig, Marisca, 1.
Not to care a fig for, Nihili habēre, flocci facĕre.
Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficarius.
Of, or *belonging to a fig tree*, Piculneus *vel* ficulnus.
A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.
An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.
A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.
A fight, Pugna, 1. praelium, 2. dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum extracta est.
To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *gressus*; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, praelium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare. [Prov.] *Fight dog, fight bear*, nĕ depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima praelia secunda fecerunt. *They fight for the publick liberty*, disceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them, he came off conqueror*, quotiescunque cum eis congressus est, discessit superior. *He fought a considerable battle in which the horse were principally engaged*, insignem edidit pugnam equestrem.
To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione praeliari.
A flourish before a fight, Praelusio, 3. proluvio.
To be ready to fight, In procinctu stare.
To draw the enemy to fight, Hostem ad praelium lacessĕre.
To fight against, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno. *Hand to hand*, Manus conserĕre, cominus pugnare.
To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficĕre. *He resolved to fight it out*, statuit armis certare.
To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.
To fight a duel, Duello *vel* * monomachiâ certare.
To fight with swords, Digladior, 1. *With open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare.
A cock fight, Gallorum certamen, pugna gallinacea.
A land fight, Praelium terrestre.
A sea fight, Praelium navale; * naumachia, 1. ¶ *They had a sea fight with the Veientes near Fidenae*, classibus ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4, 34.
In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Of, or *belonging to a fight*, Pugnatorius.
A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.
A great fighter, Pugnax, *ācis*; bellicosus.
A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.
He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomachus, 2.
He that fighteth alone, Singulari certamine pugnans; * monomachus, 2.
Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, Pugnans.
A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conflictus, 4. congressus.
A fighting against, Impugnatio, 3.
A fighting with the fists, Pugilatio, 3.
A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.
A counterfeit, or *sham fight*, Pugna umbratilis, * sciomachia, 1.
A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3.
Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
Figurative, Figuratus.
A figurative discourse, Oratio figurata; * schematismus, 2.
Figuratively, Per * metaphoram; || figurate.
A figure, Figura, 1. forma.
A figure, or *shape*, Effigies, 5. imago, *ginis*, *f.* 3. [representation on paper, &c.] Delineatio; * digramma, *ātis*, *n.* [appearance] Species, 5.
A figure in speech, * Schema, *ătis*, *n.* tropus, 2.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo conjecturam facĕre.
To make a great figure, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendidè se gerĕre. *A fantastical figure*, Ridiculè se gerĕre. *A mean figure*, Improbam personam agĕre.
A person of a good figure, Honesti ordinis vir.
To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.
Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.
A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.
A figure finger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.
Filaments, Fibrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* || filamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A filazer, || Filazarius, 2.
A filberd, Nux avellana.
The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.
The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.
A filberd grove, || Coryletum, 2.
To file, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1. suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.
A filcher, Fur, *furis*, *c.*
Filching, Furtivus, furax, *ācis*.
A filching, Surreptio, 3. subductio.
Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.
A file, Lima, 1. scobina.
A little file, || Limatula, 1.
A smooth file, Planula, 1.
A file in heraldry, Ligula.
To file, Limo, 1. delimo; abrado, *si*, 3.
To file off, or *asunder*, Limâ perterĕre *vel* perterebrare.
The file fish, Squatina, 1.
File dust, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulvisculus limando derasus.
Great file dust, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.
A file for writings, Filum quo scripta pendent.
A file of soldiers, Decuria, 1. militum secundùm profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti serie progredi.

To

To close the files, Ordines densare.

To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To file off, Copias manipulatim abducere.

To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendere.

A file leader, Praestes, itis, c.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus.

Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet, ‖ filialis.

Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

A filing, ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.

To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo, di, 3.

To fill up, Expleo, *vi*, 2.

To fill up again, Repleo, *vi*, 2.

To be filled up, Repleor, 2.

To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus sermonibus refercire.

To fill the belly, Ventrem satiare *vel* saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa *vel* prima labra vas implêre.

To fill a thing as full as it can hold. Aliquid penitùs implêre.

To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, 2. distendor, *tus*, 3.

To have one's fill, Satior, 1. *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. ¶ *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potêt affatim praeberi. *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias coepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus *vel* saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

To be filled, or *which may be filled*, Explebilis.

Fillemort colour, Color frondis emortuae.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proximè subjectus.

A fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, *n*.

A little fillet, Taeniola, 1.

A fillet of veal, Coxae vitulinae pars crassior. *Of a pillar*, * Abacus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ *vel* taeniâ ornatus.

A filling stones, or *rubbish in the midst*, Farctura, 1.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up again, ‖ Repletio, 3.

A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implens.

A fillip, Talitrum, 2.

To fillip, Talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

A filly of an year old, Equula annicula.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or *filtrate* [strain thro' a felt] Sacco, 1. percolo.

Filtered, or *filtrated*, Saccatus, percolatus.

A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, *is*, *f*. spurcities, 5. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies; purgamen, 3.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus, lutulentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. *Arms all filthy and rusty*, arma squalida situ ac rubigine.

Filthy in speech, Obscoenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Foedum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, 1. foedo, maculo.

A making filthy, ‖ Conspurcatio, 3.

Filthily, Sordidè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

Filthiness, Immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. foeditas.

Fimble hemp, Cannabis aestiva praematura.

A fin of a fish, Pinna, 1.

Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari potest.

Final, Extremus, ‖ finalis.

Finally, Ad extremum, postremò.

A financer, Fisci subquaestor, *vel* rationarius.

The finances, Fisci reditus.

To find, Invenio, *ni*, 4. reperio, *ri*. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. ¶ *I could find in my heart*, incessit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, negotium tibi faceßam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquâ. [Prov.] *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or *perceive*, Sentio, *si*, 4. [maintain] Sustento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You find him with spending money*, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He findeth all the house of himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui praebêre.

To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. deprehendo, *di*, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, *ri*, 4.

To find, or *allow a bill*, Approbo, 1. agnosco, *vi*, 3.

To find an excuse, Causor, 1.

To find good, Aequum censere.

To find out by search, Investigo, 1. scrutor. *By thinking*, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Investigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa praeclara est sententia. *Are not then these fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, praestans, eximius, egregius, clarus, praeclarus. [handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [pure] Purus, mundus. [smooth] Teres, *etis*. [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendidè vestitus, eleganter ornatus.

Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior. solito ornatior.

Very fine, Praeclarus. ¶ *A man of very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, 1. orno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defaeco.

To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dextere deartuare.

To have a fine, or *idle time of it*, Otio indulgêre *vel* frui.

To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habêre opes corradendi.

A fine spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, Mulcta *vel* multa, 1.

To fine, or *pay a fine*, Judicatum solvêre.

To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre,

To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittêre.

To fine, or *set a fine upon*, Mulcto. 1. mulctam imponêre.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finable, Mulctae obnoxius.

Fined, Mulctatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, defaecatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probè sublitum.

Fineness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas *vel* subtilitas.

To fine draw, Subtili futurâ sarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui subtili futurâ sarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos futura.

To fine set [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabrae paulum a ligno extans figêre.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator *vel* purificator.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A finger, Digitus, 2. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir est ungulis. *I have it at my fingers end*, scio tanquam ungues digitosque. *Why should one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it*

out? prudens in flammam ne manum injicito. *You also had a finger in the pye*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps fuiſti.

Of, or *belonging to the finger*, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare.

To lay his finger on, Inunco, 1.

He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum ab hoc loco diſcede.

Four fingers breadth, Trientalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the finger's ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical geſture, Motus muliebris *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiae concinnitatis affectatio.

A fining [anercing] Multatio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defaecatio, 3. *Of metal*, Purificatio, 3.

A fining houſe, Elaboratorium.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finiſh, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*; finio, 4. ſummam manum rei alicui imponēre, ad exitum *vel* umbilicum rem aliquam perducēre.

To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficēre.

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

A finiſher, Perfector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio, perfectio, concluſio.

The finiſhing ſtroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus.

The finn of a fiſh, Piſcis pinna *vel* ala.

Finny, or *having fins*, Pinnatus.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies, *ētis*, *f.*

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus conſitus.

Fire, Ignis, *is*, *m.*

Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 3.

A fire, burning of a houſe, &c. Incendium, 2. *Houſes*, Conflagratio.

Fire works, Ignes artificioſi.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, *di*, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ *He had me fire the houſes*, aedificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To be on fire, or *take fire*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro.

To fire, or *be in a paſſion*, Excandeſcēre, irâ exardeſcēre.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus.

To make a fire, Lignis focum extruēre, ligna ſuper foco reponēre.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponēre.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum. m. pl.*

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſetting on fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Caede & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris, *is*, *m.*

A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma ‖ ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiaria.

A fire lock, ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

A fire pan, or *ſhovel*, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum. 2.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites, *ae*, *m.*

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focalis, focarius.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. * pyra, 1.

Bred of the fire, ✣ Ignigena, *ae*, *c.*

Bringing fire, ✣ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ✣ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ✣ Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, ✣ flammivomus.

Fired, Accenſus inflammatus.

Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.

Fiery red, Rutilus.

Fiery [paſſionate] Irâ exardeſcens, accenſus.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, *ītis*, *m.* ignis eſca.

A firing, or *ſetting on fire*, Incenſio, 3.

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.

A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, *alis*, *n.*

Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus immotus, habilis. [as a bargain] Ratus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

The firmament, * Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* coelum expanſum.

Of, or *belonging to the firmament*; Aetherius.

Firmet [in heraldry] Pennatus.

Full firmed, Integre pennatus.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, 3. conſtantia, 1.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it, nor ſhall I be the laſt*, at jam antè alii fecere idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow, I prae, ſequar.*

The firſt and foremoſt, Princeps, *ĭpis*, antiſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

The firſt but one, A primo proximus.

At the firſt, Primò, primùm, in principio.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or *belonging to the firſt*, Principalis.

At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.

Of the firſt age, Primaevus.

Firſt born, Primogenitus.

The firſt fruit, Primitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fiſcal, Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis, pecus aquatile, [Prov.] *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus, 2.

Full of fiſhes, Piſcoſus.

Of, or *belonging to fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh broth, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. garum. 2.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond fiſh, Piſcis lacu *vel* vivario innutritus.

The fiſh market, Forum piſcatorium.

To fiſh, Piſcor, 1. piſces venari *vel* captare.

To fiſh a pond, Piſcinam exhaurire *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius, 2.

To fiſh out a thing, Expiſcor, 1. indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium. 2.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor, 1.

A fiſh day, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, * Ichthyophagus.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator, 3.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria, 1.

Fiſhermans implements, Arma piſcatoria.

A fiſher boat, Navis piſcatoria.

A fiſhing, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatura, 1. *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

A fiſhing line, Linea piſcatoria, linum piſcatorium.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger [freſh] Piſcarius, 2.

A fiſhmonger, ſelling ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſhy, Piſcoſus.

To fiſk about, Curſito, 1. ſurſum deorſum currēre.

A fiſſure [cleft] Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A fiſt, Pugnus, 2. *I will daſh you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in malâ haerebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugnis aliquem caedere, tundēre.

To fight at fiſticuffs, Pugnis certare, caeſtibus pugnare.

Club fiſted, Majores ſolito pugnos habens.

Fiſt to fiſt, Cominus.

A fiſtula, Fiſtula, 1.

Fit, Accommodatus, conſentaneus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *There is none more fit for theſe things*, ad omnia haec magis opportunus nemo eſt. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus juſto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus eſt, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [capable] Aptus, capax, acis. habilis. [convenient] Commodus. accommodus, tempeſtivus. [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [reaſonable] Aequus, juſtus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu foedum *vel* turpe.

To make one's ſelf fit, or *ready for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare.

It is fit, Aequum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a diſtance*, in loco verentur. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illâ loqui.

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, 1. quadro. *This doth not fit my purpoſe*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. ¶ *They make their ſhips fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, 1. inſtruo, xi, 3.

A fit, Acceſſus, 4. * paroxyſmus, 2. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculoſe aegrotat. *We muſt have a ſcolding fit*, paratae ſunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

He was in a fainting fit, Linquebatur animo.

A fit [freak or whim] Repentinus animi motus. *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comiſſatio.

A fit of ſickneſs, Aegrotatio, 3.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungĕre.

To fit, or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

To fit out a fleet, Claſſem comparare *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

To fit up an houſe, Domum adornare.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtivè.

Fitneſs, Habilitas, 3. ‖ aptitudo, inis, *f.*

Fitneſs of time, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus

Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

Fitting, Congruens.

Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

Fitch, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus Ponticus.

Croſs fitched, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.

A fitter, Segmentum, 2. ſegmen, inis, *n.*

To cut into fitters, In fruſtula concidĕre *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini, *ae*, *a*.

The five, Numerus quinarius; * pentas, *adis*, *f.*

Of five, Quinarius.

A five penny piece, Quinarius, 2. ‖ quinqueſſis, 3.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium, 2.

Five years old, Quinquennis.

A feaſt in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, *orum* & *ium*, *n. pl.*

Laſting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemeſtris.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *uncis*.

In five parts, Quinquepartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A galley with five oars in a ſeat, Quinqueremis, 3.

The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, ĭcis.

Five foldly, Quintupliciter, *or rather* quincupliciter.

To continue an office five years, Magiſtratum quinqueplicare.

Five days ago, Nudiuſquintus.

Five leaved graſs, Quinquefolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni, *ae*, *a*.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingenteſimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

Five thouſand, Quinque millia.

The five thouſandth, Quinquies milleſimus.

To fix, or *faſten*, Firmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. ſtabilio, 4.

To fix a day, Diem conſtituĕre, praeſcribĕre.

To fix, or *ſettle in a buſineſs*, In aliquo negotio ſe ſtabilire. *On a ſubject*, Argumentum eligĕre. *On a reſolution*, Aliquid ſtatuĕre.

To fix into the earth, Depango, *xi*, 3.

To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.

To fix a crime on a perſon, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus.

Fixed to, Affixus, ſuffixus.

Fixed, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.

Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitùs infita.

Fixed upon [choſen] Electus, ſelectus, ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3, 50.

A fixed reſolution, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum certum *vel* confirmatum. *Time*, Tempus praefinitum.

Fixedly, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedneſs, Firmitas, 3.

Fixedneſs of mind, Animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo nautae piſces natantes tranſadigunt.

To fizzle, Suppedo, *di*, 3. frequenter & minutè vinre.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

To hoiſt a flag [as a ſignal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

A little flag, ‖ Vexillulum, 2.

A little taffety flag, Inſigne ſericum; flammeolum, 2.

A flag of a company, Inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A flag, or *ruſh*, Juncus, 2.

Flag, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. ‖ acorum.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopae junceae.

Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild [flower de luce] Iris paluſtris.

The flag of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *n.*

A flag ſhip, Navis apluſtre ferentis praefectus.

To ſtrike the flag, Vexillum ſubmittĕre.

To flag, Flacceſco, 3. *Decay*, Langueo, 2. *Wither*, Marceſco, 3.

A flageolet, Fiſtula *vel* tibia minor.

A player on a flageolet, Fiſtulator, 3.

Flagginеſs, Lentor, 3. mollities, 5.

Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

Hung flagging, Demiſſus, pendulus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, 3. flacceſco; langueo, 2.

Flagitious, Sceleratus, nefarius, flagitioſus.

A flagon, Lagena, 1. * oenophorum, 2.

Flagrancy, Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Flagrans, ardens.

Flagrant [notorious] Inſignis.

A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fuſtis verſatilis.

A flake of fire, Ignis ſcintilla, *Of ice*, Glaciei ſolidae fragmen. *Of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To flake, or *be flaked*, In limellas abire *vel* dividi.

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

A flam [put off] Praetextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, *ſi*, 3. fruſtror, 1.

A flambeau, Fax, *cis*, *f.* funale, *is*, *n.*

A flame, Flamma, 1.

A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardesco, 3.

To begin to flame, Flammesco, 3.

To set on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo, succendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To kindle, or *stir up a flame*, Tumultum excitare. *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit *vel* miscuit. ¶ *The consul being vastly desirous of having the war continued, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, Avidus consul belli gerendi, moveri quàm senescĕre omnis malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Of, or *like flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.

The flank, Latus, ĕris, *n.* ilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares. ¶ *Supposing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, existimans hostes crebro impetu & transversis praeliis iter suum remoraturos, *Sall. B. J.* 54. *They attacked them upon their dividing in flank*, dissĕctos ab lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incursare, lateri inhaerĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans charged the enemies in the flank*, inde Romani transversam invadunt hostium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.

To attack in flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flanque, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

A flap, Pars pendula.

A flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculae ansa.

A flap [flap] Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, idis, *f.*

To flap [strike] Palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To flap, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, 3. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, *isi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

Flapped [striken] Palmâ percussus.

Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapae percussio.

Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demissio, 3. dejectio.

To flare [as a candle] Liquescendo scintillare *vel* vacillare.

To flare in one's eyes, Oculos praestringĕre, oculis instar lucis obversari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquescendo scintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos praestringens.

A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2. *Of water*, Aspergo, *ginis*, *f.* aquae emissio. *Of fire*, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.

A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.

A flash of wit, Ingenii aestus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraso, *onis*, *m.*

To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flash out, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To flash as water, Affilio, *ui*, 4.

A flasher of water, Aspersor, 3.

The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruscatio.

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus.

Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.

Flashy [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1. [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

A flask for powder, Pulveris ‖ pyrii capsa *vel* pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flask in heraldry, Linea arcuata et protuberans.

A flasket, * Calathus, 2. * cophinus; corbis, 3.

Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, aequus, aequalis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, manifestus. *He took me in a flat lye*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.

Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat, or *dead drink*, Vappa, 1.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.

To flat, or *make flat*. Aequo, 1. exaequo, complano; planum facĕre.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. prosterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.

A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nosed, Simus.

Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or *level ground*, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea. Brevia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vadum, 2. *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit.

A flat note, Sonus gravis *vel* obtusus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacĕre.

Flat, or *flatly in sound*, Graviter.

Flatly, or *plainly, in language*. Dilucidè, liquidò, perspicue, disertis verbis.

To deny flatly, Praecisè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Aequalitas, 3. planities, 5. *Of a country*, Camporum patentium aequor. *Of a discourse*, Sermonis jejunitas. *In taste*, Insulsitas, 3.

Flatted, or *planed*, Aequatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, 1. planum facĕre. *Grow flat*, insulsus *vel* nullius saporis esse.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem permulcĕre. *Pleasure flattereth our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare haec auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, * Parasitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis*, *m.* *Tale*, Assentatiuncula, 1. *He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blandè.

Flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; delinimentum, 2. blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Flattery now adays getteth friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to flattery*, Adulatorius, assentatorius.

Flattish, Aequior, planior.

Flattish in taste, Insulsior.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.

Flaunck [in heraldry] Figura arcualis.

To flaunt it, Magnificè & sumptuosè incedĕre.

Flaunting. Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus *vel* vestitus.

You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor *vel* gustus bonus.

A stinking flavour, Teter *vel* foedus odor.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, 1. rimula. [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus. 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti impetus. *In a blade*, Ruptura.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, * Byssus, *i*, *f.* carbasus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Flax dressed, Stupa, *vel* Stuppa, 1. *Unspun*, Linum infectum.

Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, *inis*, *n.*

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus, *Abundance*, Linositas.

Made of fine flax, Carbaseus; ex tenuissimo *vel* byssino lino confectus *vel* contextus.

To dreſs flax, Linum carminare vel carpere.
Wearing flax, ‖ Liniger.
A flax plat, Linarium, 2.
A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.
A flax dreſſer, or *ſeller*, Linarius, 2. ‖ linipola, æ, m.
Flax weed, or *wild flax*, Linum ſylveſtre.
Of, or *belonging to flax*, Lineus, ſtupeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.
Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus ſubflavus.
A flea, Pulex, icis, m. [Prov.] *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, Nominem malè uſus.
To look fleas, Pulices venari.
Full of fleas, Pulicoſus.
Flea bites, Pulicum veſtigia.
Fleabitten [colour] Ex albo fuſcus.
Of a flea, ‖ Pulicaris.
A flea bitten horſe, Equus maculis varius.
To flea, Cutem, pellem *vel* coriam detrahere, cute *vel* corio aliquem exuere; ‖ excorio, 1.
Fleaed, Pelle exutus.
A fleaing, Pellis detractio.
Fled, Profugus, elapſus.
He is fled, Aufugit.
Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.
Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumeſco, 3.
To flee, Fugio, gi, 3. vito, 1.
A fleece, Vellus, eris, n.
To fleece, Tondeo, totondi, 2. detondeo, di.
To fleece of one's ſubſtance, Emungere aliquem argento.
Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.
Fleecy, Laneus.
To fleer, Derideo, ſi, 2. irrideo.
A fleerer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
A fleet, Claſſis, 3. *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.
Fleet [ſwift] Celer, eris, re, velox, ocis, permix, icis.
To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, xi, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo.
To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac deſpumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, acis.
A fleeting diſh, * Spatha, 1.
The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.
A dab of flegm, Pituitae globulus.
To ſpit out flegm, Exſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.
Flegmy, Pituitoſus. See *Phlegm.*
A flesh, Gingivae ſecretio *vel* lanatio.
Fleſh, Caro, nis, f.
A little piece of fleſh, Caruncula, 1.
A lover of fleſh, Carnarius.
The fleſh fly, Muſca carnivora.
Fleſh meat, Carnes, ium, f. pl.
To get, or *gather fleſh*, Pinguefco, 3.
Ingendred in fleſh, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.
To go the way of all fleſh, E vita excedere, diem ſupremum obire.
Living on fleſh, Carnivorus.
A fleſh hook, or *fork*, Fuſcina, 1. * creagra.
Fleſhineſs, Carnoſitas.
Fleſhlineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ‖ carnalitas, 2.
Fleſhly given, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, venereus.
Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus.
The fleſhy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A fleto, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I fleto [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.
Flexibility, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis.
Flexible [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight, or *eſcape*, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertere. *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 94.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus.
A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.
A flight, or *company of birds*, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium, 2.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; ‖ fugacitas, 3.
To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio, gi, 3. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, paucis pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt.* 9, 2. *Some few ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci nocte fugâ ſalutem petierunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 97.
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugae, arum, f. pl. tricae.
Flimſy, Lentus, languidus.
A flimſy ſpeech, Flaccida oratio.
To flinch, or *give out*, Deſiſto, ſtiti, 3. deſino, ivi.
To flinch from, or *leave one baſely*, Deſtituo, ui, 3. defero, ui.
To flinch from one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare.
To flinch, or *ſtart*, Abſilio, ui, 4.
To flinch, or *give ground*, Recedere, retrocedere. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittent priuſquam loco demigrent. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85.
A flinching, Tergiverſatio, 3.
To fling, Mitto, miſi, 3. jacio, jeci; torqueo, ſi, 2. contorqueo.
To fling a ſtone at one, Petere aliquem lapide.
To fling with aim, Libro, 1.
To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, jeci, 3. ejicio, projicio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere *vel* prodigere.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
To fling down, Dejicio, ēci, 3.
To fling his rider, Seſſorem dejicere *vel* evertere.
To fling in, Injicio, ēci, 3.
To fling, or *kick as an horſe*, Calcitro, 3.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.
A fling, Jactus, 4.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitroſus.
A flinging horſe, Calcitro, ōnis, m.
A flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, Silex, icis, m. & f. ¶ *He skinneth a flint*, nimis attentus eſt ad rem.
Flint glaſs, Vitrum ex ſilice confectum.
Of, or *belonging to flint*, Siliceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex ſilice confectus.
Flinty places, Loca ſaxis aſpera.
Flipp, Potus ex vino aduſto, cereviſiâ, & ſaccharo confectus.
Flippant, Loquax, acis.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, 2. jocus, * ſcomma, ātis, n. or *ſtart*, Impetus, 4.
The flirt of a fiſh's tail, Vaga verbera caudae.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudere.
To flirt, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde curſitare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A flitter mouſe, Veſpertilio, 3. mus alatus.
All to flitters, Minutim, aſſulatim.
Floan [among mariners] Laxus.
A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.
To float a meadow, Rivum in pratum admittere *vel* deducere.
To float cheeſe, Coagulum a ſero ſecernere.
Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile. See *Flote.*
A flock of ſheep, Ovium grex, gregis, m. *Of beaſts*, Armentum. *Of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. *Of birds*, Avium grex *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coëo, 4. convenio, ni, confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent. *Theſe flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, hi Romam ſicuti infentinam confluxerunt, *Sall. B. C.* 38. *Freſh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* 3, 20.
Of, or *belonging to a flock*, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock, † Flocculus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea.
A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitarius, 2.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.
A flood [ſtream] Flumen, inis, n. fluvius, 2. fluentum.

The

The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus *vel* aestus.

At half flood, Medio ferè intumescentis oceani aestu.

A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anchorae aduncа quae terrae defigitur.

A floor [of an house, *or* barn] Area, 1.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

A stone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternere. *With boards*, Contabulo, 1. asso, *Vitruv.* 7. 1.

The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costae.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or *flower gentle*, Amaranthus purpureus.

Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus. *Wine*, Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made dish] ‖ Torta, 1.

Floret [silk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.

Floretty, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus. foliatus.

Florid, Floridus, nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, elegantia.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida.

A florid orator, Floridus orator.

A florin, Florenus, nummus Germanicus valens ferè 2s.

A florist, ✠ Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Fluito, 1. fluctuo, innato; super aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis inconditа, * schedia.

To set a ship aflote, Navim remulco trahere. ‖ remulco, 1.

Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotsens, or *flotzam*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectae.

Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, *si*, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari *vel* commoveri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.

To flourish, Florco, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1

To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. reviresco, 3.

To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. vireſco.

To flourish greatly, Efflorescо, 3.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. *With a needle*, Flores acu pingere.

To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui*; sese ostentare *vel* venditare.

To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplificare, floscułis oratoriis uti. *In music*, Proludo, *si*, 3. praeludo.

To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangere.

A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio *vel* gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Praeludium, 2.

Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis floscułi, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullae, *arum. f. pl.* verborum ampullae, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing with a pen, Lineae periti scriptoris manu circumductae.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, * Scomma, *atis*, *n.* dicterium, 2.

To flout, Subsanno, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3.

Full of flouts, Dicax, *acis.*

Flouted, Subsannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, *ae*, *m.* sannio, *onis*, *m.* irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *acis*, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow, Fluo, *xi*, 3. labor, *psus*; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant.

To flow about, Circumfluo, *xi*. 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow abroad, Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Refluo, *xi*, 3. *Before a place*, Praefluo, *xi*, 3. *Between*, Interfluo, *xi*, 3. *By*, Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus.*

To flow continually, Fluito, 1. *Down*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. *In*, Influo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus. Out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. *Over*, Exundo, 1. inundo. *All over*, Superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano. 1.

To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. aestuo.

To flow together, Confluo, *xi*, 3. *Under*, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Affluo, *xi*, 3. accedo, *cessi.*

To begin to flow, Scateſco, 3.

A flower, Flos, *floris*, *m.*

A little flower, Floscułus, 2.

To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.

To flower, or *smile as fresh beer*, Spumo, 1. scintillo.

A flower de luce, or *de lis*, Iris, *idis*, *f.* radix Illyrica.

The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.

The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.

The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.

Of, or *belonging to a flower de luce*, Irinus.

Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.

The little sun flower, * Chamaecissus, 2.

Flower gentle, or *flower amour*, * Amaranthus purpureus.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, 3. pubesco; aetate florêre, integra aetate esse.

A flower pot, Vasculum floribus coronatum *vel* refertum.

Books treating of flowers, * Anthologica. *orum*, *n. pl.*

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, ✠ Floriger.

A garland of flowers, Serta. 2. sertum floreum, corona floribus.

Gathering flowers, ✠ Florigus.

Flower of meal, Farina, 1. polen, *inis*, *n.*

The finest flower, Similа cribria; similago, *ginis*, *f.*

The flower of one's age, Flos aetatis *vel* juventae. *Of the flower*, Milites lectissimi. *Of the noble*, Nobilitatis flos.

He was the flower of his family, Gentis suae prima gloria fuit.

Of, or *belonging to flowers*, Pollinarius, similaginеus.

Flower work [in masonry] ✠ carpa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowered as silk, Floribus intextus.

Womens flowers, Menses, *n. pl.* menstrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus.

Over, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluvia. 1.

The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, 4. aestus.

The flowing about of water, Circumluvio, 3.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas, 3.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, fluenter.

Flown, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. fluito, aestuo.

A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio, 3.

The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculus.

A flue net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

Fluellin, Veronica, 1. cinctes, *f.*

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [eloquent] Eloquens, disertus.

Fluency, or *fluentness*, Lingua volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor.

A fluit, Navis quam futuncant.

Flung [of *fling*] Conjectus.

Flung away, Projectus, ejectus.

A flurt, or *jilflurt*, Scortillum, 2. puella petulans.

Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis. *is*, *f.*

Flush at cards, Chartae coniores.

Flush of money, Nummus, cunia abundans.

To flush, Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *The blood flushed into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.

Flushed with success, or *with rebus* secundis *vel* victoriâ elatus.

A flush, or *flushing in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Flustered in drink, Probe perpuvidus.

A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; tibiamus, 2.

A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inspe, tibiâ canêre.
To flute [chanel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, ‖ Auletes, *m.* auletria, *ae. f.*
A fluting [chanelling] Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutêre.
To flutter, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, haereo.
To flutter to and fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum curitare.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness] Proluvium, 2. *ei*, 3. ventris fluxio.
A flux of humours, Humorum fluxus.
Bloody flux, Profluvium sanguinis, ‖ haemorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, ‖ Dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum compescêre *vel* comprimêre.
To flux, or *put into a salivation*, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or *salivation*, Salivae irritatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that sieth about the candle, Tyrallis, *idis*, *f.*
Little flyes like gnats, Muliones, *m. pl.* ‖ ciniphes.
Fly, or *belonging to a fly*, Muscarius.
A fly flap, Muscarium, 2.
Fly blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muscarum ovis rumpi.
A fly boat, Myoparo, *onis*, *m.* rium, 2.
To be fly in a mariner's compass, Mars pyxidis nauticae quâ venti cribuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. alis ‖ *It flieth low near the sea*, humi volat aequora juxta.
To fly as ale doth, Altè emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito. *Against*, Involo, 1.
Abroad [as news] Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare.
To let fly at, Peto, *ivi*, 3.
To fly at, as a dog, &c. Impeto, 3. irruo, *ui*. *That I might see that villain's face*, ut unum in oculos involem venenum.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petere.
To fly, or *break into pieces*, Diffindi.
To fly away, Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3. *Back*, Refugio, *gi*, 3. retro, 1. retrocedêre. *Before*, or *by*, Antevolo, 1. praevolo. *Between*, or *by*, Praetervolo, 1.
To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertêre.
To fly down, Devolo, 1. *Far*, Pervolo, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3.
To fly gross [as a hawk] Aves majores impetêre.
To fly from place to place, Transfugio, 1. transfugio, *fi*, 3. *From* &c. Ajudicio se subducêre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertere, domo profugêre.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogêre, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri. *Hither and thither*, Diffugio, *gi*, 3. *In one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare.
His conscience will fly in his face, Illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* caeco verbere caedet.
To fly often, Volito, 1. *Off*, Retrocedêre. *Open*, Vi aperiri. *Out*, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, *upi*, 3.
To fly out into a passion, Iracundiâ ardêre.
To fly out in expences, Immodicos sumptus facêre, opes profundêre.
To fly out, or *squander his estate*, Patrimonium prodigêre.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. transvolo. *For refuge*, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run away] Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugêre.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, 1. emitto, *misi*, 3. in aliquem torquêre telum.
A flying, Volatus, 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach*, Currus expeditus. *Enemy*, Hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying horse, Equus alatus. *Report*, Vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parêre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
A fob, Loculus minor, ‖ crumena, 1.
A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis ficticia.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludêre, frustrari, in aliud tempus rejicêre.
To fob a person of his money, Aliquem argento emungêre.
The great fob [bone] Ulna, *in the arm*, Tibia, *in the leg*.
The little fob, Radius, *in the arm*, Fibula, *in the leg*.
The focus of a burning glass, Radiorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 2. foenum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.
Of straw, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, 1. foeno pascêre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. foeni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. foeni praebitio.
A foddering place, Praesepe, *is*, *n.*
A foe [male] Inimicus, 2. [female] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Foenum cordum, gramen effoetum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
Fob! Vah!
A foible [blind or weak side] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to fence with] Rudis, *is*, *f.* ensis praepilatus, obtusus.
To play at foils. Batuo, 3. rude ludêre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Adamantis infecti subtratum.
The foil of a looking glass, Stannum ductile, aversô illitum speculo.
A foil [to set off a thing] Illustratio ex aliâ re petita *vel* arcessita. [repulse] Repulsa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. repello, *puli*.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicêre, repellêre.
To take a foil, Repulsam ferre.
Foiled, Prostratus, victus, ad genua adactus.
The foiling [of a deer] Obscurum cervi vestigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
To foist, Suppedo, *di*, 3. visio, 4.
To foist in, Subdo, *didi*, 3. suffarcio, *si*, 4. furtim obtrudêre *vel* supponêre.
Foisted in, Subditus, suppositius.
Foists, Praestigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A fold, or *plait*, Plica, 1 inus, 4.
To fold, Plico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. complico.
To fold in, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. *Round about*, Complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.
To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare. *Sheep*, Claudêre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2. 45.
A sheep-fold, Caula, 1. stabulum, ovile, *is*, *n.*
Folds of hurdles, Crates, *ium*, *f. pl.*
To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, 1. stabulo includêre.
Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *The rope was so artfully folded, that it could not be known by reason or sight where it began, or where it ended*, ferles vinculorum erat ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quóve se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3. 1.
Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.
A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1.
Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* januae bifores.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
Foliage, Folia picta *vel* sculpta.
Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* vulgus, *i*, *n.* & *m.*
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice*, non est consilium meum. *Let me*

follow my own humour, ſine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; inſector, 1.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbere. *Buſineſs*, Rei alicui operam dare.

To follow cloſe, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *He followed cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a year much more troubleſome*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61.

To follow a trade, Artem excolere *vel* exercere.

To follow by courſe, Alterno, 1.

To follow another's pleaſure, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerere.

To follow diligently, Sector, 1. conſector, aſſector. *Forthwith*, Subſequor. *Hotly*, Totis viribus perſequi, effuſis habenis currere. *Cloſe at one's heels*, Haerere in alicujus veſtigiis, in tergis haerere.

To follow a matter cloſe, Rem aliquam intente adminiſtrare.

To follow counſel, Sequi conſilium.

To follow his own devices, Tendere ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.*

To follow one's noſe, Qua te via ducit dirigere greſſum. *Husbandry work*, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow the law, Juri attendere, majorum legibus operam dare.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, *itis*, *c.* deductor, 3.

A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.

It followeth, Sequitur.

Following, Sequens.

The day following, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

Fome, Spuma, 1.

To fome, Spumo, 1.

To begin to fome, Spumeſco, 3.

To fome at the mouth, Spumas ex ore emittere.

To fome at the mouth like an horſe, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.

To caſt out fome, Deſpumo, 1. expumo.

The fome of the ſea, Maris ſpuma; * achne, *es*, *f.* *Of lead*, * Molybditis, 3. *Of gold*, * Chryſitis, 3. *Of ſilver*, * Argyritis, 3.

Full of fome, Spumoſus.

Fomy, Spumeus, ſpumatus.

To foment [cheriſh] Foveo, *vi*, 2.

To foment diviſions, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare, diſcordias domeſticas alere.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2. ‖ fomentatio, 3.

Foming, Spumans.

A foming, Spumatus, 4. ‖ ſpumatio, 3.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *over kind*, Indulgens.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impenſe cupere. ¶ *I was fond of nought*, fruſtra ſum gaviſus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Fond tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgere, molliùs curare.

A fondling [child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter. [foolihly] Ineptè, ſtulte, vane.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1. [ſillineſs] ineptia, 1. ſtultitia.

A font, Lavacrum ſacrum; * baptiſterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4.

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, Eſculentus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, ineptus, fungus. *None but a fool will run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavere poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittere. ¶ *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell chinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. [Prov.] *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſaepe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpecta livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *Nobody is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantae ſtultitiae.

A fool, or *jeſter*, * Morio, *onis*, *m.*

An errant fool, Aſinus Antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* * mimus, 2. ridiculus.

To act like a fool, Non ſapienter agere.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. deſipio, *ui*; nugor, 1.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio haberi.

To fool one out of his money, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.

To fool away one's money, Pecuniam incaute erogare.

To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terere.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fooleries, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.

Fool hardineſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agere.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus, inſipiens.

Fooliſh dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas, 3. *Talk*, Vaniloquentia, 1. ☞ ſtultiloquium, 2. *Trick*, Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fooliſhly, Stulte, inſipienter, ineptè, inſulsè.

Talking fooliſhly, ☞ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, 1. Inſipientia; fatuitas, 3.

A foot, Pes, *dis*, *m.* *He ſtirred not a foot from her*, ab illâ non pedem diſcedit. ¶ *You had beſt ſtir a foot any where hence*, cave quoquam ex hoc ceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primùm terrae tetigimus. *He has one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus eſt. *To ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

A table ſeven foot long, Mensa ſeptem pedes longa.

A well thirty foot deep, Puteus altus pedibus triginta.

Six foot ſquare, Menſura ſex pedum quadratorum.

Of, or *belonging to a foot*, Pedalis. *About a foot big*, Quaſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, Tabula pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiae militares quae jam conſcriptae ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus incedere.

To light on foot, In pedes deſilire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere proficiſci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot ſtockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2. *Of a pillar*, * Baſis, *f.* *Of an hill*, Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum. 2. * Ephippiorum inſtragulum.

A company of foot ſoldiers, Pedestre caterva.

A foot ſoldier, Pedes, *itis*, *m.*

A footman, Curſor, 3. aſſecla, *ae*, *m.* 1. pediſſequus, 2.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiae pedeſtres.

To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu *vel* paſſu incedere.

A foot pad, Latro pedeſtris.

A foot poſt, Nuncius pedeſtris.

A footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata *vel* ſtylobates, *ae*, *m.*

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium, 1.

A foot ſtool, Scabellum, 2.

The foot ſtocks, Navium ſtamina.

A foot path, Semita pedeſtris.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sciquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, ſenſim.

Every foot and anon, Subinde.
To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede
gere.
To have the length of one's foot,
sujus sensum probè callere.
To be on the same foot with o-
ers, Aequali gradu cum aliis
To
Footed, Pedibus instructus.
One footed, ‖ Unipes, dis.
Two footed, Bipes, dis.
Three footed, Tripes, dis.
Four footed, Quadrupes, dis.
Broad footed, Planipes.
Club, or crump footed, Loripes.
Splay footed, Valgus.
Many footed, Multipes, dis.
A sure footed horse, Equus mi-
me cespitator.
To get sure footing in a place, Se
aliquo loco stabilire.
To set things on the old footing, or
, in priuinum restituere.
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter
ens.
A fop, Bellus homo, nimiae
gantiae in vestibus studiosus.
To play the fop, Elegantiae in
ibus indulgere.
Foppery, Tricae, gerrae.
Foppish, Nugax, elegantiae in
ibus nimis studiosus.
Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.
Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte,
Foppishness, Ineptia, 1.
For [conjunction] Nam, enim,
nim, quippe.
For [a preposition] is answered
several Latin prepositions;
; as, For me she is a maid, A
rudica vel virgo est.
d; as, For a while, Ad quod-
n tempus. For no entreaties,
nullas preces. For what con-
ed the truce, quod ad inducias
tineret.
e; as, As for other matters,
caeteris rebus. It is not for
him, that— non hoc de nihilo
quod—He did it for the nonce,
industriâ fecit. To translate
rd for word, verbum de verbo
retum proferre.
; as, If it were for our profit,
x usu esset nostro. She died for
row, mors consecuta est ex ae-
tudine.
; as, They are bad for a dou-
service, Habentur in duplex
ilterium. For the remaining
e, in reliquum tempus. Lead-
a few prisoners for a shew, du-
s paucos in speciem captivos.
ever, in omne tempus. For a
petual remembrance, in memo-
m sempiternam.
b; as, The gods punish for the
e, Ob delictum dii poenas ex-
ant. Laid to pawn for ten
nds, ob decem minas oppositus
nori.
er; as, They have laws for it,
id ipsum per legem licebat.
So many ages, tot per secula.
s may for me, per me licet.
rae; as, I cannot speak for
eping, Prae lacrymis loqui non
ium. For fear, prae metu.
fy, prae gaudio.
ro; as, Boys are angry with
another for very small faults,
eri inter se pro quam leviffi-
mis noxis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te molam. For [considering] our estate, pro re nostrâ. To take for granted, pro concesso sumere. To hold for done, pro facto habere.

Propter; as, He obeyeth the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum paret.

Secundùm; as, He spake much for our side, Multum secundùm causam nostram disputavit.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, He died for love, Amore deperiit. He bargained with you for three pounds a foot, ternis minis tecum in pedem transegit. Ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime captum quàm queas minimo.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For less, Minoris.

For how much soever, Quanticunque.

For, after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for them that are bred well to live basely, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergò, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, As for example, Exempli causâ vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. I entreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quanquam, etiamsi, quamvis.

For all this, or that, or nevertheless, Nihilo minùs, nihilo secius, tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ For what remaineth, quod superest.

For that, or for as much, Cùm, propterea quòd, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ He will not be sensible of it for a while, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever, In aeternum. ¶ I am undone for ever, perpetuò perii.

For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. ¶ For all the philosophers say, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multae ut in Romano homine literae. I know for certain, mihi est explorati ssimum. For ought I see, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, For is frequently included in verbs, as, To look for, wait for, &c.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Forbad, Vetui. See Forbid.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, 2. omitto, misi, 3. Leave off, Desisto, stiti, 3. mitto, misi. Spare, Parco, perperci, et parsi. Suffer, Patior, ssus, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia. ¶ Forbearance is no acquittance, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, placidè, sedatè.

To forbid, Veto, ui, 1. prohibeo, 2. Inhibeo.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, xi, 3. interminor, 1. He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.

God forbid, Absit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. ¶ It is forbidden by the law, lege cautum est.

A forbidder, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to forbidding, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstinui. See Forbear.

Forborn [omitted] Omissus.

Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, eris, n. [necessity] Necessitas, 3. [strength] Vires, ium, f. pl. robur, oris, n. firmitas, 3. [violence] Vis, is, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ This was not done without some force, hoc non nisi aegre factum est.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, egi, 3. impello; adigo, egi. I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egestas impulit. He forceth them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid aegre agere.

To force back, Repello, puli, 3. Down, Detrudo, si, 3. demergo, si. In, Dego, xi, 3. Out, Depello, puli, 3. abigo, egi.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, feci, 3. prosum, fui.

To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio. A trade, Quaestum facere, homines inescare. A trench, Ag-

gerem exſcindĕre, vallum perrumpĕre.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.

To force a ſword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò. *Meddle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum tractes, niſi neceſſariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *freely*, Ultro, ſponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To aſſault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wreſted from by force, Extortus.

To loſe force, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſiſtunt.

Forced [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.

A forced expreſſion, Dictum arceſſitum *vel* longe petitum.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi.

Forceleſs, Invalidus, ineffícax.

To make forceleſs, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. ‖ compulſor.

Forcers [in ſurgery] Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.* * odontagra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens. [violent] Violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum firmum, *vel* grave.

Forcibleneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ compulſio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado tranſire.

Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

Full of fords, Vadoſus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior.

Fore [adv. or praep.] Antè, prae.

To fore appoint, Præſtituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.

Fore appointed, Præfinitus.

To forearm, Præmunio, 4.

Forearmed, Præmunitus.

A forebank rower, Ad proram remex.

To forebode, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foreboding token, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.

Forecaſt, Providentia, 1.

To forecaſt, Provideo, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. in longitudinem conſulĕre.

Forecaſted, Proviſus.

A forecaſter, Proviſor, 3.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.

A forecaſting, Proviſio, 3. cautio; proſpicientia, 1.

Not forecaſting, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus.

The forecaſtle, or *foredeck of a ſhip*, Prora, 1.

Fore choſen, ‖ Præelectus.

Fore cloſed, Præcluſus.

Fore determined, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.

The fore door, Antĭcum, 2.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* avi, *orum*, proavi.

The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.

The fore finger, Index, *ĭcis*, *c.*

The fore front of an houſe, Pars domûs anterior.

To forego a thing, E manibus amittĕre. [not meddle with] Abſtineo, 2. tempero, 1. [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habĕre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non cedam de jure meo.

Foregoing, Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure ceſſio.

He is aforehand in the world, In ſuis nummis multus eſt.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

A high forehead, Fronto, *onis*, *m.*

*Two forehead*s, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, *is*, *n.* * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*

Foreign, Externus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem.

Foreign attachment, ‖ Attachiamentum forinſecum.

Foreign appoſer, ‖ Forinſecarius appoſitor.

Foreign plea, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *ae*, *c.*

To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Præſcivi, præſenſi.

To foreknow, Præſcio, 4. prænoſco, *ovi*, 3.

A foreknower, * Prognoſtes, *ae*, *m.*

A foreknowing, Prænotio, 3. ‖ præſcientia, 1.

Foreknowing, Præſcius.

Foreknowledge, ‖ Præſcientia.

Foreknown, Præſenſus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A foreman, Antiſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A foreman of the queſt, Juratorum primus.

The foremaſt, Malus anterior.

Foremoſt, Primus, præcipuus.

Firſt and foremoſt, Imprimis, primo loco.

To go foremoſt, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

Forenamed, or *foreſaid*, Prædictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To foreordain, Præfinio, 4. ‖ præde ſtino, 1.

Foreordained, Præfinitus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

The forepart, Antĭca pars.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

A fore porch, * Propylæum, 2.

To forerun, Præcurro, præverto, *ti*.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, antecurſor; * prodromus,

A forerunner of troubles, rum præſagium.

The forerunners of an army, curſores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A forerunning, Præcurſio.

The fore ſail of a ſhip, anterius.

I foreſaw, Prævidi.

To foreſay, Prædico, *xi*.

A foreſaying, Prædictio,

To foreſee, Prævideo, *di*, ſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

A foreſeeing, Præviſio,

Foreſeen, Prævius, præc

To foreſhew, Præmonſt praenarro.

A foreſhew of a ſtorm, la, 1.

Foreſhewn, Præmonſtr

A foreſhewing, Præm tio, 3.

Foreſight, Providentia, ſpicientia.

To have a foreſight of Rem aliquam prævidere.

Want of foreſight, Imp tia, 1.

The foreskin, Præputium

A foreſt, Saltus, 4. ſyl blica.

A dweller in a foreſt, Sylv *ae*, *c.*

To foreſtal, Anticipo, 1. ripio, *ui*.

To foreſtal a market, Pr cor, 1.

Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

A foreſtaller of corn, flagellator. *Of the market*, emptor, 3. forſtallator.

A foreſtalling, Intercep ‖ forſtallatio.

A foreſter, ‖ Saltuarius, darius.

Foreſt work, Sylva acup

To foretaſte, Præguſto,

Foretaſted, Præguſtatus

To foretell, Prædico, praenuntio, 1.

A foreteller [diviner] Ha fatidicus; vates, *is*, *c* *ĭdis*, *c.*

A foretelling, Prædictio,

To forethink, Cogitati quid præcipĕre.

Forethought of, Præme cogitatione præceptus.

A forethought, or *fore* Præmeditatio, 3.

A foretoken, Præſagi omen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antiæ, *pl.* capronæ.

The foretop maſt of a ſhip anterior.

To forewarn, Præm praedico, *xi*, 3.

Forewarned, Præm [Prov.] *Forewarned, fo* praemonitus, praemunit

A forewarning, Præm 4. praemonitio, 3.

A forfeit [or penalty] *vel* multa.

To forfeit, In multam multâ damnari.

To forfeit one's credit, tionem perdĕre, foro ce

vour, Gratiâ alicujus ex

|| Feudo excidĕre. *A retog-*
ard, Vadimonium deserĕre.
ward, Fidem violare.
faize upon as forfeit, Confis-

pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam
pitiam solvĕre. *To forgive*
ecuniam multatitiam remit-

feitable, Quod confiscari po-

feited [confiscated] Confis-
[lost] Perditus.
feiting, or *forfeiture* [con-
ion] Confiscatio, 3. [loss]
in multatitia, aes *vel* argen-
ultatitium.
rgave, Condonavi. See *For-*

forge [as smiths] Cudo, *di*,
udo; fabricor, 1.
forge [devise] Fingo, *xi*, 3.
nisor, *mentus*. [counter-
Dementior, *titus*, 4.
forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre,
bricari. *A lye*, Mentior,
4. mendacium confiare *vel*
ere.
forge, Fabrica ferraria, fur-
abilis.
rged, Fabricatus, excusus.
terfeited] Fictus, adultera-

forged tale, Figmentum, 2.
rus dolus.
forger, Fabricator, 3. cusor,
or. [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3.
terator.
forger of writings, Falsarius,
fabricator falsarum charta-
Of false accusations, or *tales*,
or, 3. *Of new words*, * Lo-
calus, 2.
forgery [fiction] Figmen-
2. [cheating] Fraus, *dis*, *f.*
rging, Fabricatio, 3. || cusio.
false stories, Calumnia, 1. dela-
i. *Of tales*, Fabularum

forget, Obliviscor, *itus*, 3.
have forgot that, effluxit illud
imo meo. *We easily forget a*
t received, facile abolescit
a facti. *I forget my sorrows*,
o memoriam dolorum. *He*
tteth what is written, Le-
aquis scripta sunt. *He will*
every word we say, in per-
n ingerimus dicta dolium. *I*
ty forgot it, id mihi prorsùs
it.
forget, or *neglect*, Praetereo,
egligo, *lexi*, 3. praetermit-

forget utterly, Perpetuâ ob-
ne obruĕre, aquis Lethaeis
I thought that the remem-
ce of discords ought to be utterly
tten, omnem memoriam dif-
arum oblivione sempiternâ
idam censui.
forget what one has learned,
sco, *dedidici*, dememini, *de-*

getful, Obliviosus, immemor.
getfulness, Oblivio, 3.
forgive, or *pardon*, Condo-
1. ignosco, *vi*, 3. remitto,
absolvo, *vi*; gratiam ali-
cui dare, veniam dare. ¶ *For-*
me this one fault, unam hanc
m remitte.
forgive part of the money, Ex
illi aliquid remittĕre.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittĕre.
Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor poenam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remissio plenaria; * amnestia, 1.
A forgiving, Remissio, 3.
I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
A fork, Furca, 1.
A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.
A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.
A fork for burdens, Aerumna, 1. mulus Marianus.
A hay fork, Furca, || igniaria.
Forks for nets, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
A forked arrow head, Telum bisulcum.
Three forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcae.
Forkedness, Curvatura more furcae.
Forlorn, Perditus, deploratus; derelictus, destitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, *orum*, *m. pl.* rorarii; velites, *um*, *m. pl.*
A form [shape] Forma, 1. figura. *Manner*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. * methodus, *i*, *f.*
A set form, Formula, 1. exemplar, *aris*, *n.*
A form of words, Certa *vel* concepta verba.
To form, Formo, 1.
To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.
A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. subsellium; sella, 1.
A little form, Scabellum, 2.
The lowermost form, Infimum subsellium.
A form in printing, Unum latus schedae.
The form of a hare, Leporis sedes.
Formal, Formalis, affectatus.
A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectatus *vel* exactor.
Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putidè consectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ, || formaliter.
A formation, || Formatio, 3.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator, 3.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
The former part of one's life, Vita superior.
In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.
Formerly, Priùs, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, Creatio, 3. || formatio.
Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum praescriptorum; || formularium, 2.
Fornication, Stuprum, 2. || fornicatio, 3. scortatio.
To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. || fornicor.
A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.*
To forsake, Desero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio desciscunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.
To forsake, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, 1. renuncio.
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.
Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor, 3.
A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, destitutio.
A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio; * apostasia, 1.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.
Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempe.
Yes forsooth, Etiam, si placet.
To forswear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.
A forswearer, Pejerator, 3.
A forswearing, Perjurium, 2. || pejeratio, 3.
I forswore, Pejeravi.
Forsworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praesidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim.
Forth, Foras, foris.
Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
Forth of, Extra.
From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.
And so forth, Et sic de caeteris.
Forthwith, Actutùm, confestim, continuò, extemplò, illicò.
Fortifiable, Quod muniri *vel* propugnari potest.
A fortification, Munimentum, 2. praesidium; arx, *cis*, *f.* agger, *eris*, *m.*
A fortification, or *fence before a wall*, || Antemurale, *is*, *n.*
Fortified, Munitus, communitus.
Not fortified, Immunitus.
A fortifier, Munitor, 3.
To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.
To fortify, or *enclose with a fortification*, Munio, 4. vallo, 1.
To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.
To fortify first, Praemunio, 4.
A fortifying, Munitio, 3.
Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.*
A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati menſis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte criſpati.

A fortreſs, Arx, *cis*, *f.* praeſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous, Fortuitus, caſu accidens.

Fortuitouſly, Fortuitò, caſu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, fauſtus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.

Fortunately, Auſpicatò, fauſtè, feliciter, proſpere, ſecundis avibus.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. ſors, *rtis*, *f.* *Fortune's darling*, fortunae filius *vel* alumnus. ¶ *God ſend you good fortune*, I pede fauſto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *eſtate*, Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates; cenſus, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes largae *vel* integrae.

A decayed fortune, Opes acciſae *vel* exhauſtae.

A woman of fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of good fortune, or *eſtate*, Praeditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a deſperate fortune*, Homo rei deperditae.

Good fortune, Fauſtitas, 3. *I have this good fortune, that*, eſt iſtuc datum profectò mihi, ut.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, ſorte fortunâ.

To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, *vi*, 4. forte fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, *vel* praedicêre.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * aſtrologus, genethliacus.

As it fortuned, Fortè, caſu.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, *ae*, *a*.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propenſus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made ſome progreſs] Provectus, progreſſus. *We ſee the war very forward and near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, & penè confectum.

Very forward, Praeceps, *itis*.

Forward, or *ſoon ripe*, Praecox, *cis*, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus; alacer, *cris*, *e*.

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Prorſùm, ‖ antrorſum.

To preſs right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. urgeo, *ſi*.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, 3. opes augêre.

Forward and backward, Rurſum & prorſum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Poſthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus,

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progreſſum facêre in ſtudiis.

Forwardneſs, Promptitudo, *dinis*, *f.* alacritas, 3.

In good forwardneſs, Ad exitum fere perductus.

A foſs [ditch] Foſſa, 1. incile, *is*, *n.*

A foſs way, Via foſſa.

A foſſet, or *faucet*, Dolii ſipho.

Foſſile, Foſſilis.

To foſter, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] *No longer foſter, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foſter father, Altor, 3. nutricius, 2. *Mother*, Altrix, *icis*, *f.* nutrix. *Child*, Alumnus, 2. *et* alumna, 1. *Brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Foſtered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A foſtering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes diſecare.

I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conſeruerunt. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima praelia fecunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought againſt, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Foedus, ſpurcus, ſordidus, ſqualidus. ¶ *Toſſed with foul weather at ſea*, ſaevitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul play, Luſus doloſus. *Action*, Pactus foedum *vel* turpe. *Language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumelioſa. *Linen*, Lintea immunda. *Stomach*, Stomachus impurus. *Water*, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, *tra*, *trum*.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitioſus, obſcoenus, facinoroſus.

Foul [among ſeamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus *vel* implicitus.

A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2. ſcriptum multis emendationibus & lituris obſcuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumelioſus, conviciis laceſſens.

Foul papers, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Foul weather, Coelum turbidum, tempus procelloſum.

To foul, Conſpurco, 1. foedo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow foul, Sordeſco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, laceſſêre; in aliquem maledictis invehêre. *With blows*, Ad manus venire, fuſte alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Foedatus, maculatus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Foedatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully, Foedè, ſordidè, lidè. [baſely] Turpiter, tioſè.

Foulneſs, Turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.* ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5. *ium*, *f. pl.*

I found [of *find*] Inveni. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me reſtitue in eum locum. *I found them my friends and bitter eſt enemies*, iis inimicis & crudeliſſimis uſus ſum.

Found, Inventus, repertus. *I were a leſs grief loſt than found*, non Inventa repertâ luctus eſt vior.

Found out, Adinventus, inventus. ¶ *He thinketh it well found out*, reſcitum iri cre

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non v bilis.

To found [in building] F 1. condo, *didi*, 3. erigo, *ſtruo*, *xi*.

To found a college, Col annuis opibus locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, metallum liquare *vel* liqu metallum liquefactum fun

A foundation, Fundamen ☞ fundamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3.

To lay the foundation of a ing, Aedificii fundamenta locare.

The making of a foundation ſtructio, 3.

From the very foundation, ditus, ab imis ſedibus.

Founded, Fundatus. cond

To founder a horſe, Equ litiem pedum inducêre.

To founder [as a horſe] bo, 1. [as a ſhip] Diſſolv tus, 3. rimis fatiſcêre, ☞ bibêre.

A founder [of building] ditor, 3. extructor, fundato

A foundered horſe, Equus bus claudus *vel* mancus.

Diſſolutum navigium.

The foundering of a horſe gulae mollities.

A founding of a houſe, ſtructio, 3. *Of metals*, Metal liquefactorum fuſio.

A foundling, Infans expo ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to foundling*, ſubditum ſe ſuſpic Ter.

A fount, or *fountain*, Fon puteus, 2. ſcaturigo, *ginis*, *f.*

A fount of letter [among ters] Pondus certum elem rum metallo fuſorum.

Fountain water, Aqua fon

Four, Quatuor; quaterni.

The four at cards, dice, &c. ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Four cornered, Quadrangul

Four ſquare, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudiuſtert

The ſpace of four days, Q quum, 2.

Four days before, Quatri ante.

Four days after, Poſt q duum, quatriduo elapſo, q poſt diebus.

…hate of four years, Qua…
…um, 2.
…years after, Quadriennio
…ge of four years, Quadri…
…r belonging to four, Quater…
…e times, Quater.
…times as much, Quadruplò,
…plicatò.
…times bigger, Quadruplo
…old, Quadruplex, ĭcis.
…ded into four parts, Qua…
…tus.
…ways, or in four parts, …ariam.
…footed, Quadrupes, pĕdis.
…each drawn by four horſes, …quadrijugus.
…ly with four banks of oars, …tenis.
…ces where four ways meet, …rium, 2.
…into four parts, Quadrifi…
…ing four doors, Quadriforis.
…ing four pounds, Quadrili…
…hundred, Quadringenti, …geni.
…hundred times, Quadrin…
…four hundredth, Quadrin…
…tus.
…core, Octoginta.
…ten, Quatuordecim.
…fourteenth, Decimus quar…
…teen times, Quatuordecies.
…fourth, Quartus.
…rtly, Quartò.
…owl, Volucris, 3. avis.
…coot fowl, Ales, ĭtis, c.
…ing a fowling, Aucupor, 1.
…ches of fowls, Pullarius, 2.
…fowler, Auceps, cupis, c.
…for fowl, Volucres aquati…
…owling, Aucupium, 2. aucu…
…ium.
…for belonging to fowling, Au…
…ium.
…fowling piece, Tormentum …torium.
…fox of warren, Volucres ſyl…
…tres.
…fox, Vulpes, is, f. [Prov.] …the fox to keep the geeſe, …upo committĕre.
…like the fox, Vulpinor, 1.
…ce belonging to a fox, Vul…
…old fox, or crafty knave, Ve…
…3. verſipellis.
…young fox, or fox's cub, Vul…
…us.
…fox colour, Fulvus, color vul…
…fox's hole, Lacunar.
…play in the hole [play] Empu…
…ia.
…ole, Poculum gratuitum in …
…ulcat [polecat] ‖ Putorius, 2.
…feit (counterfeit) Suppono, …ſubjicio, jeci; adulte…
…fraction [breaking] Infrac…
…ion ‖ fractio.
…ctions [in arithmetic] Nu…
…m particulae vel fractu…

Fractious, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.
A fracture, Fractura, 1.
To fracture, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, contractus.
Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.
A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, fruſtum.
Fragments of meat, &c. Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
He that ſweepeth the fragments together, Analectes, *ae*, *m.*
Fragrancy, Fragantia, 1. ſuavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragans, ſuavè olens.
Fragrantly, Suavè, ‖ fragranter.
To fraight a ſhip, Navem onerare.
To pay one's fraight, Naulum ſolvĕre.
The fraight, or *burthen of a ſhip*, Navis onus.
The fraight [wages] Naulum, 2. vecturae pretium.
A double fraight paid for exportation and importation, * Amphoteropleon.
Fraighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail of figs, Ficuum ſiſcella *vel* quaſillus.
To put into a frail, In ſiſcellas condĕre.
Frailed, In ſiſcellas conditus.
Frailty [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.
The frailty of human nature, Naturae communis fragilitas, *ĭtis*.
To frame, *form*, or *faſhion*, Fingo, *xi*, 3, formo, 1. fabrico.
To contrive, Molior, *ītus*, 4.
To frame a ſtory, or *lye*, Fabulam *vel* mendacium fingere; comminiſcor, *mentus*.
To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.
To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.
The frame of a building, Aedificii *vel* ſtructurae compages. *Of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.
The frame of a table, Menſae fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2. *Of a map*, or *picture*, Tabella cui mappa *vel* pictura interſeritur.
A frame, or *caſe for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma, *ātis*, *n. For work*, Modulus, 2.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
To be out of frame in one's health, Aegritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, conſtructus, ĕtus, fabricatus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus *vel* fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, 3. ſtructor; faber, *bri*, *m.*
A framing, Accommodatio, 3. conſtructio, fabricatio.
To franchize. See *Enfranchize*.
Franchiſes [of a city] Libertates civitatis.
The Franciſcan friars, Fratres Franciſcani.
Frangible, Quod frangi poteſt, ‖ frangibilis.
Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus, [ſincere, open] ingenuus, ſincerus.
Frank chaſe, Libera venatio.
A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.
Frank hearted, Perliberalis.
A frank ſtroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio ſcitè impacta in adverſarium.
Frank almain, Praedia ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera ‖ fidejuſſio.
View of frank pledge, ‖ Viſus franci plegii.
Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem poſſidet vidua a viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.
To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas ſignare.
Frankincenſe, Thus, *thuris*, *n.*
To perfume with frankincenſe, Thus adolĕre.
A frankincenſe tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, * libanus, *i*, *f.*
A little piece of frankincenſe, Thuſculum, 2.
Bearing frankincenſe, Thuriſer.
That burneth it, ✠ Thuricremus.
That gathereth it, ✠ Thurilegus.
Selling frankincenſe, ‖ Thurarius.
Of, or *belonging to frankincenſe*, Thureus.
Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankneſs, Ingenuitas, 3. ſinceritas, liberalitas.
Frantic, Inſaniens, mente captus.
To become frantic, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. intemperiis agi.
Franticly, inſanè, dementer.
Franticneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. fraternitas; ſodalitium, 2.
A fratricide, Fratricida, *ae*, c.
Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.
Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, doloſus.
Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.
Fraught [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus.
A fray, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.
To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco, 3.
A freak, Subitus animi impetus.
Freakiſh, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
Freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia, 1. *Idle conceit*, Deliramentum, 2. ſomnium.
Freakiſh, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.
Freakiſhneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Freakiſhly, Cerebroſè, petulanter.
A freckle, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* naevus, 2.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus, *Freckledneſs*, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
Freckly.

Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, ‖ lentiginoſus.

Free, Liber, immunis. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio? *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. [Prov.] *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis.

Free from buſineſs, A negotio vacuus.

Free in converſation, Candidus, ſincerus.

Free [common, *or* public] Communis, publicus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

To free, make, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos ſolvi curis caeteris.

To free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuëre.

To be free, Sui eſſe juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patëre.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers eſſe.

To live upon free coſt, Inemptis cibis paſci.

To be ſomewhat free with one, Familiariùs cum aliquo verſari. ¶ *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meae.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives Londinenſes aliquem aſcribëre.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis eſſe minimè parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum eſt ei omittëre.

To make too free with a perſon, Nimis multa ſibi in aliquem permittëre.

To free the boat [among ſeamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free hold, Poſſeſſio libera, ‖ allodium, 2. ¶ *The houſe is no free-hold*, aedes ſerviunt.

A free holder, Fundi liberi poſſeſſor.

A free booter, Praedo, *onis*, *m.*

A freeman, Liber, *eri*, *m.* civis natus.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumiſſus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, 3. municeps, *ipis*.

A free ſtate, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.

Freedom [eaſineſs of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè ſe inſerëre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumiſſio, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè.

To talk freely with a perſon, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, Sponte ſuâ aliquid agëre.

Freely beſtowed, Gratuitus, gratìs datus.

Freeneſs, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free ſtone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera; ‖ liberum arbitrium.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concreſcëre.

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To ſpeak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

French wheat, Milium, 2.

The frenzy, Inſania, 1. dementia; * phreneſis, *is*, *f.*

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, ſaepè.

Freſcades [ſhades] Umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* refrigerationes, *um.*

A freſco, or *freſh air*, Aura lenis *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in freſco, Murum gypſo recèns inductum pingëre.

Freſh [cool] Frigidulus. [new] Novus, recens.

Freſh butter, Butyrum recens.

Freſh [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens.

Freſh fiſh ſtink in three days, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

Freſh and faſting, Jejunus.

Freſh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be freſh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigeſco, 3.

To come in with freſh ſupplies, Integris viribus ſuccëdere.

Freſh air, Coelum liberius, aër apertus.

To take the freſh air, Sub dio deambulare, ſpatiari.

A freſh colour, Floridus color.

To take freſh courage, Animum recipëre, revocare.

Freſh cheeſe, Caſeus mollis *vel* recens.

While the thing is freſh, Recente re.

Freſh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A freſh man, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 2.

Freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

A-freſh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freſhen, or *make freſher*, Salſamenta aquâ macerare.

Freſhened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freſhneſs [newneſs] Novitas.

Freſhneſs of the countenance, color vegetus.

A freſh ſpell [among ſeamen] Vegeta remigum ſocietas fatigatae ſubveniens.

Freſhly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. excruciaro, *ſſi*, 3. ango.

To fret, or *vex one's ſelf*, Ex quâ re aegritudinem *vel* moeſtam ſuſcipëre, crucior, 1. ſum chor; angor, 3. riagor, in mento eſſe. *I bear you are the fret*, audio te animo angi *was fretted on account of the pence*, angebatur ad impenſilius animus. *I was upon the on that account*, id mecum ſichabar. ¶ *There are many which put me on the fret*, ſunt quae me ſolicitant.

To fret, or *gaul by riding*, Culam equitando atterëre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corſ, 3.

To fret as wine, Aceſco, 3.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Dror, *tritus*, 3. attritu diru *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui*, 1. *trivi*, 3.

To put one in a fret, Iracerbo, exacerbo.

A fret [paſſion] Ira, 1. tudo animi.

Fret work, Striatura, 1.

The fret of a muſical inſtr Citharae interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] quaedam quadrata duabus olis oblique tranſverſis inter ‖ frectum, 2.

Fretful, Moroſus, ſtomach

Fretfully, Morosè, ſtomach

Fretfulneſs, Morositas, 3.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciſ cruciatus.

Fretted, rubbed, or *worn*, tritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, tus.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancel clathratus, reticulatus.

A fretting [being vexed] tudo, *dinis*, *f.* angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, roſivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or Attritus, 4.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, bilis.

A friar, * Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium ſacr

A fribble, Qui producit ali inanibus verbis.

A fribbling queſtion, Intertio captioſa.

A fricaſſy, Carnis frixae tal.

Frication, or *friction*, tio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, ſeria ta.

Good friday, * Paraſceve na.

A friend, Amicus, 2. ris, neceſſarius. *He is my friend*, is eſt ex meis intimis liaribus. *Nobody is a greater to me than he*, mihi nemo eſt cior illo. *You act like a friend* cis amicè. *His great friend forſaken him*, vallus vitem

…it. *We have been old friends*, …ultâ consuetudine conjuncti fu…mus. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purse*, …ni amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini …das, niſi quocum modium ſalis …omederis.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus, …micissimus.

A be friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or become friends with …m, in gratiam cum aliquo redire. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends …ith me*, videbatur reconciliata …obis voluntas ſenatûs.

To get himſelf, or *make friends*, …ibi amicos acquirère *vel* parare.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. …o gratiam redigère.

An aſſured friend, Amicus jura…ſſimus, conjunctiſſimus.

A falſe friend, Amicus ſimula…tus.

Friendleſs, Inops, *opis*; ab ami…cis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs …oman*, haec ſola eſt mulier.

Friendlineſs, Benevolentia, 1. …fficium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, ami…cus.

Friendly [adv.] Amicè, bene…volè.

Friendſhip, Amicitia, 1. conſue…tudo, *inis*, *f.* neceſſitudo; familiaritas, 3. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon cooleth*, …ità ſociorum olla male fervet.

To make, or *join friendſhip with*, …amicitiam cum aliquo connec…ère.

To contract an intimate friend…hip with a perſon, Cum aliquo …magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendſhip, Amiciti…am dimittère, dirumpère, diſſol…vère.

A friar, Frater, *tris*, *m.* * mo…nachus, 2.

Auſtin friars, Fratres ordinis …uguſtini.

Capuchin friars, Fratres ‖ capu…cini.

Carmelite friars, Ordinis ‖ Car…melitarum obſervantes.

Friars predicant, or *preaching …riars*, Fratres ordinis praedicato…rum.

Frieze, Gauſape. See *Frize*.

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. …elox, *ocis*, *f.* [ſpy ſhip] ſpecula…torium navigium.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, …*inis*, *f.* metus, 4.

To frighten, or *put one in a …right*, Aliquem terrère, perterre…facère; metum alicui afferre, ter…rorem alicui incutère. ¶ *They …were put into ſo great a fright*, tan…tus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You …fright me out of my wits*, prae me…u adigis me ad infaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Terri…tus, perterritus, exanimatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horrificus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum …in modum.

Frightfulneſs, Terror, 3. horror.

Frigid, Frigidus. gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, …ris, *n.*

Frigidly, Frigidè.

The hawk frilleth, Accipiter ri…et *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe a garment, Fimbriam veſti aſſuère.

Fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

To friſk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter inſultare *vel* ſaltitare.

A friſk, Tripudium, 2.

To friſk [as a lamb] Laſcivio, 4.

Friſk, Laetus, hilaris.

The friſket [of a printing preſs] Praeli typici crates.

Friſks [gambols] Geſticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To friſle, Criſpo, 1. calamiſtris inurère.

To friſle over, Acu crinali torquère.

Friſled, Cirratus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

Friſled hair, Calamiſtrata coma.

Friſled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A friſler, Ciniſio, *onis*, *m.*

A friſling, Criſpatio, 3.

A friſling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A frith, Aeſtuarium, 2. fretum, ſinus, 4.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis.

Frivolouſly, Nugatoriè.

Frize, Pannus villoſus.

Coarſe frize for linings, Sagum villoſum craſſius.

Frized on both ſides, * Amphitapa, amphimalla, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Friezeland leather, Pellis Friſica.

A frock, Palla, 1. ſagum, 2. ‖ ſuperindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or *young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.

A ſea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita *vel* tes, *m.*

Young frogs, Ranarum foetus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis ſcatens, ‖ ranetum, 2.

Frog kite, Milvus paluſtris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

The frog of an horſe's foot, Furca pedis equini.

A froiſe, Placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4. laſcivio.

To grow frolick, Hilarеſco, 3.

Frolick, Laetus, exultabundus, feſtivus.

A frolick, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Laetatus, hilaris factus.

Frolickſome, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

Frolickſomly, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolickſomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laſcivia. 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c. A *vel* ab; as, *From the beginning*, A principio. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adoleſcentiâ. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, *From day to day*, De die in diem. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, *From the very nature of the thing*, ex ipsâ re. *From my heart*, ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis. *From that time forward*, ex illo tempore.

Per; as, *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradère.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *He goeth from Capua to Rom'*, Capuâ Romam petit. *From home*, domo.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, Per eos nè cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from ſaying in his face*, vix me contineo. quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *They ſent ambaſſadors from one to another*, ultro citróque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

From above, Deſuper, ſuperne.

From about Rome, A Româ, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregrè. [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum.

From beneath, Infernè.

From day to day, De die in diem. *Houſe to houſe*, Domeſticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citróque.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

From man to man, Viritim.

From ſome other place, Aliunde.

From ſtreet to ſtreet, Vicatim.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From time to time, Identidem, ſubinde.

From what place ſoever, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinſecus, intrà. *From without*, Ab extra, extrinſecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons, *tis*, *f.* pars interior. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id auſus fuit?

A front, or *boldneſs*, Audacia, 1.

A perſon of a bold front, Homo perfrictae frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigère.

To front, or *ſtand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, *itis*, *m.* confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni *vel* regionis confinio ſitum.

Of, or *belonging to frontiers*, Confinis.

A frontiſpiece [of a building, *or* book] Aedificii *vel* libri frons.

A frontlet, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

A frontſtal of a bridle, Fraeni frontale.

A froſt, Gelu, *indecl.*

A great froſt, Gelu intenſum & diutinum.

A white froſt, Pruina cana.

A froſt nail, Clavus glacialis.

Froſt nailed, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.

Froſty, Pruinoſus.

Froſty weather, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.

Froth, Spuma, 1.

The dry froth [of the ſea] • Haloſachne, es, f.

To froth, Spumo, 1. ſpumas agĕre.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.

Of, or belonging to froth, frothy, Spumeus, ſpumoſus.

Frothy [light or trifling] Nugax, acis, frivolus, ineptus.

Frothily, Spumoſè, putidè.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus, 4.

Frounced, or *flounced* [as a garment] Veſtis in imâ parte ‖ affumentis ornata.

Frouzy, Foetidus, putidus, olidus.

To ſmell frouzily, Malè olĕre.

Froward, Protervus, perverſus, morоſus.

Somewhat froward, Submoroſus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, moroſè, perverſè, contumaciter.

Frowardneſs, Protervitas, 3. perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

A frown, Ruga, 1.

The frowns of fortune, Res adverſæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare *vel* corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis *vel* infeſtis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortunâ deſerebatur.

The frowncе [in hawks] Spumoſæ & albidæ ſordes circa os & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio *vel* contractio.

A frowning countenance, Frons caperata, corrugata.

Frowningly, Torvùm, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, congliciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore conſiſtĕre, *Ov.*

To fruitify [make fruitful] Foecundo, 1. [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abſtinentia.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Fruit, Fructus, 4.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæſtus, 4.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, orum, m. pl. proles, is, f. foetus, 4.

A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, • Coporotheca, 1.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.

A fruiterer, or *fruit ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.

‖ *Fruit time*, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit, ‖ pomaria, 2.

Fruitful, Ferax, acis, foecundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.

To make fruitful, Foecundo, 1.

Made fruitful, Foecundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, foecundè.

Fruitfulneſs, Fertilitas, 3. foecunditas, ubertas.

Fruition, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ fruitio.

Fruitleſs [barren] Sterilis, infoecundus. [disappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtra habitus. [unprofitable] Inutilis.

To grow fruitleſs, Sterileſco, 3.

Grown fruitleſs, Effoetus.

Fruitleſly [in vain] Fruſtra, nequicquam. [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

Fruſtrate, Fruſtratus.

To fruſtrate, Fruſtror, 1. defituo, ui, 3.

Fruſtrated, Fruſtratus.

One that is fruſtrated, Qui de ſpe decidit, ſpe relictus.

A fruſtrating, or *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, 3.

Fruſtrating, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax, acis.

To fry [act.] Frigo, xi. [Prov.] *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam.

To fry [with heat] Aeſtuo, 1. ſudo.

The fry of fiſh, Piſcium • ſperma, minuti piſciculi.

Fryed, Frictus, frixus.

Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, orum, n. pl.

A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 1.

A frying pan, Sartago, ĭnis, f. [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva caedua, virgulta.

Fuage, Veſtigal focarium, ex foco.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergraecor.

A fuddling cup, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebriolus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, temulentus, vino *vel* potu obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.

Fuel, Fomes, itis, m. ignis alimentum. *To add fuel to the fire*, oleum addĕre camino.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, onis, m.

To fulfil, Impleo, evi, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, egi, 3.

To fulfil one's deſires, or *commands*, Votis fatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.

Fuliginous, Fuliginoſus, fumoſus.

Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſet it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris aeſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno nentis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, aequâ fide aeſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I be rewarded him to the full*, munere remuneravi. *There a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus quens.

Full faced. Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] Omnino, pro ad plenum. *Full an hundred ye* juſtum ſeculum. *It is not yet four o'clock*, hora quarta nond exacta eſt. *His heart is as ful it can hold*, cor ejus irâ *vel* lore cumulatur.

With full ſpeed, Citato *vel* pete curſu.

The full of the moon, Plenilu um, 2. *vel* luna pleno orbe gens.

It is full noon, ☉ Medium exegit horam.

Full [very] Valdè, vehemen *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *underſtand his meaning full* ego illius ſenſum pulchrè cal

Full fore againſt my will, invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tand non praeteriit tempus.

Full fed, Satur, ſatiatus.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integ *You have a full year to ſay* annus eſt integer vobis expeni dus.

Very full, Affluens, redundan exundans.

Full of buſineſs, Negotiis tentus *vel* obrutus. *Of* Moeſtus, animi aegritudine a tus.

To meet one another full currĕre frontibus adverſis.

Full of words, Loquax, acis.

To be full, Abundo, 1. ſcato, ſcaturio, 4.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, dultus, adultâ aetate; pube ĕris.

A full houſe in parliament, natus frequens *vel* frequen ſimus.

To full cloth, Pannos conſpu *vel* denſare.

Fullage, Praemium fullonia

Fulled, A fullone conſpu *vel* denſatus.

A fuller, Fullo, onis, m.

Fuller [comparat. of *full*] Pl nior.

Of, or belonging to a fuller, Ful lonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonic

Fuller's earth, Creta Cimol fullonum • ſmegma.

The fuller's thiſtle, Dipſac labrum Veneris.

A fulling, Conſpiratio panni.

A fulling mill, ‖ Molendinum fullonium.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad ple num. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.

To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulneſs, Plenitudo, dinis, f. bundantia, 1. ſatietas, 3.

Fulſom, or *naſty*, Putris, fo dus, ingratus, putidus.

The fulſom jaw or ſty things hurt, Teter & gravis acidor ex ulcuſcu one.

A fulſom flatterer, Adulator ingratus, putidus.

Fulſomly

Fulsomly, Ingratè, odiosè, putidè.

Fulsomness, Nausea, 1.

Fumage, or *hearth money*, ‖ Fumagium, 2.

To fumble, Rem inscitè aggredi vel inepte tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta tractatio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittere.

To fume [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremo, *ui*, 3. excandesco, *ui*.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus vel ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumets, Fimus cervinus.

A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. suffimentum, 2. ‖ fumigatio.

A fuming underneath, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

Fumingly, Stomachosè, iracundè.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.

Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi ocique causâ aliquid agere.

A function, Functio, 3. munus ris, *n.* officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens numborum vis, pecuniae cumulus.

The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; des, is, *f.*

The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento intrinsecus, ‖ fundamentalis.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, orum, *n. pl.*

To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis errare.

A funeral, Funus, ĕris, *n.* exequiae, arum, *f. pl.* ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnificè ferebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

To make a funeral, Exequias ducere vel funus celebrare.

A funeral obsequy, Officium sepulcrale. *Banquet*, Epulae parentales. *Pile*, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a funeral*, Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, orum, *n. pl.* inferiae, arum, *f. pl.* *long, Naenia, 1. * epicedium, 2.

To make a noble funeral for a person, Funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongiosus.

Funk, Vapor suffocans *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.

To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.

The funnel of a chimney, Caminii nares. *Of a privy*, Latrinae alveus.

A chirurgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi ‖ canula.

A furbelow, Fimbria, 1.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, *di*, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.

Furbished, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbisher, Interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.

Croft furchee [in heraldry] Crux furcata.

The Furies, Furiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * Eumenides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.

To be furious, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. bacchor, 1.

To make furious, In furorem agere *vel* adigere.

Furiously, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiousness, Insania, 1. rabies, 5.

To furl a sail, Velum contrahere *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furlong, Stadium, 2.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus, 4.

Furmety, Lactis & tritici decoctum.

A furnace, Fornax, *acis*, *f.* caminus, 2. clibanus.

A brewing furnace, or *copper*, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina.

Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.

A melting furnace, Vas fusorium.

To furnish, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suppedito, 1. subministro.

Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus.

A house richly furnished, Opimè & opiparè instructa domus. ¶ *Thinking that he was compleatly furnished for a war*, in fore virium se credens esse. *Liv.* 42, 15. *He was furnished abundantly with all the qualifications requisite except that of a noble descent*, praeter vetustatem familiae, alia omnia abunde erant.

A furnisher, Instructor, 3. * parochus, 2.

A furnishing, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio; ornatus, 4.

Furniture, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2.

Houshold furniture, Supellex, *ilis*, *f.* *Military*, Instrumentum militare.

Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, ĕris, *n.*

A skin of furr, Pellis villosa.

To furr, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.

Furred, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, *m. pl.* colliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained, Lacuna, 1.

The furrow of a pully, Rotae versatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A maker of furrows, Sulcator 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. *Thus far and no further*, nè plùs ultrà. ¶ *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Furthermore, Porrò, insuper, praeterea, quinetiam, ad haec.

Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum. *To morrow, or the next day at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] *The furthest way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia ferè sunt dispendia.

Fury, Furor, 3. insania, 1. rabies, 5.

Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus *vel* percitus, furiis agitatus.

Fury like, Furialis. See *Furies*.

Furz, Genista spinosa.

The fuste of a stag, Cervi vestigium.

The fuste [of a watch] Funis primariae rotae.

A fusee, or *fusil* [short musquet] ‖ Scloppetum, 2. [spindle] Fusus, 2.

A fusil [in heraldry] ‖ Fusus, 2. fusillus.

Fusible, or *fusibility*, Quod fundi *vel* liquari potest.

Fusion, or *melting*, Fusura, 1.

The fust of a pillar, Columnae scapus.

Fustian, * Xylinum, 2. gossipium.

Of, or *belonging to fustian*, Xylinus, gossipinus.

Fusted fustian, Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus; ampullae, arum, *f. pl.*

To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

Fustiness, Putor, 3.

Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To smell, or *grow fusty*, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo.

The futtocks [in navigation] Navium flatumina.

Future, Futurus.

For the future, In futurum.

To take care of the future, In tempus futurum consulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

To provide for a long futurity, Consulĕre in longitudinem.

A fuze ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

Fy! Phy, vah!

G A

Gabardine, Gausape, *is*, *n.* laena, 1.

To gabble, Garrio, 4. praecipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *acis*; blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium anterius.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

A gad of ſteel, Chalybis maſſa.

* *A gad bee*, or *fly*, * Oeſtrum, 2. aſilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo.

A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc curſitans.

A gadding goſſip, Ambulatrix, *icis*, *f.* vagabunda, 1.

A gadding, Vagatio, 3.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] Harpago, *onis*, *m.*

The gaffles of a croſs bow, Chalybs baliſtae flexor.

Gaffles, ‖ Plectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Gafol land, Terra cenſualis.

A gag, * Epiſtomium, 2.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruere.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* depoſitum, 2.

A gage to meaſure with, Virga ‖ chorometrica.

To gage [casks] Vaſa metiri, capacitatem vaſis explorare.

To gage [a ſhip] Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.

Gaged, Virgâ chorometricâ menſus.

A gager, Doliorum menſor.

Gagged, Cujus os obſtructum eſt.

To gaggle [as a gooſe] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4.

A gaging of caſks, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quaeſtus, 4. *I reckon all that clear again*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quaeſtui habere.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaeſtum *vel* lucrum facere. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nulla re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.

To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or *increaſe*, Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in uſe*, Invaleo, 2. invaleſco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpe *vel* ſordidum lucrum.

Gained, Lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, fructuoſus.

Gainſaid, Negatus, cui contradictum eſt.

To gainſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3. refrago, 1. adverſor.

Gainſaying, Repugnax, *acis*.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, *inis*, *n.*

A briſk gale, Ventus incitatior *vel* acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A galeot, Navis oneraria.

A galleas, Phaſelus, 2.

Galingal, Cyperus Anglicana, *vel* us.

The gall, Fel, *fellis*, *n.*

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1.

A gall, or *ſore*, Perfricta cutis plaga.

To gall, or *make ſret*, Cuticulam atterere, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proſcindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare.

To gall an enemy in the rear, Hoſtem a tergo diſtringere.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus.

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus. (Prov.) *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the ſkin*, Intertrigo, *ginis*, *f.*

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus *vel* feitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * moechus.

A gallant man, Homo egregius *vel* eximius.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè amicire, *vel* deſicate vestire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gallantneſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. pergula, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex. *Three rows*, Porticus tripiex.

An open gallery, * Hypaethra, 1. ‖ ſubdiale, *is*, *n.*

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, 2.

A gallery open about a court, * Periſtylium, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1.

A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *inis*, *f.* carnium variarum mixtual.

A galley, Navis actuaria *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *onis*, *m.* myoparo.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus.

The ſea gallcy [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galligaskins, Braccae laxae, caligae, *arum*, *f.*

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, 2. vaſa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis praedidaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A gallooke, or *Galloſhe*, Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacina, 1.

To late with galloon, Praete ui, 3.

Edged with galloon, Praeteri

To gallop, Curſu concitato ri.

A gallop, or *full gallop*, Cur concitatus, effuſus greſſus.

A gallper, Eques rapidus effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitat

A galloping horſe, ‖ Tripu rius equus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, 2. ca, 1.

One for whom the gallows gr etb, Trifurcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* c dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, Patib ſuſpenſus.

A gambade, or *gambado*, P *onis*, *m.*

A gambol, Saltus, 4. geſtic tio, 3. crurum in ſublime j tio.

To make gamboles, Saltantes tyros imitari.

A maker of gambales, Ludio *nis*, *m.*

A game, Luſus, 4. ludus, certamen, *inis*, *n.*

Game [in hunting, or fowli Praeda, 1.

To game, Luſibus invigilare leae operam dare.

To get the game, Luſione cere, certamine ſuperior abire

To play at a game, Ludo dere.

To leave off the game, Lu incidere.

A game cock, Gallus pugna

Gameſome, Petulans, lafciv ludibundus.

Gameſomeneſs, Petulantia, 1. ſcivia.

The maſter of the games, * beuta *vel* brabeutes, *ae*, *m.*

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. addictus.

A cogging gameſter, Aleator loſus, praevaricator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ‖ Aleat *icis*, *f.*

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, 1. Iudi

They ſet up all night at gaming ditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for gaming*, Aleator toria.

One that keepeth a gaming h Ludorum *vel* alearum exerci

A gamon of bacon, Perna, pptaio, *onis*, *m.*

The gammot in muſic, Scala ſica.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſerculu

Gander gooſes, * Orobis pa pratenſis.

A gang, Societas, 3. fo tium, 2. grex, *gregis*, *m.*

A gang of deſperate Perditorum hominum fagiti grex.

Gang flower, * Polygala, 1. ambarvalis.

Gang week, Ambarvalia, *n. pl.* robigalia,

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor

A gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, homo longurio ſimilis.

angrene, * Gangraena, 1. *mortua.*

angrene, *or be gangrened*, *ena* corripi.

on the gamlope, Plagas cur- *mmilitonibus* accipere.

p, Hiatus. 4. intervallum, *ura*, 1. apertura.

ap in a book, Lacuna 1.

ap in the ground, Terrae

en a gap to wickedneſs, Fe- *m* nequitiae aperire.

ap a gap, Hiatum reſar- *cinnam* ſuppliere.

ap gap, Obturamentum, 2.

and in the gap, or *protect from danger*, Alterius pe- cum ſuo ſe medium oppo-

ape with the mouth, Hio, 1. *He gapeth for more*, ad *futuri* hiat. *How he yawn- ed gapeth!* ut pandiculans *hiat! He gapeth horribly*, im- *manita* riſtum diducit.

ape after, or *covet*, Inhio, 1. *appeto*, *ivi*, 3. *They gape my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *th after the title of general*, captat imperatorium. *He after ſovereignty*, regnum *bat.*

ape, or *chink as the ground*, *to*, 3. fatiſco; rimas agĕre. *ape for breath*, Anhelo, 1. *For lazineſs*, Oſcito, 1. *ape at one*, Alpecto, 1. *os tem* advertĕre; *vel* inten- *ſis* intuĕri.

ape gaper, Spectator im-

ing, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He th him gaping with a loud* vociferans ſequitur.

aping [cleft, *or* opening] *h*, 4.

ping [yawning] Oſcitatio, 3. *h* [in heraldry] Faſcis fru- *rius*, frumenti merges.

arb, or *dreſs*, Ornatus, 4.

bage, Viſcera, *um*, *n. pl.*

bage [refuſe] Quiſquiliae, *f. pl.* ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

barbage, eviſcero, 1. exentero.

barble, Expurgo, excerno, 3.

barble [cull out] Excerpo, deſectum facĕre.

barbler, Purgator, 3.

barbling, Purgatio, 3.

barboil, Turba, 1. rixa; con- *o* 3.

bumultuous garboil, [Tumul- *tus*, ſeditio, 3.

bard, or *hem of a garment*, *ria*, 1. limbus, 2.

barded with a hem, Fimbria- *tus* ambo ornatus.

barden, Hortus, 2.

bottle garden, Hortulus, 2.

bardreſs, or *manage a garden*, *rus* colĕre *vel* inſtruĕre.

flower garden, Hortus floreus; *rtum*, 2.

garden of pleaſure, Virida- *rium*, 2. * paradiſus.

garden for pot herbs, or *kit- chen*, Hortus olitorius. *For herbs*, || Acetarium. 2.

garden of roſes, Roſarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a garden*, Hortenſis, hortenſius.

Garden fruits, Fructus hortenſes.

A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor.

A digging and looſening the earth in a garden, Paſſinatio, 3.

The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.

A bed in a garden, Areola. 1.

Gare [coarſe wool] Villus, 2.

The gar fiſh, Acus, 2

A gargariſm, or *gargle*, * Gargariſmus, 2.

To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.

A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.

To make garlands, Serta texĕre.

A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercea.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ſerto redimitus.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or *cow garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.

Snakes garlick, * Ophioſcorodon.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

Garlick ſauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, || Allietum, 2.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbus *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, Veſtis, 3. indumentum, 2.

A torn coarſe garment, Veſtis lacera *vel* pertuſa.

A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata veſtis.

A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta, veſtis Phrygiana.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment of ſilk, Veſtis holoſerica.

An under garment, Tunica, 1.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2. ſummus cultus, *Mart.* 4, 43.

A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.

A holiday garment, Veſtis ſplendidior.

Of, or *belonging to a garment*, Veſtiarius.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.

A great garner for ſalt, Salis repoſitorium.

A garnet ſtone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.

An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.

Garniſh [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

To garniſh, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, *ui*, 3. polio, 4.

Garniſhed, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.

A garniſher, Adornator, 3. exornator.

A garniſhing, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Garranty, Fidejuſſio, 3. See *Guaranty.*

A garret, Contignatio ſuperior *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children being concealed in a garret he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis meritorio coenaculo abditis.

To garriſon, Praeſidio munire, praeſidium oppido collocare.

A garriſon, Praeſidium, 2.

A ſoldier that lieth in garriſon, Miles ſtatarius, praeſidiarius.

To be in garriſon, Praeſidium agitare.

Of, or *belonging to a garriſon*, Praeſidiarius.

Garriſoned, Praeſidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, Genuale, *is*, *n.* * periſcelis, *idis*, *f.* faſciola tibialis.

To garter up, or *tye on a garter*, Subligo, 1. ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. caligas periſcelide circumdare.

A knight of the garter, Auratae periſcelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Faecialis || Garterius.

A gaſe bound, Canis Agaſaeus.

A gaſh, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* caeſura, 1. inciſura.

To gaſh, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, 1. lacero; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3.

A gaſp, Halitus, 4.

To gaſp for breath, Reſpiro, 1. anhelo.

At the laſt gaſp, In extremo halitu.

To be at the laſt gaſp, Animam agĕre.

To give the laſt gaſp, Extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

A gaſping, Reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen.

Gaſtly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Gaſtly, or *pale*, Pallidus.

Gaſtlyneſs, Horror, 3. pallor.

A gaſtly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A gate, Janua, 1. porta; oſtium, 2. *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred foot out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

Folding gates, Januae biſores *vel* bipatentes.

A gate in going, Greſſus, 4. inceſſus. *Her gate ſhewed her to be a true goddeſs*, vera inceſſu patuit dea. ¶ *I will mend your gate for you*, teſtudineum tibi grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 1, 10.

To have a ſlow gate, Paſſu tardo *vel* inerti incedĕre.

A gate way, Semita, 1. calis, 3. *m.*

A little gate, Portula, 1.

A great gate, Porta, 1. valvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A flood gate, * Cataracta, 1. *vel* catarracta.

A ſide gate, Janua obliqua.

To keep a gate, Januam obſervare, januae tutelam gerĕre.

A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januae cuſtos.

To gather, Colligo, *egi*, 3. excipio, *cepi*, decerpo, *pſi.*

To gather, or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre.

ere. *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur.

To gather about a perſon as a croud doth, Circumfundi.

To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

To gather again, Recolligo, *egi*, 3.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1.

To gather flowers, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre. *Grapes*, Vindemio, 1.

To gather ſtrength, Revireſco, 3. vires colligĕre.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. accumulo, 1.

To gather perſons together, Congrego, 1.

To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.

To gather wealth, Opes conquirĕre.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligĕre.

To gather money to pay ſoldiers, Stipendia cogĕre.

To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre.

To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas conſuĕre.

To gather, or *matter as a ſore*, Suppuro, 1.

A calf's gather, Vituli interanea *vel* exta.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up againſt the common wealth*, pecuniae conciliatae adverſus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn together*, Contractus.

Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus. [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [as a ſore] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, Plicae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor, 3. ‖ collector.

A gatherer of houſe rent, ‖ Inſularius, 2. *Of fruit*, Strictor, 3. *Of grapes*, Vindemiator, 3. *et* vindemitor. *Of toll*, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor. *Of olives, grapes*, &c. Legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congeſtio.

A gathering together, Congregatio, 3.

A gathering of fruits, Carptura, 1. carptus, 4.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facĕre.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemiatio, 3. ‖ racematio.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

A gathering, or *mattering of a ſore*, Suppuratio, 3.

Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gaudineſs, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

I gave [of *give*] Dedi. *He gave it to me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eā re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, nequi dixi aliud in teſtimonio. *He gave out himſelf to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, praeſagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.

Gavel kind, Portio *vel* pars aequalis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris. *Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.

Gauze [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

Gay [airy or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, alacritas.

Gayly [briskly] Alacriter, hilariter.

Gayly [finely] Nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, 1. avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre.

To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite ſpectare.

To ſtand at a gaze, Haeſito, 1. dubito; haereo, *ſi*, 2.

Gazed upon, Avidè ſpectatus.

A gaze bound that buntetb by fight, Canis Agaſeus.

A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea Arabica.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus ſcriptus.

A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum, 2.

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, 1. circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Gear, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus.

To be ready in his geers, In procinctu ſtare.

An horſe's, or *ox's geers*, ✻ Ephippia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ornamenta.

Geeſe [of *gooſe*] Anſeres, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſuum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geeſe, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus.

To geld, Caſtro, 1. eviro, emaſculo.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat, emaſculator, 3.

A gelding, Caſtratio, 3. eviratio.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par veſtium.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gemote, Curia centuriae.

A gender, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To gender, Genero, 1. pario, *peperi*, 3.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum ✻ genealogia, 1.

Genealogical, Ad generis dictionem pertinens, ‖ genicus.

A genealogiſt, Genealogus.

General, Generalis, univerſalis.

General, or *frequent*, Frequens, aſſiduus, tritus.

A general ſcholar, Omnis rei vae homo, omnibus diſciplinis verſatus.

A general council, Concilium generale *vel* ✻ oecumenicum.

A general vice, Vitium commune.

A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* ✻ ſtrategus.

To make one general, Belli quem praeficĕre.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally] Universe, generatim, plerumque.

Generally [commonly] plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorſus omnibus.

Generally, or *in general*, In verſum.

To generate, Genero, 1. procreo, gigno, *genui*, 3.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.

A generation [lineage] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* proles, *is*, *f.* proſapia, avorum ſeries.

A generation [age] Seculum, aetas, 3.

The riſing generation, Qui ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative. Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.

Generoſity, Virtus *vel* indoles generoſa, munificentia animi.

Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnifice.

A genet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus Hiſpanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lautus.

The genitals, Genitalia, *ium*, *pl.* ‖ pudenda.

Genitive, Genitivus.

Genitive caſe, Gignendi vel trius caſus.

Geniture, Genitura, 1. ✻ proſis, *eos*, *f.*

A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *f.* ingenium, 2. captus, 4.

A good genius, or *capacity*, *vel* ſummum ingenium.

A good genius, or *ſpirit*, Bonus genius.

An evil genius, or *ſpirit*, Malus genius; ✻ cacodaemon, *onis*, *m.*

A genitting, Pomum praecox *vel* praecoquum.

Gentely, Venuſtè, concinnè.

Gentely clad, Pulchre *vel* elegantер veſtitus, nitidus, comptus.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, *m.* galba, 1.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.

Dwarf gentian, ‖ Gentianella.

…ſile, * Ethnicus, 2. gentilis.
…nile, or *genteel*, Honeſtus, …nus, nobilis, magnificus.
…n a genteel deed? hoccine eſt …num factum? ¶ *He was a … of a genteel aſpect*, ille erat …ſa facie & liberali, *Ter.*
…genteel extract, Sanguine ge…nito creatus.
…neſs, or *genteelneſs*, Venu…s, concinnitas, liberalitas.
…ſition, Superſtitio ethnica.
…ility, Nobilitas, 3.
…tle [mild] Lenis, mitis, man…s, clemens. [courteous] Hu…s, benignus, comis. [tame]
…r.
…tle rains, Lentae pluviae.
…grow gentle, Mitesco, 3.
…make gentle, Manſuefacio, …. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.
…ntle gale, Aura ſecunda *vel*
…ale gentle, Manſuefactus, do…us.
…tle and ſimple, Nobiles & ig…es.
… gentleman, Generoſus, 2. …) *Jack will never make a* …an, ex quovis ligno Mer…ur non fit.
…young gentleman, Adoleſcens …is.
…upſtart gentleman, Homo …o.
…half gentleman, Hybrida, *ae*, …altera parte ignobilis.
…gentleman of the king's bed…er, Regis cubicularius.
…gentleman of a company, Evo…s, 2.
… or like a gentleman, Honeſ…liberalis, ingenuus.
…gentleman's eſtate, Cenſus e…ris.
…a gentleman like rate, Honeſto …atus.
…tleman like [adv.] Generosè, …iter. ¶ *brought up gentle*…e, ingenuè educatus.
…tlemen of the firſt rank, Op…es *um*, *c.* viri primores.
…tleneſs, Clementia, 1. leni…s, comitas, facilitas, affabi…s, manſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.*
…gentlewoman, Generoſa, 1. …a nobilis.
…young gentlewoman, Virgo …cella nobilis.
…great gentlewoman, Domina, …matrona illuſtris.
…man gentlewoman, Domina …te ſumpta.
…tly, Leniter, clementer, hu…iter, comiter, placidè, can…. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, …ore placido compellat. *To …t moſt gently*, ut leniſſimè di…
…tly [ſoftly or ſlowly] Lentè, …. Prov.] *Fair and gently …far*, feſtinà lentè.
…try, Nobilitas, 3.
…try of the meaner ſort, Nobi…ores, aſcriptitii proceres.
…uflection, ‖ Genuflexio, 3.
…uine [natural] Genuinus, pu…us.
…ographer, * Geographus, 2.
…graphical, * Geographicus, …ographiam pertinens.
…graphy, * Geographia, 1. …deſcriptio.

Geomancy, * Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terrâ.
Geometrical, * Geometricus.
Geometrically, * Geometricè.
A geometrician, * Geometra *vel* geometres, *ae*, *m.*
Geometry, * Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es*, *f.* terrae dimenſio.
Georgics [poems relating to huſbandry] * Georgica, *orum*, *n. pl.* carmina georgica.
A ger falcon, Hallaetos, 2. * neſalon, *onis*, *m.* ‖ gyrofalcus, 2.
A couſin german, Conſanguineus, 2. patruelis.
Germander, * Chamaedrys, *yos*, *f.* triſago, *inis*.
Water germander, Scordium, 2.
Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion *vel* teucrium, 2.
To germinate, Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.
Germination, Germinatio, 3.
Germings [young ſhoots] Germina, *um*, *n. pl.*
A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.
The geſtes of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.
Geſts [deeds] Geſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* acta; res geſtae.
A geſture, Geſtus, 4. ſtatus.
A comely, or *graceful geſture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*
To get, Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. adipiſcor, *adeptus*, conſequor, *cutus*, nanciſcor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurſe for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good can you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe, but*—nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.
To get aſide, away, or *gone*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. ſecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſome whither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, haec hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum iſthac. *Get you away hence*, auſer te hinc.
To get acquainted with a perſon, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conſiare, contrahere, inire.
To get acquaintance, Amicos ſibi parare.
To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
To get, or *be ſpread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare *vel* emanare. ¶ *A report was got abroad*, fama exierat.
To get before, Anticipo, 1. praeverto, *ti*, 3.
To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *ui*, 3.
To get beyond, Supero, 1.
To get with child, Gravido, 1. gravidam facere.
To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil promovebis.
To get by intreaty, Exoro, 1. impetro.
To get, or *paſs by*, Praetereo, 4.
To get by labour, Demereo,

¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quaeritat.
To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripere ſe hoſti.
To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.
To get a cold, Frigus contrahere.
A diſeaſe, Morbum *vel* aegritudinem contrahere.
To get without book, or *by heart*, Memoriae mandare.
To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.
To get into one's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam apud aliquem *vel* cum aliquo inire.
To get off an horſe, Equo deſcendere.
To get off, Evadere, effugere. *He got off by night in the night time*, nocturnâ fugâ evaſit.
To get on horſeback, Equum aſcendere *vel* conſcendere.
To get a ſtomach, Famem obſonare.
To get, or *gather together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *legi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.
To get, or *come together*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. coëo, *ivi*.
To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quaeſtione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 10.
To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.
To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, conſequi.
To get, or *break through*, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3.
To get up [riſe] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.
To get up upon, Conſcendo, *di*, 3.
To get ſafe home, Domum ſuam incolumis attingere.
A getting, ‖ Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.
Gewgaws, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae.
A ghoſt, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1.
The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus. * Paracletus, 2.
Holy Ghoſt [root] * Spondylion, 2.
To give up the ghoſt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agere *vel* exhalare.
Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Ghoſtly counſel, Conſilium de rebus coeleſtibus.
A giant, * Gigas, *ntis*, 3.
A giant [in May games] Mandacus, 2.
A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ gigantea.
Giantly, or *giant like*, Giganteus.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtriblitio, *ginis*, *f.* barbaries, 5.
A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.
Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox & praeterea nihil.
Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbo us.

A gibe, Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. • ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

To gibe, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. ſubſanno, 1. dicterio *vel* ſcommate aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, *acis*, ſcurra, *æ*, *m.*

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians,

Giblets, Anſeris trunculi *vel* exta.

A gib ſtaff, Contus, 2.

Giddineſs, Vertigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Giddineſs in one's head, Capitis error, *Flor.* 2. 10.

Giddily [careleſsly] Negligenter, oſcitanter, inconſiderate.

Giddy, *giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconſtans, levis, ſibi diſpar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A gift due to merit, Praemium, 2.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ‖ Factum, 2.

A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, • Xenium, 2.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

A gig, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

Gigantic, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati.

Giggling, Effusè ridens.

A giggling, Riſus effuſus *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, 1.

To gild over, Auro obducĕre, inauro, 1.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus.

Gilded on the outſide, Extrinſecus inauratus.

A gilder, Inaurator, 3. ‖ deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

The gill hooter, Ulula, 1.

A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina, 1.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terreſtris.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, • Caryophyllum, 2.

A wall, or *ſtock gilly flower*, • Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fiſhes, Branchiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Gilt, Extrinſecus inauratus.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gilt over, Inauratus.

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, 1.

Gilwort, • Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimlet, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris*, *n.* gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania *vel* futilia ſimiliter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare. ſonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guinià.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or *young girl*, Puellula, 1.

To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. praecingo; ligo, 1.

To gird about, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumligo, 1.

To gird back, Cinctură fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Accingo, *xi*, 3.

To do a thing by fits or girds, Interruptè aliquid agĕre.

Girded, Cinctus, praecinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

Not girded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, *is*, *f.* tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. praecinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cinctorium, zona, 1.

A marriage girdle. • Ceſtus, 4.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *ĭnis*.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girliſh, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girliſh, Puellaſco, 3.

Girliſhly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, praecinctus, ſuccinctus.

The ſhip is girt, Prae rudente nimis tenſo reflexum navis nequit ſulcare.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

To girth, Cingulo ſubſtringĕre.

A gittar, *guittar*, or *gittern*, • Cithara, 1.

A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.

To give, Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum.

To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

To give, or *aſſign*, Aſſigno, 1.

To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is loſt*, perit quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

To give forth, Divulgo, 1.

To give, or *deliver*, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

To give back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. retribuo, *ui*.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. retrogredior, *greſſus*; pedem referre.

To give himſelf unto, Se[b]cipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicere.

To give into a deſign, Con[ſ]alicujus approbare.

To give over, *out*, or *of*, 1. deſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. deſiſto, *ſi*.

To give out, or *leave off*, Pugnâ abſiſtĕre.

*To give over from one to an*Tranſdo, *dĭdi*, 1. tranſcribo, 3. trado.

To give overplus, Superi[ſ]*ceſſi*, 3.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, tribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpenſo, 1. pertio, 4.

To give out commiſſions for ing of ſoldiers, Delectum e[ſ] *Liv.* 3. 57.

To give out, or *report*, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. aliquid in [v]edĕre.

To give part to another, tio, 4.

To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.

To give [as ſtones do in weather] Sudo, 1.

*To give a thing over for lo*derelictio rem habĕre. ¶

To give ſtrength, Vires [a]tare *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To give up a town, Op[p]dedĕre.

To give warning, Moneo. *give you warning of this*, moneo.

To give up an argument, quo argumento deſiſtĕre.

To give up one's right, jure cedĕre.

To give up one's ſelf to Ignaviae ſe tradĕre.

To give [yield] Praebeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, bitus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe* diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

Given to, Addictus, ¶ *They are much given to* multùm ſunt in venatione *is given to the world*, tentus *vel* avidior eſt.

Given over to another, tus, tranſlatus.

Given over for loſt, Derelictus.

Given over for loſt [of a Conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead ger depoſitus. *The* [p]*have given him over*, ejus ſalute deſperant.

One that is given over, deploratae ſpei.

A giver, Dator, 3. ‖ donator.

Givers, or *ſetters*, *um*, *f. pl.* pedicae, *arum*.

A giving, Donatio, 3. exhibitio.

Giving all for gone, Tra de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yi*Conceſſio, 3.

A giving over, or *deſi*ceſſio, 3. derelictio, ceſſ

A giving, or *yielding* fio, 3.

A giving back, Receſſio.

A giving over, Dereliſ

A giving up, Deditio.

The gizzard, Avium [v]*vel* ſtomachus, ‖ gigeria *m. pl.*

lad, Laetus, jucundus, hila-
ilacris. Glad of the honour,
n honore.
o be glad, Gaudeo, *visus*, 2.
er, 1. *I ought to be glad of*
more than any thing, illud
rimis mihi laetandum. ¶ *I*
glad to see you, ego te con-
o libens. I should be glad to
ou any courtesy, tibi lubens
faxim. I am glad to bear it,
benter audio. I am glad to
ou so brisk, gaudium tuum
eo.
y glad, Perlaetus. ¶ *He is*
ery glad, in sinu gaudet.
be very glad, Pergaudeo,
sus, 2. *He will be heartily*
of my joy, mea solidè gavi-
est gaudia.
glad, gladden, or *make glad*,
fico, 1. obleto, exhilaro.
will make him glad to take it,
te accipiat faxo.
ladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2.
laddening, or *making glad*, Lae-
s, exhilarans.
glade [open place in a wood]
stitium sylvaticum, locus in
interlucatus.
make a glade, Colluco, 1. in-
co.
gladiator, Gladiator, 3.
adly, Laetè, libenter, cupidè,
s.
gladness, Laetitia, 1. gaudi-
s, 2.
glafsome, Laetus, hilaris.
glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.
glance, Oculorum conjectus,
tus.
at first glance. Primo intuitu.
glance, Raptim *vel* leviter
ri.
glance upon, or *give a hint*
thing, Innuo, *ui*, 3.
glance, or *slide by*, Praeter-
o, *lapsus*, 3.
glanced, Leviter perstrictus.
glancing of the eye, Oculi jac-
tus.
gland, Glandula, 1.
glands of the throat, Ton-
illarum, *f. pl.*
full of glands, Glandulosus.
glanders of a horse, Glan-
dium in collo tumor.
glandiferous, Glandifer.
glandule, Caruncula, 1. glan-
dula.
glandulous, Glandulosus.
glare, Oculos perstringere.
glaring, Oculos perstringens.
glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia.
glass [a pot] Incrusto, 1.
to vitreo incrustare.
glass [windows] Vitro in-
sto.
glazed, Vitro instructus.
glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio
incrustata.
glazier, Qui vitro fenestras in-
vitrarius, 2.
glazing, Vitri inductio.
glebe, Vitrum, 2.
glistening glass, Calix vitreus.
glink off a glass, Poculum ex-
te, ebibere.
a glass of wine, Ad vinum,
o, inter pocula.
glass looking glass, Speculum
ex.
glass belonging to glass, Vitreus.
glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass house, Vitreorum officina.
A glass maker, Vitrarius, 2. vitri conflator.
Glass making, Vitri conflatio.
A glass furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.
Glass ware, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A perspective glass, Tubus opticus.
Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.
Glassy, Vitreus.
To glaver, or *fawn*, Blandior, 4. blando sermone aliquem delinire.
Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.
A glavering, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia.
To glaze, Vitro insternĕre *vel* munire.
To glaze, or *polish*, Polio, 4.
To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.
A gleam, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* coruscatio, 3.
Gleaming, Coruscans.
To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre.
To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor, 1.
Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.
A gleaner, or *picker up*, * Analectes *vel* analecta, *ae*, *m.*
A gleaning, Spicilegium, 2. spicarum collectio.
A gleaning of grapes, berries, &c. || Racematio, 3.
The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing*, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A glebe, Gleba, 1.
Glebe land, Praedium sacerdotale.
Glee [merry] Hilaris, laetus.
Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.
A gleet, or *running of a sore*, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ichor, *oris*, *m.*
A gleet, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.
Glib, Laevis, lubricus.
His tongue runneth very glib, Numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.
Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.
Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.
To glide, Labor, *psus*, 3. prolabor.
A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.
Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.
To glimmer, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.
Glimmering, Sublustris.
A glimmering light, Lux dubia *vel* crepera.
A glimpse, or *flash of light*, || Coruscatio, 3.
A glimpse, or *slight sight of a thing*, Rei aspectus *vel* prospectus obscurus.
To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid quasi per nebulam videre.
To glister, Mico, *ui*, 1. coruscо, rutilo; fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. [Prov.] *All is not gold that glistereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum est.
Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, || Coruscatio, 3.
To glitter, Coruscо, 1. fulgeo, *si*, 2. niteo. ¶ *And he makes the ways glitter with his sword*, strictóque vias praefulgurat ense. *Val. Flacc.* 3, 119.
Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, 3. || coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.
To gloar, Limis oculis aspicĕre.
Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.
A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphaerula, 1.
Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.
The globe fish, Orbis piscis.
The starry globe fish, Orbis stellatus.
Globe thistle, Carduus orbiculatus.
Globous, or *globular*, * Sphaericus.
A globule, Globulus, 2.
Gloominess, Obscuritas, 3. caligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Gloomy weather, Tempestas nubila, obscura, *vel* caliginosa.
Glorification, Laudatio, 3. || glorificatio.
Glorified, Laudatus, || glorificatus.
To glorify, Laudibus efferre, || glorifico.
Glorifying, Celebratio, 3.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris.
Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclytè.
Glory, Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* splendor, 3. gloria, 1.
A little glory, Gloriola, 1.
To glory, Glorior, 1. superbio, 4. se efferre.
Glorying, Gloriatio, 3.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
To gloss, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.
A gloser, Adulator, 3. palpator.
A glosing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio, palpatio.
Glosing, Blandus, adulatorius.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, 2. verborum scriptoris explicatio.
A gloss [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.
The gloss of colours, Colorum nitor.
To gloss, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, 1. interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre *vel* addĕre.
A glossary, Glossarium, 2.
A glosser [expounder] Interpres, *ĭtis*, *c.* || commentator.
A glosser [polisher] Laevigator, 3.
A glossing, or *setting a gloss on*, Laevigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.
A glossographer, * Glossographus, 2.
A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, Digitale, *is*, *n.*
Fox glove, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] || Digitalis, 3.
A glover, Chirothecarum venditor, || chirothecarius, 2.
The glover's trade, || Chirothecaria, 1.
To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem caperare.

Glouting, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.

To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. • lampyris, *idis*, *f. reci.* lampuris.

To wax glowing hot, Candeſco, 3.

Gloxing, Blandiens, palpans.

Glue, Gluten, *inis*, *n.* glutinum, 2.

To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, 1.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, • Lithocolla, 1.

Water glue, • Ichthyocolla, 1.

A glue houſe, ‖ Glutinarium, 2.

A gluer, Glutinator, 3.

Gluineſs, ‖ Viſcoſitas, 3.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.

Gluiſh, or *gluy*, Glutinoſus.

A glut, Satias, *atis*, *f.* fatietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, vel frumentariae faſtidioſa eſt copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Glutinous, Glutinoſus.

Glutted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, ſati.

A glutting, Expletio, 3. exſaturatio.

A glutton, Guloſus, 2. helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco; gurges, *itis*, *m.*

To play the glutton, Comiſſor, 1. helluor; gulae ſervire.

Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulae ſerviens.

Gluttonouſly, Guloſè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.

Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3.

A glyſter, • Clyſter, *eris*, *m.*

A glyſter pipe, Sipho quo clyſter adhibetur.

To give a clyſter, Clyſterem alicui applicare.

To gnaſh the teeth, Dentibus frendere.

Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

The noiſe made by gnaſhing of the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.

A gnat, Culex, *icis*, *m.*

A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula, 1.

To gnaw, Rodo, *ſi*, 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos aegritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, *ſi*, 3. admordeo, *di*, 2.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *ſi*, 3. praerodo, abrodo, erodo. *Off*, Derodo, *ſi*, 3. *Through*, Perrodo, *ſi*, 3.

To gnaw upon a thing, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.

Gnawed, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

Gnawed about, Ambeſus. *Off*, Deroſus. *Through*, Perroſus.

A gnawer, Arrolor, 3.

A gnawing, Roſio, 3.

A gnawing pain, Vermination, 3.

The gnawings of conſcience, Stimuli conſcientiae. *Of the guts*, Inteſtinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *ſi*, 3. incedo, *ſi*, gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*; iter facere. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impune auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hâc habui. *That goeth far with one*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, ita cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, a re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tardidate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf*, abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, 4, obeo.

To go about to do, Faceſſo, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic coeptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.

To go about the buſh, Circuitione *vel* longis ambagibus uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor, *cutus*, 3.

To go againſt, Advenior, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach*, ſtomachus ab iſtâ re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ averſus eſt *vel* abhorret.

The cauſe goeth againſt him, Lite cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.

To go aſide, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſe ſubducere.

To go away, or *about one's buſineſs*, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *He ſhall not go away with it ſo*, haud impune habebit.

To go away with, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.

To go aſunder, Seorſum proficiſci.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. regredior, *greſſus*, 3. retrogredior.

To go back from his word, Pactis non ſtare, promiſſis non manere.

To go before, Praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. praegredior, *greſſus*.

To go before [outgo] Praeverto, *ti*, 3.

To go before [in governing] Praeſum, *fui*.

To go behind, Pone *vel* a tergo ſequi.

To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios ineedere.

To go beyond [paſs over] Tranſeo, 4.

To go beyond, or *excel another*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare *vel* vincere; alicui aliquâ re anteceſſere, praeſtare.

To go by, Praetereo, 4.

To go by ſuch a name, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. *He goeth down the ſtream*, fertur amne deſuit; pronâ fertur aqua.

To go down the wind, In pe ruêre.

To go down as the ſun, Occi *di*, 3.

To go for a thing, or *fetch* Peto, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 3.

To go forth, Exeo, 4. proce

To go forward, Pergo, rexi, [Prov.] *Go forward and fall backward and mar all*, i praecipitium, a tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Prode *feci*, 3. proſum, *fui*.

To go nicely, Junonium inces

To go bither and thither, meo, 1. obeo, 4. curſito, 1.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, 1. tröeo, 4. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To go a journey, Proficiſ *fectus*, 3. iter facere, in via dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, a inſtructus *vel* accinctus eſt.

To go to meet one, Alicui obvi procedêre.

To go near to do a thing, Tan non agêre.

To go near, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. propinquo, 1.

To go near to, or *affect one*, lore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afflic

To go off, or *away*, Abſce *ceſſi*, 3. diſcedo.

To go off [as a commodity] neo, vendor. venalis eſſe.

To go off [as a gun] Diſplodo

To go often, Ito, 1.

To go often unto, Frequenta

To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. gredior, *greſſus*. ¶ *I will go with theſe kinds of ducks*, officiorum genera perſequar. *corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

To go over, Tranſeo, 4.

To go over a river, Tran trajicio, *jeci*. 3.

To go over again [in meaſurin Remetior, *enſus*, 4.

To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.

To go out her time [as a femi Partum maturum parêre, exigêre.

To go out [as fire doth] Ex guor, *ctus*, 3.

To go out of the way, E vi cedêre, locum alicui dare.

To go round, Regyro, 1. cumeo, 4.

To go ſcot free, Impune hab *vel* abire.

To go ſoftly, Lento gradu i dêre, tardè ire.

To go ſoftly before, Lentè prae

To go a ſnail's pace, Repo, repto, 1.

To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.

To go to ſee, Viſo, *ſi*, 3.

To go together, Comitor, 1.

To go, or *fall together by ears*, Pugnam init.

To go through, Pervado, *penetro*, 1.

To go through ſtitch with thing, Rem aliquam ad exi perducêre.

To go unto, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. eo, 4.

To go under, Subeo, 4.

To go up and down, Curſito,

To go upon, Supergredior, *ſus*, 3. calco, 1.

to upon a business, Rem alicujus aggredi.

to by water, Navigo, 1.

go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As I bear, my master is like to go without a wife*, herus, quandiu, uxore excidit.

to, Age, agedum.

go cart, Plostellum ambulatorium *vel* trusatile.

goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica bubulans,

goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exagitare.

goal, Meta. 1.

goal [prison] Carcer, *ĕris*, *m.*

goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, 1. See *Gore*.

goar of a garment, Vestis segmentum.

goaring [as a sail] Obliquè seisa.

goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.* hircus, 2.

she goat, Capra. 1.

little goat, Capella, 1.

young goat, Hoedus, 2.

would goat, Rupicapra, 1.

of or belonging to a goat, Caprinus, hircinus *vel* hirquinus.

goat deer, ✱ Tragelaphus, 2.

goat herd, Caprarius, 2.

goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. spina.

goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.

goat's eye [precious stone] ✱ Agathalmus. 2.

goat's flesh, Caro caprina.

goat's hair, Lana caprina.

goat like, Caprile. *is*, *n.*

goat footed, Capripes, *pĕdis.*

goat leap, Saltus equi capri.

the kind of goats, ♆ Capricornus.

goatish, Hircosus.

goatish, or *leacherous*, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.

gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, 2. ✱ bolus.

little gobbet, Ofella, 1. frustum, 2.

one gobbet, Uno morsu.

gobbets, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim.

full of gobbets, Frustulentus.

gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, avidè vorare, tuburcinor.

gobler, Vorax.

goblet, ✱ Crater, *ēris*, *m.* cratera, 1.

great goblet, Patera, 1.

goblins, Larvae, *arum*, *f. pl.* species, *um*, spectra, *orum*.

God, Deus, 2. *I entreat for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, quomodo voluerunt. *The gods are strow, future paymasters*, dii pedes lanam habent.

goddess, Dea, 1.

God be with you, Vale.

God's leave, or *help*, Deo juvante.

God forbid, Absit; prohibeat Deus.

God grant, Faxit Deus.

God save you, Salve, salvus sis.

God speed you, Ave.

God wot, Si diis placet.

God send life, Modò vita suppetat.

God bless you, Deus tibi benefaciat.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ✱ Deitas.

Godless, Impius, ✱ atheus.

Of, or *belonging to God*, Divinus.

Houshold gods, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.* penates.

A godfather, Susceptor, 3. pater lustricus.

A godmother, Susceptrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* mater lustrica.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

A goddaughter, Filia lustrica.

Godliness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.

Godly, Pius, sanctus, integer.

Godly, or *godlily*, Piè, sanctè, castè.

To be a gog, Avidè concupiscere.

Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, sed quod coeperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi est iter? *I was going to speak of that*, isthuc ibam. *He was a going to run away*, parabat fugam. *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogesimum. *The sun is going down*, Sol inclinat.

A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.

A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, *is*, *f.* circuitio, 3.

A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.

A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, nulla retro via.

A going before, Praegressio, 3. ✱ praecessio.

A going aside, Digressio, 3.

The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. *At the going down of the sun*, occidente sole, praecipitante in occasum die.

A going down, Descensus, 4. *Forth*, Processio, 3. exitus, 4. *Forward*, Progressio, 3. *From*, Digressio, 3. *In*, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4. *Out*, Egressus, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo? *A going to*, Accessus, 4. aditus. *Up*, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3. *From one place to another*, Commigratio, 3.

A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergò.

Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] *All is not gold that glitters'th*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defaecatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum obrussum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Gold in grains, Balux, *ūcis*, *f.* ✱ chrysammos.

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.

Of, or *belonging to gold*, Aureus.

Base gold, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum, 2.

Gold foil, Bractea, 1.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, ✱ chrysitis, *is*, *f.*

A gold beater, Auri follacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit; bractearum aurearum confector.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Foricarum redemptor, foricarius.

A gold flower, Flos aureus, ✱ adiantum aureum.

Gold locks, Capronae aureae.

A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] ✱ Polyanthemon, 2.

Goldilocks [herb] ✱ Chrysocome, *es*, *f.* ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

Gome [black grease] Unguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A gomer, Congius Habraeorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha *vel* navicula Veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, translatum de partibus ratus. *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; perii. *I was gone*, abieram. *The house is gone to decay*, aedes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eò redactae res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit.

Get you gone, Abi.

Gone with child, Gravida *vel* praegnans.

Gone in drink, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

Far gone in years, Aetate provectus.

To be gone [at bowls] Metam transcendere.

Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.

Gone back, Regressus.

Gone before, Praegressus.

Gone forth, Profectus.

Gone out, Egressus.

Good, Bonus. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceßit tibi hodie pulchre.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus esse peritus.

I have a good mind to do a thing, Vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.

A good many, Benè multi.

Good for something, Utilis. *For nothing*, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Profit tibi, sit saluti.

By my good will, Quoad possum.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbleth, Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsùs.

A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, or *truth*, Hercle, seriò.

If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.

Good [advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I do little good*, parùm promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plùs nocet quàm prodest.

To make good, Compenso, 1. praesto, *stiti*. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum praestabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.

To think good, Statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.

To do good [in a distemper] In dolore prodesse.

Good lack! Hei! vae!

A good navy, Classis benè magna *vel* numerosa.

Goods, Bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* res; facultates, *um*, *f. pl.* fortunae, *f. pl.* opes, *um*; res familiaris.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immoveable, Res solidae, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona haereditaria; patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

Good-will, Benevolentia, 1. ‖ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invitò, libenter.

To bear good will, Alicui benè velle, *vel* favêre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A gouge [carpenter's *or* joiner's tool] Caelum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, *eris*. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium.

A goose cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius asinus, insubidus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young goose*, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis *vel* stipularis.

Goose giblets, Anserum exta.

Goose grease. Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, *tis*, *f.* cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of, or *belonging to a goose*, Anserinus.

A place where geese are kept, * Chenotrophium, 2.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulae acinus.

Red gooseberries, ‖ Grossulae rubrae *vel* Cimbricae.

A gooseberry bush, ‖ Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, * Aparine, *es*, *f.*

A gor belly, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* gurges, *itis*, *m.*

Gor bellied, Ventricosus.

A gore of a garment, Vestis sinus *vel* plica.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire *vel* petêre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, *gessi*, 3. revomo, *ui*.

To gorge, Exsaturo, 1. ad nauseam usque implêre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendeo; fulgeo, *si*.

Gorgeously, Magnificè, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

Gorgeously clad, Nitidè *vel* splendidè vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictûs elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* * Strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Strophiolum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A gosling, Anserculus, 2.

Gosling on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, * Evangelium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the gospel*, * Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllae; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesiâ cathedrali.

Gost, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A gos hawk, * Asterias, *ae*, *m.* accipiter stellaris.

A drinking gossip, Comp[o]tricis, *f.*

A gadding gossip, Ambu[l]atricis, *f.*

A tattling, or *prating* Mulier loquax; ‖ locutelea.

To gossip, Compotatione quacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, *pl.* vicinarum convivium tium.

I got [of *get*] Quaesivi. *got the better*, potiores partilit. *She was scarce got to the* vix ad otium processerit. *I am got hence*, cum hinc fero. *He is got into a new s* ornatus in novum incedit *I got a glimpse of it*, quâ p liginem vidi.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, situs, nactus, partus. ¶ *Th something to be got by this*, haec res panem. *However th how hardly it was got*, hastimat quanto labore partum *that dinner be got ready*, tur prandium. *Ill gotten go sper not long*, de malè quaesi gaudet tertius haeres, malmalè dilabuntur.

Gotten with child, Gravida

Gotten by intreaty, Impe

By chance. Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, vertens.

Gotten by stealth, Surre

To govern, Gubernо, 1. pero, tempero, dominor, ror; rego, *si*, 3. ¶ *Will y govern yourself?* non tu te bis? *I know how unable you govern yourself*, ego te nov esse soleas impotens. *I will your tongue*, ego moderabo guae tuae.

To govern a family, Re liarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, *xi*, 3.

To govern, or *manage* Se gerêre.

To govern the state, Regn bernare, imperium regere, praeesse.

To govern a province, P ciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navim nare, navis clavum tene regêre.

To govern as a king, Re

To be governed of [in gra Regor, rectus, 3. consequ tui.

Governable, Tractabilis, ger.

Governance, Regimen, i gubernatio, 3. administra

To have the governance of fideo, *edi*, 2. praesum, *fu* imperio esse.

A governance by one, Un perium *vel* dominatio, * chia, 1. *By the people*, Imp populare, * democratia, *the nobles*, Optimatum s tratio, * arisocratia, 1.

A governante, Gubern cis, *f.*

Governed, Gubernatus, ¶ *Rash youth must rather verned*, regenda est magis da adolescentia.

governed, Licenter habitus. *ill.* or *well governed pro-*, Male aut bene adminiſtrat- *incia.*

governeſs, Gubernatrix, *i.* *f.*

governing, Imperans,

governing, Gubernatio, 3. *iniſtratio.*

government. Regnum, 2. im- *um*; provincia, 1.

to take the government upon elf, Rempublicam capeſſere.

the government of a family, *familiaris adminiſtratio, • oe- omia, 1.

ill government, or *conduct*, Sui *itas.*

one that hath no government of elf, Sui impos.

the government of the tongue, *guae moderatio. Of a ſtate*, *olitia*, 1. ¶ *After him Servius ius ſeizeth the government of oty*, Servius Tullius deinceps *rnacula* urbis invadit, *Flor.*

government [in grammar] Re- *gen, inis, n.* conſecutio, 3.

the government of a woman, *ynaecocratia.*

to have the government of a g prince, Adoleſcentulum prin- *em* gubernare, inſtituere.

to be under petticoat government, *cerio* uxoris parere.

governour, Gubernator, 3. *erator*, moderator.

governour in chief, Princeps, *c.* praeſes, *idis*, *c.* • dynaſtes, *m.*

governour of a country, Prae- *us*, 2. procurator, 3.

to be chief governour, Rerum *iri*, clavo aſſidere.

governours, Proceres, *um. pl.* *giſtratus*, 4.

gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

great gourd, Pepo, *onis*, *m.* *f.* or *like gourd*, Cucurbitinus.

gournet [fiſh] Cuculus, 2. ca- *, 3.

the gout [joint gout] Articu- *m* dolor, morbus articularis *articularius*; • arthritis, *idis*, *agio* arthritica.

to have the gout, Articulorum *re* laborare.

the gout in the hand, • Chira- *1. In the feet*, • Podagra, 1. *is ſorely afflicted with the gout the feet*, ardet podagrae dolo- *is.*

the gout in the knees, • Gona- *1.*

gout wort, || Podagraria, 1. *n* Gerardi.

gouty, or *having the gout*, Ar- *lorum* dolore laborans, • ar- *ticus.*

gouty in the feet, • Podager, *agricus*, podagroſus.

gown, Toga, 1. veſtis, 3. *little gown*, Togula, 1.

gown for without doors, Toga *nalis. For within doors*, Toga *neſtica.*

morning, or *night gown*, Toga *neſtica vel* cubicularis.

gown reaching down to the Veſtis talaris, • poderis, 3. *f.*

woman's gown, Palla, 1. •

frize gown, Toga villoſa.

ſummer gown, Toga raſa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, 1.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi proſtratus jacere.

Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, magis eſt virtute.

By the grace of god, Dei beneficio, Deo favente *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, Decor, 3. venuſtas, dignitas. *He jeſteth with a very good grace*, magnus eſt in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addreſſes to me with ſo good a grace*, tam blande & concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meat, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ *He cannot ſtay till grace be ſaid*, ſacra haud immolata devorat.

To ſay grace before meat, Menſam conſecrare. *After meat*, gratias agere.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a perſon, Alicui gratioſus eſſe. *So that inſtead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeo ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

To obtain the good graces of a perſon, Alicujus gratiam ſibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, • amneſtia, 1. ¶ *He paſſed alſo an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, ſiqua reſidua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A grace in ſpeaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a good grace, Decorè, venuſtè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenuſtè, inconditè.

A perſon of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, incompoſitus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

Graced. Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful diſcourſe, Sermo venuſtus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A perſon of graceful aſpect, Homo aſpectu decorus.

A very graceful perſon, Homo affluens omni venuſtate.

A graceful dreſs, Veſtitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

Graceful boldneſs, Fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.

Gracefully attired, Nitidè veſtitus.

Gracefulneſs [in perſon] Corporis venuſtas, decor, dignitas.

Gracefulneſs [in diſcourſe, or ſpeech] Sermonis lepor *vel* lepos.

Graceleſs, Impudens, perditus, diſſolutus.

The Graces, Gratiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Gracious, Serenus.

Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.

Moſt gracious, Sereniſſimus.

Graciouſly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciouſneſs, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. • climax, ācis, *f.*

A gradatory, E claustro in eccleſiam gradus ſcanſiles.

Gradual, Per gradus, || graduālis.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinae aliquâ inſignitus, || graduatus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admiſſus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.

A graff, or *graft*, Inſitum, 2. calamus.

A young graff, Surculus, 2.

To graff, or *graft*, Inſero, *ui*, 3. inoculo; ſurculum *vel* calamum arbori inſerere.

To graff between, Interſero, *ui*, 3.

To graff [by approach] || Spadoniâ conſitione inſerere, pullariam inſitionem adhibere.

Of, or *belonging to a graff*, Surcularius.

Grafted, or *grafted*, Inſitus, inoculatus.

A grafter, Inſitor, 3.

A grafting, Inſitio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all ſorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A grain, or *ear*, Granum, 2.

A grain of frankincenſe, Thuris mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, *trivi*, 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains of metal, Metalli ſemina.

Grains of paradiſe, • Cardamomum, 2. grana paradiſi.

The grain of wood, Peſten, *inis*, *n.* ſtamen.

Grain to dye with, • Coccus, 2. coccum.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingere *vel* inficere.

Dyed in grain, • Coccinus, dibaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two grains, • Chalcus, 2. *Of four grains*, Siliqua, 1. *Of twelve grains*, Obolus, 2. *Of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus, 2.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugae.

To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.

A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.

Againſt the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

Grains after brewing, || Braſii excocti reliquiae.

To

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praeterire.

Full of grains, Granosus, granatus.

A grammar [book] * Grammatica, 1. grammatice, es, f.

The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.

A grammar school boy, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or young grammarian, * Grammatista, ae, m.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammatice.

A grample, * Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Physeter, eris, m. piscis cetaceus.

A granado, Pila * pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, otis, m.

A grandaughter, Neptis, is, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, otis, m. proneptis, is, f.

A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

A grandee, Optimas, atis, m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, inis, f. dignitas, 3.

A grange, or *farm*, Villa, 1. praedium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, cessi, 3. permitto, misi, sino, sivi.

To grant, or *acknowledge*. Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor, fessus.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, ui, 3.

Grant it be so, Esto, sit ita sane.

Granted, Concessus, permissus.

With much ado the king had it granted him, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre.

To be taken for granted, In confesso esse.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1.

A single grape, Acinus, i, m.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvae praecoces.

Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, f. vel m. pl.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ♔ vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, ♔ Uvifer, racemifer.

Grape husks, Vinacea, orum, n.

A grape stone, Nucleus, m. 2. granum, n. vinacea, 1.

A grape flower, * Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea grape [shrub] * Tragus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Graphically, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, onis, m. manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, di, 3. corripio, ui.

To grapple a ship, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. confligo; confligo, xi, 3.

Grappled, Uncis constrictus.

Grappled, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, 4. certamen, inis, n. 3.

To grase, Pasco, pavi, 3. depasco. *The Numidians apply themselves more to grasing than husbandry*, Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo student, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To grase [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre.

A grasier, Pecuarius, 2.

A grasp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To grasp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To grasp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Grasped, Captatus.

Grasping, or *covetous*, Avidus, avarus.

Grasping at honour, Honorum avidus, appetens.

Grass, Gramen, inis, n. herba, 1. [Prov.] *While the grass groweth, the steed starveth*, inter caesa & porrecta.

Small grass, Herbula, 1.

Grass mowed, Gramen desectum.

Bearing grass, Herbifer.

Going on the grass, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to grass*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus.

After-grass. See *Fog*.

A grass hopper, Locusta, 1. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper. and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off. The French call it *une cigale*.

A grass plot, Viridarium, 2.

A fire grate, Craticula ignis.

A lattice grate, * Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To grate, Rado, si, 3. abrado, derado.

To grate the ears, Aures perstringĕre. *The teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre *vel* stridĕre.

To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, di, 3. obtundo, tudi; dictis aliquem mordĕre.

To grate with a lattice, Clathro, 1.

To grate upon one another, Stringo, xi, 3. perstringo.

To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. intero, trivi, 3.

Grated, Rasus, erasus.

Grated with lattices, Clathratus.

Grated up, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectârunt.

A grateful smell, Odor suavis *vel* jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, beneficiorum memor.

To be grateful, Gratum se praebĕre, memorem beneficii se praestare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.

Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.

Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.

Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, inis, f.

A grater [instrument] Radula, 1.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror: morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti dare.

To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, si, 2.

To gratify, or *requite one*, Munero, 1. compenso; gratiam referre.

Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.

A gratification, Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, acis.

A grating, Rasura, 1.

A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium *vel* clathrorum objectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See *Gracious*.

Gratitude, Animus gratus, ‖ gratitudo, inis, f. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favours to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Praemium, 2. donum; munus, eris, n. merces, edis, f.

To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.

A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [serious or sober] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu.

A grave accent, Accentus gravis.

A grave suit of clothes, Gravis *vel* modestus amictus.

Grave in speech, ‖ Graviloquus.

Grave [ancient] Senior, aetate provectior.

Grave [in dress or colour] Modestus.

Grave, or *ſad*, Triſtis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. ſepelio, 4.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.
Of, or belonging to a grave, Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or *digger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum foſſor.
A grave ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.
A grave [earl] Comes, *itis*, *m.*
To grave, Sculpo, *pſi*, 3. inſculpo; aliquid in aes, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
To grave a ſhip, Navim purgare & denuò ungĕre.
Graved, Sculptus, inſculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, 2.
Small gravel, Glarea, 1. ſcrupulus, 2.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.
To gravel, or *ſpread over with gravel*, Sabulo inſternĕre.
To gravel, or *perplex one*, Homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad inertas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. ſabuli fodina.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, *f.*
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo *vel* arenâ laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In curſu impeditus.
Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo inſtratus.
Gravelled [as a ſhip] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæſito, 1. dubito.
A gravelling queſtion, Quæſtio difficilis.
Gravelly, Sabuloſus.
Gravely, Graviter, ſevērè, ſeriò.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago ſculptilis.
A graver, or *ingraver*, Sculptor, 3.
A graver, or *graving tool*, Caelum, 2.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *floris*, *m.*
Full of gravy, Succi plenus, || ſuculentus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
Full of gray hairs, Canis ſparſus.
Gray eyed, Caeſius.
To grow gray, Caneſco, 3.

A gray [badger] Melis, *is*, *f.*
A grayhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.
Greaſe, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.*
Greaſe, or *dripping*, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Greaſe for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To greaſe, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.
To greaſe the fiſt, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.
Greaſy, Pinguis.
Greaſy [naſty] Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greaſy fellow, Lixa, *ae*, *m.*
Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.
Greaſineſs, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* pinguitudo.
The greaſineſs of wool, Lanarum ſuccidarum illuvies.
A greaſing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, majuſculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be never ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valdè laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.
Great [remarkable] Inſignis.
Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the neater way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa doculiſti.
Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.
Great men, Optimates, *um*, *m.* primores.
To grow great, Grandeſco, 3. augeſco.
Great with child, or *young*, Gravida, praegnans, utero geſtans.
To be great with child, In utero *vel* alvo geſtare.
Very great, Praegrandis.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.
A great auditory, Concio frequens.
A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis *vel* momenti.
A man of great age, Multùm aetate proveĕtus, grandis natu.
A great commendation, Eximia laus. *Eſtate*, Lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, Amicus ſummus. *Houſe*, Domus magnifica *vel* ſumptuoſa.
Great ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

Great age, Longinquitas aetatis.
Great in number, Numeroſus.
How great? Quantus?
So great, Tantus.
How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.
As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.
As great as a mountain, Inſtar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.
Of very great ability, Vir ſummae facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major.
Greateſt, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greateſt barkers are not always the greateſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.
Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſuprēmus.
Great, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.
Greatly, Valde, magnoperè, vehementer.
Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.
How greatly, Quantoperè.
So greatly, Tantoperè.
Greatneſs, Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.
Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.
Greatneſs with, Familiaritas, 3.
Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, 3. immenſitas.
Greaves, Ocreae, tibialia ferrea, tibiae armatura.
A Grecian, Graecus, 2. Graius.
To play the Grecian, Graecor, 1.
A Greciſm, Graeciſmus, 2. * Helleniſmus.
Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy [hungry] Vorax, *ācis*, [ravenous] Rapax, *ācis*.
Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.
A greedy gut, Comedo, *ōnis*, *m.* helluo; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.
To be greatly of, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.
To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tubuccinor.
Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. argenti ſitis, auri fames.
Greedineſs in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Graeca *vel* Graecanica.
To ſpeak Greek, Graecè loqui.
Green [of colour] Viridis, profinus.
A light green, Color laetè virens.
A pale green, Color viridè pallens.
As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.
A green wound, Vulnus crudum *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
Very green, Perviridis.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, *f.*
Green fields, Viridantia prata.
A green fig, Groſſus, 2.

A green, or *green place*, or *plat*, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.

Green cheese, Caseus musteus.

A green chaffer, Scarabaeus arboreus.

A green finch, * Chloris, *idis*, *f.*

A green fish, Asellus, 2.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Green tea, * Thaea viridis.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or *become green*, Viresco, 3.

To dye, or *make green*, Viridi colore tingĕre.

Greenish, or *pretty green*, Viridans, subviridis.

Greenly, Viridĕ.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Greet, or *grit*, Sabulum, 2.

Greety, Sabulosus.

A greety place, Arenariae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Salutator, *ōris*, *m.* salutatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To send greeting, Per literas *aut* nuncium salutare.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Igneas glandes vibrare, mittĕre, spargĕre.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator *vel* jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.

I grew, Crevi. See *Grow*.

Grewel, Pulmentum, 2.

A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greyling [fish] || Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.

Grief, Dolor, 3. moeror, tristitia, 1. molestia; animi aegritudo. *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* 40. 3.

Full of grief, Moestus, doloris plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendor, *fus*, 3. aegritudinem suscipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore *vel* tristitiâ tabescĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offensio, 3.

To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollĕre.

To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, 1. molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malĕ habet.

To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbĕ, aegre, molestĕ, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopĕre cruciat.

Grieving, Dolens, moerens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *Fright*, Horror, 3. terror panicus *vel* horribilis. *Weather*, Saeva tempestas.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permolestus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.

Grievously, Graviter, aegrĕ, molestĕ. *Grievously angry*, Irâ exardescens.

Somewhat grievously, Submolestĕ.

Very grievously, Pergraviter.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, * Gryps, *yphis*, *m.* gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla. 1.

A merry grig, or *Greek*, Graeculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro festivus.

A grillade, Caro in craticula tosta *vel* frixa.

Grim, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, aspectu acerbus.

To look grim, Torvùm intuēri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio *vel* inconcinna compositio, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Fictĕ & simulatĕ aliquid agĕre.

To make grimaces, Os foedĕ distorquĕre.

Grimalkin, Felis, 3. *f.*

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Austere, torvĕ, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.

A grin, or *grinning*, Oris *vel* rictûs distortio *vel* diductio.

To grin, Ringo, *xi*, 3. subrideo, *si*, 2. os distorquĕre, vultu renidĕre.

A grin, or *forced laugh*, Risus Sardonicus.

To grin, or *force a laugh*, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre.

To grind with every wind, Tempori *vel* scenae servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di*, 3.

To grind colours, Colores terĕre.

A grinder of corn, || Molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Pistrinum, 2.

A grinding on a stone, Exactio, 3.

A grindstone, or *grinding stone*, Cos versatilis *vel* trusatilis.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit *vel* distorquet.

Grimmingly, Per ridiculum.

A grip, or *small ditch*, Fossula, 1.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

A gripe of the belly, Vermination, 3. tormina, *um. n. pl.*

The gripes of conscience, Angor *vel* stimuli conscientiae.

To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, *cepi*, 3. prehendo, *di*; arripio, *ui*, constringo, *ixi*.

To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, *li* vel *vulsi*, 3. verminor, 1.

To gripe covetously, Pertinaciter pecuniam amplexari.

To gripe [as a ship] In ventos nimium discurrĕre, restâ contra ventum ferri.

To be griped [in the belly] Torminibus affici *vel* laborare.

Griped in the fist, Pugno constrictus. *In the belly*, Torminosus, torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* vermiculatio, 3.

A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.

Grisly, Horridè, asperè, incultè.

Grist, Farina.

To bring the grist to his own mill, Quaestum ad se redigĕre.

A grist mill, Mola || molendinaria.

A gristle, Cartilago, *ginis*, *f.*

Gristled, Horridulus.

Gristly, Cartilageus.

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus.

Grisly, Asper, incultus, subalbicans.

Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2.

Gritty, Arenosus.

Groats, Farina crassior, avenae decorticatae.

A groat, * Drachma, 1.

A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.

A grocer's shop, * Aromatopolium, 2.

Grocery ware, Aromăta, *um*, *n. pl.*

Grogram [stuff] Pannus || grossogranus.

Dutch grogram, || Grossogranus Teutonicus.

The groin, Inguen, *inis*, *n.*

Grommets [a sea term] Annuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To grone, Gemo, *ui*, 3. ingemo, ingemisco.

A groning, Gemitus, 4. suspirium, 2.

A groom, Agaso, *onis*, *m.*

A groom of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2. *Of the stable*, Stabularius, 2.

A groom of the stole to the king, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.

A groove, or *mine*, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

To groove, Strio. 1.

To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To

To grope out, Expalpo, 1.
Groped, Præcentatus.
A groper, Palpator, 3.
A groping, Palpatio, 3.
A groping for, ‖ Præcentatio, 3.
To go groping along, Viam digitis præcentare.
Gross, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus.
Gross, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.
The groſs of, Pars princeps *vel* major.
A groſs miſtake, Ingens *vel* ſummus error.
To be in a groſs error, In ſummo errore verſari, toto cœlo errare.
A groſs lye, Manifeſtum mendacium. *He took him in a groſs lye*, illum mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 45.
To grow groſs, Pingueſco, 3.
To make groſs, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. fagino, 1. opimo.
Somewhat groſs, ‖ Craſſulus.
A groſs, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
In the groſs, in toto, in ſolidum.
Groſsly, Craſsè, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.
Groſſneſs, Craſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ‖ craſſities, 5.
The groſſneſs of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.
Groteſque [in painting, &c.] Picturæ miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.
A grott, or *grotto*, Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.
A little grott, * Spelaeum, 2. ſpelunca, 1.
A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, *ŏris*, *n.*
A young grove, Frutetum, 2.
To grovel, or *grumble*, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, obmurmuro.
Grovy, or *full of groves*, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.
To grovel on the ground, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.
Groveling upon the ground, Pronus, humi proſtratus.
The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, *f.* 3. humus, *i*, *f.* 2. ſolum. *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If be be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retrò dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manĕre tutum videbatur. *He gained the victory, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit. *Sall. B. J.* 59.
The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. cauſa, 1. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuere. ¶ *This is the ground of their enterprize*, hâc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt.
To be aground [as a ſhip] In vado hærĕre.
To run a ſhip aground, Navem in terram impingĕre *vel* vadis illidĕre.
To break ground, Terram fodĕre.
To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs abeſſe, appropinquare. [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.
To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.
To go on ſure grounds, Bonis conſiliis niti.
To be run aground, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.
A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, *ri*, *m.*
A little ground, Agellus, 2.
On the ground, Humi.
Caſt on the ground, Vadis infixus.
To ground a perſon in an art, or *ſcience*, Aliquem artem *vel* ſcientiam docĕre.
To ground upon, or *truſt to*, Nitor, *xus*, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.
To ground, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio, *xi*, 4.
To ground a ſhip, Navim ſubducĕre.
The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.
An even plot of ground, Area, 1.
Under ground, Subterraneus.
Ground [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus.
Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.
The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *fæcis*, 3.
Grounded, Fundatus, conſtitutus.
The ground ſy, ‖ Humipeta, 1.
Ground ivy. Hedera terreſtris.
A ground floor of a houſe, Domûs contignatio inferior.
Ground pine, * Chamaepitys, *yos*, *f.*
Stinking ground pine, ‖ Camphorata, 1.
Ground rent, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.
Of, or *belonging to the ground*, Terreſtris.
Well grounded in an art, Benè edoctus *vel* inſtructus.
Groundleſs, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſtâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
Groundſel [herb] Senecio, *onis*, *m.*
The groundſill of an houſe, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.
To groundſill a houſe, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3.
Ground worms, Lumbrici, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A groundling [fiſh] * Aphya.
Group [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.
A gropade [in horſemanſhip] Saltûs altioris quoddam genus.
The grouſe [bird] Attagen, *gēnis*, *m.*
Grout [wort] Cerevifia azyma.
A groutbead, or *groutnoll* [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*
To grow, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco. *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.
To grow, *riſe*, or *ſpring up*, [either in a proper or metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, *ortus*, 3. exorior, naſcor, *tus*.
To grow again, Recreſco, *vi*, 3. regermino, 1. reviviſco, *vixi*, 3. renaſcor, *natus*.
To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, *factus*, evado, *si*.
To grow among, Innaſcor, *natus*, 3. internaſcor.
To grow cheap, Vileſco.
To grow bigger, Adaugeſco, 3.
To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.
To grow dearer, Carior fieri.
To grow in age, Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco. *In fleſh*, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, 3.
To grow, or *become friends*, In gratiam redire.
To grow heavy, Ingraveſco.
To grow in faſhion, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, 1. inveteraſco.
To grow handſomer, Venuſtior fieri.
To grow in length, Promitto, *miſi*, 3.
To grow over, or *upon*, Agnaſcor, *natus*, 3.
To grow together, Coaleſco, *ui*, 3. concreſco, *vi*.
To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.
To grow under, Succreſco, *vi*, 3.
To grow up unto, Accreſco, *vi*, 3.
To grow up in age, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco, *evi*, 3.
To grow, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, *rexi*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.
To grow up to man's eſtate, Pubeſco, 3 adoleſco.
To grow upon one, Amicitiâ *vel* familiaritate alicujus abuti.
It groweth day, Appetit dies.
It groweth late, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.
A growing, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, 2.
Growing in years, Annis vergens.
Fine growing weather, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.
To growl, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ‖ hirrio, 4.
To be grown [increaſed] Augeor, *auctus*.
To be grown [become] Fio, *factus*. ¶ *He is grown ſo inſolent*, eo inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone pererebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium taedebat eam. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.
Full grown, Adultus.
Grown in age, Puber, *ĕris*, ætate provectus. *Out of uſe*, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.
Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus,
A grouſe, or *heath cock*, * Tetrao, *onis*, *m.*
Growth, Incrementum, 2. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, nondum puber eſt.
A grub [ſort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.
A grub [dwarf] * Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, 1. ſarculo; ſarrio, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or *hoe*, Runcina, 1. ſarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3.

To grudge, or *repine*, murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, ad haec fremit plebs.

The grudge of a diſeaſe, Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

A grudge of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciae ſtimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, *di*, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A ſecret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1, livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravatè, aegrè, moleſtè; iniquo animo.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium, 2.

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in ſound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] * Lithoſpermum, 2.

Grumous, Gleboſus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*. Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fiſh] || Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. ſubatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Aegrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo.

Guaiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

A guarantee, Sponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut foedus praeſtetur in ſe recipĕre.

A guard, Cuſtodia, 1. ſatellitium, 2.

A guard of ſoldiers, Cuſtodia, 1. praeſidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus cuſtodiarum.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores *vel* cuſtodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

The foot guards, Satellites pedeſtres.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii ſtipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum praefectus.

The guard, or *hilt of a ſword*, Capulus *vel* manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in ſtatione eſſe; excubias, *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To ſet, or *fix the guards*, Excubias in ſtatione collocare.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To ſtand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard againſt, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, 1. conſtipo.

To guard, or *proteſt*, Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4.

To guard, or *ſecure*, Cuſtodio, 4. ſecurum praeſtare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverſo.

Guarded, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defenſio, 3. conſervatio.

A guarding againſt, Cautio, 3.

A guardianſhip, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Piſcis aſelli praeſegmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, *onis*, *m.*

Guegaws, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* gerrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Guerdon [reward] Praemium, 2. merces, *dis*, *f.* 3.

A gueſs, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To gueſs, Aliquid conjicĕre *vel* conjectare; ariolor, conjecturam facĕre. *As far as I can gueſs*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de caeteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

By gueſs, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or *attain by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

Gueſſed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poſitus.

A gueſſer, Conjector, 3.

A gueſſing, Conjectatio, 3.

A gueſt, Hoſpes, *itis*, *c.*

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva, *ae*, *c.* comiſſator, 3. ¶ *I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table*, convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non ſum.

A gueſt chamber, Coenaculum, 2.

A daily gueſt, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden gueſt, Umbra, 1. * aſymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of gueſts, Convivator, 3.

To guggle [make a noiſe as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare, || bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Praemium viae ducidonatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei praeeſſe, negotium aliquod gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio eſſe.

A guide, Dux, *cis*, *c.*

To guide, Duco, *xi*, 3. dirigo, *rexi*. *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, *icis*, *f.* adminiſtra, 1.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equeſtre.

A guild [company] Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal *ālis*, *n.*

Guildhall, Curia municipalis.

A guilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum ſolidum & beſſem Anglicum.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

Guilefully, Doloſe, vafre, fraudulenter.

Guilt, Peccati *vel* delicti conſcientia; fraus, *dis*, *f.* reatus, 4.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltleſs, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, expers criminis.

Guiltleſſneſs, Innocentia, 1.

To be guiltleſs, A culpâ abeſſe, extra culpam eſſe.

Guilty, Sons, nocens.

To know himſelf guilty, Sibi conſcius eſſe culpae.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

To be guilty of theft, Furti manifeſtus teneri. *vid.* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 30.

To plead guilty, Culpam *vel* delictum fateri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.

Pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guiſe, or *faſhion*, Modus, 2. mos, *moris*, *m.*

Another guiſe [corruptly *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorsùs diſſimilis.

A gulch, or *gulching perſon*, Ventricoſus.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* abyſſus, vorago. [bay for ſhips] Sinus. 4.

To gull, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, *ſi*, 3. attero, *trivi*.

A gull [fib] Mendacium, 2.

A gull, or *ſea gull*, * Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A guller, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* * oeſophagus, 2.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illuſio.

To gully in drinking, || Bilbio, 4.

A gully hole, Cloacae craticula.

Guloſity, Edendi libido, voracitas.

A gulp, Hauſtus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To gulp, or *pant*, Palpito, 1.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis, *is*, *f.*

A gum drop, Arboris lacryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi Arabicum. *Armoniac*, Gummi Ammoniacum. *Of balm tree*, * Opobalſamum, 2. *Elemi*, Gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.

Gummed, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

A ſmearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingiva, 1.

The red gums in children, Rubrae quaedam maculae in ore infantium recĕns natorum.

A gun, Scloppus, 2. tormentum. ¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.

The maſter gunner, Machinarum bellicarum praefectus.

Out of gun ſhot, Extra teli jactum.

Within gun ſhot, Intra teli jactum.

A gun ſmith, Sclopporum faber vel artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus vel nitroſus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fiſh] Cuculus, 2. capito, 3.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To guſh out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; erumpo, *rupi*; exilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A guſhing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The guſſet of a ſhirt, Camiſiae interſerta particula.

A guſſet [in heraldry] Linea tranſverſa à dextro capite ad baſim ducta.

A guſt [taſte] Guſtus, 4. guſtatus.

To have a guſt for a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.

A guſt of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

Guſto, Sapor germanus vel genuinus.

A gut, Inteſtinum, 2.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum coecum.

The great gut, * Colon, 2.

The long, or *arſe gut*, Inteſtinum rectum, longano, *onis*, *m.*

The ſtomach gut, Inteſtinum primum.

The ſmall guts, Ilia, *um*, *n.* tăcles, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The guts of a man, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* interanea, exta. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, habet ſalem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

To gut and ſcale fiſhes, Purgare piſces.

To gut a houſe, as when a town is plundered, Praedam è tecto egerĕre.

The griping of the guts, Tormina, *um*, *n. pl.* ilium torſio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*

Gut wort [herb] * Alypum, 2.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is*, *m.* & *f.* cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1.

A gutter between two, or *more houſes*, Compluvium, 2.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciae vel colliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, *icis*, *m.* & *f.*

To gutter, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, 1. ſtrio.

Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunoſus.

To guttle, Helluor, 1. comiſſor.

A guttler, Helluo, *onis*, *m.*

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. comiſſatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, ‖ gutturalis.

To guzzle, Perpoto, pergraecor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

A gymnoſophiſt, * Gymnoſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*

A gypſy, Aegyptius, 2.

Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum ſenis vel pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro ſcuti conjuncta ſunt, diſtinctum.

H A

A *Haake* [fiſh] ‖ Merlucius, 2.

A haberdaſher of hats, ‖ Pilio, *onis*, *m.* *Of ſmall wares*, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

Haberdine, Aſellus ſiccatus & ſalitus.

Haberdupois weight, Libra unciarum ſedecim.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Loricо, 1.

Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. veſtitus.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.

A habit [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To get a habit, Se alicui rei aſſuefacĕre vel in aliquâ re aſſuefcere.

Having gotten a habit, Aſſuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Veſtimentum, 2. veſtitus, 4. *Of body*, Temperamentum, 2. * craſis, *is*, *f.*

To habit, Veſtio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Veſtitus.

Habitual, Uſu contractus.

To habituate, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3. conſuefacio.

To habituate a nation to ſlavery, Afferre reipublicae conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Hab nab [at a venture] Temerè, ſine conſilio.

To hack, Caedo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

Hacked, Conciſus, caeſus, conſciſſus.

A hacking, Caeſio, 3.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius vel mercenarius.

A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.

A hackney whore, Proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum triobolare.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had croſs weather*, adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had it not been for him*, abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *I had as live do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre.

Hadbote, Compenſatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A haddock [fiſh] Aſellus, 2.

A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.

To haft, or *ſet in a haft*, Manubrio inſtruĕre, capulo inſerĕre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus.

A hafting, Manubrii inſertio.

A hag, Furia, 1. ſaga, veneſica.

A hag, or *night mare*, Incubus, 2.

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To hag, or *tire and vex one*, Aliquem labore defatigare.

The haggard hawk, Accipiter agreſtis vel immanſuetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, *cra*, *um*; macilentus.

A haggeſs, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.

To haggle, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verboſus.

A haggling, Licitatio verboſa.

A haie [net for conies] Indago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Hail [healthful] Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It haileth*, grando cadit.

To hail a ſhip, Navem ſalutare vel compellare.

Hail, or *hailſtone*, Grando, *dĭnis*, *f.* *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimae grandis modo in propinquantem jam terrae claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*

Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met*, homines ſunt ejuſdem farinae.

Hailed on, Grandine percuſſus.

Hailed [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitioſus, immanis, deteſtabilis.

A hainous offence, Nefas, *indecl.* flagitium vel ſcelus atrox.

To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.

Hainouſly, Nefariè, indigniſſimè, flagitioſè, facinoroſè.

The hair, Crinis, *is*, *m.* coma, 1. capillus, 2. *My hair ſtood an end*, ſteterunt comae, horrui capillis. ¶ *He did it to a hair's breadth*,

breadth, ad amuſſim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ.

The hair of the head, * Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beaſt, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, *ginis*, *f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ſtanding up of the hair for fear, Horror pillorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonſus. *Buſhy hair*, † Caeſariatus. *Curled hair*, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✠ Auri comus. *Much hair*, ✠ Criniger.

Falſe hair, Caliendrum, 2.

To cut, or *poll one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondēre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alēre, crinem promittĕre.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or *belonging to hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

To be dreſt with hair, ✠ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ‖ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. taenia crinalis.

Not a hair the leſs, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villoſus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hirtus, hiſpidus, piloſus.

A hairy buſh, Cirrus, 2.

Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſutia, 1.

Hairleſs, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A hake, or *hale*, * Cremaſter, *ēris*, *m.*

A hake! [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.

A halberdier, Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.

A halbert, Bipennis haſta.

The halcyon, * Halcyon, *ŏnis*, *f.*

The halcyon days, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; halcyonides, *um.*

To hale, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3.

To hale in the ſails, Vela ſubſtringĕre.

Hale [healthful] See *Hail.*

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and ſhoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *Half this glaſs to you*, praebibo tibi dimidium. ¶ *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava parte horae. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cui vis facile eſt noſcere. *In leſs than half a day*, minus quam medio die. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum. *An acre and half*, Seſquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſopitus.

Half blind, ‖ Semicaecus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semiſepultus.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. * hemicyclus.

Of, or *belonging to half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicircularis.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti, dies intercifi.

Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.

Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex, ſeni.

Half drunk, Potu ſemigravis.

Half eaten, Semeſus.

Half empty, Semlinanis.

Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes, *dis.*

Of, or *belonging to half a foot*, Semipedalis.

Half formed, or *made*, Semiformis, ſemifactus.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half a man, Semivir, *ri.*

A half moon, Luna ſemiformis *vel* dimidia.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum.

An half peny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half peny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, pilciculos minutos ferebat obolo in coenam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roaſted, Semiaſſus.

Half ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.

Half a ſextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.

Half ſupported, Semifultus.

Half torn, ✠ Semilacer.

Half waking, Semiſomnus.

Half wet, Semimadidus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, ‖ Semiannus.

Of half a year, Semeſtris.

By half, Dimidio.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi *vel* molli brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Seſquplum, 2.

An acre and an half, Seſquijugerum, 2.

A finger and a half, Seſquidigitalis.

A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

Hall days, Dies faſti.

Hallage, Tributum e panno venum expoſito exactum.

The halliards of the foreſail, Antennarum pedes.

To halloo, or *hoop*, Inclamo, 1. vocifero. [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, cĭere.

An halloo, or *ſhout*, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.

To ſet up an halloo, Vociferor, 1. clamorem tollere.

To hallow, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, 1. conſecro.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, 2. ſanctuarium.

An hallowing, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Halme, or *haulme* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2. * halo, *onis*, *m.*

A halſer [of a ſhip] * Helcium, 2.

A halſier, Helciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre. *He ordered his army to halt a little*, pauliſper agmen conſtituit.

To halt [be lame] Claudico, 1.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito; animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.

To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari.

An halter, Reſtis, *is*, *f.* retinaculum, 2.

An halter for a horſe, Capiſtrum, 2. *For the neck*, Laqueus, 2.

To halter, Capiſtro, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.

To unlooſe one's halter, Capiſtro expedire.

A haltering, or *intangling*, Illaqueatio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *going lame*, Claudicatio, 3. ‖ clauditas.

To halve, Divido, *i*, 3. bipartior, *itus*, 4.

By halves, Imperfectĕ. *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum reliquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to one that hath found any thing] In commune, Κοινὸς Ἐρμῆς.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A ham of bacon, Petaſo, *onis*, *m.* armus porci.

The hame of an horſe collar, * Helcium, 2.

A hamling, Canum ‖ expeditio.

To hammet, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre *vel* ſecare; ſuperno.

Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus.

A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer, Cudo, *di*, 3. accudo; malleo ducĕre.

To hammer [in ſpeech] Balbutio. 4. haeſito, 1.

To hammer out [invent or expreſs a thing with great difficulty] Aegrĕ

Aegrè aliquid excogitare *vel* proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicujus auribus inculcare.

Hammer hard [among ſmiths] ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ malleatio.

To ſtand hammering, or *heſitating upon a thing*, Haeſito, 1. animi pendēre, incertus eſſe.

A hammering upon a thing, Haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. ſporta, 1. ſiſcina.

A little hamper, Quaſillus, 2. qualus; ſiſcella, 1.

A hamper of oſiers, Calathus viminibus contextus, ciſta vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio; implico, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio; ‖ illaqueatio.

Hamſhken, Propriae domûs privilegium.

A hanaper, Fiſcus, 2. caniſtrum qualus, ſcirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportae praefectus, ‖ clericus hanaperii.

The hanaper office, ‖ Hanaperium. 2.

The hanch, Coxa, 1. nates, ium, *pl.*

A hanch of veniſon, Clunis ferina, *vel* ferinus.

A little hanch, Cluniculus, 2.

A hand, Manus, *us*, *f.* ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio ſolvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio praefuit. [Prov.] *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citius quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of that matter*, illa res ei quaeſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meae oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo, * ſtigmatias, *ae*, *m.* ſtigmaticus.

The hand of a clock, watch, dial, &c. Index, *icis*, *c.* * gnomon, *onis*, *m.*

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compreſſa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averſa, * metacarpium, 2.

The hand lines, Inciſurae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto.

With his hands bound behind him, ✠ Manibus poſt terga revinctis.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confeſtim, extemplo, ſine morâ, illico.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

You have had, or *made a good hand of it to day*, Proceſſiſti hodie pulchre.

Hand over head, Inconſultò, temere.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Prae manibus, praeſtò.

Near at hand, In propinquo, in viciniâ noſtrâ, non ita longè.

Aſſurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors, *tis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula, 1.

A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. tranſverſa manus.

Of, or *belonging to a hand breadth*, Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Scloppetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. ‖ muccinium.

A hand maid, Ancilla, 1. miniſtra.

An hand ſpeck, Palanga lignea.

To hand a thing from one to another, Datatim mittĕre.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducĕre.

To hand a thing down to poſterity, Memoriae tradĕre, tranſmittĕre.

To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hands, Sub curâ medici eſſe.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, *di*; inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quàm lactando alĕre.

To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus ſuis aſſuefacĕre.

To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi aſſuefacĕre.

To buy a thing at the beſt hand, Aliquid minimo pretio emĕre. *At the worſt hand*, Merces carè emĕre.

To gather, or *crop with one's hand*, Manu excerpĕre.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes ſe *vel* in poteſtate ſuâ habĕre.

To give a perſon one's hand, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

To go from the buſineſs in hand, A re propoſitâ diſcedĕre, a ſcopo aberrare.

To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribĕre diſcentis manum manu ſuperimpoſitâ regĕre.

To have a buſineſs in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari *vel* diſtinēri. *When they had ſo great a war in hand*, cùm tantum belli in manibus eſſet.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe.

To have one's hands full of buſineſs, Satago, *egi*, 3. multis negotiis occupari, diſtinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To join hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To lay hands on one [as a biſhop] Manus alicui imponendo fauſta precari.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponĕre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procraſtinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Aequo Marte *vel* certamine diſcedĕre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repraeſentare, pecuniam numeratam *vel* numeratò ſolvĕre.

To put a thing into one's hands, or *power*, Rem in alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre, *vel* fidei alicujus credĕre. *Out of one's hands*, or *power*, Extra alicujus poteſtatem ponĕre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi. in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To take a perſon's cauſe in hand, Cauſam alicujus ſuſcipĕre.

To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quaeque arripĕre.

To take the upper hand, Loco ſuperiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* ſedĕre.

To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam muſſare *vel* muſſitare.

To waſh one's hands, Manus abluĕre.

Handed down, Datatim miſſus.

To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, ſolerter.

Handineſs, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. ſolertia.

To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a ſubject, De aliquâ re diſputare *vel* diſſerĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, *tigi*, 3. ſtrictim percurrĕre. *Gently*, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. *Groſly*, Aliquid craſſo pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To

To handle often, Pertracto, 1.
To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.
To handle a subject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento differĕre.
The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.
A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. ansa, 1.
The handle of a target, Umbo, *onis*, *m.* *Of a cup*, Ansula.
Having a handle, Ansatus.
To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare.
A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.
A handle [occasion] Occasio, 3.
To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capĕre, ansam arripĕre.
To seek a handle, Occasionem *vel* causam captare.
Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, Attrectatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, Aspĕrè *vel* malè tractatus. *Nicely*, Accuratus, excuratus.
A handling, Tractatio, 3. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera *vel* indigna.
Handsel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae.
Handsom [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, decorus, elegans.
To make handsom, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.
Handsom [fine or genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [fitting, or reasonable] Aequus, justus.
A handsom action, Facinus praeclarium, egregium, illustre, laudabile, nobile, laude dignum. *Present*, Donum eximium, munus praeclarum. *Treat*, Epulae conquisitissimae *vel* lautissimae.
A handsom wipe, Lepidum, dicterium.
Indifferent handsom, Bellus, bellulus.
Handsomly, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè.
Handsomness, Decor, ōris, *m.* elegantia, 1. venustas, 3. concinnitas.
Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.
An handy craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, vulgaris, * ‖ mechanica.
An handy craftsman, Opifex, ĭcis, *c.*
Handy work, Opus manu factum *vel* factitium.
Hang it, Apage.
To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo, *di*, 3.
To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2.
To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendĕre. *He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro. *He hanged himself on a fig tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *The woman hanged herself*, mulier suspendio vitam finivit. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.
To hang down before, Praependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang an arse, or *hang back*, Tergiversor, 1. gravatè sequi, haud libenter facĕre.
To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, *di*, 3.
To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulaeis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruĕre *vel* peristromatibus vestire.
To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, *xi*, 3.
To hang, or *let down*, Demitto, *misi*, 3.
To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.
To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo, *di*, 2.
To hang down forward, Propendeo, *di*, 2.
To hang to, or *together*, Cohaereo, *si*, 2. *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohaeret sermo. *Over*, Emineo, 2. promineo. *Up*, Aliquid suspendĕre.
To hang, or *be hung up*, Suspendor.
To hang upon one, * Parasitor, 1. ✠ coenis retia tendĕre.
Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.
A hanger on, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.*
A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, 1. * harpe, *es*, *f.* ensis falcatus.
Pot hangers, Ansae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cremaster focarius.
Hanging, Pendens, pendulus.
Hanging down, demissus, pendulus.
A hanging look, Mali hominis vultus.
Hanging loosely, Effusus, fluidus, laxus.
A hanging matter, Crimen morte plandum.
Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, Cohaerens. *Unto*, Adhaerens.
A hanging, Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.
A hanging together, Cohaerentia, 1.
Hangings of houses, Aulaea, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peristromata, *um.*
A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.
A hangman, Carnifex, ĭcis, *m.* tortor. *His office*, Carnificina, 1.
To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre.
Hangwit, or *hankwit*, Mulcta pro latrone praeter jus suspensio aut elapso.
A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.
To have a hank upon any one, Prae metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habĕre.
To hanker after, Inhio, 1. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare.
A hankering after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
A hanse, Mercatorum societas.
Hanse in kelder, Infans in utero.
The hanse towns, Civitates sociae *vel* foederatae ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.
A hansel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiae, primus rei usus.
To hansel, Primus uti.
Hap, Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. sors, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.
Good hap, Secunda *vel* prospera fortuna.
Ill hap, Fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes praedicas adolescentis.
By hap, Forte; fortuitò.
By good hap, Forte fortunâ.
It is mere hap hazard, Prorsùs incertum est.
To hap, or *happen*, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*; evenio, *vi*, 4. *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcunque casura res est; quodcunque evenerit. ¶ *Which very seldom happeneth*, quod perrarum est. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, velim ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what hath happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.
To happen unluckily, Malè succedĕre.
It hapeneth ill, Parùm succedit.
Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.
Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.
As it happeneth, Ut fit.
However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res sit.
Happening, Accidens, contingens.
Haply, Fortè, fortasse, forsan.
Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faustè, auspicatò, prosperè.
Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expressing himself*, mentem suam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter sensa mentis enunciat.
Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, fustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, praeclarè secum agi putaret, si hoc ubi eveniret.
To make one happy, Beo, 1. felicito; felicem reddĕre. *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?
A hapse [catch] Sera, 1.
To hapse, Obsero.
Hapsed, Obseratus.
An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.
To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habĕre.
To harass, Fatigo, 1 inquieto, vexo. ¶ *The commonwealth was greatly harassed*, atrociter respublica agitabatur. *Sall. B. J.* 41.
Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
An harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.
To harass a country, Vasto, 1. depopulor; flammâ ferróque grassari.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, 2. designator hoſpitiorum.
The king's harbinger, Prodromus regius.
An harbour for ſhips, Portus, 4. ſtatio, 3.
Full of harbours, Portuoſus.
An harbour [ſhelter or refuge] Receptaculum, 2. ſeceſſus, 4.
To harbour, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, 1, hoſpitio excipĕre.
To harbour, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, 1. commoror.
To harbour a good, or *bad opinion of a perſon*, Bene *vel* malè de aliquo ſentire.
To harbour [a ſtag] Cervum cubantem aſſervare.
Harboured, Hoſpitio acceptus.
A harbourer, Hoſpes, ĭtis, *c.*
A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator *vel* occultator.
A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio.
Harbourleſs [having no harbours or havens] Importuoſus.
Harbourleſs [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro, *onis*, *m.*
Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu nè cede malis, ſed contrà audentior ito.
Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt.
Hard [near or ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax, *acis*.
Hard to get, Rarus.
Hard [of taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.
Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris eſt.
Hard by, Juxta, prope, praeſto, in propinquo. *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. ¶ *Hard by us*, in vicinià noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.
Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.
To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre. *At one's heels*, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare *vel* inhaerere; veſtigia ſtringĕre.
To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo ſentire.
To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenĕre.
To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.
To drink hard, Perpotare, ſtrenuè potare.
To make hard, Induro, 1. obduro.
To be hard, Obdureſco, 3. indureo, 2.
To be hard put to it, Anguſtiis premi, ad incitas redigi.
To grow hard, Indureſco, 3.
To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.
To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.
Hard as brawn, Calloſus.
To be as hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occaleo.
To be too hard for, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre.
¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.
To be hard bound, Alvo aſtringi.
To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2.
Hard to away with, Vix tolerabilis.
Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.
Hard to be learnt, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.
A hard bargain, or *condition*, conditio iniqua.
Hard to be pleaſed, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.
Hard of digeſtion, Stomacho oneroſus *vel* gravis.
Hard fare, Victus tenuis.
A hard ſtudent, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis aſſiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.
Hard of belief, Incredulus, qui aegrè alicui credit *vel* fidem habet.
Hard ſkinned, Duricorius.
Hard [as drink] Prae vetuſtate acidus.
Hard of hearing, Surdaſter.
A hard mouthed horſe, Equus tenax *vel* oris duri.
A hard winter, Saeva *vel* acris hyems.
A hard froſt, Gelu rigidum.
A hard, or *very cold ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.
A hard world, Seculum aſperum.
Hard, or *diſtreſſed times*, Tempora calamitoſa.
To have hard meaſure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre *vel* pati.
The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.
It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.
It raineth hard, Multùm *vel* vehementer pluit.
To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, 1. induro.
To harden, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, 3.
To be very hard, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.
To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quàm ſat eſt offerre.
To harden one's ſelf, Se obfirmare.
Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.
Hardily, Audaciter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter.
Hardineſs [boldneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
Hardneſs of conſtitution, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum.
Fool hardineſs, Temeritas, 3.
Hardiſh, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulo durior.
Hardly, Difficilè, aegre, vix. *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.
Hardly [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſevere. [ſtoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.
Very hardly. Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.
Hardly any, Vix pauci, vix ullus.
Hardneſs, Duritia, 5. firmitas, 3.
Hardneſs, or *ſtifneſs with cold*, Rigor, 3.
Hardneſs of ſkin, Callus, 2. callum. *Of heart*, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.
Hardſhips, Difficultates, *um*, *f. pl.* ardua, *orum*, *n. pl.* ¶ *He reſolved to encounter all hardſhips*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadere aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.
Hardy [valiant] Intrepidus, audax, fortis.
Hardy [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
To be hardy, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.
To make hardy, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre.
Fool hardy, Praeceps, pĭtis, temerarius.
Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, Audaculus.
Hards of tow, Floccus lineus.
A hare, Lepus, ŏris, *m.* [Prov.] *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quaeris. *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.
To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerĕre.
A young hare, Lepuſculus, 2.
An old doe hare, Lepus anus.
A hare's form, Leporis ſedes.
Of, or *pertaining to a hare*, Leporinus.
Hare brained, Temerarius; praeceps, ĭtis; cerritus.
A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.
Hares bells [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.
Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron, 2.
Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.
A hare lip, Labrum fiſſum.
A harier [ſort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.
An hariot, or *heriot*, ‖ Heriotum, 2.
Hark, Heus, eho.
An harlot, Meretrix, ĭcis, *f.* ſcortum, 2.
Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a harlot*, Meretricius.
Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi a me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi a me nulla orta eſt injuria. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* vidĕſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hìc ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. [Prov.] *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat. Nec lex eſt juſtior ulla, quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.
To do harm, Laedo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.
To ſuffer it, Incommodo *vel* damno affici.
Harmful, Damnoſus, noxius.
Harmleſs, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons.

To bear, or *save one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem praeſtare.

Harmonious, Modulatus, * muſicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniouſly [muſically] Modulatè.

Harmoniouſly, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. ſymphonia.

Harneſs, Habena, 1. armatura. ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmae jugum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

Harneſs for drawing, * Helcium, 2.

Harneſs, or *trappings for a horſe*, * Phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To harneſs, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To harneſs a horſe, Phaleras equo induĕre.

Harneſs for the breaſt, * Thorax, *acis*. *For the thighs*, Crurália, *um*, *n. pl.*

Complete harneſs, * Panoplia, 1.

A harneſs maker, Helciorum opifex.

A harneſs maker [armourer] Armorum faber; * thoracopoeus, 2.

Harneſſed, Armatus, loricatus.

A harneſſing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, * Lyra, 1. cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ *vel* lyrâ canĕre.

What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorſum haec?

To harp on the ſame ſtring, Chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.

Of, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharoedicus.

A harper, * Citharíſta, *ae*, *m.* lyríſta, *ae*, *m.*

A woman harper, Citharíſtria, 1.

Harping irons, * Harpagones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A harpſichord, Sambuca, 1. ‖ ſpondauli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.

A harquebuz, ‖ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.

A harrow, Occa, 1.

To harrow, Occo, 1. deocco.

Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius, 2.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or *for harrowing*, Occarius.

Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus.

Harſh [in taſte] Acer, aſper.

A harſh ſound, Sonus ſtridulus, diſcors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.

Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.

To ſound harſhly, Malè ſonare.

Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, 3. auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas. [in taſte] Acerbitas, 3.

A Hart, or *ſtag*, Cervus, 2.

A goat hart, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an hart*, Cervinus.

Hart's fodder, ‖ Ophiogynes.

Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.

Harts root, * Libanotis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, *i*, *f.*

Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Harts wort, Siler montanum; * ſeſelis, *is*, *f.*

An hartichoke. See *Artichoke*.

Harveſt, Meſſis, 3. frumentatio.

A plentiful harveſt, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or *belonging to harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.

Harveſt time, Autumnus, 2. meſſis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre.

A late harveſt, Meſſis ſerotina.

A harveſt man, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Harveſt fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harveſt feaſt, or *harveſt home*, Feriae ab collectas fruges.

To get in harveſt, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

A haſel nut, Nux avellana ſylveſtris.

A haſel hen, Gallina corylorum.

A haſel tree, Corylus, *i*, *f.*

A grove of haſels, Coryletum, 2.

Haſel wood, Coryli lignum.

A haſh of meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.*

To haſh, Minutim concidĕre.

A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.

A haſlet pudding, Apexabo, *onis*, *m.*

A haſp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To haſp, Obſero, 1. oppeſſulo.

Haſped, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.

A haſping, ‖ Oppeſſulatio, 3.

A haſſock, Scirpiculum, 2. ſcabellum junceum.

Haſte, Feſtinatio, 3. celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haſte that may be*, quantum poteſt. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. [Prov.] *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, canis feſtinans coecos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, praecipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *There is need of haſte*, properato opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

In haſte, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, properè, properanter. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, haec raptim ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.

In great haſte, Praeproperè, celerrimè.

To haſten, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. propero, accelero. *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, citiùs quàm meliùs penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He haſtenetb his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato *vel* maturato opus eſt.

To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.

To make poſt haſte, Admodum feſtinare.

To make too much haſte, Praefeſtino, 1. praepropero.

Haſtened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A haſtener, Accelerator, 1. inſtigator.

A haſtening, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio.

Over haſtily, Praeproperè, praematurè.

Haſtily [paſſionately] Iracundè.

Haſtineſs, Velocitas, 3. praecipitatio.

Haſtineſs [teſtineſs] Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

Haſtings, or *haſty fruit*, Praecoces fructus. *Green peaſe*, Piſa praecocia.

Haſty, Properus, feſtinans.

Haſty counſel, Conſilium praeceps *vel* immaturum.

Haſty minded, Fervens animi.

Haſty [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitaneus. [teſty] Iracundus, moroſus; ingenio in iram praeceps.

To be haſty, or *teſty*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. ferocio, 4.

An haſty pace, Curſus concitatus.

An haſty pudding, Maſſula, 1. maza.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, * Petaſus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. oſtium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel flax*, Linum carminare.

To hatch lyes, miſchief, &c. Dolos, mala procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter excluſi.

Hatched [as a ſword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, *ĭnis*, *m.*

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The hatches of a ſhip, Tabulatum, 2. fori, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate vel re tenui eſſe.

To be under the hatches of a perſon, Sub poteſtate alicujus eſſe.

A hatchet, Securis, *is*, *f.* aſcia, 1. dolabra.

Hatchet faced, Qui *vel* quae habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Foetura, 1. pullorum excluſio.

The hatching of a bilt, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment. See *Atchievement*.

Hate. Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, 1. deteſtor.

To

To hate each other, Mutuis deiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exoſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terrae odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odioſus, invidioſus.

Hatefully, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Hatefulneſs, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

An hater, Oſor, 3.

An hater of women, or *woman hater*, * Miſogynos.

An hater of men, or *man hater*, * Miſanthropos.

An hater of marriage, * Miſogamos.

Hating, Exoſus, peroſus.

An hating, Abominatio, 3. averſatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2.

Hatred of women, * Miſogynia, 1.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, livor, lividus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, ſo as I may but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind of father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*—videndum eſt, ne—*I have it by me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper*, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis coenae ſiet. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. [Prov.] *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intriſti, tibi exedendum eſt.

To have a thing cried, Praeconi aliquid ſubjicĕre *vel* publicare.

To have away, Abduco, *xi*, 3.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* oſtium, 2.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellĕre.

Arrived in the haven, Appulſus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulſus, 4.

Full of havens, Portuoſus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elatè, ſuperbè.

Haughtineſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, animi elatio; faſtus, 4

Haughty, Elatus, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans. ¶ *He was of an haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Having, Habens.

Having done that, Illâ re confectâ.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *icis*, *f.*

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, or *habit*, Conſuetudo, *dinis*, *f.* *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

A haunted houſe, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *reſorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens; || frequentator, 3.

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* *Of taverns*, or *public houſes*, Popino, *onis*, *m.* *Of mens tables*, * Paraſitus, 2. || coenipeta, *ae*, *c.*

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

An havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Piſcis hauriens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

A haw in the eye, Unguis, *is*, *m.* *In a horſe's eye*, * Glaucoma, *ătis*, *n.* pterygion, 2.

A haw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.

The haw finch, || Cocothraustes vulgaris.

A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

To hawk [ſpit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Exſcreo, 1.

To hawk things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare.

A hawk, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quid diſtent aera lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendēre.

A ſeeled hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A ſhort winged hawk, * Haliaeetus, 2.

Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

An hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium *vel* cucullus.

An hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

An hawk's jeſſes, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, 1. domo; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

Hawk noſed, Naſo aquilino praeditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem inſectari *vel* venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum cuſtos, || accipitrarius.

Let us firſt hawk this erſh (or here lieth a covy, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. * hieracion, 2.

An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

An hawking [ſpitting] Screatus, 4.

An hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawm, Fabarum, piſorum, *&c.* ſtipula.

A hawſer, * Helcium, 2.

Hawſes, Foramina rotunda per quae rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Foenum, 2.

Early hay, Foenum praematurum.

Lateward hay, Foenum cordum *vel* ſerotinum.

Hard hay, Foenum paluſtre.

Made of hay, Foeneus.

To make hay, Foenum furcillis verſare. [Prov.] *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay maker, Foeni verſator, foenifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Hay making time, Foeniſecium, 2.

Hay boot, Jus exſcindendi dumos ad ruinas ſepis obtruendas.

A hay cock, Foeni meta. *Loft*, or *mow*, Foenile, *is*, *n.* *Rick*, or *ſtack*, Foeni meta.

A hay net, Indago, *gĭnis*, *f.* tendicula. 1.

An hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periculum, 2.

Full of hazard, Periculoſus.

With great hazard, Praecipiti fortunâ, periculosè.

A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre *vel* adigĕre.

A hazard [at tennis] Cavĕrna, 1. feneſtra.

The lower hazard, Feneſtra ſphaeriſterii ſubter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, *vel* adire.

To hazard all, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Hazarded, In diſcrimen miſſus *vel* adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculoſus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

An hazardous undertaking, Periculoſae plenum opus aleae.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.

The hazel mouſe, Mus || avellanarius.

Hazel, Corylus.

Hazy, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.

He, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.

Even he, Ipſe prorſus.

A head, Caput, *ĭtis* *n.* *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante ſigna; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *In debt*, perditus eſt, animam debet. *Though you do not trou-*

ble your head, etiamsi id non agas. This mischief will light on my head, isthaec in me cudetur faba. He drew his forces to an head, copias contraxit. They lay their heads together, consilia sua contulerunt. It is out of my head, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chief of a people, Primores, um, m. pl. primates.

The head of a college, Collegii praeses.

To bring a discourse to an head, In compendium sermonem redigĕre.

To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter vel inconcinnè inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an impostume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, A capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. caesaries, 5.

A head dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.

To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducĕre.

A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

To bring an affair to a head, Rem ad umbilicum vel exitum perducĕre.

To get a head, Vires vel copias colligĕre.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare vel resistĕre.

To lose his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerĕre, aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The sharp head, or point of a thing, Cuspis, ĭdis, f.

The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus vel calidus juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * archididascalus, 2.

The head landlord, Domûs vel praedii dominus primarius.

The head, or chief in a business, Princeps, ĭpis, c. praecipuus.

A head band, Capital, alis, n. fascia caput cingens, * anadema.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, ĭtis, n.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, ĭtis, n.

Swimming of the head, Vertigo, gĭnis, f. * scotoma.

The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, ipĭtis. Three heads, Triceps, ipĭtis. A hundred heads, Centiceps, ipĭtis.

The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or viol, Citharae jugum.

A headpiece, or helmet, Cassis ĭdis, f. cassida, 1.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, ĭnis, f. fontis origo.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittĕre. A spear, Ferrum hastae praefigĕre. An army, Exercitui praeesse, exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head strong horse, Equus contra froena sua tenax.

Hand over head, Temerè, inconsultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or having an head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro praetenta vel praepilata.

A headburrough, Decurio, onis, m.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

Head sails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.

Heady, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, acis.

To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Praeceps, ipĭtis, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem aliqua dejicĕre.

A casting down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Praeceps ruĕre.

To run headlong to ruin, In exitium ruĕre.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.

A person of a good head piece, Vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A headstall, Capistrum. 2.

The headstall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medeor, 2.

To heal throughly, Persano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Praesanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

Healing, Salutaris, salutifer.

One of a healing, or pacific temper, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, ūtis, f. sanitas, 3. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. She hath all the tokens of health, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ I wish you much health, te plurimùm salvēre jubeo. As far as may stand with his health, quod cum salute ejus fiat. Let us drink six healths to the king, regi sex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem confervare.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. ¶ Be careful of your health, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber, bris, c.

A healthful, or healthy person, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutifer.

Healthfulness, or wholsomness, Salubritas, 3.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. strues, is, f. moles.

A little heap, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, accumulo.

To heap about, Circumaggero, gessi, 3. concervo. 1.

To heap to, or heap together, Congero, gessi, 3. construo, xi.

To heap upon, Superingero, gessi, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Malis aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

By heaps, or heaps upon heaps, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, 4. auscultо, 1. ¶ Hear you, animum advorte; hic sis. I am glad to hear it; voluptatem magnam nuncias. Will you hear a fool's counsel? vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? Hear me a little if it be no trouble, auscultа paucis, nisi molestum. I will hear what you will say, aurium operam tibi dico. He cannot hear on that ear, surdo canis vel fabulam narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, audita utrâque parte, judica. My ears are now open to hear what you both have to say; but hereafter they shall be shut against all secret accusations you shall bring against each other, reseratae aures sunt, quae posthac secretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, Liv. 40, 4.

To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre. They answered that they would send some persons to hear and determine their controversies; responsum est, se missuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statuerentque. The case being heard, they all agreed in one opinion, relatione factâ, in unam

mant omnes sententiam ierunt, Liv. 42. 3.

To bear graciously, Exaudio, 4.

To bear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To bear in whispers, Inaudio, 4.

To bear of a thing, Resciſco, vi. 3. famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard somewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur; iterit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est. ¶ *He said by heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, pos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

Hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is coming to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum est. ¶ *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons*, illam collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miseram narras.

To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco, 3.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures praebĕre.

Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus praeterire.

To be within hearing, Praestò vel in propinquo adesse.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, vel famâ aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Auscultо, 1.

The heart, Cor, *dis*, *n.* *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it useth to be*, ita animus praeter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, ausus, 2.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infoecundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, foecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum demittĕre, spem abjicĕre.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

He had a heart of oak, ✠ Illi robur & aes triplex circa pectus ferat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or *fasting*, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or *very dear to one*, Charissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriae mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter *vel* ex memoriâ recitare, repetĕre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore *vel* moerore tabescĕre.

To give one heart, or *courage*, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.

To lose heart, or *courage*, Animo deficĕre, animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare.

To lay, or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid aegrè, molestè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take that to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To be heartily glad at a thing, Propter aliquid summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, bono animo esse. ¶ *Hereupon the besieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, languens. ¶ *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, ‖ cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, lacessĕre.

To be vexed, or grieved at the heart, Acerbissimo *vel* summo dolore affici, moerore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Auditorum benevolentiam, colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Vehementer aegrotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet heart, Corculum, 2.

My sweet heart, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delicium meum.

Hearts ease [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis *vel* ventriculi oris; * cardialgia, 1.

A heart burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum *vel* tectum.

The heart strings, Cordis fibrae; praecordia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, 1. aliquem ad aliquid concitare, stimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.

Of, or *belonging to an hearth*, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo. [stoutly] strenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare.

To eat heartily, or *an hearty meal*, Acri appetitu, libenter edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridĕre, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valdè *vel* medullitus amare, singulari amore *vel* summâ benevolentiâ complecti, toto pectore diligĕre, in deliciis habĕre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas. [stoutness] Fortitudo. *dinis*, *f.* virtus, *tūtis*.

Heartless, Excors, *dis*; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum demittĕre, animo despondĕre.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio *vel* desperatio.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [not sick] Sanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervit adolescentia.

Heat, or *passion*, Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Cursus, 4.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, feci, 3.

To heat, or *be in an heat*, Caleo, 2. candeo; aestuo, 1. sudo.

To put one into a heat, or *passion*, Alicui bilem movĕre *vel* concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

Parching, or *sultry heat*, Aestus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [stirred up into a passion] Irâ commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

Heath, * Erica, 1.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

Full of heath, Ericâ obsitus.

The heath cock, Attagen, *ēnis*, *m.*

Heath rose, Rosa Hierichuntia.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus. ‖ gentilismus.

Heathenish, * Ethnicus.

Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.

To heave, or *swell*, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli*.

A heave offering, Oblatio elevata,

Heaven, Coelum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terrâ viâ.

Heavenly beings, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* coelicolae, *arum*, *c. pl.*

Heavenly minded, Rebus coeleſtibus intent s.

Heavenly mindedneſs, Rerum coeleſtium cura *vel* deſiderium.

Heavenly things, Coeleſtia, *um*, *n. pl.* divina, *orum*.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, aegre, anxiè.

To take on, or *lament heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedĕre; lacrymis & triſtitiae ſe tradĕre.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, expoſtulare.

Heavily [ſlowly] Lentè, torpidè. *The work goeth heavily on*, lente procedit opus.

Heavineſs [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, ĕris, *n.* [drowſineſs] Sopor, 3. torpor. [dulneſs of underſtanding] Tarditas ingenii, ſtupiditas.

Heavineſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia; animi aegritudo.

To be full of heavineſs, Graviſſimo moerore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [ſad] Triſtis, moeſtus, ſolicitus.

Very heavy, Pertriſtis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtriſtis, triſticulus.

Heavy [drowſy] Somniculoſus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſavour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis*, ſocors, *dis*; torpens.

Somewhat heavy, Tardiuſculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

Very heavy, Praegravis.

A heavy, or *dull witted perſon*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or *dirty way*, Via lutoſa, coenoſa.

Heavy [painful] Laborioſus, operoſus.

To make heavy, or *ſad*, Triſto, 1. contriſto; triſtitiâ afficĕre.

Made heavy, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.

To grow heavy, Graveſco, 3. ingraveſco.

To fall heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

An Hebraiſm, Hebraiſmus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebraeus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

An hecatomb, * Hecatombe, *es*, *f.*

A heckle, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.

Hectic, * Hecticus, ſyntecticus.

A hectic fever, Febris hectica.

Sick of a hectic fever, Syntecticus.

To hector, Inſulto, glorior, jacto.

A hector, Gladiator, 3. ficarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, *is*, *f.* ſepimentum, 2. conſeptum.

A hedge of thorns, Sepimentum ſpineum. *Stakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or *incloſure to keep in beaſts*, Septum, 2. roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quickſet hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio, *pſi*, 4.

To hedge before, Praeſepio, *pſi*, 4. *In*, or *about*, Circumſepio, *pſi*, 4

To hedge in a debt, Debitum ſecurum praeſtare.

A hedge row, Series ſepium.

A hedge prieſt, Sacerdos treſſis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiae clandeſtinae.

To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge, or *miſtaken*, Hallucinor, 1. erro; in errore verſari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos ſeptâque equitare.

An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedged, Septus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

A place hedged in, Conſeptum, 2.

A hedging, Septio, 3.

A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpa, 1.

Heed, Cura, 3. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

Take heed, give, or *take heed*, Attendo, *di*, advigilo, 1. accuro. ¶ *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei *vel* in aliquid intendĕre.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſuſque deque habĕre.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulneſs, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Obſervans, curans.

Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

To be heedleſs, Negligenti animo eſſe.

Heedleſly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, *f.* *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To lay one by the heels, In cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcere.

To ſhew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre.

A horſe's ſpringing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ſhip heeleth, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. alicujus veſtigia premĕre. *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

A hegler, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* excelſitas, 3.

The height of a diſtemper, Morbi * criſis.

The height, or *top a thing*, Culmen, *inis*, *n.* faſtigium, 2.

The height of pleaſure, Summa *vel* maxima voluptas.

Height, or *talneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus. [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

An heightening [raiſing] Erectio, 3. ſublatio. [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Deteſtabilis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

An heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. facinus, ŏris, *n.* 3.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinouſly, Aegrè *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre.

Heinouſly, or *wickedly*, Flagitioſè, facinoroſè, nequiter. *Or angrily*, Infenſè, irate, ſtomachoſè.

Heinouſneſs, or *cruelty*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſaevitia, 1.

An heir, or *heireſs*, Haeres, ēdis, *c.*

An heir, or *heireſs of an half part*, Haeres ex ſemiſſe *vel* dimidiâ parte.

An heir at law, Haeres lege.

An heir, or *heireſs of the whole*, Haeres ex aſſe.

The next heir but one, Haeres ſecundus.

To diſinherit an heir, Haeredem abdicare *vel* exhaeredare.

To make one his heir, Haeredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Haeredem jure movĕre *vel* privare.

Joint heir, Cohaeres, ēdis, *c.*

An heir by will, Haeres teſtamentarius.

Heirſhip, Haeredium, 2. haereditas, 3.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the houſe] Patrimonium, 2. ſuppellex gravior ad haeredem rediens.

One that ſtily endeavoureth to be one's heir, Haeredipeta, *ae*, *c.*

Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, poſſeſſus.

Held [accounted] Aeſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

Held faſt, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, a ratione retinentur.

Held up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Held, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis aegrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurparunt. *Would ye not have held the province a-*

gainſt

gainſt him? annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?
An heliotrope, * Heliotropium, 2.
Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.
A hell hound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, *ipitis*.
Helleborе, * Helleborum, 2. helleborus.
An Helleniſm, or *Greciſm*, * Helleniſmus, 2. Graeciſmus.
Helliſh, Infernus, Tartareus, || infernalis.
The helm of a ſhip, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.
To ſit at the helm, Clavum tenēre.
A helmet, Galea, 1. caſſis, *idis*, *f.*
The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.
The plume of a helmet, Galeae criſta *vel* apex.
Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.
Help, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium, adjumentum, ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *He was ſent to help*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.
Help, or *cure*, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, ſalus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè praeſentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſalus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & ſuppetiae ſunt domi, *Plaut. Epidic.* 5, 2, 12.
To help, Opitulor, 1. auxilior, juvo, *vi*, adjuvo; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt meâ, *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hac re medicari mihi. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevabat.
To help forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.
To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare.
To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximere, extricare.
To help up, Sublevo, 1. ſuſtineo, 2.
By God's help, Deo juvante.
As God ſhall help me, Ita me Dii ament.
To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very filly to do a diſagreeable thing which one might help*, tu quod cavēre poſſis, ſultum admittĕre eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 24. *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.
Helped, Adjutus, ſublevatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe without help*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.
A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator.
Helpful, Auxiliaris.
Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
Helpleſs, Inops, *ŏpis*; ope deſertus.
Helter ſkelter, Confuse, temerè, praecipitanter, nullo ordine.
A helve, Manubrium, 2.
To helve, Manubrium inſerĕre *vel* aptare.
To throw the helve after the hatchet, Poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.
Helved, Manubrio inſertus.
Hem! [interj.] Hem!
A hem, Fimbria, 1. laciniа; limbus, 2.
To hem, Praetexo, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare.
To hem in, Circumſideo, *ēdi*, 2. obſideo; interſepio, *ſepſi*, 4.
To hem in ſpitting, Screo, 1. excreo.
To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.
Hemicycle, * Hemicyclius, 2. hemicyclium.
An hemiſphere, * Hemiſphaerium, 2.
An hemiſtich [half verſe] * Hemiſtichium, 2.
Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.
Hemmed in, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.
A hemming, || Praetextura, 1.
A hemming [ſpitting] Screatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.
Hemp, Cannabis, *is*, *f.*
Hemp tree, Vitex, *icis*, *f.*
Baſtard hemp, Cannabis ſpuria.
To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.
Of, or *belonging to hemp*, Cannabinus.
A hempen cord, Tomex, *icis*, *f.* orta cannabis.
Hemp ſeed, Cannabis ſemen.
A hemp yard, or *plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.
A hen, Gallina, 1. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in the Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.
A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.
Of, or *belonging to a hen*, Gallinaceus.
Hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus, 2.
Yellow hen bane, Hyoſcyamus luteus.
A hen harm [kite] * Pygargus, 2.
A hen harrower [a kind of hawk] || Rubetarius, 2.
A hen rooſt, Pertica gallinaria.
Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen peckt, Uxori emancipatus, morigerus.
Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc, abhinc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.
Hence [begone] Apage te! abin'!
Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, poſthac, ex hoc die. *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quae ſequuntur deinceps dicemus.
Hepatic, or *hepatical* [of, or belonging to the liver] * Hepaticus.
An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.
She herſelf, Illa ipſa.
By herſelf, Sola.
Of herſelf, Ipſius, *ae*.
Her own, Sua.
An herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. faecialis, *is*, *m.*
Heraldry, Jus faeciale.
A king of heralds, Pater patratus, faecialium antiſtes.
A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum faeciale.
An herb, Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A ſmall herb, Herbula, 1.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.* oluſcula.
Herbage [paſture] Paſcuum, 2. [tythe of herbs] Decimae pro herbis. [tythe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.
An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.
An herbaliſt, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.
Full of herbs, Herboſus.
An herb market, Forum olitorium.
An herb ſeller, Olitor, 3.
An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, || Olitrix, *icis*, *f.*
An herd, Armentum, 2.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
An herdſman, Armentarius, 2. paſtor, 3. pecoris cuſtos.
Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adſum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *Here it is to you*, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce hominem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabulâ.
Here [hither] Huc.
Hereafter, Poſthac, deinde. ¶ *It will be a pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, haec olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod minitare.
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparſim. *Here and there and every where*, hic & ubique.
Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circùm haec loca, in his partibus, non ita longe abhinc.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc,
Hereby, Ex hâc, per hoc, hâc re.
Herein, In hâc re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.
Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc.
Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Haereditarius.
Hereditary right, Jus haereditarium.
An hereditament, Haeredium, 2.
Hereſy, * Haereſis, *eos*, *f.*
An heretic, * Haereticus.
Heretical, * Haereticus.
Heretically, Haereticè.
Turned heretic, Fidei deſertor factus.
An heritage, Haereditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.
A heritage by eſcheat, Haereditas caduca.
Of, or *belonging to an heritage*, Haereditarius.

An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.

A hermit, * Eremita, *ae*, *m.* anachoreta.

An hermitage, Anachoretae ſpelunca, eremitae cella.

An hern, or *heron*, Ardea, 1.

A young hern, || Ardeola, 1.

A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.

A hern hawk, Accipiter || ardeolaris.

A hernery, or *hernſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum, ſaltus ardeis frequens.

An hero, * Heros, *is*, *m.*

Heroical, * Heroicus.

Heroically, Heroïs inſtar, fortiter.

An heroine, * Herois, *idis*, *f.* heroina.

An herring, Halec, *ecis*, *f.* & *n.* [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

A pickled herring, Halec muriatica.

A red herring, Halec ſalita et fumo durata.

A ſhotten herring, Halec effoetum.

Hers, Ejus, ipſius, illius.

A herſe, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.

To heſitate, Haeſito, 1. dubito.

An heſitating, or *heſitation*, Haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

An heteroclite, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.

Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.

Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.

Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli caerulei.

To hew, Aſcio, 1. diffeco, *ui*; caedo, *cecīdi*, 3.

To hew aſunder, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. *Down*, Succido, *di*, 3.

To hew in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

To hew ſmooth with an ax, Dolo, 1, dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Caeſus, dolatus.

Hewed in pieces, Conciſus.

An hewer of ſtones, Lapicida, *ae*, *c.*

An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.

An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O feſtum diem!

Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incaeduae *vel* proletariae.

A hickcough, or *hiccup*, Singultus, 4.

To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.

A hickwall, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.* picus Martius.

Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus, abditus.

A hide, Pellis, *is*, *f.* corium, 2 ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem fagris.

A raw, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus, || pelliceus.

Hide bound [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus, coriagine laborans.

Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, ſaccus, tenax, *acis*.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturae ſufficiens, || hida terrae.

To hide, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *didi*; occulto, 1.

To hide again, Recondo, *didi*, 3.

To hide before, Praetego, *xi*, 3.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum conſuefeci. ¶ *She hideth her deep reſentment*, premit altùm corde dolorem.

To hide in the ground, Defodio, *di*, 3.

To hide together, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latido, 1. delitesco, *ui*, 3.

Hide and ſeek, * Apodidraſcinda, 1.

Hide man's blind, * Myinda, 1.

A hider, Occultator, 3.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideouſly, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

Hideouſneſs, Horror, 3.

A hiding, Occultatio, 3.

A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. receſſus, 4.

To hie on, Feſtino, 1. propero.

Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.

An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus ſacris, * hierarchia, 1.

Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.

Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

Higgledy piggledy, Confuſe.

An higgler, Qui *vel* quae cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.

High, Altus, celſus, editus, excelſus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to diſcern*, altius eſt quàm quod nos perſpiciamus.

Very high, Praealtus, praecelſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.

A very high tree, Altiſſima *vel* proceriſſima arbor.

An high place, Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Ampliſſimus altiſſimuſque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In ſublime, ſurſum. *Sound naturally aſcendeth on high*, ſonus naturâ in ſublime fertur.

High born, Illuſtri genere ſortus. *High fed*, Lautiſſimi victûs homo.

High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

High minded, or *high ſpirited*, Faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is high ſpirited*, homo eſt altiore animo.

To be high minded, Superbire, faſtu tumēre, ſe efferre.

A high prieſt, Pontifex maximus, ſacerdos ſummus.

High in ſtature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, ſupernus.

An high, or *loud voice*, Vox contenta *vel* ſumma.

High noon, Ipſe meridies.

High prized, Pretioſus.

It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

High treaſon, Perduellio, *onis*, *f.* majeſtatis crimen laeſae.

High walled, Muris ſublimibus munitus *vel* circundatus.

The high way, Via regia, via trita.

An highwayman, Itinerum inſidiator; ſicarius, 2.

Higher, Altior, celſior. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant.

To be higher by the head and ſhoulders, Collo tenus ſuperemineře.

Somewhat higher, Altiuſculus.

To be higher than others, Caeteris eminēre *vel* ſupereminēre.

To feed high, Comeſſor, 1. lautis cibis veſci.

To play high, Magno pignore luſu contendēre.

Higheſt, Summus, ſupremus.

The higheſt top of a mountain, Montis apex *vel* faſtigium.

Highly, Altè, excelsè, ſublimiter.

To prize highly, Magni aeſtimare, facēre, pendēre.

Highneſs, Altitudo, *dinis*, *f.* celſitudo; ſublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Hilarity, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas.

A hill, Mons, 4. collis, *is*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an hill*, Montanus, collinus.

An hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montoſus, montanus.

Hilly countries, Montana, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A dweller on a hill, ¶ Monticola, *ae*, *c.*

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulum *vel* manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *If ſhe ſhall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, ſi laudabit haec illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himſelf, Ille ipſe.

Of himſelf, Sui, per ſe, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himſelf*, hunc ſui finem crediderat. *He did it of himſelf*, per ſe fecit. ¶ *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi tribuit. *He acteth like himſelf*, ſibi vitae tenore conſtat.

A hind, Cerva, 1.

A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.

A country hind, or *ſervant*, Verna, *ae*, *c.* villicus, 2.

A hind hired for harveſt time, Meſſor, 3.

Hind berries, or *raſp berries*, Baccae rubi Idaei.

The hind deck of a ſhip, Puppis, *is*, *f.*

Hinder, Poſterior.

To hinder, Impedio, 4. praepedio; obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *One thing hindered another*, obſtabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from ſailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento eſtis, mihi eſtis in mora. ¶ *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt ne fiat. *He hindereth me from acceſs to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs*, impedimento

mento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To binder [interruot] Interpello, 1. interturbo. ¶ *Nothing ſhall binder me from paying you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam.

A binderance, or *bindrance*, [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may paſs without any bindrance*, expeditus proficiſci potes.

To one's binderance, In *vel* ad alicujus damnum *vel* incommodum.

To be bindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am bindered every day by ſomething or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Bindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You ſhall not be bindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

A binderer, Interpellator, 3. ‖ impeditor, interturbitor.

An binderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A bindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

Hindermoſt, or *hin moſt*, Poſtremus. [Prov.] *The hindermoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo vicit.

An binge, Cardo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *This is the binge*, or *criſis of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *Theſe were the two main binges of the controverſy*, haec duo capita fuerunt controverſiae.

Off the binges, Cardine motus.

To be off the binges [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; moleſte aliquid ferre, indigne pati.

A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. ſignificatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itſelf*, ex ipsâ re incidit ſuſpicio.

To hint, Innuo, *ui*, 3. ſuggero, *eſſi*; ſummoneo, 2. *Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint*, ſi innuiſſes modo.

Hinted, Significatus, ſuggeſtus.

An hinting, Monitio, 3. ſignificatio.

Hip [interj.] Eho! heus!

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum.

Pained in the hip, * Iſchiacus *vel* iſchiadicus.

The hip gout, * Iſchias, *ădis*, *f.* dolor iſchiadicus; ‖ ſciatica, 1.

Hipped, or *hipſhot*, Delumbatus.

Hippiſh, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, *æ*, *m.*

Hire, Merces, *ēdis*, *f.* pretium, 2. ſtipendium, ſalarium.

To hire, Mercede conducĕre.

The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.

A day's hire, Diarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius, ‖ ſtipendialis.

Hired, Mercede conductus, auctoratus.

Hired ſoldiers, Milites ſtipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.

Waggons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

An hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor, 3.

A hiring, Conductio, 3.

A hiring out, Locatio, 3.

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod diceſſit moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

An hiſs, Sibilum, 2.

To hiſs, Sibilo, 1. ſibilum edĕre.

To hiſs at, Sibilis aliquem conſectari.

To hiſs like a gooſe, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.

To hiſs out, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilo, 1. explodo, *ſi*, 3.

Hiſſed at, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, explosus.

An hiſſing, Sibilus.

Hiſt [silence] Au! ſt!

An hiſtorian, Hiſtoricus, 2. hiſtoriae ſcriptor; * hiſtoriographus, 2.

Hiſtorical, Hiſtoricus.

Hiſtorically, Hiſtoricè.

An hiſtory, Hiſtoria, 1. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum, *Sall. B. J.* *It appeareth to me a matter of no ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well*, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribĕre, *Id. B. C.* 3.

To write an hiſtory, Hiſtoriam ſcribĕre *vel* condĕre, res geſtas literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigiſti; non aberrâſti a ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat a januâ. *He hit the maſt with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe againſt the threſhold*, limini pollicem incuſſit. *The ſhip hit againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *Hit him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illiſit fronti Lapithae. *This way is eaſier to hit*, hac minor eſt erratio.

To hit [happen *or* ſucceed] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*, succedo, *ſi* *I wiſh that affair may find a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauſte proſperéque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis ſecundiſſima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum proceſſit. *If we hit it not by this method, let us try another*, haec ſi non ſuccedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri melius haec res.

To hit, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat down*, Arieto, 1. disjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare. *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ *Your conſcience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris taciro cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percuſſus, ictus. *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt.

The hit of a die, Aleae caſus.

A lucky hit, Sors proſpera *vel* ſecunda.. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.

A hit, or *hitting*, Percuſſio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting againſt, Illiſio, 3. colliſio.

Hit or miſs, Rectè an ſecus, jacta eſt alea.

To hitch, Fune *vel* unco arripĕre.

An hitche, Portus, 4. navium ſtatio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. *Come hither*, huc ades, adeſdum.

Hither and thither, Ultro citróque, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. *The hither Spain*, Hiſpania citerior.

Hithermoſt, or *neareſt*, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque.

Hitherward, Horſum. *They are coming hitherward*, horſum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, *n.*

To make hives, Alvearia condĕre.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive droſs, or *bee glue*, Propolis, *is*, *f.*

Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoar froſt, Pruina, 1.

Hoarineſs, Canities 5.

Hoarineſs of bread, Panis mucor *vel* ſitus.

Hoarſe, Raucus.

To be hoarſe, raucio, *ſi*, 4.

An hoarſe voice, Vox fuſca *vel* rauca.

Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarſe, or *baſs*, ✠ Rauciſonus.

To become, or *grow hoarſe*, Irrauceſco, 3.

Hoarſly, Raucum, ‖ raucè.

Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, 3. ‖ raucedo, *dĭnis*, ravis, *is*, *f*,

Hoary, Albeſcens, canus.

Hoary [as froſt] Pruinoſus. [mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneſco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

An hob nail, Clavus ruſticorum calceis impactus.

A hob, or *hobnail* [clown] Ruſticus, 2.

To hobble, Claudico, 1.

To hobble over a thing, or *do it carelesly*, Leviter perſtringĕre, negligenter *vel* per incuriam agere.

An hobbling way, Via aſpera.

Hobblingly, Imperitè, inconcinnè.

An hobby [bird] Subbuteo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ alaudarius, 2.

An hobby [little horſe] Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* mannulus.

A hobby horſe, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. ſpectrum,

A hoboy [hautboy] * Barbiton, 2. ſambuca, 1.

An hock, Suffrago, *ginis*, *f.* poples, *itis*, *m.*

An hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Old hock [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

Hock tide, Fugalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To hockle, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præſtigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, laetus, alacris.

Hodman [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n*, *pl.*

An hog, Porcus, 2. ſus, *ſuis*, *c.* ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus, *vel* exſectus.

A hog fly fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to a hog*, or *hog like*, Porcinus.

An hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hogs greaſe, Axungia porcina.

Hogs fleſh, Caro ſuilla *vel* porcina.

An hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louſe, Pediculus porcinus; ‖ cutio, *onis*, *m.*

A hog ſteer, Aper trimus.

A hog's ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hogſhead, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To ſet the hogſhead an end, Capite cadum ſiſtĕre.

A ſea hog, Turſio *vel* Thurſio, *onis*, *m.*

Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs waſh, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinae purgamenta.

Hoggiſh [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis. [ſurly] Moroſus, difficilis. [niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.

Hoggiſhly, Ruſticè, ſordidè, moroſè.

Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. moroſitas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A holden, Virago, *ginis*, *f.*

To hoiſe, or *hoyſt up*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*.

To hoiſt up on high, Eveho, *xi*, 3. elevo, 1.

To hoiſt the ſails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoiſing, Sublatio, 3.

An hoiſing inſtrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoiſted up, In altum evectus, ſublatus.

Hoity toity, Laſciviens, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. *You hold on your own wont*, antiquum obtines. ¶ *Hold your hands*, manus inhibere. *He can hardly hold his eyes open*, vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni aeſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you hold*, ſi tibi conſtare vis.

To hold [continue] Durare. [affirm] Affero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, ſatius eſſe credo. *I hold two talents enough for my eſtate*, duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I hold it to be ſo*, opinio mea ſert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui praelucĕre.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo. *Cloſe together*, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abſtines?

To hold out, or *perſevere*, Perſevero, 1. permaneo, *nſi*, 2.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus ſellis ſedĕre.

To hold a publick ſale, Auctionem facĕre, haſtae ſubjicĕre, ſub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To hold a ſenate, Senatum habĕre.

To get, lay, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay*, ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; ſuſtineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponĕre.

An hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuae quidem.

A ſhip's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beaſts, Ferarum cubile; luſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

To be kept in hold, In cuſtodiâ detinēri.

A ſtrong hold, Praeſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A hold faſt, Uncus *vel* clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehenſus.

Holden back, Diſtentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

Holden out, Protenſus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Suſtentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis ſuper capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit tereo.

Holding one's purpoſe, Conſilii *vel* propoſiti tenax.

A holding down, Suppreſſo, 3.

Holding faſt, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or *tongue*, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

An hole, Foramen, *inis*, *n.* [Prov.] *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, melefacere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. ſpelunca, 1. caveo.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. ſuffugium.

The arm holes, Alae, *arum*, *f. pl.* axillae.

The hole in a priſon, Tullianum, 2.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

The hole of a ballance, † Agina, 1. *Of a hatchet*, Crena. 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pertuſus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus. cavernoſus, foraminoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quàm cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. *He that liveth holily, ſhall die holily*, non miſere quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holineſs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.

An hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a ſponge, Fiſtulo, 1.

To hollow, or *hoop*, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtal, *alis*, *n.*

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fuſca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Paetus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fiſtulo-

loſus. [as a ſponge, &c.] Spongioſus, fiſtuloſus.
Hollowed, Excavatus.
A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.
Hollowneſs, Cavitas, 3.
A hollowneſs under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.
Hollowneſs of the eyes, * Conchos *vel* conchus, 2.
Holly roſe, Ciſtus mas.
The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.
The holm oak, Ilex, icis, *f.*
Of, or belonging to the holm oak, Ilicēus.
Holpen [of *help*] Adjutus.
A holſter, Theca bombardae minoris.
An holt, Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4.
Holy, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.
Holy things, Sacra, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Holy writ, Scriptura ſacra, literae ſacrae, ſacri codices.
The holy of holies, Sanctum ſanctorum.
To make holy, Sacro, 1. conſecro, ‖ ſanctifico.
To make, or *keep holy day*, Ferior, 1. ferias *vel* diem feſtum agēre *vel* celebrare.
Made holy, Sacratus, conſecratus.
A making holy, Conſecratio, 3. ‖ ſanctificatio.
An holy day, Dies feſtus.
Holy days, Feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolennia, *ium*, *n. pl.*
Half holy days, Dies interciſi.
Holy day eves, Pridie feſti, feriae praecedaneae.
Set holy days, Feriae anniverſariae *vel* annuae.
Of, or belonging to a holy day, Feſtus.
The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus.
Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum. jus clientelare.
To do homage to one, Obſequium clientelare agnoſcēre, *Met.* cultum alicui praeſtare.
Homageable, Clientelae obſequio obnoxius, ‖ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.
A bonager, Cliens, 3. beneficiarius, 2.
Home, Domus, *i*, vel *ūs*, *f. I will get me home*, convertam me domum. ¶ *The enemy get between him and home*, intercluditur ab hoſtibus. *A perſon without houſe or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt*, tu aliquando ob id poenas es daturus. [Prov.] *Home is home, be it never ſo homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi.
At home, Domi, in domo.
To come home, Domum venire.
To go, or return home, Domum redire. *Let them go home*, domum abeant. ¶ *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrē rediit.
From home, Domo. *It is a great while ſince you went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiiſti domo.
Home bred, Domi educatus.
An home bred ſlave, Verna, *ae*, *c.*
An home argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, Achilleum.
An home blow, Ictus validus *vel* fortis.
Home bred wars, Bella civilia.
Home news, Novellae domeſticae.
A home charge, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio acris. *Or onſet*, Impetus violentus.
To ſpeak home, or *to the purpoſe*, Libere *vel* audacter loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponēre.
Hankering after home, Domeſticae vitae appetens.
Home ſpun cloth, Pannus domi netus *vel* textus.
Home ſpun [mean or ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.
A home ſpun expreſſion, Dictum inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta, inelegans.
A home ſtall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.
To charge home [in fighting] Acriter *vel* ferociter inſtarē.
To urge an argument home, Argumento inſtare.
To come ſhort home, In viâ deficēre.
Homelineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.
Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, impolitus, rudis.
An homely countenance, Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis. *Stile*, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna *vel* inelegans ſcribendi dicendique ratio.
Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.
Homelily, Inurbanē, ruſticē, vulgariter.
Homeward, Domum verſus.
An homicide [the perſon] Homicida, *ae*, *m.*
Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. caedes, *is*, *f.*
An homily, Concio, *onis*, *f.* * homilia, 1.
Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.
Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus.
A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.
A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica, coticula.
Honeſt, Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, integer, *gra*, *um*. ¶ *You have acted like an honeſt man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man*, vir ſpectatae fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man*, vir eſt ſine fuco ac fallaciis. *No honeſt man will do it*, quod homines ſancti non facient.
An honeſt fellow, Homo frugi.
Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.
It is not honeſt, Dedecet, iniquum eſt.
Honeſtly, Honeſtē, ſanctē, probē, integrē.
Honeſtly [chaſtly] Caſtē, verecundē, pudenter.
Honeſty, Probitas, 3. integritas.
Honeſty [chaſtity] Caſtitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.
Honey, Mel, *mellis*, *n.*
My honey, Meum corculum.
To make honey, Mellifico, 1.
The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ‖ mellificatio, 3.
Honey harveſt, or *the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To ſweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Of, or *belonging to honey*, Melleus.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.
A maker, or *ſeller of honey*, Mellarius.
A honey comb, Favus, 2.
Honey dew, Mel roſcidum, * hydroſomeli.
A honey gnat, ‖ Mellio, *onis*, *m.*
Honey moon [the firſt month of marriage] Menſis melleus, feriae Hymenaeae, * aphrodiſia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Honey ſops, Offae ſaporatae melle.
A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.
French honey ſuckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.
Trefoil honey ſuckle, Trifolium pratenſe.
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honey comb'd [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus pars intima eſt aſpera & male attrita.
Honour, Honor, 3. honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama, 1. *He is an honour to his family*, familiae ſuae eſt honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput eſt ad nominis exiſtimationem tuendam. [Prov.] *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth*, honos alit artes. *Have regard to your honour*, exiſtimationi tuae conſule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipſius caput exiſtimatióque agitur.
Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia, 1.
To account, or *eſteem any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori *vel* laudi ducēre.
To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare.
To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri.
To covet, or *ſeek for honour*, Honori velificari.
To inſure one's honour, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedēre, honori alicujus detrahēre.
To name, or *mention one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honour, Alicui honorem deferre.
To ſupport one's honour, Alicujus dignitatem *vel* decus ſuſtinēre.
To honour, Honoro, 1. decoro; colo, *ui*, 3. honore aliquem afficēre; alicui honorem tribuēre.
Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.
The honour point [in heraldry] Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter faſciam & caput.
Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. *If it pleaſe your honour*, ‖ ſi placet dominationi tuae.
Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus.
Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendiſſimus.
Bringing honour, Honorificus.
Of, or *for honour*, *honorary*, Honorarius.

A lady of honour, Femina illuſtris *vel* nobilis.

An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, praeclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man*, vir clariſſimus *vel* ampliſſimus.

An honourable preſent, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratiſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augĕri.

Honourableneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè.

To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

An hood, or *veil*, Velum, 2. flammeum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.

A prieſt's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum, 2.

A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, * Epomis, ĭdis, *f.*

To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire *vel* amicire.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvere.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horſe's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath an horned hoof, Corſipes, pĕdis.

An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Hook [in husbandry, *i. e.* a field ſown two years together] Terra reſtibilis.

To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum ſuſpendĕre *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1.

The hook of a claſp, Amula, 1.

A boat hook, Hama, 1.

A hook to cut with, Falx, cis, *f.*

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, gōnis, *m.*

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, gōnis, *m.*

The hooks of a door, Cardines, um, *d. pl.*

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.

Off the hooks, Malè affectus, aeger animi.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Conſibulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedneſs, Aduncitas, 3.

A hooking, || Inuncatio, 3.

An hoop, Vimen, ĭnis, *n.* circulus, 2. annulus.

An hoop, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.

To hoop, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An hooper, or *houp* [bird] Upupa, 1.

The hooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

A hooper, Vietor, 3.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

An hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hop, or *hops*, || Lupulus, 2.

A hop yard, Ager lupulis conſitus.

An hop, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A hop, or *dancing place for meaner people*, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, 1. ſubſulto.

To hop upon, Superſilio, *ui*, 4.

To hop beer, Cereviſiam lupulis condire.

Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpes timórque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullius ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum aeger in bonâ ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in memet ſitae ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *Which they were in no hope to attain*, quod ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur pane fiam. ¶ *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eoque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt. *Celſ.* 8, 4.

To give one hopes, Alicui ſpem facĕre, afferre, oſtendĕre.

To put one's hopes in a perſon, Spem in aliquo reponĕre, collocare.

Paſt hope, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.

To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In ſpem libertatis erĭgi.

To be paſt hope, Deſpero, 1. *I was almoſt paſt hope of peace*, pacem pene deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus. *That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.

Hopeleſs, Exſpes.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cereviſia || lupulata.

An hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Hopper arſed, Cui clunes multùm protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, Empuſae ludus, * aſcoliaſmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pede ſuſpenſo incedĕre.

To hopple a horſe, Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

An hord, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hord up, Colligo, *lexi*, 3. congero, *ſſi*; acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

An horder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

An hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Hore hound, Marrubium, 2.

Black ſtinking horehound, Marrubium foetidum.

Baſe hore hound, * Stachys, *yos*, *m.*

Marſh hore hound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, * Horizon, *tis*, *m.* circulus finiens *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* [Prov.] *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, 2. cornu *vel* concha.

To blow, or *wind an horn*, Cornu canĕre *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aeris.

A horn book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or *horn fiſh*, || Acicula, 1.

Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis ſaltu paſtis pendi ſolitum.

A horn work, in *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

The horned ſwine, Sus cornutus.

Horn ſtone, or *horn ſpat*, Saxum metallicum caeruleum.

A horn owl, Noctua aurita, * otis, ĭdis, *f.* aūo, *onis*, *m.*

To be hard as horn, Corneſco, 3.

A winder of an horn, Cornicen, ĭnis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus. ☞ corniger.

That butteth, or *goreth with the horns*, || Cornupeta, *ae*, *c.*

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis. *Two horns*, Bicornis. *Three horns*, Tricornis.

The

The horned caterpillar, ‖ Cerastes, æ, *m.*

The horn beam tree, Carpinus, i, *f.*

An horner, or *ſeller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

An hornet, Crabro, *onis*, *m.*

Horny, Corneus.

The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.

An horoſcope, Coeli *vel* aſtrorum aſpectio, * horoſcopus, 2.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis. [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.

An horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of an horrible ſound, ✣ Horriſonus.

Horribleneſs, Horror, 3. immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridneſs of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horrour, Horror, 3. terror.

To be filled with horrour, Horrore perfundi.

An horſe, Equus, 2. *When they had ſet him on the back of an horſe*, quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *He knoweth not how to fit an horſe*, neſcit equo rudis haerēre. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe*, or *loſe the ſaddle*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horſeback and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *They cannot ſet horſes together*, diſcordant inter ſe. [Prov.] *One man may ſafer ſteal an horſe, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.

To ſpur a free horſe, Currentem incitare.

An ambling horſe, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus.

A cart horſe, Jumentum plauſtrarium.

A little horſe, Equuleus, 2. mannus.

A horſe not broke, or *uſed to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus *vel* novus.

Coach horſes [when *two* only] Bijuges, *um*, *m. pl.* jugales; when *four*, *ſix*, *eight*, quadrijuges, ſejuges, octojuges.

A horſe to dry clothes on, or *ſaw wood*, Cantherius, 2.

A light horſe, Veredus, 2.

A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled, Equus ephippiatus.

A horſe of the beſt breed, Equus generoſiſſimus *vel* nobiliſſimus.

A vaulting horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A wooden horſe, Equus ligneus.

To ride the wooden horſe, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.

The horſe [in an army] Equitatus, 4.

To horſe, or *put upon an horſe*, In equum mittēre.

To take horſe, or *get on horſeback*, Equum *vel* in equum aſcendēre *vel* conſcendēre.

To go to a horſe [as a mare] Equio, 4.

To horſe one, or *hoiſt on one's ſhoulders*, In humeros ſuſtollēre.

To put a horſe to full ſpeed, Equum admittēre, equo calcar ſubdēre.

To give a horſe his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To horſe [as a ſtallion] Salio, *ui*, 4.

Of, or *belonging to an horſe*, Equinus, caballinus.

A horſe boat, * Hippago, *ginis*, *m.*

A horſe breaker, Equiſo, *ōnis*, *m.* equorum domitor.

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

Horſe courſing, Equorum permutatio.

A horſe comb, Strigil, *ilis*, *m.*

A horſe cloth, Dorſuale, *is*, *n.* equi ſtragulum.

A horſe that carryeth double, Equus ✣ bifer *vel* biferus.

The horſe crab, Maia, 1.

A horſe emmet, Formica, alata.

An horſe fair, Nundinae equinae.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres, ‖ ſatellitium equeſtre.

Two horſes joined together, ‖ Dextrarii caballi.

A horſe fly, Aſilus, 2.

A horſe keeper, Agaſo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A horſe that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra ſua frena tenax.

A horſe load, * Sagma, *ātis*, *n.*

A horſeman, or *horſewoman*, Eques, *itis*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to an horſeman*, Equeſter.

Horſe mint, Menthaſtrum, 2.

An horſe pond, Stagnum equinum.

Horſe raddiſh, Raphanus agreſtis.

An horſe ſhoe, Equi calceus.

An horſe ſtealer, Equorum fur.

Horſe trappings, * Phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Horſed, In equo, equo vectus.

Ill horſed, Equo pravo inſidens.

Well horſed, Equo generoſo inſidens.

Horſemanſhip, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.

A boſe, Tibiale, *is*, *n.* caliga, 1.

Hoſe garters, Faſciae crurales.

Wearing hoſe, Caligatus.

Of, or *belonging to hoſe*, Caligarius, caligaris.

An hoſier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.

Hoſpitable, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.

Hoſpitably, Hoſpitaliter.

An hoſpital, * Ptochotrophium, 2. xenodochium.

An hoſpital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2. *For ſick perſons*, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſocomium.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, Noſocomii praefectus.

An hoſpital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.

Knights hoſpitalers, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hoſpitalarii.

Hoſpitality, Hoſpitalitas, 3. hoſpitium, 2.

Uſing great hoſpitality, Perhoſpitalis.

An hoſt [army] Exercitus, copiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* acies, 5. [innkeeper] Hoſpes, *itis*, *c.* caupo, *ōnis*, *m.* ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtra ego mecum has rationes deputo.

The hoſt in the maſs, Hoſtia, 1.

An hoſtage, Obſes, *ſidis*, *c.* vas, *vadis*, *m.*

To give hoſtages, Obſides dare.

To take hoſtages, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavēre.

An hoſtel, or *hoſtelry*, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, * pandocheum.

An hoſteſs, Hoſpita, 1.

Hoſtile, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, infenſus.

Hoſtilely, Hoſtiliter.

To begin hoſtilities, Hoſtilia inceptare.

Hoſtility, Hoſtilitas, 3.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus.

Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.

Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum eſt perpetuum.

In hot blood, or *heat of paſſion*, Irâ commotus.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

A hot houſe, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocauſtum.

To be hot, Caleo, 2. aeſtuo, 1. ſudo.

A very hot country, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.

To be hot again, Recaleſco, 3.

To be ſcalding hot, Inferveo, *vi*, 2.

To be ſomewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.

To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.

To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.

To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incaleſcēre *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.

To grow hot, Caleſco, *ui*, 3. incaleſco, excandeſco.

A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.

Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.

Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter.

It is not ſo hot, Frangit ſe calor.

A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. caſa.

Hover ground, Terra levis.

To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1.

To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13.

To hover, or *ſoar*, Pennas librare.

An hovering, or *doubting*, Haesitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

An hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago, *ginis*, *f.*

To hough a beast, Suffragines succidere.

To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuere.

Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succiduntur.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

An hound, Canis venaticus.

The bounds [sea term] Foramina quibus inseruntur funiculi qui vela sursum tollunt.

The bounds fees [in hunting] Polluctum praedatitium.

To hound a dog, Canem animare *vel* excitare.

An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, horâ post.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, sinistro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore praestituto *vel* praescripto.

In a good hour, Auspicatò, bonis avibus, opportune.

To come at a good hour, Opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempestivè se domum recipere. *Bad hours*, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, 1. hora & dimidium.

By the hour's end, Intra horam.

An hour glass, * Clepsydra, 1.

Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.

An house, Domus, 4. aedes, *ium*, *f. pl.* domicilium. 2. *At my house*, domi meae. ¶ *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. [Prov.] *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privato domus. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. *They throw the house out at the windows*, coelum terrae, terram coelo miscent.

A little house, Aedicula, 1.

An house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes.

The house top, Domûs fastigium.

A country house, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

Of the same house, Familiaris.

An house, or *family*, Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, *eris*, *n.*

Come of a good house, Claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus. *A good woman, and of a good house*, or *family*, Bona bonis prognata parentibus. *Of a mean house*, Loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to an house*, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim.

To house cattle, Pecora ad habulum deducere.

To house himself, Tectum subire.

To house corn, Frumentum horreis condere.

To keep a good house, Lauto victu & eleganti vivere. *Open house*, Expositâ uti hospitalitate, omnes benignè mensâ accipere. ¶ *They entertained all persons, known and unknown*, noti ignotique passim advenae in hospitium ducti sunt, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia confundere.

House bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandae sufficit.

House breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium, 2.

House rent, Pensio.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 3.

The housing of a horse, Equi strágulum.

An household, Familia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an household*, Familiaris.

Household bread, Panis cibarius *vel* secundarius.

Household affairs, Res familiares.

Household fare, Victus quotidianus.

Household government, Imperium domesticum *vel* • oeconomicum.

Household stuff, or *furniture*, Supellex, *ĕctĭlis*, *f.*

A householder, or *house keeper*, Pater familias. *m.*

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good house keeper, Vir hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

House keeping, Domûs *vel* familiae administratio.

Good house keeping, Hospitalitas, 3.

Houseek, Sedum, 2.

Tree houseek, Sedum arborescens.

Water houseek, Sedum aquatile, aloe palustris.

House room, Locus in domo.

House warming, Epulae factae cum quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

A house wife, Mater familiâs, *f.*

A good house wife, Prudens familiae moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * Oeconomicè.

Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

To hout, or *hiss at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipere.

An hoe, Rastrum, 2. pastinum.

To hoe, Pastino, 1.

How, Quàm. *See how fearless I am*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly, how wilfully*, quàm audacter, quàm libidinose. *How soon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know not what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak*, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. *From how great hope am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quousque. *How long is it since that was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? ¶ *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quàm dudum e foro advenisti domum?

How [by what manner or means] Quâ, qua ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* quâ resciscerem? *Will not the Prætor know how to restore you?* Praetor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi qui ne detur. *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tàm ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these flood about me*, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem scio.

How much, Quantum, quò, quantò, quanti, quàm. *How much are people mistaken?* quantum animis erroris inest? *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought I ought to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quàm timeo quorsum evadas!

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?

How then? Quid tum postea?

How [why] or, *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scaevola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod tu gestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* qui fit ut ego nesciam, quod sciant omnes?

However [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, however I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certè. *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse verae, certe graves.

However, or *howsoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How long soever, Quamvis diu.
How much soever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
To howl, Ululo, 1. exululo.
An howlet, Bubo, *onis*, *m.*
Howling, Ululans.
An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.
The houſel, or *little conſecrated hoſt*, ‖ Hoſtiola, 1.
An hoy, Celox, *ocis*, *m.* liburna, 1.
A Dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.
An hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.
To make an hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, excitare.
The huckle bone, Talus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to the huckle bone*, Talarius.
Divination by huckle bones, * Astragalomantia, 1.
An huckſter, * Propola, *æ*, *m.* caupo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ dardanarius, 2.
To play the huckſter, Cauponor. 1.
The huckſter's trade, Cauponaria, 1.
An huddle, Confuſio, 3. praepropera feſtinatio.
To huddle, Praeproperè, *vel* confuſim aliquid agēre.
To huddle together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. ſine ordine miſcēre.
In a huddle, Confuſè, tumultuariò.
Huddled together, Confuſus.
Things huddled together, Farrago, *inis*, *f.* miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A hue [colour] Color, 3.
Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.
Hue and cry, Sontis inſecutio, ‖ huteſium & clamor.
To follow one with an hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis inſectari.
A huff, or *huffing fellow*, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3.
To huff [look big, *or* boaſt of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, in aliquâ re gloriari, magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.
To huff [make a noiſe and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore delitigare.
To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari *vel* minitari; minas alicui intēntare.
To be in a huff, Aliquid *vel* propter aliquid ſtomachari; ira ardēre.
Huffiſh, Arrogans, ferox, ſuperbus.
Huffiſhly, Arroganter, ferociter, ſuperbe.
Huffiſhneſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia; ferocitas, 3.
An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
To hug, Amplexor; ulnis compleſti.
To hug himſelf, Sibi placēre.
Huge, Immanis, vaſtus, ingens. ¶ *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent.
Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valdè.
Hugeneſs, Immanitas, 3. vaſtitas.
Hugged, Amplexus, *vel* circumdatus.
In hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, occultè, ſecretò.
A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
Huguenots, Fidei reformatae profeſſores.
An hulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.
To hulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.
The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The hull of a ſhip, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, &c.
To hull, or *lie a hull* [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.
Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.
To hum and haw, Haeſito, 1. verba tertiata proferre.
To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3. applaudo.
To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.
An humaniſt, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus *vel* profeſſor.
Humanity, Humanitas, 3.
The humble bee, ‖ Bombylius, 2.
The humble bee eater [fly] ‖ Bombylophagus, 2.
Humble bee [herb] * Orchis ſphecodes.
The humbles of a ſtag, Cervi viſcera.
Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.
To humble one, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimēre, ſuperbiam refrenare.
To humble himſelf, Se ſubmiſsè gerēre; demiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ‖ ſe humiliare.
Humbled, Humiliatus, demiſſus, afflictus.
Humbleneſs, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3.
An humbler of others, Superborum repreſſor. *Of himſelf*, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio. *Of one's ſelf*, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.
Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, ſuppliciter.
An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity, Humiditas, 3. humor.
Humiliation, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humiliatio, 3.
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem ſupplicationis decernēre.
Humility, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3. [Prov.] *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.
An hummer, or *applauder*, Plauſor, 3.
An humming, or *applauding*, Plauſus, 4. applauſus.
The humming of bees, Apum bombus.
Humour, Humor, 3. ſuccus, 2.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.
A pleaſant humour, Facetia, 1. lepos, *ōris*, *m.*
An humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporeæ temperiei habitus.
A humour [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* animus, 2. ingenium; mores, *um*, *m. pl.* *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man intirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quorum moribus & naturâ congruit. ¶ *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum a naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour*, nimium lepidum facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet noſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.
Good humour, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus praeditus.
To put a perſon in a good humour, Aliquem a ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducēre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To be out of humour*, in fermento eſſe, male ſe habēre.
To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendēre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum *vel* bilem illius movi.
Ill-humoured, Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.
To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerēre, obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis, vide. *He is of ſo very different an humour*, is adeo diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.
Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.
A humouriſt, Levis, inconſtans.
Humourous, or *humourſom*, Difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, *acis*.
Humourous [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
Humourous tales, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſales, *ium*, *m. pl.*
Humouroufly [pleaſantly] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.
Humouroufneſs, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.
To hunch, or *give one an hunch*, Trudo, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tutūdi*.
Hunch backed, Gibboſus.
A covetous hunks, Avarus, ſordidus.
An hundred, Centum, centenus.
Of an hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or *divide into hundreds*, Centuriò, 1.
A company of a hundred, Centuria.

An

An hundred [in a ſhire] Centuria, 1. ‖ hundredum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centeſima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, Vix centeſimus quiſque.

A hundred times, Centies.

The hundredth, Centeſimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenſi.

I hung [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, tergiverſati ſunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

A dog well hung, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, *f.* eſuries, 5. *Hunger coſteth little, daintineſs much*, conſtat parvo fames, magno faſtidium. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, * bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus *vel* enectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus.

To hunger ſtarve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To ſatisfy hunger, Famem explere.

Hungry, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, famelicus. [Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, * bulimia, 1.

To be as hungry as a hawk, or *dog*, Milvinam *vel* caninam appetentiam habere.

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. inveſtigo. aucupor.

To hunt after riches, Opes confectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro. *Up and down*, Exagito, 1.

Hunt the fox to his hole, Empuſae ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntſman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter's forks, Varae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

An hunting, or *ſeeking out*, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Of, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

A hunting match, Venatio praefixa.

Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hunting pole, or *hunting ſtaff*, Venabulum, pertica, 2. venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

An hurdle, Crates, *is*, *f.* craticula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hurdle*, Craticius,

Hurdled, Cratibus obſeptus, contextus.

Hurds, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

An hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, *jeci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, emiſſus.

Which may be hurled, Miſſilis.

Hurlbats, Caeſtus, 4.

An hurler, Jaculator, 3.

An hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

An hurly burly, Turbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumultus, 4.

To make a hurly burly, Turbo, 1. turbas ciere, omnia miſcere.

An hurricane, Turbo *vel* turben, *inis*, *m.* tempeſtas ſaeva *vel* gravis.

An hurry [great haſte] Feſtinatio, 3. properantia, 1. ¶ *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnae tumultu.

A hurry [confuſion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] *Noiſe and hurry do hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. accelero, propero.

To hurry too much, Praefeſtino, 1. praecipito. ¶ *We muſt beware leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

To do a thing in a hurry, Praeproperè, nimis properatò aliquid agere.

To hurry one away, Feſtinanter aliquem abripere.

To hurry one on to do a thing, Alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.

Hurryed, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, properatus.

An hurrying, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An hurſt [a ſet of trees] Nemus, *oris*, ‖ arboretum, 2.

An hurt [damage *or* harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, malum; injuria, 1. *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta eſt injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *eris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Laedo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. obſum, *fui*; damno afficere. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt *or* ſpoil] Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, 1. ſaucio. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, ſauciari.

To hurt one's credit, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam laedere, exiſtimationem offendere.

Hurt, Laeſus, violatus. [Prov.] *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

Hurt [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius.

Hurtful [cauſing loſs] Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.

Hurtful [miſchievous] Perniciоſus, exitioſus, peſtiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnoſè, perniciose.

Hurtfulneſs, Noxa, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

An hurting, Laeſio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundae figurae caeruleae.

An husband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jugis*, *m.* *Your daughter is fit for a husband*, maturo viro filia tua eſt.

A good husband, Prudens rei familiaris adminiſtrator. *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonae frugi.

To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Diſcinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Nepotor, 1. malè rem familiarem gerere; rem familiarem negligere, patria bona abligurire.

An husband's brother, Levir, *iri*, *m.*

An husband's ſiſter, Glos, *tis*, *f.*

To husband well, Benè colligare, cautè diſpenſare, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtrare.

To husband, or *till the ground*, Agrum colere.

Husbanded, Cultus.

Well husbanded, Benè collocatus, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

An husbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, *ae*, *m.*

A husbandman's wife, Colona, 1.

An husbanding, Prudens adminiſtratio.

Husbandry, Agricultura, 1. rei ruſticae ſcientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agreſtibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practiſe husbandry, Ruſticor, 1. villicor; ruſticum opus exercere.

Good husbandry, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Huſh! Au! deſine! ſi!

To be huſh, or *ſilent*, Taceo, 2. ſileo. *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, injuria adoleſcientum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

To huſh [calm] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. paco, 1.

To huſh a thing, or *keep it ſecret*, Rem celare.

Huſhed, or *huſht*, Compreſſo clamore ſedatus. ¶ *For afterwards he huſhed up the matter in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

All was huſht, Altum fuit ſilentium; conticuere omnes.

A husk [of peaſe, &c.] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.
The husk of corn, Acus, *us*, *f.* vel *iris*, *n.* gluma, 1. *Of ſeed*, folliculus, 2. uterculus, 2. *Of a walnut*, || culeola, 1.
Husky, Siliquoſus.
Husky [chaffy] Aceroſus.
Huſſy [for houſe wife] Mater familiàs, frugi, diligens.
A naughty huſſy, Mulier nequam.
Huſtings, || Huſtinga, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſumma apud Londinenſes curia.
An hut, Gurguſtium, 2. tugurium; caſa, 1.
An hutch, or *bin*, Mactra, 1.
An huzza, Clamor. 3. laetus clamor, vociferatio.
To huzza, Vociferor, 1.
The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus, 2. *The bush*, Rubus. *The flower*, Flos.
Hyde gelt, Multa ſolvenda ut tergo parcatur.
An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.
Hydrography, * Hydrographia.
Hydromancy, *Hydromantia, 1.
Hydromel, * Hydromeli, *n.*
Hydropical, * Hydropicus.
To hye, Feſtino, 1. propero.
Hyemal, Hyemalis.
An hyaena, * Hyaena, 1.
Hymen, Hymen, *ĕnis*, *m.*
An hymn, Canticum ſacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*
A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.
An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es*, *f.*
Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.
Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.
An hyphen, *|| Hyphen.
Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile percitus, * hypochondriacus.
Hypocriſy, Simulata pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies, * hypocriſis, *is*, *f.*
An hypocrite, Pietatis ſimulator, * hypocrita, *ae*, *m.*
To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocriticè agĕre.
Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.
An hypocritical tear, Falſa lacryma.
Hypocritically, Simulatè, * hypocriticè.
The hypoſtatical union of two natures in one perſon, Unio * hypoſtatica.
An hypothеſis, Poſitio, 3. cauſa controverſa, * hypotheſis, *is*, *f.*
An hypothetic ſyllogiſm, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus ſyllogiſmus.
Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.
Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.
Hyſſop, * Hyſſopus, 2.
Holy hyſſop, || Gratiola, 1.
Hyſteric or *hyſterical*, * Hyſtericus.
A hyth, Portus, 4. ſinus.

J A

I Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee*, ſic ſum ut vides.
It is I, ego ſum.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.
I [yes] Imo, etiam, ita.
To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.
A jabberer, Blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* garrulus, 2.
A jabbering, || Garritus inconditus.
Jacent, Jacens.
A jack [to drink out of] Uter, *tris*, *m.* lagena ex corio confecta.
A jack [for boots] Inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas.
A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.
A jack [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius, 2.
A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in ſphaeriſterio.
A jack fiſh, Lucius, 2. lupus.
A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, *tris*, *m.*
A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.
The jack of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *m.* vexillum, 1.
A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur, || veruverſorium, 2.
The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A jack on both ſides, || Ambidexter, *tri*, *m.* [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.
A crafty jack, Homo vafer.
A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.
Jack with a lantborn, Ignis fatuus.
Jack by the hedge, || Alliaria, 1.
A jack pudding, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.
A jackall, Lupus aureus.
A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.
A jackanapes, Simia, 1.
A jacket, Sagum, 2. ſagulum.
A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.
Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.
A Jacob's ſtaff, *Aſtrolabium, 2.
A Jacobine frier, Sodalis Dominicanus.
The jacobin [pigeon] Columba cuculiata.
Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.
A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus.
A lean jade, Equus ſtrigoſus.
An old jade, Emeritus equus.
A ſtumbling jade, Equus || ceſpitator.
A jade [paltry woman] Mulier nequam, effrons, impudica.
To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem defatigare, delaſſare.
Jaded, Defatigatus, delaſſatus.
A jadiſh horſe that throweth his rider, Equus ſternax.
A jadiſh trick, Techna *vel* aſtutia meretricia.
A jag, Lacinia, 1.
To jag, Laciniosè incidĕre.
Jagged, Dentatus, || laciniatus.
A jail, Carcer, *ĕris*, *n.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.
To be in jail, In cuſtodiâ publicâ *vel* vinculis eſſe.
A jail bird, * Stigmatias, *ae*, *m.* ſtigmatieus, 2.

General jail delivery, Univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.
A jailer, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos, carceri praepoſitus.
A jailer's fee, Carceris ſumptus.
A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.
A jakes cleanſer, Foricarum conductor.
Jalap, || Jalapium, 2.
The jambs of a door, Antae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * paraſtades, *um*, *f. pl.*
Iambick verſe, Verſus Iambicus.
To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigo.
A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, *ōnis*, *m.* rabula, *ae*, *m.*
A jangling, Argutatio, 3. garrulitas.
A jangling fellow, Homo argutus *vel* argutulus.
The Janizaries, Milites praetoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.
January, Januarius, 2.
To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire.
Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.
A jarre, or *ſtanding a jarre*, Semiapertus.
A jarre, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, 1. urceus, 2.
A jarre, Lis, *litis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.
To jarre, Diſcrepo, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. diſſono, *ui*, diſcordo, altercor.
To make, or *ſtir up jarres*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre, movēre, fovēre.
To pacify jarres, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.
Jarring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus.
A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.
A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.
A jaſper ſtone, * laſpis, *idis*, *f.*
A javeline, Haſta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.
A little javeline, Haſtula, 1. lancea.
A javelin bearer, Lancifer.
One that uſeth a javeline, Haſtatus.
The jaundice, Morbus regius, *vel* arcuatus.
The yellow jaundice, * Ictерus, 2.
Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.
To jaunt up and down, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. vagor, 1.
A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, 4. vagatio, 3.
The jaw, or *the jaw bone*, Maxilla, 1. || mandibula.
Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris.
The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
The jaws, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.* rictus, 4.
A jay, Pica glandaria.
Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
To break the ice, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.
An icicle, Stiria, 1.

Icy, Glacialis.

I'd, for *I would*, Vellem.

An idea, * Idea, 1. inſita in animo rerum informatio.

Identity, ‖ Identitas, 3.

The ides of a month, Idus, uum, *f. pl.*

An idiom, * Idioma, ătis, *n.* propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, * Idiota, *ae*, *m.* imperitus; ſtultus, 2. inſipiens, ineptus.

An idiotiſm [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, 2.

Idiotiſm, or *idiotcy* [fooliſhneſs] Stulcitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus. [careleſs] Negligens, ſupinus. [lazy] Deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. *Idle perſons are publick nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Ceſſator, 3.

Toy, or *trick*, Ineptia, 1. *Story*, Fabula, 1.

To be idle, Ceſſo, 1. vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpeſco, *ui*, 3.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle diſcourſe, Sermo alienus *vel* abſonus.

Idleneſs, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, ſocordia. [Prov.] *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Idly, Deſidioſè, ignavè.

Idly [ſillily] Inepte.

To live idly, Otioſè vivĕre.

To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An idolater, * Idololatra, *ae*, *m.* ſimulacrorum cultor.

To idolatrize, Cultu idola proſequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol worſhip*, Idolorum cultus, * idololatria, 1.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari *vel* cultu fere divino proſequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolothyſia, 1.

An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Suſpicioſus, * zelotypus.

To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.

To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, ſuſpicor, 1.

To be jealous one of another, Suſpecti inter ſe eſſe.

A jealous perſon, Suſpicax, *acis*, * zelotypus, *i*, *m.*

Jealouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Jealouſy, * Zelotypia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To clear up jealouſies, Purgare ſuſpiciones.

To live in jealouſy, Suſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari *vel* vereri.

A jear, Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, ătis, *n.*

To jear, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. illudo, *ſi*, 3.

Jeared, Irriſus, deriſus.

A jearer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A jearing, Irriſio, 2.

Jearingly, Jocosè.

A jegget [ſauſage] Tucetum, 2.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum.

Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.

A jennet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

Jeopardy, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, *m.* periculum, 2.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

Jeopparded, In diſcrimen *vel* periculum adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In diſcrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculosè.

A jeopparding, Periclitatio, 3.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculoſus.

A jer falcon, ‖ Gyrofalco, *onis*, *m.*

To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello.

To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro, 1.

A jerk, Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* idus, 4. plaga, 1.

A jerk [ſtart] Impetus, 4.

To do a thing with a jerk, Impetu aliquid agĕre.

A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio, 3.

A jerking [coat] Veſtis curta & ſinè manicis.

A jerkin [hawk] ‖ Ardearius mas.

Jerſey [fine wool] Lana tenuis, ex Caeſareâ inſulâ adducta.

Jeſſemin, ‖ Jaſminum, 2.

Yellow jeſſemin, * Polemonium, 2.

A hawk's jeſſes, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

A jeſt, Jocus, 2. dictum ridĭculum; facetia, 1.

A little jeſt, Joculum *vel* joculus, 2.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.

A wanton jeſt, Jocus obſcoenus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jeſts, Sales, *ium*, *m. pl.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

In jeſt, Joco, Jocosè. *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt*, or *earneſt*, jocóne, an ſerìò illa dicat, neſcio.

Spoken in jeſt, Jocularis.

Full of jeſts, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus.

To be full of jeſts, Facetiis abundare *vel* fluĕre.

To break a jeſt, Jocum movēre, joco riſum captare.

To jeſt, Jocor, 1. ludo, *ſi*, 3.

To jeſt, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciáſque facis.

To take a jeſt, Aequo animo dicteria ferre.

It is all a jeſt, or *a mere jeſt*, Res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola, *vel* leviſſima.

Jeſted at, Dictis laceſſitus.

A jeſter, Joculator, 3. * mimus, 2.

A ſaucy jeſter, Scurra, *ae*, *m.*

Jeſting, Jocoſus, falſus.

A jeſting, Jocus, 2. deriſio.

A fine manner of jeſting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, ingenioſum, facetum.

It is no jeſting matter, Res eſt graviſſima.

Without jeſting, Sine joco.

A ſaucy jeſting, Scurrilitas, 3.

Jeſtingly, Jocosè.

A Jeſuit, Unus è ſocietate Ieſu.

Jeſuit's powder, or *bark*, Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruvianus.

Jet, * Gagates, *is*, *m.*

To jet, or *ſtick out*, Promineo, 2. exto, *tĭti*, 1.

Jetſon, Merces naufragae.

A jetting out, Prominentia, 1.

A Jew, Judaeus, 2.

Jews ears, Fungus ‖ Sambucinus.

A Jews trump, * Crembalum, 2.

A jewel, Gemma, 1. * cimelium, 2.

My jewel, Meum corculum.

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.

A jewel box, Capſula gemmaria.

A jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchium, 2.

The maſter of the jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchus, 2.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

Jewiſh, Judaicus.

If, Si. *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non, ſi me occidiſſes.

If not, Si minus, ſi non, ni, niſi. *He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured*, ſi minùs ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri oportebat. *If there was not that cauſe*, ni eſſet ea cauſa. ¶ *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier; but if not, it will be a hard task*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium.

If any, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quaſi, perinde ac ſi.

But if, Sin, quod ſi.

But if not, Sin aliter, ſin minùs, ſin ſecus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, ſi. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obſcurus.

Ignobly [baſely] Abjectè, timidè.

Ignominious, Ignominioſus, infamis.

Ignominiouſly, Cum ignominiâ *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, ŏris, *n.*

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.

An ignoramus, Fatuus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. inſcitia. *Unskilfulneſs*, Imperitia, 1.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius.

Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ in re tiro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet.

Ignorantly, Inſcitè, inſcienter.

A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea ruſtica.

Jig by jole [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, ſimul, æquâ fronte.

A jill, Hemina, 1.

A jilt [woman] Femina quæ amantem ludificari ſolet.

To jill, ſpem amantis ludificari.

To jingle, Tinnio, 4.

To jingle [affect words] Verba captare *vel* aucupare.

A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.

An ilet hole, Oculus, 2.

The Iliac paſſion, Paſſio Iliaca.

Ill [ſubſt.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *Do you ſay you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum eveniſſe iter? *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. [Prov.] *Ill gotten goods ſeldom thrive*, malè parta malè dilabuntur, *vel* de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill ſpoken of*, malè audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum eſt. *He took it ſo ill*, ità ægre tulit.

Ill at eaſe, or *indiſpoſed*, Aeger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter ſe habet. *He is ill of the ſtone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his ſenſes*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invaſit gravis *vel* periculoſus. *Auguſtus grew very ill*, graveſcebat valetudo Auguſti. *They are ſometimes well, and ſometimes ill*, variè valent. *He found Auguſtus very dangerouſly ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, ſed tamen ſpirantem adhuc Auguſtum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

To be ill, Aegroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, teneri, conflictari; in morbo eſſe.

Ill boding, Malè ominans.

An ill chance, Caſus adverſus.

Ill conditioned, Moroſus, difficilis.

To entertain ill deſigns againſt a perſon, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Ill diſpoſed [wicked] Pravus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

Ill favoured, deformis, turpis.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, res adverſæ.

Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Ill will, Livor, 3. malignitas.

Having ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injuſtitia, 1.

Illegitimacy, Ortus *vel* natalium infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.

Illiberal, Illiberalis.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, 3. tenacitas.

Illicit, Illicitus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illneſs [ſickneſs] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illneſs*, graviſſimâ valetudine laborans. *Paterc*, 2. 48.

To illude, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illuſtratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat *vel* illuſtrat; ‖ illuminator, 3.

An illuſion, * Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* viſum, 2.

An illuſion, or *error*, Error, 3.

Illuſory, or *illuſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illuſtrate, Illuſtro, 1. explico, *ui* vel *avi*.

Illuſtrated, Illuſtratus, explicatus.

An illuſtrating, or *illuſtration*, Illuſtratio, 3. explicatio.

Illuſtrious, Illuſtris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius.

Illuſtriouſly, Eximiè.

Illuſtriouſneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

An image, Imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. ſimulacrum, 2.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

An image, or *ſtatue*, Statua, 1. ſigmum, 2.

Antick images of men in ſupporting doors, &c. Atlantes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Telamones, *um*.

Antick images of women, * Caryatides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Imagery, Imagines, *um*, *f. pl.* opera picta *vel* ſculpta.

The place where images are ſold, * Hermopolium, 2.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile.

Full of images [fancies *or* conceits] Imaginoſus.

Images of women diſtilling water, Niobæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An image maker, Statuarius, 2. * iconoplaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Image making, Statuaria, *ſcil.* ars.

Image worſhip, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi poteſt.

The greateſt imaginable, Quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. * phantaſia. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione aſperius eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio.

A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.

A falſe imagination, * Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.

To imagine [think] Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehenſibilis.

To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalmed, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progreſſum prohibens.

To imbark in a ſhip, Navem conſcendĕre. *In a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam aggredi, ſuſcipĕre.

Imbarked in a ſhip, Qui navem conſcendit. *In a buſineſs*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An imbarking, or *imbarkation*, In navem conſcenſio.

To imbaſe, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

To imbaſe metals, Adultero, 1. metalla ſequioris notæ conflare.

Imbaſed, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbaſing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

An imbaſing of metals, Metallorum ſequioris notæ conflatura.

To imbattle an army, Exercitum *vel* milites inſtruĕre, diſponĕre.

Imbattled as an army, Inſtructus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall, or *fortification*, Pinnatus.

Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas.

To imbelliſh, Polio, 4. orno, 1. decoro.

Imbelliſhed, Ornatus, decoratus.

An imbelliſher, Qui *vel* quæ ornat.

An imbelliſhing, or *imbelliſhment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

To imbezle the publick money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam dilapidare.

To imbezle, or *purloin*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clàm auferre.

Imbezelled, Surreptus, clanculum ablatus.

An imbezeller of the publick money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui *vel* inſtrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [exaſperate] Exaſpero, 1.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [exaſperated] Exaſperatus irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre.

Imboldened, Animatus, inſtigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, 3. inſtigatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area & ejus peripheria ejuſdem ſunt metalli *vel* coloris.

To imboſs [in metal] Caelo, 1. bullis ornare.

Imboſſed work, * Toreuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Imboſſed plate, Argentum ſigniſ aſperum.
An imboſſer [in metal] Caelator, 3. * toreutes, *ae*, *m.* anaglyptes.
An imboſſing, or *imboſſment*, Caelatura, 1.
The art of emboſſing [in metal] * Toreutice, *es*, *f.*
Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.
To imbroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo.
To imbroil a ſtate, Res novas moliri.
To imbroil, or *ſow diſcord among friends*, Inter amicos diſcordiam concitare.
To imbrew, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
To imbrew in blood, Sanguine inquinare, contaminare.
Imbrewed in blood, Tabo pollutus.
To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
Imbued, Imbutus.
To imburſe, Nummos rependere.
To imitate, Imitor, 1. ſequor, *quutus*, 3.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repraeſento, delineo.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.
An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
An imitatour, Imitator, 3. aemulator.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
Immanent, Inhaerens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſaevitia, 1.
Immaterial, Res levis *vel* parvi momenti.
Immature, Immaturus, crudus.
Immatureneſs, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Immaturely, Immaturè.
Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, || immediatus.
Immediate [in time] Ex tempore.
Immediately, Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, || immediatè.
Immediately [preſently] Illico, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.
Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.
Immenſly great, Ingens.
To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo, *ſi*, 3.
Immerged, or *immerſed*, Immerſus.
Immerſion, || Immerſio, 3.
Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus.
Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo, || indigeſtè.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Immineo, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.
Immiſion, Immiſſio, 3.
Immobility, Firmae & immobilis rei ſtatus.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, profuſus.
Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodeſtè.
Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.
Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.
Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè.
Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, 1. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Immolation, or *ſacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.
Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.
Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, aeternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. aeternitas.
Immortally, Immortaliter, aeternum.
To immortalize, Aeterno, 1. aeternitati conſecrare *vel* tradĕre.
Immortalized, Aeternitati conſecratus.
Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.
Immoveably, Conſtanter, immobiliter.
An immunity, Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.
To immure, Intra muros includĕre.
Immured, Intra muros incluſus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.
Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.
Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter, || immutabiliter.
An imp, Parvus daemon.
To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.
An impairing, Diminutio, 3.
To impale, or *ſet pales about*, Sudibus *vel* ſepto munire.
To impale [a puniſhment in Turkey] Pale per anum adacto damnatos necare.
Impaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.
To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deſigno, 1.
Impanelled, Electus, deſignatus.
Imparity, Inaequalitas, 3. imparitas.
To impark, Conſepio, *pſi*, 4. ſepto munire.
Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.
To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; participes alicujus rei facĕre.
To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Aequus, juſtus.
Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.
Impartially, Aequè, juſtè.
An imparting, Communicatio, 3.
Impaſſable, Avius, invius, praeruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable, by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed, detained them in their journey*, inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viae & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40, 33. *The Alps being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow*, paene obſtructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Patet.* 2, 105.
Impaſſible, Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impaſſibilis.
Impaſſibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia; || impaſſibilitas, 3.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, 1. *Haſtineſs of temper*, Iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [of an haſty temper] Iracundus, irae impotens.
Impatiently, Impotenter, aegrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
To impeach, Accuſo, 1. poſtulo, reum aliquem agĕre. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid that he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiſiſſet, tertiò capitis se anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26, 3.
Impeached, Criminis accuſatus, reus actus.
Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, 1. accuſatio, 3. criminis inſimulatio.
Of, or *belonging to an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.
Impeachment of waſte, || Vaſti impetitio *vel* impeditio.
Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori obnoxius, || impeccabilis.
Imped [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, 4. praepedio.
Impeded, Impeditus, praepeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || obſtaculum.
To have an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ haeſitare.
To impel, Impello, *pŭli*, 3.
Impelled, Impulſus.
To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.
Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability. Status rei quae eſt impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, || impoenitentia, 1.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, || impoenitens.
Imperative, Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incompertus, ſub ſenſû oculorum non cadens, || imperceptus.
Imperceptibleneſs, Status rei quae percipi non poteſt.
Imperfect, Imperfectus.
Imperfectly, Non perfectè *vel* plenè.
Imperfection, Defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.

Imperial, Imperatorius, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialists, Germani, *orum. m. pl.*

Imperious, Imperiosus.

Imperiously, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.

Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.

Impersonal, ‖ Impersonalis.

Impersonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

Impertinently, Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.

Impetuosity, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter, oppidò.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. scelus, *eris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

Impious, Impius, sceleſtus.

Impiously, Impiè, sceleſtè, flagitiosè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableness, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas, 3.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Insero, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, Insitus

An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio, 3.

To implead, In jus aliquem trahere, *vel* reum agere.

Implements [tools] Instrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* arma.

Implements of a house, Supellex, *ectilis*, *f.*

To implicate, Implico, *avi* & *ui*, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication. Implicatio, 3.

Implicitly, Implicitus.

Implicit, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.

To implore, Imploro, 1. obsecro, obtestor.

Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obsecratio.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3. [signify] Denoto, 1. significo. ¶ *What you say implieth a contradiction*, quae dicis, ea inter se pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, *tŭli*, 1. concludo, *si*, 3.

Implyed [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [signified] Denotatus, significatus.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impolitickly, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, inconsultè, incautè.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. Inveho, *xi*, 3. [concern] Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid spectare. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ interest.

To import [signify] Denoto, 1. significo.

Import [advantage or use] Utilitas, 3. usus, 4. [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi potest.

Of great importance, Magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, Res levis *vel* minimi momenti.

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [sense or force] Vis, *is*, *f.* sensus, 4.

Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti.

At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, solicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importunè aliquem solicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, solicitè.

To importune, Solicito, 1. flagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, or *importunity*, Importunitas, 3. solicitatio.

To impose, or *enjoin to do a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre *vel* circumvenire; dolis aliquem ductare; emungĕre.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus.

Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. [injunction] Mandatum, 2. [tax] Tributum, 2. vectīgal, *alis*, *n.*

The imposition of a fine, Mulctae irrogatio.

Impossibility, Impossibilitas, 3.

Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

An impostor, Fraudator, 3. planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fraudulentus, ‖ impostor, 3.

Imposts [in architecture] Incumbae, *arum*, *f. pl.* columnarum capitula.

An imposthume [corrupt. from *Apostem*] Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. * apostēma, *ātis*, *n.*

To grow to an imposthume, Suppuro, 1. abscedo, 3.

An imposthume about the ear, * Parotis, *ĭdis*, *f.* *In the lungs*, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * phthisis, *is*, *f.*

Imposthumated, Ulceratus.

Imposture, Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoverish, Depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Impoverished, Ad inopiam redactus, pauper factus.

The nation being impoverished, Exhaustis patriae facultatibus.

An impoverishment, or *impoverishing*, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includĕre.

An impounding, Inclusio pecoris erratici in septo.

To impower, Potestate aliquem instruĕre, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest. ¶ *A wide sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; dirae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, praegnantem facĕre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

Impressed, or *impress* [marked] Signatus.

An impression [stamp, or mark] Impressio, 3. * character, *ēris*, *m.*

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. ¶ *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69.

An impression of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impression upon an army, Hostem loco movĕre, aciem adversam propellĕre.

Impress money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of impress [in the exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

To imprime a deer, Cervum a caetero grege sejungĕre *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, *pressi*, 3. excudo, *si*.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid in animo imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio, 3.

To imprison, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; ‖ incarcero, 1.

Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* in carcere inclusio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi *vel* fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 2.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus,

peſſivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.

Improperly, Impropriè.

Improperly [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii eccleſiaſtici.

Impropriety, Vitium improprium, ‖ Improprietas, * catachreſis.

Improvable, Quod utilius evadĕre *vel* reditum augĕre poteſt.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3.

To improve arts and ſciences, Artes & ſtudia colĕre. *An advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunae uti. *An eſtate*, or *money*, Reditum augĕre. *A ſtory*, Ficta veris addĕre. *Time*, Bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved. Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quaeſtus; lucrum, 2.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi poteſt.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inſcitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

An impudent and ſhameleſs face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent perſon, Homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris *vel* perfrictae frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habĕre, perfrictae frontis eſſe.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe.

Impudently to abuſe, Ludos deliciáſque aliquem facĕre.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, *xi*. 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulſe, or *impulſion*, Impulſus, 4.

Impulſive, Impellens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Impureneſs, or *impurity*, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. ſordes, *is*, *f*. 3.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3

To caſt an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adſcriptus *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. aſſigno, tribuo, *ui*, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, aſſignatus ¶ *Whatſoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunae omnia feruntur accepta.

In, is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by

Ad; as, *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum eſſet. *In my mind*, ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort*, ad ſummum.

Apud; as, *I am not in my right ſenſes*, Non ſum apud me.

De; as, *In the month of December*, De menſe Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is ſomething in it*, non hoc de nihilo eſt.

Ex; as, *He ſold all the eſtates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiae poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo ſolicitus. *He ſpoke of it in the perſon of a paraſite*, meminit ejus ex perſonâ paraſiti.

In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiae. *He ſpent his time in eaſe*, vitam egit in otio. *They ſpend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, ineſt pars toti.

Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus e convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies ſubegit.

Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *He loſt his life in great diſgrace*, per ſummum dedecus vitam amiſit. *In ſleep*, per ſomnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer*, per aeſtûs calorem.

Prae; as, *He thinketh them clowns in compariſon with himſelf*, prae ſe viles putat. *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis.

Pro; as, *He praiſed her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro roſtris.

Secundum; as, *It was he whoſe image he had ſeen in a dream*, Ipſe fuit, cujus imago ſecundum quietem obſervata fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis eſſe.

Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus *In word*, Verbo tenus.

Note, The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *In Lacedemon*, Lacedaemone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non eſt tibi integrum. *That great victory ſtood him in ſo little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque eſt.

In [adv.] Intrò. *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, ſequere me intrò.

In all, Omnino, &c. as; *There were five in all*, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta haec [hominum] ſumma?

In as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem, ſiquidem, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His ſpeech is yet in being*, ipſius extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nuſquam ſunt.

In deed, or *very deed*, Reipsâ, reverâ, certiſſimè.

In common, In medium.

Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Inacceſſible, Inacceſſus.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, ſocordia.

Inadvertency, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inappetency, Appetitûs proſtratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idonèe applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter.

Inarticulate, Indiſtinctus, confuſus.

Inarticulately, Confuſè, ‖ indiſtinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

An inauguration, ‖ Inauguratio, 3.

Inauſpicious, Inauſpicatus.

Inauſpiciouſly, Inauſpicatò.

Inbred, Innatus, inſitus.

To incamp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre.

Incamped, Caſtris poſitis munitus.

Incantation, Cantio, 3. incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

Incapable, Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus *vel* idoneus, imperitus.

Incapability, or *incapacity*, Imperitia, 1.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem *vel* minùs capacem reddĕre.

Incapacitated. Inhabilis factus.

To incarnate [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre, ‖ incarno, 1.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus, ‖ incarnatus.

The incarnation, Divinae atque humanae naturae in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.

Incenſe, Thus, *thuris*, *n*. ſuffitus, 4.

To cenſe with incenſe, Arabico odore fumigare.

To incenſe [anger] Exaſpero, 1. inſtigo.

Incenſed, Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, irritatus.

Cenſed with incenſe, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenſer, or *provoker*, Irritator, 3.

An incenſing, Irritatio, 3. inſtigatio.

An incenſory, Thuribulum, 2.

An incentor [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor.

An

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2 incentivum. *He incited the ſoldiers reſentment by all the incentives he poſſibly could*, quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.

Inceſſant, Aſſiduus, conſtans.

Inceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, indefinenter.

Inceſt, Inceſtum, 2. inceſtus, 4.

Inceſtuous, Inceſtus.

An inceſtuous perſon, Inceſto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *icis*, m. [Prov.] *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus ſunt potae, plus ſitiuntur aquae.

To inch out a thing, Parcè aliquid diſtribuĕre.

Not to depart one inch, Transverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

To inchain, Cateno, 1. catenis vel compedibus tenere.

To inchant, Incanto, 1. excanto.

Inchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An inchanter, Incantator, 3. venefi'us, magus.

An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.

Inchantingly, Magicè; *Met.* blandiſſimè, jucundiſſimè.

An inchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.

An inchantreſs, Saga, 1. venefica.

To inchaſe, Caelo, 1. metallo inſerĕre, includĕre.

The inchpin of a deer, Viſcus quoddam cervinum.

Inchoative, Inchoativus.

Incident [falling into] Incidens.

An incident [circumſtance] Litis appendix, cauſae acceſſio.

An incident [event] Caſus, 4. eventus.

Incidentally, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

To incircle, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſcribo, *pſi*; in orbem cingĕre.

Incircled, Circundatus, circumſcriptus.

An incircling, Circumſcriptio, 3.

An inciſion, or *inciſure*, Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1. inciſus, 4.

To make an inciſion, Incido, *di*, 3.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriae diſſectio; * arteriotomia, 1.

To incite, Incito, 1. excito, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, ‖ incitator.

An inciting, incitation, or *incitement*, Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Ruſticitas, 3. ruſtici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination*, illud eſt ab ingenio meo maximè alienum. *Each perſon provides for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination*, ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſulunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte ſuâ, ultro, ſuâpte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, 1. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, Reclinis. *Downward*, Declivis.

The day inclining towards the evening, Dies in veſperam flexus *vel* inclinatus.

To incloiſter, Clauſtro immittĕre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloſe, Includo, *ſi*, 3. praecingo, *xi*; circumſepio, 4. ¶ *The haven is incloſed within the city*, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Incloſed, Incluſus, cinctus.

An incloſing, Incluſio, 3.

An incloſure, Sepimentum, 2. ſeptum.

To break down incloſures, Sepimenta conculcare *vel* diſrumpĕre.

To include, Includo, *ſi*, 3.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Incluſive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Incluſively, ‖ Incluſive.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohaerens, diſjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohaerenter.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. *Who had ſpent their income before it was due*, qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiſſent. *Tac. Ann.* 15. 18.

Incommenſurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Laeſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè.

Very incommodiouſly, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodium, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus, ‖ incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longè.

To incompaſs, Circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. cingo, *xi*, 3.

Incompaſſed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompaſſing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expellens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens.

Incompetent, or *incompatible*, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis.

Inconceiveable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderateneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, temerarius; praeceps, *itis*.

Inconſiderately, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè.

Inconſiſtence, or *inconſiſtency*, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.

Inconſiſtent, Se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiae voluntates, ut vehementes ſunt, ſic mobiles, et ſaepe ipſae ſibi adverſae, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

Inconſiſtently, Abſurdè.

Inconſolable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Inconteſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.

Incontinently [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico.

An inconvenience, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, parum decorus.

Inconvenient, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.

Inconveniently [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

Inconverſable, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima in unum corpus redigĕre *vel* conflare; incorporo, 1.

To incorporate a ſociety, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio. [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Incorrect,

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectness in writing, or *speaking*, Accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Incorruptibleness, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Status putredini non obnoxius.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre, ‖ incrasso, 1.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Augmen, ĭnis, *n.*

To increase. Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in cumulum. *These things may be increased and assuaged*, haec ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.

To be increased, Cresco, *crevi*, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increased*, convaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo increverat illi.

An increaser, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

Increasing. Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major *vel* indignus.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas, ‖ incredibilitas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Increscent [of the moon] Luna increscens.

To incroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.

Incroached upon, Invasus.

An incroacher, Qui res alienas invadit.

An incroaching upon, or *incroachment*, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make incroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 43, 19.

Incrustation, ‖ Incrustatio, 3.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

An incubus, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *ae*, *m.*

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, *tivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter haec velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.* 20, 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpae expers, ‖ inculpabilis.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, nostrum est officium. *On him*, or *them*, &c. illius *vel* illorum est.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficii ecclesiastici possessor.

To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem distringĕre.

An incumberance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Incumbered, Impeditus, negotiis districtus.

An estate much incumbered, Res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

An incumbering, Oneratio, 3.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

To incurr, Incurro, *ri*, 3. mereor, *itus*, 2.

To incurr one's displeasure, In odium alicujus incurrĕre.

To incurr the suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.

An incursion, Incursio, 3. excursio.

Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio, 3.

To endear, Obligo, 1. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.

Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An indearing, or *indearment*, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

Indebted [in debt] Obaeratus, debito obnoxius, aere alieno oppressus. [obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted, Aere alieno premi, obrui; ex aere alieno laborare, animam debĕre.

To be indebted, or *obliged to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, intemperatiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res indecora *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, profecto.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefessus.

Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.

Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.

Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, res quae non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnem *vel* illaesum praestare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illaesus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injurium & offensionum oblivio; * amnestia, 1.

To indent, Dentium more incidĕre.

To indent [covenant] Paciscor, *pactus*, 3.

Indented, Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenting, Dentium more incisio.

An indenture, Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.

Independency, Libertas suo arbitratu agendi; liberum arbitrium, 2.

Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens.

Independently. Cum summâ libertate.

Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.

An index, Index, ĭcis, *m.* * sylabus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.

To indicate, Indico, 1.

Indication, Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

Indico blue, Lapis quidam caeruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.

To indict, Nomen alicujus deferre; actionem alicui intendĕre.

To indict a person for a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted, Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter, Delator, 3. accusator.

An indicting, Delatio, 3. accusatio.

An indictment, Libellus accusatorius.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, Aequabilitas; aequilibrium, 2.

Indifference, or *unconcernedness*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a person with indifferency, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

Indifferent, Indifferens, medius, aequalis. *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. ¶ *Thou art not indifferent, but stark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque sis. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, haec eum parùm tangunt. *He continued indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propenso.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis.

To be indifferent, Aequo animo esse, neutram in partem movēri, susque deque habēre. *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo aequo.

He is but in an indifferent state of health, Valetudine parùm prospera utitur.

Indifferently, Indifferenter, indiscriminatim.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè.

Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egestas. 3.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, Quod concoqui non potest.

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus.

Indignation, Indignatio, 3.

Full of indignation, Stomachosus.

To have indignation, Indignor, 1. stomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Indiscretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconsiderantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine.

Indispensible, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

Indispensibly, Necessario.

Indispensibleness, Rei necessitas.

Indisposed, Aeger, aegrotus, valetudinarius.

Indisposed in will, or *purpose*, Ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus.

Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, 1.

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Indisputably, Sinè ullâ controversiâ.

Indissoluble, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.

Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.

Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sinè discrimine.

Indistinguishable, ‖ Indiscriminatus, sine discrimine.

To indite, or *dictate*, Dicto, 1.

To indite, or *accuse one*. See *Indict*.

Indited [as a letter] Dictatus.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, *ae*, *a*.

Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.

Indivisible, Individuus.

Indivisibleness, or *indivisibility*, Status rei quae dividi non potest.

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ētis*.

Indocility, or *indocibleness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. instituo, *ui*, 3.

Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, 1. lentitudo, 3.

Indolent, Doloris expers; lentus.

Indolently, Nullo *vel* parvo doloris sensu, lentè.

To indorse, A tergo scribĕre.

Indorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inscriptum, * opisthographus, 2.

An indorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An indorsing, or *indorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, minime dubius.

Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè.

To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To induce by intreaty, Exoro, 1.

To induce [allure] Allicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio. [persuade] Suadeo, *si*, 2. hortor, 1.

Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus.

Induced by intreaty, Exoratus.

Induced [allured] Allectus, pellectus. [persuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suasor, 3. impulsor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, 2. causa, 1.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium ecclesiasticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio, 3.

To indue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3. dono, 1.

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, *gessi*, 3. concoquo, *xi*.

Indued, Praeditus, imbutus.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *si*, 2.

To indulge one's passion, Cupiditati parĕre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1.

A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe concessa.

Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.

To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industrius, diligens, assiduus.

Industriously, Diligenter, assiduè, seduló.

Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia.

To enebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sinè effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inaequalitas, 3.

Inestimable, Inaestimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, inceptus, parùm conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguishable, Inextinctus; quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Infallibleness, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certissimè, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.

To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre *vel* aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis oneras.

Infamously, Turpiter.

Infamousness, or *infamy*, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*.

Infancy, Infantia, 1.

In the infancy of Rome, or *Athens*, Nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis.

From his infancy, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos suos deprehensos judicandi a rege concessum.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus, 2.

An Infanta of Spain, Princeps a stirpe regiâ Hispanicâ.

Infantine, Infantilis.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 2. ‖ demento.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. stupiditas.

To infect [stain or corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus.

To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitior, 1. *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus aurae.

To be infected with the plague, Peste affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To be infected with common vices. Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and visiting each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagiosus.

Infecundity, Infoecunditas, 3.

To infeeble, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuĕre.

Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus.

An infeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infeoffe, Fidei alicujus alicui committĕre.

To infeoffe, or *give land to one*, Praedio aliquem donare.

Infeoffed. Praedio donatus.

An infeoffing, or *infeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, includĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*,

ſpurious, hoc cogere volebat, literas falſas eſſe.

An inference, Conſequens, 3. conſectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ‖ inferioritas, 3.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, poſterior, ſecundus.

Inferiour to none, Nulli ſecundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Inferred, Illatus, concluſus, collectus.

Infertile, Conſectarius.

An inferring, Conſecutio, 3. concluſio.

Infertile, Infoecundus, ſterilis.

Infertility, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To infeſt, Infeſto, 1. vexo, divexo.

Infeſted, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infeſting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio.

An infidel, Incredulus.

Infidels, A Chriſtianâ fide alieni.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immenſus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteneſs, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. numerus infinitus.

Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus *vel* infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.

An infirmity, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandeſoc, 3. irâ ardēre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commovēri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accenſus, ſuccenſus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardeſcens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari poteſt.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation of the body, or *blood*, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f.*

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.

Inflexibleneſs, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia *vel* obſtinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non poſſit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of puniſhment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, plurimum apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valēre.

To be influenced by foreign counſels, Externis conſiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulſus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a ſpe, metu, partibus reipublicae animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulſionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

To infold. Implico, *avi*, & *ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To inforce by arguments, Rationibus ſuadēre. *By neceſſity*, Adigo, *egi*, 3. ſubigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, ſubactus.

An inforcement, or *inforcing*, Impulſio, 3. vis.

To inform [or inſtruct] Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4. [give information] Significo, 1. monſtro; aliquem certiorem facēre. *Your letters inform me of the whole ſtate of the common wealth*, literae tuae me eruduunt de omni republicâ. ¶ *He diſpatched ambaſſadors to Rome to inform the ſenate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos miſit, qui ſenatum docerent de caede fratris & fortunis ſuis, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To inform againſt, Defero, *tuli*.

To inform himſelf, Diſco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirēre.

An information, Informatio, 3. praeceptio; diſciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accuſatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falſa vobis delata ſunt, *Nep. He was well informed of all meaſures and deſigns which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quae apud hoſtes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.

Informed, Informatus, inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed againſt, Accuſatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem certiorem facit.

An informer [accuſer] Quadruplator, 3. delator.

An informing [inſtructing] Inſtitutio, 3. inſtructio; educatio. [accuſing] Delatio, 3. accuſatio. [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

Infortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus.

Infraction, Infractio, 3.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, *frēgi*, *fractum*, 3. violo, 1.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio, 3.

An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.

To infuſe [pour in] Infundo, *fudi*, 3.

To infuſe bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuēre.

To infuſe an herb, Macero, 1. herbae ſuccum elicēre.

Infuſed [poured in] Infuſus. [ſteeped] Maceratus.

An infuſion, Infuſio, 3.

Ingathering, Frugum *vel* fructuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. iterato.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus.

Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ‖ ingeminatio.

To ingender, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Ingendered, Generatus, genitus.

An ingenderer, Generator, 3.

An ingendering, Generatio, 3.

Ingenious, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſubtilis.

The moſt ingenious man of the age, Princeps ingeniorum ſeculi ſui.

Ingeniouſly, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, ſubtiliter.

Ingeniouſneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Ingenuouſly, Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuouſneſs, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.

Inglorious, Inglorius.

Ingloriouſly, Foedè, turpiter.

To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.

An ingorger, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *ācis*.

An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, helluatio.

An ingot of gold, Auri maſſa *vel* maſſula.

To ingraff, Infero, *evi*, 3

Ingraffed, Inſitus.

An ingrafſing, or *ingraftment*, Inſitio, 3.

To ingrail, ‖ Creno, 1. incino.

Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ‖ crenatus.

Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis inciſus.

An ingrailing, Denticulis inciſio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's ſelf, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi vitium, ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

To ingrave, Sculpo, *ſſi*, 3. caelo, 1.

Ingrav'd, or *ingraven*, Sculptus, caelatus.

An ingraver, Sculptor, caelator.

Ingraving, Sculptura, 1. caelatura.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingreſs and egreſs, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

To

To ingross, Majoribus literis pulchrè pertcribĕre.
To ingross commodities, Merces flagellare.
Fairly ingrossed, Scitè *vel* pulchrè majoribus literis perſcriptus.
An ingrossment, In tabulas relatio.
An ingrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.
An ingrossing of commodities, Monopolium, 2.
To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.
To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. vŏro, 1.
Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, ui, 3.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, æ, c. habitatrix, ĭcis, f.
To deprive of inhabitants, Populor, depopulor.
Without inhabitants, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.
To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.
An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inhere, Inhaereo, ſi, 2.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhaerens.
To inherit, Aliquid haereditario jure poſſidĕre.
To inherit as heir at law, Inteſtato ſuccedĕre.
An inheritance, Haereditas, 3.
A ſmall inheritance, Haereditolum, 2.
Of, or *belonging to an inheritance*, Haereditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Haereditatem cernĕre *vel* adire.
Inherited, Haereditate *vel* haereditario jure poſſeſſus.
An inheritour, or *inheritrix*, Haeres, ēdis, c.
To inhibit, Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, ui, 1.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.
Inhoſpitable. Inhoſpitalis.
Inhoſpitably, Inhoſpitali modo.
Inhoſpitableneſs, or *inhoſpitality*, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.
Inhuman, Crudelis, ſaevus, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly. Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegĕre.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, & non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injuſtus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, *indecl.*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. ſcelus admittĕre.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens, || initialis.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſae.
Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Laedo, ſi, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.
Injured, Laeſus, offenſus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.
Injuriouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumeliosè, noxiè.
Injuriouſneſs, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocĕre *vel* damnum inferre.
Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
It is a great piece of injuſtice, Magna eſt injuſtitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
Printers ink, Atramentum * typographicum.
An inkhorn, || Atramentarium, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare.
Inkle [tape] Taenia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, 2. rumor ſubobſcurus.
An inkling given, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.
To get, or *have an inkling of*, Subſentio, ſi, 4. quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Teſſellatus.
Inlaid work, Opus teſſellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio a mari longè diſſita.
To inlay, Teſſello, 1. vario.
An inlet, Feneſtra, 1. aditus, 4.
To inliſt, Milites conſcribĕre.
To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier, Militiae nomen dare.
Inliſted, Inter milites conſcriptus.
An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmoſt, Intimus. *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.
An inn, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diverſoriolum, 2.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diverſari.
To keep, or *ſet up an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.
To inn corn, Meſſes domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.
Inns of court, Hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.

An inn holder, or *inn keeper*, Caupo, *onis*, *m.* hoſpes, *itis*, c. diverſitor, 3.
An inn keeper's wife, Hoſpita, 1. cŏpa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior.
An inner chamber, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*
Innermoſt, Intimus.
On the inner ſide, Intrinſecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri a mari recuperati.
Innocence, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carĕre, *vel* vacare, a culpâ abeſſe.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Innocents day, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis ſtudĕre.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio, 3.
Deſirous of innovation, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet; || innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. inſero, *evi*, 3.
To inoculate for the ſmall pox, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplaſtratio.
Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
Inoffenſively. Innocenter, innocuè, ſine culpâ.
Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia, 1.
Inofficious, Parùm officioſus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.
Inordinateneſs, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.
An inqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3.
The grand inqueſt, Criminum quaeſitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, ĭnis, f. ſolicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fieri.
To inquire, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. ſciſcitor; aliquem conſulĕre. *I would have you inquire*, velim quaeras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quaeſitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquireth of the ſhip maſter*, rectorem ratis

conſulit. *I ſee ſome to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or *ſearch diligently into, about*, or *after*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago.

To inquire often, Quaerito, 1.

Inquired, Quaeſitus, inquiſitus.

Inquired diligently into, Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quaeſitor, 3. explorator, indagator, inveſtigator, ſcrutator.

An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquiſitio, 3. indagatio, inveſtigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *ſivi*, 3. inveſtigo, 1. exploro.

Inquiſition, Inquiſitio, 3. examen, *inis*, *n.*

A diligent inquiſition, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

The Spaniſh inquiſition, Inquiſitio Hiſpanica.

To make inquiſition after, Inquiro, *ſivi*; conquiro, exquiro.

To make inquiſition into, Examino, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.

Inquiſitive, Curioſus, noſcendi cupidus.

Inquiſitively, Curioſè, ſtudioſè.

Inquiſitiveneſs, Noſcendi cupiditas.

An inquiſitor, Inquiſitor, 3. conquiſitor.

To inrage, Irrito, 1. irâ vehementi inflammare, in furorem agĕre, in rabiem propellĕre.

To be inraged, Irritari, irâ exardeſcĕre, excandeſcĕre.

Inraged, Irritatus, efferatus, furore correptus *vel* percitus.

An inraging, Irritatio, 3.

An inroad, Incurſio, 3. impreſſio, irruptio, invaſio.

To make an inroad, Incurſionem *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

Inſatiable, Inſatiabilis, inſaturabilis.

Inſatiableneſs, Cupiditas inſatiabilis, ‖ inſatiabilitas, 3.

Inſatiably, Inſatiabiliter. ¶ *Inſatiably ambitious of honour*, ſumma adipiſcendi libido.

Inſatiate, ✠ Inſatiatus.

To inſconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.

Inſconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To inſcribe, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſcribed, Inſcriptus.

An inſcription, Inſcriptio, 3.

An inſcription, or *title*, * Epigraphe, *es*, *f.*

An inſcription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, 2. * lemma, *ătis*, *n.*

Inſcrutable, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inſcrutabilis.

To inſculp, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſculped, Inſculptus.

Inſects, Inſecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Inſecure, Parùm ſecurus.

Inſenſate, Sensûs expers, ‖ inſenſatus.

Inſenſible, Senſu carens, ‖ inſenſibilis.

Inſenſibleneſs, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſenſuum tarditas *vel* ‖ hebetudo.

Inſenſibly [by degrees] Senſim, paulatim.

Inſeparable, Individuus, qui ſeparari non poteſt, ‖ inſeparabilis.

Inſeparability, or *inſeparableneſs*, Qualitas rei individuae.

Inſeparably, Adeò ut ſeparari nequeat, indiviſè.

To inſert, Inſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

Inſerted, Inſertus, interpoſitus.

An inſerting, or *inſertion* [putting in] Interpoſitio, 3. ‖ inſertio.

The inſide, Pars interior *vel* interna.

Inſidious, Inſidioſus, fallax.

Inſidiouſly, Inſidioſè, fallaciter.

An inſight, Inſpectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

Inſight, or *ſkill*, Peritia, 1. perſpicacitas, 3.

To have an inſight into, Perſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

Having an inſight into, Perſpicax.

Inſignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.

Inſignificant, Inutilis.

Inſignificantly, Inutiliter.

Inſincere, Inſincerus, minimè ſincerus.

Inſincerity, Diſſimulatio; amicitia ſimulata *vel* ficta.

To inſinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. aſſentor.

To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to inſinuate himſelf into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22, 26. *After by divers artifices he ſo inſinuated himſelf into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince, impenetrable to all beſides, opened the ſecrets of his breaſt, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeò ut obſcurum adversùm alios ſibi uni incautum intectúmque efficeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

Inſinuated, Inſinuatus.

An inſinuater, ‖ Inſinuator, 3.

An inſinuating, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuatio, 3.

Inſipid, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis, ‖ inſipidus.

Inſipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.

Inſipidly, Inſulsè, ‖ inſipide.

Inſipidneſs, or *inſipidity*, Nullius ſaporis; inſulſitas, 3.

To inſiſt upon, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re inſistĕre.

Inſiſting upon, Inſtans, urgens.

To inſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias ſtruĕre.

Inſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

An inſnarer, Qui inſidias ſtruit.

Inſnaring, Inſidias ſtruens.

An inſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

Inſolence, or *inſolency*, Inſolentia, 1. arrogantia, ſuperbia.

Inſolent, Inſolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became ſo inſolent, as to aſcribe to himſelf the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris proceſſerat, ut totam victoriam ut ſuam interpretaretur, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Inſolently, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbè.

Inſolúble, Inſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

Inſolvent, or *inſolvable*, Solvendo impar. *He is inſolvent*, ſolvendo non eſt.

Inſomuch. Adeò ut, uſque adeò,

To inſpect, Inſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Inſpected, Inſpectus.

An inſpection, Inſpectio, 3.

An inſpector, Inſpector, 3.

An inſperſion, Inſperſio, 3.

To inſpire, Inſpiro, 1. injicio, *jeci*, 3. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit; *Juſt.* 3, 5.

To be inſpired, Divino numine afflari.

Inſpired, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afflatus.

An inſpiring, or *inſpiration*, Divinus afflatus.

By divine inſpiration, Divinitus, inſtinctu afflatúque divino.

Inſtability, Inſtabilitas, 3.

Inſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans.

To inſtall, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Inſtalled, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.

An inſtalling, *inſtallation*, or *inſtallment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3. ‖ inſtallatio.

An inſtance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For inſtance*, exempli grâtiâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villainy*, homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorúmque documentum.

To inſtance, *inſtance in*, or *give an inſtance*, Exemplum *vel* documentum alicujus rei proferre.

Inſtance [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo*, poſtulante Piſone. *You married at my inſtance*, uxorem impulſu duxiſti meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius*, auctore Tito Tatio.

Inſtanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Inſtant [earneſt] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.

Inſtant [preſent] Inſtans, praeſens.

To be inſtant, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

An inſtant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus *vel* punctum temporis.

At this inſtant, Hoc puncto temporis, impraeſentiarum.

At that inſtant, Eodem tempore *vel* temporis articulo.

In an inſtant, Dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum, è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant* [of time] veſtigio temporis.

Inſtantly, or *inſtantaneouſly*, Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

Inſtantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.

An inſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3.

Inſtead of another, Loco *vel* vice alterius.

The inſtep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.

The inſtep of a ſhoe, Calcei convexum.

High in the inſtep, Monte pedis elatus.

To inſtigate, Inſtigo, 1. incito, excito, ſtimulo.

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Inſtigatio, 3. incitatio, ſtimulatio. ¶ *At the inſtigation*

inſtigation of Manillus, concitante Manilio.
An inſtigator, Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.
An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
To inſtill, Inſtillo, 1. infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To inſtill good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.
Inſtilled, Inſtillatus.
An inſtinct, Inſtinctus, 4.
To inſtitute, Inſtituo, *ui*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*.
Inſtituted, Inſtitutus, præceptus.
Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An inſtitution, Inſtitutio, 3.
An inſtitutor, Informator, qui inſtituit.
To inſtruct, Erudio, 4. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. doceo, 2.
To inſtruct children, Pueros literas docēre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.
To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.
To inſtruct, or *furniſh with inſtructions*, Mandata *vel* præcepta alicui dare.
Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, doctus.
Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.
That may be inſtructed, Docilis.
Inſtructed in good manners, Bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Eaſily inſtructed, Docilis.
An inſtructor, Præceptor, 3. magiſter. 2.
Inſtructing, or *inſtructive diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata; ſermo præceptis *vel* documentis abundans.
An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.
An inſtruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, 2. documentum.
Inſtructions to an ambaſſador, Mandata, *orum*, *n. pl.* *His inſtructions were, to*---id in mandatis habebat ut---*According to the king's inſtructions*, ex præcepto regis.
An inſtrument, Inſtrumentum, 2.
An inſtrument of war, Machina bellica.
Inſtruments, or *tools of all ſorts*, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A muſical inſtrument, Inſtrumentum muſicum.
An inſtrument in writing, Formula, 1. * ſyngrapha.
A ſurgeon's inſtrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.
A player on an inſtrument, * Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.
An inſtrument maker, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.
Inſtrumental, or *uſeful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
Inſtrumentally he was the cauſe of our ruin, Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendos.
Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Inſufficiency [unskilfulneſs] Inſcitia, 1. imperitia. [impotency] impotentia in rebus Veneris.
Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, minime ſufficiens.
Inſufficiently, Parum, non ſatis.
An inſult, Inſultatio, 3.
To inſult over, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.
An inſulter, Qui inſultat.
An inſulting, Inſultatio, 3.
Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, minime ſuperandus.
Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability*, Conditio rei inſuperabilis.
Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.
Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.
Inſurance offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare promittunt ac recipiunt.
To inſure goods from loſs by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.
Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.
An inſurrection, Seditio, 3. ‖ inſurrectio.
An intail, Libellus rem hæredi certo addicens.
To intail land, Terram hæredi certo addicĕre.
To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium reſcindĕre.
Intailed, Hæredi certo addictus.
An intailing, Terræ hæredi certo addictio.
To intangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. præpedio, impedio.
To intangle himſelf with ſome luſt, Cupiditate aliquâ ſe devincire.
To intangle a young man, Adoleſcentem irretire.
Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.
An intangled buſineſs, Res perplexa & impedita.
Intangled in law ſuits, Litibus arctè implicitus.
An intangler, ‖ Illaqueator, 3.
An intangling, or *intanglement*, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.
An integer, Numerus integer.
Integral, Integer, ‖ integralis.
Integrity, Integritas, 3. ſinceritas.
An integument, Integumentum, 2.
The intellect, Intellectus, 4.
Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos, ‖ intellectualis.
Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri.
To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre.
To hold intelligence together, Conſilia communicare.
Having intelligence, Certior factus.
An intelligencer, Corycæus, 2.
Intelligent, Intelligens.
Intelligible, Quod ratione comprehendi poteſt, ‖ intelligibilis.
Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè.
Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.
Intemperateneſs, or *intemperature*, Intemperantia, 1.
Intemperateneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies.
To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, *di*, 3. deſigno, 1. ſignifico. *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.
To intend, or *purpoſe*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.
Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus propoſitus.
An intendant of a province, Provinciæ procurator.
An intendment [or purpoſe] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum, inſtitutum. [meaning] Significatio, 3.
Intenſe, Intenſus.
Intenſely, Valde, magnopĕre, plurimùm.
Intenſeneſs, or *intenſion*, Intenſio, 3.
Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49.
An intent, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*---cum ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut---¶ *I ſpake it not to that intent*, aliorſum dixeram. *That was their intent*, ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.
To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus.
The intent, or *meaning of an expreſſion*, Significatio *vel* vis vocabuli.
An intention, Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut ſuus hæres eſſes.
Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.
Intentionally, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtriâ.
Intentive, Intentus, attentus.
Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.
Intercalary, Intercalaris.
Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.
To intercede, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ſe interponĕre.
To intercede in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem agere.
Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.
To intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.
Intercepted, Interceptus.
An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.
An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Intercēſſio, 3. deprecatio.
An interceſſor, or *interceder*. Precator, 3. deprecator, ‖ interceſſor.
Intercluded, Intercluſus.

To intercommon, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To intereſt one's ſelf in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiſcēre.

One intereſted in, Particeps, *ipis*, *c.* ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio, 2.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Foenus, *ŏris*, *n.* uſura, 1.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus, 2.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam foenore accipēre.

To demand intereſt, Foenus *vel* uſuras ab aliquo exigēre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniae mutuò ſumptae uſuras pendēre, ſolvēre.

To put, or *lend out money at intereſt*, Foenero, 1. pecuniam foenore locare.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valēre *vel* plurimum poſſe.

Intereſt, or *right*, Jus, *juris*, *n.* [credit *or* power] Auctoritas, 3. poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes. *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quae mihi bona maláque eſſe intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

To bring, or *draw one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahēre, ad rationes ſuas adjungēre.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipii *vel* mancupii; as, *A houſe wherein one hath full intereſt*, mancupii aedes.

To interfere with [*or* claſh] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponēre.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis.

Interiour, Interior.

To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immiſceo, *ui*, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. interſero, *ui*.

Interlarded, Lardo infertus.

To interleave, Folia interſerēre *vel* interponēre.

To interline, Lineas interſerēre *vel* interponēre.

Interlineary, Interlitus, || interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interſertus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interſertio *vel*, interpolatio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, || interlocutorius.

To interlope, Mercaturae alienae ſe immiſcere.

An interloper, Qui mercaturae alienae ſe immiſcet.

An interlude, Exodium, 2. drama, *atis*, *n.*

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerēre *vel* implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. || interturbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2. intermiſceo.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio *vel* admixtio, 3. || commiſtio.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, 3. intercapedo, *inis*, *f.*

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, *iſi*, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermiſſus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, *ui*, 2. immiſceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.

Intermural, Inter muros ſitus.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.

To interplead, De jure ſuo certare.

To interpolate. Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, || Interpolator, 3.

To interpoſe, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. intervenio, *ni*, 4.

To be interpoſed, Interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, Interpoſitio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*; expono, *ſui*, 3.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, *ētis*, *c.* explicator, 3.

Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.

To interr, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo; ſepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudēre, terrâ condēre.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, ſepultus.

An interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.

A ſhort, or *little interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula, 1.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, || interrogativus.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, || interrogative.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. || interrogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quaeſtio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To examine upon interrogatories, In quaeſtionem adducēre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo. ¶ *Doſt thou ſo interrupt me?* ſiccine mihi interloquere?

To interrupt one in his tale, Medium ſermonem intercipēre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To interrupt a matter begun, Rem ſuſceptam dirimēre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. || interruptio.

Without interruption, Continuò, non interruptè, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

To interſect, Interſeco, *ui*, 1.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio, 3.

To interſperſe, Inter alias res ſpargēre *vel* intertexēre.

Interſperſed, || Interſperſus.

An interſtice, Interſtitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interſtitium; intercapedo, *dinis*, *f.*

To intervene, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

An interview, Congreſſus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, *ui*, 3. intertexo.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus. intertextus.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, civilis.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To inthral, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigēre.

Inthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

An inthralling, or *inthralment*, Mancipatio, 3. ſervitium, 2.

To inthrone, or *inthronize*, In ſolio collocare.

Inthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An inthroning, or *inthronment*, In ſolio collocatio.

To intice, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1.

To intice away, Blanditiis abducēre.

Inticed, Illectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus.

Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An inticer, ℣ Illector, 3.
An inticing, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. pellacia.
Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebrosus.
Inticing, Illiciens.
Inticing words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinium.
An inticing wench, Scortum pellax.
Inticingly, Illecebrosè.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, *dinis*, *f.* familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris.
To intimate, Innuo, *ui*, 4. indico, 1. significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.
An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre.
Intimidated, Timore *vel* metu perculsus.
Intire, Integer, sanus, sincerus, incorruptus.
An intire friend, Amicus intimus *vel* summus.
An intire, or *complete victory*, Victoria absoluta.
Intirely, integrè, sincerè. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is intirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *You cannot intirely avoid this*, hoc plenè evitare non potes. *He is intirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus. *Those principles intirely destroy friendship*, praecepta ista funditus evertunt amicitiam.
Intireness, Integritas, 3. sanitas.
To intitle, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. appello, 1.
To be intitled to an estate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habĕre.
Intitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.
An intitling, Inscriptio, 3. appellatio.
Into, In. *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
To intomb, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.
Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
An intombing, ‖ Tumulatio, 3.
To intoxicate, ‖ Demento, 1. cerebrum tentare.
To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.
Intoxicated, Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino madĕre, onerari.
An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, ‖ Dementatio, 3.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.
Intractable, Intractabilis.
Intractableness, Qualitas rei intractabilis.
The intrails, Exta, *orum*, *n. pl.* intestina.
Of, or *belonging to the entrails*, Interraneus.
To intrench, Vallo & fossâ munire, munitionem facere.
To intrench a camp, Castra vallo & fossâ cingĕre.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadĕre.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.
Intricacy, Perplexitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meae valdè involutae sunt.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obscurè.
An intrigue, Vaframentum, 2. clandestina consilia.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestinó.
Intrinsical, or *intrinsick*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco, *xi*, 3.
To introduce a new custom, Novum morem inducĕre.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio, 3.
An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. * isagoge, *es*, *f.*
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem *vel* exordium pertinens.
To intrude, Intrudo, *si*, 3. se ingerĕre, immiscĕre.
To intrude into an estate, Haereditatem injustè occupare.
To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, Injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committĕre.
Intrusted to, or *with a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intrusting, Fidei committens.
Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, *si*, 3. adorior, *tus*, aggredior, *ssus*.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles cautarius. *Liv.* 6, 6.
To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddĕre.
To invalidate a will, Testamentum rescindĕre *vel* irritum facĕre.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.
Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.
An invasion, Incursio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta.
A sudden invasion, Incursio *vel* impressio subitò facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, *si*, 3. impetum *vel* impressionem facĕre.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly against the prætor*, multis verbis invectus est in praetorem.
Inveighed against, Probris lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invehens, probris lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando sermone aliquem delinire, permulcĕre, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor, 3. ‖ seductor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiae.
To invelop, Obvelo, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.
Inveloped, Involutus, cooperatus.
To invenom, Veneno inficĕre.
Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus *vel* tinctus.
To invent [*or* devise] Invenio, *i*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. [find out] Excogito, 1. excudo, *di*, 3. comminiscor, *commentus*.
To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.
To invent deceit, Dolum nectĕre. *Words*, Verba fabricare, cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new invented law, Jus commentitium.
An inventer, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jason the inventer of the first ship*, primae ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.
The first inventer, Auctor, 3.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.
An invention [device *or* trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; * techna, 1. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi haec putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum * catalogus.
To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulae auctionariae.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio, 3.

To invert, Inverto, *ti*, 3.
Inverted, Inverſus.
To inveſt one with, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare.
To inveſt in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.
To inveſt [beſiege] Obſidione urbem *vel* arcem cingĕre *vel* premĕre.
Inveſted in an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.
Inveſted [beſieged] Obſidione cinctus *vel* preſſus.
To inveſtigate, Inveſtigo, 1. indago.
Inveſtigated, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.
Inveſtigation, or *an inveſtigating*, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio.
An inveſting, or *inveſtiture*, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.
Inveterate, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveteraſco, 3.
Invidious, Invidus, invidioſus.
Invidiouſly, Invidioſe.
Invidiouſneſs, Invidia, 1. invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. novas vires addĕre.
Invigorated, Stimulatus, accenſus.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.
Invincibleneſs, Qualitas rei *vel* perſonae inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.
Inviolableneſs, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolatè.
Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus, ſanctus.
Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus.
Invironing, Ambiens, cingens.
Inviſible, Inviſibilis, res aciem *vel* obtutum oculorum fugiens.
Inviſibleneſs, or *inviſibility*, Qualitas rei *vel* perſonae inviſibilis.
Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
To invite, Invito, 1. voco.
To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glaſs*, poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one, Coenam alicui condicĕre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator, 3.
An inviting, or *invitation*, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.
Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, 3. * cataclyſmus, 2.
To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.
To involve, Involvo, *vi*, 3. implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum, 2.
Involuntarily, Invitè.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, praeter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio, 3.
To inure, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to hardſhips and dangers of all kinds*, ita ad hoc aetatis a pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula conſueta habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
Inured, Aſſuefactus.
Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, inteſtinus.
Moſt inward, Intimus, penitiſſimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinſecus, introrſum *vel* introrſus,
The inwards [of a beaſt, &c.] Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* exta.
To inwrap, Implico, 1. involvo, 3.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.
A job [little work] Negotiolum, 2.
A good job, Res lucroſa.
A jobb, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A jobbernowl, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jockey, Equiſo, *onis*, *m.* equorum domitor, venditor.
Jocoſe, Jocoſus, facetus.
Jocoſely, Jocosè, facetè, jocularitèr.
Jocoſeneſs, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Jocular, Jocularis, joculabundus.
Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, laetus.
To be jocund, Laetor, 1. geſtio, 4.
Jocundity, or *jocundneſs*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.
A jog, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio,
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *ſi*.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito ſubmovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—juſſi.
To joggle, or *tremble*, Contremiſco, 3.
To jog [as a coach] Subſulto, 1. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, *ſſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*.
Jogged, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.
A jogging, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be jogging, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*. 3. abſcedo.
A John apple, Malum muſteum.
Poor John [a fiſh] ‖ Merlucius, 2.
St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
St. John's graſs, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.
To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.
To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*. ¶ *They got many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad ſpem praedae undique aſciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.
To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*.
To be joined together, Coĕo, 4 coaleſco, 3. cohaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To join in a ſuit at law, Litiscoire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo, *tigi*, 3.
To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. praelium inire, ſigna conferre.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coaſſo, conglutino.
To join iſſue in law, Litem conteſtari.
To join iſſue [ſtand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join iſſue with you*, veniam quocunque laceſſis.
To join fellowſhip, Socio, 1. conſocio.
To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, a cie commiſsâ.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinnè compactus *vel* compoſitus.
Joined together as houſes, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.
Ill joined, Malè cohaerens.
Well joined, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Inſociabilis.
A joiner [by trade] Ligneoperis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
Joining, Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a ſentence, Conſtructio, 3. * ſyntaxis, *is*, *f.*
A joint. Articulus, 2. commiſſura, 1. junctura; compago, *inis*, *f.*
To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo, 1.
To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. diſloco.
A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in ſtalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint [of meat] Membrum, 2.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum *vel* ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohaeres, *ēdis*, *c.*
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint conſent, Mutuo aſſenſu.
A ſpace between the joints, Internodium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of, or *belonging to the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articuloſus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus, [as meat] Deartuatus. [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer [plain] Dolabra ad oras afferum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè, communiter.
A jointure [dowry] Dos, *dotis*, *f.*
A joice, or *joiſt*, Trabs, *bis*, *f.* tignum.
To join, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Jocor, 1.

To

To put a joke upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
A jole of fish, Piscium fauces *vel* caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, aequâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, laetus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Laetor, 1. gestio, 4. hilaresco, 3.
Jollity, Festivè, hilarè, laetè, hilariter.
Jollineſs, or *jollity*, Laetitia, 1. festivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
To jolt, Concutio, *ssi*, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subsulto, 1.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, 4.
Jolted, Concussus, succussatus.
A jolter, Succussator, 3.
A jolting coach, Currus subsultans.
A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
A jolting, Concussio, 3. ‖ succussatio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, Ionicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, 2. ✱ asphodelus.
To joſtle, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. See *Juſtle*.
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.
Jovial, Laetus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus, Graeculus, 2.
Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, laetè, jucundè.
The hawk jouks, Accipiter obdormit *vel* nictat.
A journal, Diarium, 2. ✱ ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.* rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journaliſt, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, *ĭnĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Being almoſt at my journey's end*, prope jam decursi spatio *vitae*.
To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre.
To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. *To perform it*, iter conficĕre. *To provide for it*, viaticum *vel* necessaria ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
A journeyman. Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1. *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, give, or *wiſh one joy*, Congratulor, 1.
God give you joy, Dii approbent, Dii benè vertant.
To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, *gavīsus*, 2. laetor, 1.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Laetifico, 1. exhilaro.
Joyful, or *joyous*, Laetus, jucundus, hilaris.
Very joyful, Perlaetus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Laetor, 1.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, laetè.
Joyfulneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laetitia, 1.

Iraſcible, Iracundus, iracundiae obnoxius, ‖ irascibilis.
Ire, Ira, 1.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Iriſh, Hibernicus.
To irk, Taedĕre, pigĕre.
Irkſome, or *displeaſing*, Gravis, acerbus.
Irkſome, or *tedious*, Molestus.
Irkſomeneſs, Taedium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to iron*, Ferreus.
Iron ware, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea laeviganda apta.
Tipped with iron. Praepilatus.
Iron gray colour, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ massâ laevigare.
To be iron ſick [as a ship] Prae clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittĕre.
Iron wort, ✱ Sideritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Ironical, ✱ Ironicus.
Ironically, ✱ Ironicè.
An irony, ✱ Ironia, 1. illusio.
To irradiate, Irradio, 1.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 3.
Irrational, Rationis expers, ratione destitutus.
Irrationally, Sinè ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitùs, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sinè controversiâ.
Irregular, Enormis, ‖ irregularis.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio, ‖ irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, ‖ enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, sceleſtus.
Irreligiouſly, Impiè, sceleſtè.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremiſſible, Veniâ indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreprehenſible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus.
Irreprehenſibly, Inculpatè, innocuè.
Irreproachable, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehensus.
Irreſiſtible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irreſiſtibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irreſolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, *ĭtis*.
Irreſolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.

Irreſolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditùs.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiae expers.
Irreverently, Parùm reverenter.
Irreverſible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irriſion, Irriſio, 3. irrisus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, 1, exaspero; lacesso, *ivi* & *i*, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption, Irruptio, 3.
Is [of *am*] Est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
Is it ſo? Itáne verò?
Is it not ſo? Nonne ita est?
It is juſt ſo, Ita res se habet.
It is well, Benè habet.
Iſabella colour, Color gilvus.
Iſchury, or *ſtoppage of urine*, Urinae in vesicâ suppressio, ✱ ischuria, 1.
An iſing pudding, Isicium, 2.
Iſinglaſs, ✱ Ichthyocolla, 1.
An iſland, Insula, 1.
An iſlander, Insulae habitator.
An iſle, Insula, 1.
The iſles in a church, Columnata templi latera.
An Iſraelite, ‖ Israelita, *ae*, *m.*
Iſraelitiſh, ‖ Israeliticus.
An iſſue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
An iſſue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the iſſue of this affair*, incertum est quo res casura sit.
To iſſue, or *ſally out*, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. eruptionem facĕre.
To iſſue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repraesentare. *A proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
An iſſue [offspring] Progenies, 5. soboles, 3. proles.
Male iſſue, Proles virilis.
An iſſue [sore] Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
An iſſue of blood, Sanguinis fluxus.
An iſſue [spring] Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
An iſſue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis*, *m.* ‖ fontanella, 1.
To iſſue forth, Emano. 1. elabor, *psus*, 3. emergo, *si*, exilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4.
To iſſue forth ſuddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. *The blood iſſueth forth ſuddenly at a thouſand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Iſſued, Quod emanavit.
Iſſue, or *profit ariſing from land*, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
Iſſuing, Emanans.
An iſſuing, Fluxio, 3. ‖ emanatio.
Iſſueleſs, Orbus, sine prole.
An iſthmus, ✱ Isthmus, *i*, *m.*
It, Is, ea, id.
It is I, Ego sum.
The itch, Scabies, 5.
An itch, or *itching deſire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.
A rough itch, Depetigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* impetigo.
To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.

An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, *ginis*, *f.*
An item, Cautio, 3. ‖ intimatio.
An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo, *ui*, 3.
To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 3.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.
Itinerant, Iter faciens, ‖ itinerans.
An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
Its, Ejus, illius.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself*, res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium, ‖ jubilatio, 3.
The Jubile, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
A Jubile, Jubilum, 2.
Jucundity, Jucunditas, 3.
Judaical, Judaicus.
Judaism, Judaismus, 2.
Judas tree, Arbor Judae.
A judge, Judex, *icis*, *c.*
A good, just, or *proper judge of a thing*, Aequus rei aestimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, *vel* judices comitiis provincialibus praesidentes *vel* ad ‖ assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.
A judge's seat, Tribunal, *ālis*, *n.*
To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; jus dicĕre. *You judge amiss in that*, hoc malè judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, cùm tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 22.
To judge [suppose or think] Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Praejudico, 1. *Between*, Dijudico, 1. *Wrongfully*, Perperam *vel* depravatè judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.
Judged before, Praejudicatus.
Judged between, Dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.
Judgment [capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.
A man of good judgment, Aequus rerum aestimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.
Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.
Judgment, or *sentence*, Judicium, 2. sententia, 1.
The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, Pro tribunali sedĕre, forum agĕre.
To give, or *pass one's judgment*, Sententiam *vel* judicium de re aliquâ ferre.
To give, or *pass judgment in a law suit*, Causam *vel* litem dijudicare.
To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
To give away by judgment, Abjudico, 1.
To give unto by judgment, Adjudico, 1.
Arrest of judgment, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
A judgment place, or *judgment seat*, Tribunal, *ālis*, *n.*
A court of judicature, Curia justitiae.
Judicial, Judicialis.
Judicially, More judiciali.
Judiciary, Judiciarius.
Judicious, Sagax, *ācis*; homo limati judicii, emunctae naris.
Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.
A jug, * Cantharus, 2. lagena testacea.
A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.
To juggle, Praestigiis decipĕre.
A juggler, Praestigiator, 3.
Juggler like, In modum praestigiatoris.
A she juggler, Praestigiatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.
A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Praestigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibolia.
Jugglingly, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, ‖ jugularis.
Juice, Succus. 2.
The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.
The juice of meat after the second digestion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.
Juiceless, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.
Juiciness, Succi abundantia.
Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, ‖ succulentus.
Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.
A julep, ‖ Julepus, 2. zulapium.
July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.
To jumble together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. collido, *si*; mutuo irruĕre.
To jumble, or *shake*, Concutio, *ssi*, 3.
Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus.
Jumbled, or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
A jumbling together, Confusio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.
A jumbling noise, Strepitus confusus.
A jump, Saltus, 4.
To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, subsulto.
To jump first, Praesulto, 1. *Over*, Transulto, 1. *Upon*, Assulto, 1. *Down*, Dissilio, *ui*, 4.
To jump with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
In a jumping posture, Saltabundus.
Jumps [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.
Jumps used by shoemakers, Coria segmenta coacta.
A junĕto, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandestinum.
A junĕture, Junctura, 1. commissura.
A junĕture [of time] Temporis articulus, opportunitas. *Of affairs*, Rerum status *vel* conditio.
June, Junius, 2.
Junior, Junior, minor natu.
A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.
The juniper tree, Juniperus, *i*, *f.*
To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, 1. asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.
A junk, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
A junk [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, 1. gulae indulgĕre, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
A junketing, Comissatio, 3. gulae indulgentia.
Junkets, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata, *um.*
A jurat [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
Ivory, Ebur, *ŏris*, *n.* dens Libycus.
Of, or *belonging to ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.
Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.
A jurden, Matula, 1.
Juridical, Juridicus.
Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3.
To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate *vel* ditione.
A jurist [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
A juror, or *juryman*, Jurator, 3.
The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius.
The grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
A jury mast, Malus vicarius.
Just, Justus, aequus, rectus. *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.
Just so many, Totidem omnino. *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
Just now, Modò. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo.
Just as, *just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxtà rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxtà tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.
A just, Decursio *vel* decursus equestris; ‖ hastiludium, 2.
Justs, or *turnaments*, Trojae lusus, decursus equestres; ‖ hastiludia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle which*

which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, praelio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Justice, or *justness*, Justitia, 1. aequitas, 3.

A justice of the peace, Pacis curator; * irenarcha, *ae*, *m.*

A justice of oyer and terminer, Quaestor, 3. rerum capitalium praetor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis.

Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente monarchâ.

Justifiable, Justitiae conformis *vel* consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare *vel* innocentem pronunciare; ‖ justifico, 1.

To justify [prove or make good] Probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, *vici*, 3.

To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui approbare.

To justify by witness, Testimoniis *vel* testibus comprobare.

To justify as printers do, Literas justo ordine *vel* spatio locare, *vel* disponere.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus. [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A justifying, or *justification*, [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, culpae liberatio; ‖ justificatio, 3.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.

A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.

A jusling, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A jusling place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

A justle, or *justling*, Conflictus, 4.

To justle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. trudo, *s.*

To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellere *vel* submovere.

Justly, Juste, jure, meritò, non injuriâ.

Justness, Aequitas, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* justitia, 1.

To jut out, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Jutting out, Prominens, propendens.

A jutting, or *a jutty*, Projectura. 1. prominentia.

Juvenile, Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera, 1.

Full of ivy, Hederosus.

Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamaecissus.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ivy*, Hederaceus.

K A

KA me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, servabo te.

Karl hemp, Cannabis serotina.

A kastrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

A Katharine pear, Pyrum favonianum.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1.

To keck, Secreo, 1. exscreo.

A kecking, Secreatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare *vel* complicare.

A kecks, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis usitata.

A keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * trophis, *is*, *f.*

A keel, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1.

To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

A keeling fish, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.

Keen, Acutus, peracutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, *acis*, aculeatus.

Keen expressions, Voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter.

Keenness, Acrimonia, 1.

Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas *vel* acerbitas verborum.

To keep [take care of, or preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. ¶ *He lyeth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last*, Duro, 1. maneo, *s.* 2.

To keep back, Detineo, 2.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Ponè sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, *pressi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2. [counsel] Taceo.

To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pluviâ.

To keep down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard upon*, or *over*, Asservo, 1. observo.

To keep, or *abstain from*, Abstineo, 2.

To keep, or *hinder from*, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

To keep one's coach, Currum propriùm habere.

To keep courts for the lord of manors, Comitia consueta habere.

To keep birds and beasts, Aves feràsque alere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere *vel* manere.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1.

To keep a festival, Ferior, 1. festum diem agere. *Birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or *family*, Familiam alere *vel* sustentare.

To keep at home. Domi se continere. *He keepeth for the most part in the country*, fere se ruri continet.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta praestare.

To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem ferae vestigiis inhaerescere.

To keep good, or *bad hours*, Tempestivè *vel* serò domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. *doth*, Durare.

To keep in, Cohibeo, 2. coërceo. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere lorìs.

To keep one imployed, Aliquem negotiis distentum *vel* occupatum tenere.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, *ui*; 3. nutrio, 4. sustento, 1. ¶ *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, *puli*, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep*, or *stand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

To keep open house, Patentibus januis *vel* aperto ostio vivere.

To keep out, Excludo, *si.*

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

I had a care to keep my credit, Curavi ut mihi esset fides.

To keep sheep as a shepherd, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep one's time, Tempore praestituto adesse.

To keep touch, Promissis stare, a fide data non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. compesco, *ui*; in officio continere.

To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines consistere. *In prison*, Servari in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as muſicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum ſervare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

A keeper, Cuſtos, *odis*, *c.*

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuſtos.

An houſekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

Keeping, Tenax, *acis.*

A keeping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia, 1.

A keeping back, Depulſio, 3. *Down*, Suppreſſio, 3. *In*, or *under*, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A keg of ſturgeon, Teſta turſionum *vel* ſturionum.

Kells, or *kettle pins*, Coni luſorii.

Kele [pottage] Juſculum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

Kembole, or *akembow*, Anſatis brachiis.

To ken, or *know*, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. internoſco.

To ken [ſee afar off] Proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

Within ken, In conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is*, *m.* cloaca, 1.

Kennel coal, Lapis *vel* terra ✱ ampelitis, ✱ lithanthrax.

A dog kennel, Latibulum *vel* tugurium caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept down, Suppreſſus.

Kept in, Cluſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.

A kerb ſtone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei.

A kerchief, Rica, 1. calantica.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

An Iriſh kern, Praedo Hibernicus.

A kern [humkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis.

A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2. *Of meat*, Glandula, 1. *Of corn*, Granum, 2. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonſillae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Kerſey, Pannus raſus *vel* levidenſis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. ✱ lebes, *etis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat moechos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kettle drum, ✱ Tympanum aeneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta, 1.

A key, Clavis, *is*, *f.*

A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.

Falſe keys, Claves adulterinae.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſic] Clavis, *is*, *f.*

The key of a river, Crepido, *dinis*, *f.*

A turnkey, Claviger, *eri*, *m.*

The ſmall keys of virginals, ✱ Eptoniorum claviculae.

Keyage, Portorium, 2.

A kibe, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*

A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calcis.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex aedibus abigĕre. *Down ſtairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce proſternĕre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concuſus.

A kicker, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.*

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatura, 1.

A kicking horſe, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitroſus.

The kicking of a horſe, Equi calcitratus.

Kick ſhaws, Varia gulae ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hoedus, 2.

A young kid, Hoedulus, 2. hoedillus.

Kid leather, Corium hoedinum.

Of, or *belonging to a kid*, Hoedinus.

To kid, Hoedum parĕre.

Kidded, Hoedus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hoedile, *is*, *n.*

A kidder [huckſter of corn, &c.] Annonae flagellator.

A kidding, Hoedorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *They ſold him being privately kidnapped to ſome foreign merchants*, clam intereeptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt.* 36. 2.

A kidney, Ren, *enis*, *m.*

A kidney [diſpoſition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, ✱ Phaſeolus, 2.

Kidney vetch, ✱ Anthyllis, 3.

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens, ‖ renalis.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. neco, *ui* vel *avi*. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ea occidionem gens fucorum intermenda eſt.

To kill himſelf, Mortem *vel* necem ſibi conſciſcĕre, ſe ipſum interimĕre. *He killed himſelf*, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

To begin to kill afreſh, Caedem inſtaurare.

To kill out right, Eneco, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. ✠ perneco.

To kill in ſacrifice, Macto, 1.

Killed, Occiſus, caeſus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 3. ‖ necator. *Of his brother*, Fratricida, *ae*, *m.* *Of a man*, Homicida, *ae*, *m.* *Of parents*, Parricida, *ae*, *m.* paricida.

A killing, Occiſio, 3. trucidatio. interemptio. caedes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?

A killing for ſacrifice, Mactatio, 3.

Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer.

A kill, or *kiln*, ✱ Clibanus, 2. fornax, *acis*, *f.*

A kilnclotb, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Conſanguineus *vel* conſanguinea. *By marriage*, Affinis, *is*, *c.*

Next of kin, Conſanguinitate proximus *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

To be akin, Neceſſitudine *vel* cognatione conjungi.

A kind [ſex] Sexus, 4. [ſort] Genus, ĕris, *n.* forma, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *That rehearſal is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthaec commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, tacitus quidam eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what a kind of man he is*, neſcis qui vir ſit. *I ſuppoſe by this you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, ✠ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, Congener, ejuſdem generis, ✱ homogeneus.

Of another kind, Alterius *vel* diverſi generis, ‖ heterogeneus.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kindly, Benigne, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſime potuit.

Kindly [gratefully] Grate.

Kindneſs, Benignitas, 3. comitas. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratificetur, *and* herſelf no harm, ut gratificetur, *and* herſelf no harm, ut gratificetur, *and* herſelf no harm

had a mighty kindneſs for me, erat cupidiſſimus mei.

A kindneſs [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. ¶ *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid benefacias levior plumâ eſt gratia.

Kindneſs in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle, Accendo, *di*, 3. ſuccendo; inflammo, 1.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, *peperi*, 3.

Kindled, Accenſus, incenſus.

A kindling, Accenſio, 3.

Kindred, or *kin*, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf*, proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate*, gente ad eum rediit hereditas.

Kindred, of kin, or *near of kin*, Conſanguineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas. *By marriage*, Affinitas, 3. *By the father's ſide*, Agnatio, 3. patrueles, *ium*, *c. pl.*

A degree of kindred, * Stemma, *ătis*, *n.*

Of one kindred, Congener, *ĕris*, *n.* tribulis.

Of honeſt kindred, Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, *gis*, *m.* *A king, or a beggar*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus.

A king at arms, Faecialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] * Apodiraſcinda, 1.

The King's Bench, || Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench priſon, || Banci regii carcer.

The king's houſe, Palatium, 2. aula regia.

A king fiſher, * Halcyon, *ŏnis*, *f.*

The king's evil, Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

King's ſpear, * Aſphodēlus, 2.

King like. or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, regalis, * baſilicus.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

To be in one's kingdom, or *enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.

Kinſfolk, Neceſſarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A kinſman, Propinquus, 2. conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are my very near kinſmen*, ſpes animum ſubibat—ſubiturum vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40. 8.

To acknowledge for a kinſman, Conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.

A kinſwoman, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, 1. ſupparum, 2.

A kiſs, Oſculum, 2. ſuavium, baſium.

A little kiſs, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiſs, Oſculor, 1. baſio. *He gently kiſs'd his daughter*, oſcula libavit natae. ¶ *You muſt kiſs the bare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti.

To kiſs the cup, Primoribus labiis guſtare *vel* libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, 3. baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio, 3. baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A kiſſing cruſt, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhaerens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, *is*, *n.* ſinus, 2. mulctra, 1.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchin, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or belonging to the kitchin, Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchin maid, or *wench*, Ancilla culinaria.

A kitchin boy, Servus culinarius.

Kitchin furniture, Culinaria ſupellex.

A kitchin garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchin ſtuff, Unguina, *um*, *n. pl.*

A kitchen ſtuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

To do kitchin work, Culinaria opera exercēre.

A kite, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

Of, or *belonging to a kite*, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parēre.

A kitten, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recēns natus.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

To klick up, Celeriter corripēre.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

The knags of deers horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodoſus, ramoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *ĭnis*; grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3

To knap aſunder, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulſor, 3.

A knapping off, Avulſio, 3.

A knap ſack, Pera militaris *vel* viatoria, vidulus *vel* vidulum.

Knap weed, || Jacea, 1.

Silver knap weed, * Stoebe, *es*, *f.*

A knave, Veterator, *oris*, *m.* fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

The knave at cards, Miles, *ĭtis*, eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, *onis*, *m.* furcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * maſtigia, *ae*, *m.*

A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

To play the knave, Veteratorìè agĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* verſutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

Knaviſh, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus.

A knaviſh fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius.

A knaviſh conſtruction of the law, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, doloſè.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, 1. dolus malus.

To knead, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depſo, *ui*.

To knead together, Condepſo, *ui*, 3.

Kneaded, Subactus, depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, 3.

A kneading trough, Maĕra, 1. alveus piſtorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* *Humbly intreating on his knees*, genibus pronus, ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre. *A bowing of the knees*, Genuum flectio; || genuflectio, 3.

The knee pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, *ium*, *n. pl.* faſciae crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapſus *vel* procumbens.

The knees of a ſhip, Navis coſtae.

Kneed graſs, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell for the dead, Pulſus campanae lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi.

I knew not, Neſcivi.

To knick, or *cheat a perſon*, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illicĕre.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A knife, Culter, *tri*, *m.*

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A prieſt's cutting knife, Seceſpita, 1.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut purſe knife, Sica, 1.

A dreſſing knife, Culter popinarius.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.* miles; eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques fabulosus.
A knight of the garter, Eques auratae periscelidis.
A knight marshal, Tribunus militaris.
A knight of the post, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatûs miles.
To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.
Knighted, Eques factus.
Knights service, Servitium militare.
Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to a knight*, Equester.
Knighthood, Ordo equestris.
To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.
To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare.
To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, & *xi*, 3.
To knit [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3. astringo; ligo, 1.
To knit, or *tye knots*, Nodo, 1. nodo colligĕre.
To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3. *Under*, Subnecto, *xui*, 3. *Unto*, Annecto, *xui*, 3. constringo, *xi*.
To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.
Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, ubi apes consederunt.
Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.
Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.
The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.
A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.
A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.
Knives, Cultri, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A knob, Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* bulla, 1. nodus, 2.
The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*
Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodo distinctus, torosus.
Knobbiness, Asperitas, 3.
A knock, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To knock, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. pulso, 1.
To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.
To knock against, Allido, *si*, 3. impingo, *pegi*, 3.
To knock, or *strike*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.
To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.
To knock down, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3. humi sternĕre.
To knock in, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. *Often*, Pulsato, 1. *Off*, or *out*, Excutio, *ssi*, 3. *Together*, Collido, *si*, 3.
To knock, or *thump the breast*, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus caedĕre.
To knock under, or *submit*, Se errasse fateri, manus victas dare.
Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.
A knocker, Percussor, 3. pulsator.
The knocker of a door, Cornix, *icis*, *f.*
A knocking, Contusio, 3. pulsatio.
A knocking together, Collisio, 3.
To knoll bells, Campanas pulsare.
A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus, 2.
The knolling of a bell, Campanae pulsatio.
Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus, 2.
A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. [Prov.] *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.
A little knot, Nodulus, 2.
A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta *vel* taenia rosae formâ constricta.
A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
A knot, or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, 2. geniculum.
A knot in a garden, * Schema topiarium.
A knot of rogues, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.
Knot grass, * Polygonum mas.
To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, 1. germino.
To knot as young trees, Nodos emittĕre.
To knot, or *stick together like hair*, Implicari.
Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.
Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus *vel* religatus, nodo coërcitus.
Without knots, Enodis.
Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.
A knotty question, Quaestio perdifficilis.
Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas, 3.
Knottiness [unevenness] Asperitas, 3.
The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.
To know, Cognosco, *novi*, 3. scio, *vi*, 4. *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I knew him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know my own business*, ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.
Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro. *Not to know*, Ignoro, 1. nescio, *ivi*, 4. *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc nesciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, versutior est quàm rota figularis.
To know again, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco. *Before hand*, Praecognosco, *vi*, 3. *Certainly*, Pernosco, *vi*, 3. exploratum habĕre. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.
To know asunder, Dignosco, *vi*, 3. internosco.
To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, 2. edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.
To make one know, Ostendo, *di*, 3. commonstro, 1.
To know by some token, Agnosco, *vi*, 3.
To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.
Knowing, Gnarus, sciens.
Not knowing, Insscius, ignarus, nescius.
Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.
A knowing, Cognitio, 3.
A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.
A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.
Knowing before hand, Praescius.
Knowingly, Scienter.
Knowled, Pulsatus.
Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, 1. peritia, scientia; cognitio, 3. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, 1. perceptio, 3. comprehensio. *Learning*, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.
Not to my knowledge, Non quòd sciam.
Without my knowledge, Me nescio, clam me.
To come to the knowledge of a thing, Resciscо, *vi*, 3. deprehendo, *di*. *I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est. *So came we to the knowledge of it*, inde est cognitio facta.
Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.
A sure knowledge, Perspicientia, 1.
Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.
Want of knowledge, Insscitia, 1. imperitia.
Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.
I have known, Cognovi.
Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, haec ubi Romae comperta sunt.
But Cesar's name was barly known among the Barbarians, Caesaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obscurius. *Caes. B. C.* 1, 61.
Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.
Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.
It is a known saying, Tritum est adagium *vel* proverbium.
To be known, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, *ui*, 3. innotesco, *ui*.
To be known abroad, Emano, 1.
The like was never known, Rei talis nemo unquam meminerit.
To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; patefacio, *feci*, 3.
Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.
Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, perspectus.
It is well known, Liquet, constat.
Known before, Praecognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus.
To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The knuckles, * Condyli, *orum*, *m. pl.*
The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To knuckle down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.
A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*
Full of knurs, Nodosus.
A kurnock, or *koom of corn*, Medimnus, 2.

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A Label, Lemniscus, 2.
A label pendent, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
A little label, Appendicula, 1.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.
A laboratory, or *workshop*, Officina, 1.
Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laboriosus, impiger.
Laborious [difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.
Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigrè.
Laboriously [difficultly] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.
Laboriousness, or *labour*, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Not so much to save myself labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *It is worth the labour*, operae pretium est. *My labour will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.
The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.
Day, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.
To labour [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.
To labour, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, tolerare, subire.
To labour [endeavour] Nitor, *sus*, vel *xus*, 3. enitor.
To labour against, Renitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3. obnitor. *Earnestly*, Allaboro, 1. praesudo; contendo, *di*, 3. summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, Laborando se cruciare, fatigare.
To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4.
To labour for, Ambio, 4.
To labour a thing, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro, 1.
To labour in vain, Operam lude̊re *vel* frustra sumĕre; laterem lavare.
To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid; summâ ope niti.
To labour under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi.
To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.
Sore labour, Labor gravis *vel* improbus.
Painful labours, Aerumnae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.
A laboured period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.
A fellow labourer, Socius operum.
Not laboured, Illaboratus.
A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* laterum structoris, *vel* lapicidae servus.
Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.
A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ‖ laboratio.
A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.
A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita est.
A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.
A labouring to do a thing, Nisus, 4. conamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
Laboursom, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a labyrinth*, Labyrinthaeus.
Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.
Bone lace, Lacinia officulis texta.
Gold, or *silver lace*, Lacinia aurea *vel* argentea.
A woman's lace for stays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.
To lace, or *edge with lace*, Praetexo, *ui*, 3.
To lace, or *fasten with lace*, Astringo, *xi*, 3. constringo.
To lace with Galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ praetexĕre.
To lace [beat] Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. verbero, 1.
To make lace, Laciniam texĕre.
A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius, 2.
Laced, or *edged with lace*, Praetextus.
Laced, or *girt together*, Astrictus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymae.
A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3.
Binding together, Colligatio, 3. astrictio.
A thick lacing all over, Densi limborum ordines.
Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egestas, 3.
Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas, 3. *Of custom*, Desuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* *Of meat and drink*, Inedia, 1.
Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.
To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.
Lacker, or *varnish*, ‖ Lacca, 1.
To lacker, Laccâ ornare *vel* linire.
Lacking, Egens.
To be lacking, Desum, *fui*, defici̊o, *feci*, 3.
Lacking but a little, Propemodum, tantum non,
Laconic, Laconicus.
Laconism, Laconismus, 2.
A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pedisequus, 2.
To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedisequi instar sequi.
Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens, *tis*, *c.*
A young, or *little lad*, Adolescentulus, 2. puerulus.
Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.
A ladder, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A little ladder, Scalae gestatoriae.
A ship ladder, Pons, *tis*, *m.*
The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendĕre *vel* niti.
To lade, or *load*, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
To lade out of one ship into another, Decapulo; depleo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade out the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aĕre, *vel* venari in medio mari.
Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.
Laden with honour, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.
Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.
Lading, Onerans.
A bill of lading, * Syngrapha *vel* tabella rerum vectarum.
The lading of a ship, Navis onus.
A lady, Domina, 1, hera, heroina.
The finest lady in the land, Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 63.
A young lady, Virgo nobilis.
A lady cow, Scarabaeus maculatus.
Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.
Lady's smock [herb] ‖ Cardamines, *es*, *f.*
A ladle, * Spatha, 1. spathula, ligula *vel* lingula.
The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, *orum*, *m. pl.* pinnae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Lag, Extremus, postremus.
To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. tergiversor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio, 3.
Laic, or *laical*, * Laïcus.
Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus. *Along*, Stratus. *Aside*, Sepositus. *Between*, Interpositus. *By*, or *to*, Appositus. *Down*, Demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, Dejectus, solo aequatus.
Laid in, Immissus.
Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impensus.
Laid under, Suppositus. *Up*, Paratus, praeparatus, reconditus.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. *I laid foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.
Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.

Laines [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.

The laire of a deer, Cervi cubile *vel* latebra.

A laire to play at stool ball, Clava pilaris.

The laity, Ordo laïcus.

A lake, Lacus, *i* & *us*, *m.* palus, *ūdis*, *f.* stagnum, 2.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.

A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. agnella, 1.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.

Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus.

Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go lame*, Claudico, 1.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, 1. debilito.

To lame one's arm, hand, foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

To lament with another, Collacrymo, 1. commiseror, 1. congemo, *ui*, 3.

To lament for, Ingemo, *ui*, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugesco, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, lugubris, lacrymosus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Deplorans, lugens, deflens.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collacrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.

Lammas, Calendae sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Graecas calendas.

A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* 3. * lychnus, 2.

A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus pensilis.

The wick of a lamp, Lucernae filum *vel* * myxa.

A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius.

To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso *vel* mordaci aliquem insectari *vel* proscindĕre.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muraena fluviatilis; ‖ lampetra, 1.

A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.

A little lance, ‖ Lanceola, 1.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lance, or *lancet* [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum, * phlebotomum, *i*, *n.*

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.

Pierced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.

To lanch a ship, Navem deducĕre.

To lanch into the sea, Oceano navem committĕre.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magis laudibus efferre.

To lanch forth into a long detail, or *recital of things*, Singula ordine narrare *vel* exponĕre.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with an house upon it, Fundus, 2. praedium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for security*, accepit agrum fiduciarié.

A land, or *country*, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ♆ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quae regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris*, *f.* terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen near the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, *pŭli*, 3. navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. *As soon as ever we landed*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on shipboard*, descensione ab navibus in terram facta, *Liv.* 22, 20.

A land cape, Lingula terrae.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiae terrestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, 3. diluvium, 2.

Ley land, Novale, *is*, *n.* vervactum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to land*, Agrarius.

Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex praediis.

A landgrave, Terrae *vel* provinciae praefectus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaque conspicit.

A land loper, Erro, *onis*, *m.*

A landlord [host] Hospes, *itis*, *m.*

A landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus praedii, domûs, &c.

A land pirate, Viarum grassator *vel* obsessor.

A land mark, Limes, *itis*, *m.*

A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna a terrâ orta.

Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodò sit spectabilis.

A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed, Appulsus, in terram expositus.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing, Appulsus, 4.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landskip, Tabula * chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, 4. viculus, 2.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A laneret [hawk] Falunculus, 2.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terrae.

Language, or *speech*, Lingua, 1. oratio, 3. sermo, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *So that he spake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language, or *style*, Stilus, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or *style*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.

Bad language, or *style*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, rudis.

Fair, or *smoothing language*, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia; ♆ blandiloquentia, 1.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

Ill, or *rude language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, Maledico, *xi*, 3. conviciis aliquem lacessĕre.

That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.

A languet [as of amber] ‖ Lagurium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languish, Langueo, 2. marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languish, Langueso, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Tabefacio, *feci*, 3.

Languishing, Languidus, languens.

Somewhat languishing, Langulidus.

A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor, 3.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languidè.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis,

lis. [gender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis penſilis.

Lankneſs [limberneſs] Mollities, 5. [lenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.

A lantern, or *lanthern*, Laterna, 1.

A dark lantern, Laterna ſecreta *vel* ſurda.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

A lap, or *fold of a garment*, Plica, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auriculae lobus.

A lap dog, Catellus melitaeus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi*, 3. lingo, *xi*, [wrap up] Involvo, *vi*, 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Lap eared, Aures flaccae.

A lapidary, Gemmarum ſculptor; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. [Prov.] *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock*, plane fortunae filius; gallinae filius albae.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. ſinus, 4.

A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4. [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.

Lappiſe [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.

A lapſe, Lapſus, 4.

The lapſe [of a benefice] ‖ Ob neglectam praeſentationem patronatus amiſſio.

Lapſed, Praetermiſſus, amiſſus.

A lap wing, ‖ Vanellus, 2.

The larboard of a ſhip, Latus ſiniſtrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, *icis*, *f.*

Lard, Lardum *vel* laridum.

To lard, Lardo ſuffigere.

A little ſlice of lard, Lardi lingula *vel* turunda.

To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Graecisque ſententiis miſcere.

Larded, Lardo ſuffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni praefectus.

Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.

A larding ſtick, ‖ Lardarium, 2.

A lare, or *latbe* [turner's wheel] * Tornus, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large, Pluribus verbis differere, copioſè diſputare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus a coenâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, ‖ praelargus.

Somewhat large, Largior, ‖ largiuſculus.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos polliceri.

A large [in muſic] Octo ſemibreves notae.

To go large, or *luſk* [a ſea term] Plenißimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, ſpatioſe. *Abundantly*, Ubertim, abunde.

So largely, Eò uſque, in tantum.

Largeneſs, Amplitudo, *inis*, *f.* latitudo, magnitudo.

A largeſs, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A ſea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The capped lark, Caſſita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.

A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens aethera cantu.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur*, Conſolida, 1.

Laſcivious, Laſcivus; ſalax, *acis*; in venerem pruriens.

A laſcivious queen, Impudica, 1. improba.

Laſcivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.

Laſciviouſly, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter.

Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, 1. incontinentia; libido, *dinis*, *f.* ſalacitas, 3.

To laſe on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectere.

Laſerwort, Sirpe, *is*; laſerpitium.

A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, *eris*, *n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2. [mark] Vibex, *icis*, *f.* [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.

To laſh, Flagello, 1. verbero; caedo, *cecidi*, 3.

To laſh out waſtefully, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*.

To be under the laſh of a perſon, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.

To laſh [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris caeſus.

A laſher, Verberator, 3.

A laſhing, Verberatio, 3.

A laſk, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhoea, 1.

To have a laſk, Profluvio ventris *vel* diarrhoea laborare.

A laſk ſtopped, Venter ſuppreſſus.

A laſking wind, Venti quadrans.

A laſs, Puella, 1. virgo, *inis*, *f.*

A little, or *young laſs*, Virgunculs, 1. puellula.

Laſſitude, Laſſitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, noviſſimus. *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadors the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

The laſt, or *bindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

Laſt [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremum. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremum inſtitiſſet.

The laſt ſave one, A poſtremo proximus, ‖ penultimus.

The laſt but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.

At the laſt, or *laſt of all*, Denique, poſtremò, tandem, demum.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus *vel* forma. [Prov.] *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

To laſt, Duro, 1. permaneo, *ſi*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A laſt, or *laſtage*, Onus, *eris*, *n.* ſaburra, 1.

A laſt of herrings, Decem millia alecum. *Of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, Deodecies duodecim terga.

Laſtage [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A laſting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis.

Laſting all day, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, Pernox.

Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.

Laſtly, Ultimò, denique, poſtremò.

A latch of a door, Obex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia, 1.

The latchets of a ſail, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. [Prov.] *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never*, praeſtat ſerò quàm nunquam. ¶ *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but ſure*, ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

Late in the evening, Veſpere, ſexo in veſperam die.

It is late, Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulo ante. ¶ *Laſtly, what can be ſaid of the great misfortune that lately befel our city?* quid haec denique urbis noſtrae clades nova?

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperrimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

Lateneſs, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, a latere.

Lateſt, Poſtremus, ultimus.

A lath, Aſſula, 1.

To lathe, Aſſulis ſternere.

A turner's lathe, * Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquae ‖ ſaponatae ſpuma.

To

To make a lather, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [ſubſt.] Latinitas, 3.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè.

To ſpeak Latin, Latinè loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latinè neſcire.

To tranſlate into Latin, Latinè vertĕre *vel* reddĕre, Latinae conſuetudini tradere.

A Latiniſm, Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latiſh, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardior, tardiuſculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dinis*, *f.* [liberty] Licentia, 1.

Latter, Poſterior.

The latter math, or *latter crop*, Foenum cordum.

Lattin [metal] * Orichalcum, 2.

A lattiſe for a window, Tranſenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattiſe, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Lattiſe work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattiſe, Reticulatus.

Lattiſed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattiſes, Cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, *f.* gloria, 1. praeconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicabilis.

Laudableneſs, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

Laved, Exhauſtus.

Lavender, Nardus, *di*, *f.* 2. ‖ lavendula, 1.

Lavender cotton, Abrotonum ſemina.

Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore caeruleo.

French lavender, * Stoechas, *ădis*, *f.*

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre. Or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

A laver, or *waſhing tub*, Labrum, 2.

A ſmall laver to waſh hands in, Pollubrum, 2.

To laugh, Rideo. *ſi*. 2. riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To laugh at, or *laugh to ſcorn*, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi. *Diſdainfully*, Labra diducĕre. *Heartily*, Vehementer ridĕre, riſu concuti.

To laugh in one's ſleeve, In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

To make one laugh, Riſum excutĕre *vel* movĕre.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

To laugh together, Corrideo, *ſi*, 2.

To make himſelf laugh, Sibi riſum movĕre.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To be laughed at, Rideor, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Laughed to ſcorn, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui *vel* ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Riſor, 3.

A laugher at, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelaſtus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Riſus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

A laughing at, Irriſus, 4. deriſus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

A laughing to ſcorn, Deriſus, 4. deriſio, 3.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo *vel* delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outwards, Riſus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Riſum tenĕre *vel* compeſcĕre.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Laviſh, Profuſus, prodigus.

A laviſh ſpendthrift, Decoctor, 3.

To laviſh away [be laviſh] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

Laviſhed away, Profuse conſumptus.

A laviſher, Prodigus. 2.

Laviſhly, Profuse, effuse, prodigè.

Laviſhing, Prodigens, profundens.

Laviſhment, or *laviſhneſs*, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A laun, Planities inculta.

To launch a ſore, Incido, *cĭdi*, 3. reſcindo.

A laundreſs, Quae lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *the laurel tree*, ‖ Laurocerasus, 2. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, *onis*, *m.*

A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.

Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, Laureatus. ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or *belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex, *gis*, *f.* *He made a law, for* — legem tulit, ut — *He thinketh no law can lay hold of him*, non putat ſe lege teneri ullâ. [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. ¶ *Nor could any of us have the uſual benefit of the law for our protection*, neque cuiquam noſtrûm licuit more majorum lege uti.

Law [right] Jus, *juris*, *n.* *I will take the advantage of the law againſt you*, ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus praeſcribebant. ¶ *He keepeth himſelf from the loſs of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

Eſtabliſhed by law, Legibus firmatus *vel* munitus.

Canon law, Jus canonicum. *Civil*, Jus civile. *Statute*, Jus municipala.

The law of arms, Jus militare. *Of marque*, Clarigatio, 3. lex ‖ repreſſaliarum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.

The law of nature, Jus naturale. *Of nations*, Jus gentium. *Of the ſenate*, Senatûs conſultum.

A law made by the people without the ſenate, Plebiſcitum, 2. *To make*, or *paſs a law*, Legem ferre, ſancire. [Prov.] *You that make laws muſt not break them*, patere legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

To publiſh a law, Legem ſignĕre, vulgare.

To follow the law, Leges ſectari, forum agĕre.

To go to law, Litem ſequi.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agĕre.

To proceed according to law, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.

To revive a law, Legem reſtituĕre, revocare.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revive, but alſo make more effectual another law*, aliam deinde legem non reſtituunt modo, ſed etiam in poſterum muniunt.

To be ſubject to the laws, Legibus aſtringi.

Ever at law, Litigioſus.

Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.

Learned in the law, Juriſconſultus *vel* juriſperitus.

Of, or *belonging to law*, Juridicialis, juridicus.

Law days, Dies juridici.

A law breaker, Legum violator.

A law giver, or *law maker*, Legis *vel* legum lator.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, juſtus.

Not lawful, Minimè *vel* non legitimus, contra legem.

It is lawful, Licet, fas eſt, aequum eſt.

To make lawful, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam *vel* facultatem concedĕre aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licite, legitimè, jure.

Lawfulneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* fas, *indecl.*

Lawleſs, Exlex, *legis*, *c.*

Lawn, * Sindon, *ōnis*, *f.* carbaſus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lawn*, Carbaſeus *vel* carbaſinus.

Cobweb lawn, Sindon criſpa.

A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.
A lawyer, Cauſidicus, 2. juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, legiſperitus.
A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.
A lax, Alvi proluvies; * diarrhoea, 1.
Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum ſubducens *vel* ciens.
Laxativeneſs, Alvi profluvium.
Laxe [looſe] Laxus. [careleſs] Segnis, ignavus, ſocors.
A lay [ſong] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3.
Lay [ſecular] * Laïcus.
A lay man, Laïcus.
A lay [courſe, rank, *or* row] Series, 5.
I lay [of lie] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay about, Circumpono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri.
To lay about him [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro, tubuccinor, cibis ſe ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Againſt*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*. *Along*, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. abjicio, *jeci*. ¶ *He laid himſelf along upon the bed*, inclinavit ſe in lectum.
To lay apart, or *aſide*, or *by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay aſide, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, *di*, 2. omitto, *ſi*, 3.
To lay aſide [depoſe *or* diſmiſs] Loco movēre, rude aliquem donare.
To lay before [repreſent] Repraeſento, 1.
To lay before in one's way, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.
To lay by [in reſerve] Repono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay by [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto, *ſi*, 3.
To lay the cloth, Menſam ſternĕre.
To lay in one's diſh, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain doth] Sternĕre ſegetes.
To lay down, Depono, *ſui*, 3. demitto, *miſi*.
To lay down flat, or *along*, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3.
To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
To lay down a commiſſion, office, or *place*, Munere ſe abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiere, *Liv.* 4, 7.
To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.
To lay down the cudgels, Abjicĕre haſtas, *Cic.*
To lay down money, Pecuniam repraeſentare *vel* in medium conferre.
To lay the duſt, Pulverem aquâ ſedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre *vel* parĕre.
To lay even to the ground, Solo aequare *vel* exaequare.
To lay exceptions againſt, Praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *The accuſed lays exceptions againſt the accuſer*, reus accuſatori praeſcribit.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth his hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.
To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.
To lay in proviſions, Commeatus condĕre.
To lay near to, Appono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on, Impono, *ſui*, 3.
To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovēre aurem ori alicujus.
To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi.
To lay, or *ſpread over*, Obduco, *xi*, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum caedĕre.
To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Inveſtigo, 1. indago.
To lay out for [ſeek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.
To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. repono, *ſui*.
To lay open, or *make manifeſt*, Patefacio, *feci*, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay, or *apply to*, Applico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1.
To lay a ſpirit, or *ghoſt*, Manes condere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27.
To lay together, Confero, *tuli*, compono, *ſui*, 3. *Under*, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*. *Unto*, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *Up*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *didi*.
To lay a woman, Parienti feminae adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.
A layer [graff] Propago, *inis*, *f.* depoſitus ſuâ ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oiſters breed] Oſtrearium, 2. oſtrearia, 1.
The layer of a deer, Luſtrum, 2.
A laying againſt, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3. *Aſide* [removing] Remotio, 3. [not making uſe of] Rejectio, 3. neglectus, 4.
A laying on, Impoſitio, 3. *Out*, Erogatio, 3. impenſa, 1. *To*, Applicatio, 3. *Unto*, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen paſt laying, Gallina effoeta.
Lays [muſical airs] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.* moduli.
A layſtal, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.
A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſcomium.
A lazer [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.
Lazily, Pigrè, otioſè, oſcitanter, ignavè, ſegniter.
Lazineſs, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.
To lie lazing, Otiari, otio torpĕre.
A lazul ſtone, Lapis ‖ lazuli.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, *tis*.
A lazy vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m.* * planus.
To grow lazy, Torpeſco, 3. ſegnis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiae cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.
A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.* libidinoſus.
To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor.
Leacherous, Libidinoſus.
Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
A leacherous quean, Impudica *vel* ſalax femina.
Leacherous talk, Obſcoenitas, 3.
Leacherouſly, Libidinosè, obſcoenè.
Leachery, Obſcoenitas, 3. ſalacitas; libido Venerea.
Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.
White lead, Ceruſſa, 1.
Of, or *belonging to lead*, Plumbeus.
Lead colour, Lividus, plumbei coloris.
Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, *ginis*, *f.* galena, 1.
Spume of ſilver from lead, * Molybditis.
The leads of a church, houſe, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumboſus.
Lead wort, Plumbago, *ginis*, *f.*
To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead about often, Ductito, 1.
To lead againſt, Contra ducĕre.
Along, Per viam ducĕre.
To lead an army, Exercitui praeeſſe.
To lead aſide, Seduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*. *Away*, Abduco, *xi*, 3. *Back*, Reduco, *xi*, 3. *Before*, Praeduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead a dance, Praeſulto, 1. choream ducĕre.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducĕre.
To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco. *Forth*, Produco, *xi*, 3. *Off*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead one's life, Vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio. *Over*, Tranſduco, *xi*, 3. *Out*, Educo, *xi*, 3.
To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead through, Perduco, *xi*, 3. *Unto*, Adduco, *xi*, 3.
To lead up and down, Deduco, *xi*. 3. tranſduco.
To lead the way, Praeeo, 4. praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor, 3.
A leader [commander *or* general] Imperator, 3. dux, *ucis*, *c.*
A leader back, Reductor, 3.
A leader of a dance, Praesultor, *oris*, *m.* * choragus.

A leader of the way, Praemonſtrator, 3. viae dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4. *Back*, Reductio, 3. *In*, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

Leading the way, Praeiens, *euntis*.

A leading [ſoldering] Plumbi obductio, ‖ plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, Folium, 2.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2. *Of a book*, Duae paginae. *Of gold*, Lamina, bracteа auri.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

To turn over a new leaf, or *lead a new life*, Ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.

Leaf tin, Stanni folium.

A league [French mile] ‖ Leuca, 1. *vel* duo millia paſſuum. [confederacy] Foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* pactio, 3.

In league, or *entered into a league*, Foederatus, foedere conjunctus.

To enter into a league, or *make a league*, Foedus inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Foedifragus, 2.

A league broken, Foedus violatum.

A leaguer [ſiege] Obſidio, 3. obſidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

Very lean, Strigoſus. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, ad ſummam maciem deductus; nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A lean and poor ſoil, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or *grow lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliae & curae attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

Lean jades, Equi ſtrigoſi.

To lean, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximae ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, 1. *Back*, Reclino, 1. *Over*, Prominco, 2. *To*, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

To lean to in opinion, Sententiae alicujus favĕre *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning back, Reclinis. *Forward*, Acclinis. *Againſt*, Incumbens, innixus. *Downward*, Declivis.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A leap, Saltus, 4.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To leap againſt, Aſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Away*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4. *A little*, Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1. *Back*, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Down*, Deſilio, *ivi*, 4. *In*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. *Into the fire*, In ignem ſe conjicĕre. *Forward*, Proſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, 4. laetitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Deſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. *Often*, Saltito, 1. *On*, or *upon*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, inſultant floribus hoedi.

To leap on horſeback, In equum inſilire, equum conſcendĕre.

To leap over, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap, or *jump up*, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To leap, as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

Leap year, Annus biſſextilis *vel* intercalaris.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa, 1.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per ſaltus; ‖ ſaltim.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3. *By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

To learn, Diſco, *didĭci*, 3. addiſco. ¶ *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He preſently learnt all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quae tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſtâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Graecas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis praecepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Praediſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn by experience, Diſcĕre experiendo.

To learn by heart, or *without book*, Ediſco, *didĭci*, 3. memoriter ſcire.

To learn together, Condiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn [teach] Doceo, 2.

Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; literis imbutus.

Learned by heart, Memoriae mandatus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, litteratè.

A learner, Diſcipulus, 2.

A learner of the croſs row, Elementa prima diſcens.

Learning [ſubſt.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Learning is no burden*, ſarcina ſaturo nunquam doctrina putanda eſt.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinae, * philomathia, 1.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinae, * philomathes.

Of, or *belonging to learning*, Literarius.

I learnt, Didici. See *Learn*.

A leaſe, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi inſtrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To leaſe out, Eloco, 1. locito.

To leaſe [lye] Mentior, *ĭtus*, 4.

To leaſe corn, Spicas legĕre.

A leaſee, Cui aliquid locatur.

A leaſer, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus, 2.

A leaſh of hounds, Canum ternio.

A leaſh [to bind ſheaves with] Vinculum ſtramineum.

A leaſing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2.

A leaſing, or *letting out*, Locatio, 3.

A leaſor, Locator, 3.

Leaſt [adj.] Minimus. *Not in the leaſt*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world*, quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò potuerit.

Leaſt [adv.] Minimè. *That I may ſay the leaſt*, ut minimum dicam.

At leaſt, *at the leaſt* [adv. of quantity] Minimum, minimè.

At leaſt [conjunction] Saltem *vel* quidem.

Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.

To cut large thongs out of other folks leather, Ludere de alieno corio.

The leather of a ſling, Scutale, *is*, *n.*

Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.

A leather dreſſer, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.

A leather dreſſer's ſhop, Coriarii officina.

Leather dreſſing, Corii ſubductio.

A leather ſeller, Pellio, *ōnis*, *m.* corii *vel* pellium venditor.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus, 2. *The under leather*, Solea, 1.

To loſe leather in riding [the galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre.

Leathern, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus, ‖ coriaceus.

A leather bag, Paſceolus, 2. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *Jerkin*, Tunica ſcortea. *Thong*, Lorum tergineum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; conceſſo, 3 libertas, facultas, poteſtas. *With your good leave I dejne this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given*

given me, libera facta est mihi potestas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere.

To give leave, Permitto, *misi*, 3. concedo, *cessi*, 3. copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.

Without leave, Injussus, injussu.

To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, saepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. mitto, *misi*. *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. *Your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. ¶ *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare a terrâ ad coelum.

To leave [forsake] Desero, *ui*, 3. desituo, *ui*.

To leave off, Desino, *sivi & si*, 3. desisto, *stiti*. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abstine moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier?

To leave out, Omitto, *misi*, 3. praetermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desuesco, *evi*, 3.

To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento praedium legare.

To leave, or *quit a possession*, Possessione decedere.

To leave at random, Destituo, *ui*, 3.

To leave unto, Committo, *misi*, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc curiu lampadem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitùs derelinquere, deserere, destituere.

To leave work, Ab opere *vel* laborare cessare.

Leaved, Foliatus.

Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti consperso.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis sine fermento, * azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.

A leaver, Palanga, 1. vectis, *is*, *m*.

Leaves [of *leaf*] Folia, *orum*, *n. pl.* frondes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.

Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.

To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvere.

A leaving, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

A leaving off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio. *Out*, Omissio, 3. praetermissio.

Leavings [remains *or* scraps] Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lechery, Libido, *inis*.

A lecture, Lectio, 3. praelectio.

To read one a lecture, *or reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

A little, or *short lecture*, Lectiuncula, 1.

The reader of lectures in a university, Professor, 3.

A lecturer, Lector, 3. praelector.

A lecturer, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from *to lead*] Ductus.

Led about, Circumductus. *Aside*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus. *Back*, Reductus. *Into*, Inductus. *Unto*, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chastly*, pudicè vitam agebat.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci *vel* trahi.

A led horse, Equus desultorius.

A ledge, Projectura, 1. asserculus propendens *vel* extans.

A ledger ambassador, Regis *vel* reipublicae legatus ordinarius.

A lee, Locus a coeli & ventorum injuria tutus.

A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento tutam.

The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

The lee shore, Littus vento immune *vel* impervium.

A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.

To come off by the lee, Perfimè abire, male mulctari.

A leech, or *horse leech*, Hirudo, *dinis*, *f.* sanguisuga, 1.

A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.

The leech of a sail, Veli sinus.

The leech owl, Strix, *gis*, *f.*

A leek, Porrum, 2.

Cut leek blade. Porrum sectile.

House leek, Sedum, 2.

A leek bed, Porrina, 1.

A leek blade, Talia, 1.

Leek green, * Prasinus.

Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or *belonging to leeks*, Porraceus.

To sound a leek, Cornu dare signum ad redintegrationem investigationis.

The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth himself] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.

A leer horse, Equus vacuus.

A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus *vel* oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, Faex, *faecis*, *f.*

The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei faeces.

Leet days, Dies fasti.

The leetch of a sail, Externa *vel* laxa pars veli.

I had as leeve, or *lief*, Aequè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

Leeward. See *Lee*.

I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. ¶ *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum est. ¶ *There is but a small party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. *There are but a very few of them now*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, Orbatus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.

Left out, Praetermissus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra *vel* laeva.

On the left hand, A sinistris.

Toward the left hand. Sinistrorsum *vel* sinistrorsus, sinistram versus.

Left, or *on the left hand*, Sinister, laevus. *The left wing of an army*, sinistrum cornu.

Left handed, Scaevus.

A leg, Crus, *cruris*, *n.* tibia, 1.

A little leg, Cruiculum, 2.

A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.

The leg of a table, Pes mensae.

To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectere.

Of, or *belonging to the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

A legacy, Legatum, 2.

To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei aequitas legibus consentanea.

Legally, Juxta *vel* secundum leges.

A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A legatee, or *legatary*, Haeres imâ cerâ; ‖ legatarius, 2.

A legateship, Legatio, 3.

A legend, ‖ Legenda, 1.

The legend of a coin, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

A leger book, Primores tabulae, scriptum * prototypum.

Legerdemain, Ars praestigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Praestigiae, *arum. f. pl.*

Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio, 3.

A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or *be'onging to a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

Legiſlative, Leges ferens, ‖ legiſlativus.

A legiſlator, Leges *vel* legum lator.

The legiſlature, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre *vel* agnoſcĕre; ‖ legitimo, 1.

Legitimately, Legitime.

Leiſure, Otium, 1.

Leiſurably, or *leiſurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim.

At leiſure, Vacuus, otioſus. *At leiſure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quaeret.

At leiſure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

To be at leiſure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. *If you be at leiſure*, ſi vacas.

To have leiſure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leiſure, Non licet per otium.

The leming [beaſt] Mus Norvegicus.

Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia *vel* ſigillata.

A lemon, Malum citreum; ‖ limonium, 2.

A lemon tree, Malus citrea.

To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operae.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui praebĕre. *Aſſiſtance*, Auxilium praebĕre.

To lend at intereſt, Foenerare, foenore locare.

A lender, Creditor, 3.

A lender upon intereſt, Foenerator, 3.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at intereſt, Foeneratio, 3.

Length, Longitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

The length of a way, or *journey*, Viae *vel* itineris ſpatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

At length, *in length*, or *length wiſe*, In longum.

In length of time, Progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo pòst tempore.

A picture drawn at full length, Pictura *vel* imago rem *vel* totam perſonam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

To run all the lengths of a miniſtry, Rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.

To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

To lenify, Lenio, 4. mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum * anodynum; malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.

Lent [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima, 1. jejunium quadrageſimale.

Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to Lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A lent, or *lenten fig*, * Caryota, 1.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparſo ore, ‖ lentiginoſus.

A lentil, Lens, *ntis*, *f.*

Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens paluſtris.

The lentisk tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, *f.*

The gum of the lentisk, or *maſtic tree*, * Maſtiche, *es*, *f.*

A leonard [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus, 2.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

A leper, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

A ſpittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * noſocomium, 2.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor *vel* lepos, *oris*, *m.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leproſy, Lepra, 1. ſcabies, 5.

The itching leproſy, Prurigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The white leproſy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantiaſis, 3.

Leprous, Leprâ laborans.

Leprouſneſs, Vitiligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.

To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Leſs, or *leſſer* [adj.] Minor. ¶ *Leſs than it ought to be*, citrà quàm debuit. *They are leſs than were ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt. *He ſpent it in leſs than a year*, non toto vertente anno abſumpſit.

Leſs [adv.] Minùs. *In leſs than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the leſs helpful to him for all that*, neque eo ſeciùs eum juvit opibus ſuis.

For leſs, Minoris. ¶ *She is three times leſs to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipſa eſt.

Much leſs, Nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to ſupport the expence, much leſs yourſelf*, ſatrapes ſufferre ſumptus nequit, nedum tu.

To leſſen, or *make leſs*, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will leſſen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

To grow leſs, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, *tus*; diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.

Leſſened, Minutus, diminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

A leſſening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

A leſſee, Cui praedium *vel* domus mercede locatur.

The leſſes of a wild boar, Suis ſylveſtris ſimus *vel* ſtercus.

A leſſon, Lectio, 3. praelectio.

A little leſſon, Lectiuncula, 1.

A leſſon [inſtruction] Documentum, 2. monitum; praelectio, 3. inſtitutio.

To give one a leſſon [inſtruct or teach] Doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio. [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

To give one his leſſon [furniſh with inſtructions in an affair] Quid agat dicătve praecipĕre.

A leſſor, Locator, 3.

Leſt, or *leſt that*, Ne. *I am afraid leſt this ſhould be ſpread farther*, vereor ne hoc ſerpat longiùs. *I am afraid leſt the army ſhould prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habĕre poſſit.

Leſt any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa.

Leſt any thing, Nequid.

Leſt at any time, Nequando.

Leſt by any means, Nequa.

Leſt in any place, Necubi. *Leſt if they ſhould build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans ſhould march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias tranſducerent.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obſtaculum. *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit morae.

A let, or *diſturbance*, Interpellatio, 3.

To lett [hinder] Obſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. impedio, 4. *What doth let, why it ſhould not be?* quid obſtat, quo minùs fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, caſus quidam me facĕre impedivit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. omitto, praetermitto; miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let alone your womaniſh complaints*, deſine mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, mitte me, miſſum me facias.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emittere, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let down an inſtrument, Remitto, *ſi*, 3. laxo, 1.

To let fly abroad, Libero coelo permittĕre.

To let fly, or *ſhoot at one*, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacĕre.

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let looſe, Emitto, *ſi*, 3. è cuſtodiâ educĕre.

To let in, Admitto, *ſi*, 3. intromitto. *See you let nobody into the houſe*, cave quenquam in aedes intromiſeris. ¶ *Let the old man come in*, cedo ſenem.

To let any one into his ſecrets, Secreta conſilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into all his projects and ſecrets*, omnium autem conſiliorum ſecretorúmque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.

To let off, Diſplodo, *ſi*, 3. exonero, 1.

To let out, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let out [hire out] Loco, 1. eloco. *He let him out to a baker*, locavit operam piſtori. *You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let paſs, or *ſlip*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, *ĭi* vel

vel ii. *Letting thoſe things paſs*, ut iſta omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, *Let him take her and live with her*, habeat, & vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, *ſi*, 3. fino, *vi*. *He let him ſpend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendĕre permiſit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non finam. ¶ *My buſineſs will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleaſures*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *If the ſeamen would have let me*, ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, praepeditus.

Let alone, or *let paſs*, Miſſus, omiſſus.

Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternoſus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *ſleepy diſeaſe*, * Lethargus, 2. ¶ *The city being oppreſſed by Anthony's tyranny was ſeized with a ſort of lethargy*. torpebat oppreſſa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Lethiferous, ✠ Lethifer.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Sanguinis detractor, * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epiſtle] * Epiſtola, 1. literae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabellae.

A ſmall, or *lower caſe letter*, Litera formae minoris.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorſo notare.

Of, or *belonging to letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to letters miſſive*, Epiſtolaris.

A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters uſed in printing, * Typi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *onis*, *m.*

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inſcriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Criſped lettice, Lactuca criſpa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca ſeſſilis vel capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca ſylvatica.

A letting blood. Sanguinis miſſio, venae ſectio, * phlebotomia.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

A letting down, Demiſſio, 3.

A letting go, Dimiſſio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting paſs, Praetermiſſio, 3.

A letting [ſuffering to be done] Permiſſio, 3.

The Levant [Eaſt] Oriens, ſolis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a perſon's levee, Matutinas ſalutationes alicui praeſtare.

Level, Aequus, planus.

A level, or *plain country*, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amuſſis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, ceſſim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi praebĕre, locum ſucceſſori cedĕre.

The level of a gun, Bombardae ſcopus.

To level, or *make level*, Aequo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coaequare.

To level with the ground, Solo aequare.

To level at, Ad ſcopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione eſſe cum.

To put one's ſelf on a level with, Se alicui aequare *vel* exaequare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Aequatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

A leveret, Lepuſculus, 2.

Leviathan [a beaſt] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ‖ Levita *vel* Levites, *ae*, *m.*

Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Cenſus, 4.

To levy ſoldiers, Milites conſcribĕre. *Money*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniae exactio.

Lewd, Flagitioſus, ſceleratus, nequam, *indecl.* laſcivus.

Very lewd, Nequiſſimus.

Lewdly, Flagitioſe, improbĕ, nefariè.

Lewdneſs, Improbitas, 3. ſcelus. *ĕris*, *n.* nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

Liable, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accuſatorius.

A libel, or *ſatirical reflection*, Libellus famoſus.

To libel any one, Aliquem ſcriptis infamare, *vel* maledicĕre.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus.

A libeller, Famoſorum libellorum ſcriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal. Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and ſciences, Artes & ſcientiae liberales *vel* ingenuae.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus *vel* beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. *Too much liberty ſpoileth all*, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Poteſtas, 3. copia, 1.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber, *era*, *rum*.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non eſt meâ.

To live at liberty, Suo more vivĕre.

To ſet at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſetting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A ſetter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex. *ĭcis*, *c.*

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax, *ācis*.

Libra [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repoſitorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecae cuſtos *vel* praefectus, ‖ bibliothecarius.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lice-bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave *or* liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. poteſtas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *ătis*, *n.*

To licenſe, Aliquem privilegio munire *vel* diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.

A licentiate in law, * Lyta, *ae*, *m.*

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentiouſly, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiouſneſs, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A lick, Linctus, 4.

A lick, or *ſtroke*, Ictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *bi*. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipſos ſibi faciam ut digitos praerodat ſuos. *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

To lick, or *ſtrike one with his fiſt*, or *ſtick*, Pugno *vel* fuſte aliquem caedĕre *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, *bi*, 3.

To lick off, or *away*, Delingo, *xi*, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick-diſh, or *liquoriſh perſon*, Guloſus, 2. liguritor, 3.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.

Wild licorice, * Glaux vulgaris.

Licoriſh, or *ſweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus.

To make one licoriſh, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Licoriſh dainties, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * mattyae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Licoriſhneſs, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.

A lid, Operculum. 2. operimentum; tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lie*, Lixivius *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantum in te eſt. *If it did lie in me*, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *Apples*, &c. *lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it*, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of your's lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi conſtat. *Do you think to lie a bed, and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi haec conſecturos deos? *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummae cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim *vel* ſine ordine jacĕre.

To lie againſt, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, 1. *Before*, Praejaceo, 2. *Between*, Interjaceo, 2. *By*, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *cubui*, 3. *Down*, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, or *in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, *ui*, 3. recumbo.

To lie in the dirt, In luto haerĕre, in coeno provolvi.

To lie flat, Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſterno, *ſtravi*, proſternor. *Near*, Accubo. *ui*, 1. accumbo, *ui*, 3. juxtà *vel* propè cumbĕre.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie juſt by the road, Viam tangĕre.

To lie along the ſea [as a country] Mare attingĕre.

An action lieth againſt him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie out, or *abroad all night*, Foris pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. *Together*, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

To lie under ſcandal, Male audire, conviciis proſcindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, 2. delitеſco, *delitui*, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, *ui*, 1. incumbo, *ui*, 3.

To lie in wait for, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

To lie in one's way, or *be an hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacĕre.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.

A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the ſtory of the Volſcian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro perſonare, fabulam compoſitam Volſci belli, *Liv.* 3, 10.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus, 2.

A liege man, Cliens, 3.

Lientery, Inteſtinorum laevitas.

A lier, Mendax, 3. falſiloquus.

Full of lies, Fabuloſus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2.

The lord lieutenant of a county, Praefectus provinciae.

The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis praefectus; * archideſmophylax, *acis*, *m.*

Lieutenantſhip, Praefectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; ſpiritus, 4. *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, aegroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt; dum ſpiro, ſpero. ¶ *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depacifci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, paene interiit.

To give life, Vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it*, tanquam famae diſcrimen agatur & vitae.

To caſt one one's life, Morte ſtare.

¶ *This their defence of the public liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis more ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Life, or *livelineſs*, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, ‖ Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitalis.

To ſit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quaerĕre.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

Long life, Longaevitas.

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, *xi*, 3. vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To fly for one's life, Fugâ ſalutem petere.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could with ſafety of life*, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, 1. animos addĕre.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loſs of life by law, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

To ſell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, *acis.*

Lifeleſs, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus.

Lifeleſs, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejune.

A life guard, Cohors praetoria, ſatellites regii.

A lift, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium, 2. ‖ ſublevatio, 3.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari *vel* ſubſidium praebĕre.

To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtuli*; attollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift up himſelf, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In ſublime tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo, *exi*, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs, &c. Superbiâ, rebus ſecundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.

The lifts of a ſail, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.

A ligature, Ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ ligatura, 1.

To light [as a bird] Sido, *ſēdi*, 3. deſido, inſido; conſido, 2. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm*

forearm to light, examen ubi volunt confiftere.

To light [fall upon *or* againft] Incido, di, 3. incurro, ri.

To light upon [find] Offendo, di, 3. reperio, ri, 4. ¶ *A mifchief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quae non vult faepe incurrit. *You have light upon fome things*, incidifti in quaedam. *This mifchief will light on my head*, ifthaec in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, cafu in hoc incidi. *Some mifchief will light on them*, hifce aliquid eft eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. [Prov.] *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non afpernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light*, Lux, cis, *f.* ¶ *It being then fcarce light*, vix dum fatis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam fuperfuit lucis. *A long time before it was day light*, multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Light footed, or *light of foot*, Volucer, cris, c. velox, ocis; pedibus celer.

Light foot [a dog] * Labros.

Light [inconftant] Inconftans, inftabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Graecâ. [trifling] Frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light fingered, Furax, acis.

Light harneffed, Veles, itis.

Light hearted, Hilaris, laetus, alacris.

Light horfe, Equites expediti.

A light horfeman, Levis armaturae eques.

A lighthouſe, Pharus *vel* pharos, *i. e.* altiffima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium curfus.

Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.

To fet light by, or *make light of*, Contemno, pfi, 3. nihili facere; fufque deque habere.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, 1. labris leviter attingere.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightneſs] Lux, cis, *f.* lumen, inis, *n.* *It ſhineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 3. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ monente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little, in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca ſuprà repetam, quo ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magis magiſque in aperto ſint, *Hirt. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, xi, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet aetas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognoſci.

To burn day light, Lucernam in ſole adhibere.

A light [candle *or* lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; * lychnus, 2. lampas, ădis, *f.* *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam fine laterna ne feras.

To light [ſet on fire] Accendo, di, 3. *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Praeluceo, xi, 2. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu facem praetuliſti ad—*The lightning ſlew the ſervant that lighted him*, fulgur praeluc entem ſervum exanimavit.

A lighthouſe, Pharos, *vel* pharus, 2.

To be light, Luceo, xi, 2.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Luceſco, 3.

To caſt, or *give light*, Illuceo, xi, 2. illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Light gray, * Leucophaeus.

Light headed, Delirans, inſaniens, crebroſus. ¶ *Moreover they ſay that I talked like a perſon that is light headed, as if your name had been called upon by a perſon out of his ſenſes*, quin etiam ſic me dicunt aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 19.

Lightheadedneſs, Delirium, 2.

Lighted, Accenſus, inceſſus.

To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, 1. illuſtro, colluſtro.

To lighten, or *caſt out lightening*, Fulguro, 1. *Then it thundered prodigiouſly, and lightened much between thoſe dreadful ſtaps of thunder*, tum verò ingenti ſono coelum ſtrepuit, & inter horrendos fragores micuerunt ignes.

To lighten [eaſe] Levo, 1. allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſels*, equi, jumenta, ſarcinae, etiam arma praecipitantur, quò levarentur alvei, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. [Prov.] *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [eaſily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere *vel* haud fermè invenias.

Lightly [nimbly] Agiliter, velociter.

Lightly [ſlightly *or* careleſly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, molli *vel* levi brachio, ficco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter iſtam rem perſtrinxit.

Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

Lightened [eaſed] Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

Lightneſs [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas, 3.

Lightneſs of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Lightneſs [fickleneſs, inconſtancy] Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas.

Lightneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, 3. [wantonneſs] Lafcivia, 1. petulantia; ſalacitas, 3.

Lightning, or *a flaſh of lightning*, Fulgur, ŭris, *n.* fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were ſtruck with thunder and lightning*, nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quódque inter eas muri erat, de coelo tactum, *Liv.* 32, 1.

A lightning, Fulguratio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to lightning*, Fulgurans.

A lightning [eaſing] Levamen, inis, *n.* allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.

A lighter, * Scapha *vel* cymba oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbae onerariae.

A lighting down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A lighting [kindling] Incenſio, 3.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, *m. pl.*

Lightſome [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus. [chearful] Laetus, hilaris; alacer. cris, e.

Very lightſome [bright] Perlucidus.

Somewhat lightſome, Subluſtris.

To make lightſome [enlighten] Illuſtro, 1. illumino.

To make lightſome [chearful] Laetitiâ afficere, gaudio complere.

Lightſomneſs [brightneſs] Claritas, 3. ſplendor.

Lightſomneſs [chearfulneſs] Laetitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, confimilis. *As like as if he where ſpit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile. *You are as like your father as you can ſtare*, genitor in te totus eſt, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] Par, is; aequus. *Had there been in us like skill*, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. ¶ *They both have like terms*, aequa utriſque conditio eſt. [Prov.] *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wiſh my ſhare of love was like yours*, utinam mihi eſſet pars aequa amoris tecum. *Find out ſomething like this*, hujuſmodi quaeſo aliquid reperi. *All do not ſtand in like need*, non aequè omnes egent. [Prov.] *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, &c. *It broke out like a ſtorm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the reſt of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like ſiders*, muſicè herclè agitis aetatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf*, te dignum feciſti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patriſſas.

Like,

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famae mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremùm me vides. *It was likely he might have induced the rest to surrender*, caeteros ad deditionem incitaturus videbatur.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit.

Like to dye, Moribundus, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comoediis.

To like, or *approve of*, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridet aedes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *please*. Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, si isthuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.

To be like, Refero, *tŭli*.

To make like, Aequo, 1. adaequo, coaequo.

Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.

Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, ‖ verisimiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likelineſs*, Verisimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tŭli*.

Likeneſs, Similitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewiſe, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.

To have, or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus.

Lilach [tree] ‖ Syringa flore caeruleo.

A lily, Lilium, 2.

The blue lily, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The day lily, Lilium non bulbosum; ‖ liliasphodelus, 2.

The white garden lily, Lilium album hortense.

The May lily, * Ephemeron, *i*, *n.*

The lily of the vallies, Lilium convallium.

Water lily, * Nymphaea 1.

The wild, or *mountain lily*, Lilium montanum.

The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.

Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.

Limb [the outmost edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *ĭnis*, *c.*

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.

To limb, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim discerpĕre.

A clean limbed person, Homo corpore compacto *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lentesco, 3.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, ‖ subvietus.

Limberneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.

Lime, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Quick lime, calx viva.

Lime ſlacked, Calx uda.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime ſtone, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Lime work, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viscus *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1.

A lime twig, Calamus viscatus, virga viscata.

A lime for a hound, Lorum, 2.

A lime hound, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator *vel* vestigator.

The lime tree, Tilea mas.

A liming with bird lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* finis, *is*, *d.* terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribĕre.

To limit [appoint] Praescribo, *pſi*, 3. definio. 4.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Praefinitè.

Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [appointed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.

Limiting before hand, Praefiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites.

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Pictor.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

A limon, Malum Hesperium, citreum, ‖ limonium.

A limon tree, Malus Medica *vel* Assyria.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. Or *lank*, Fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudum esse.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or *limpet* [fish] * Lepas, *ădis*, *f.*

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

Limpneſs, or *limberneſs*, Lentor, 3.

A line, *linage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, 5. proles, *is*, *f.* 3. propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. ¶ *The line of the Caesars was extinct in Nero*, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, 2. rotae paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A line, or *small cord*, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or *mason's line*, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1.

A chalked line, Linea cretâ descripta.

An oaker line, Linea rubricâ descripta.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5. ¶ *And now the Romans had drawn up his ships in a line of battle*, & jam Romanus direrat in pugnam naves, *Liv.* 22. 19.

By line, or *rule*, Ad amussim.

Lines of the hand, Manûs incisurae.

A line [race] Prosapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducĕre.

To force the enemies lines, In hostium castra irrumpĕre.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, locum vallo fossâque munire.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Line seed, or *lin seed*, Lini semen.

Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuĕre.

To line a hedge with muſquetiers, Sclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally deſcended from—Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—

Well lined [rich] Dives, *ĭtis*; locuples, *ētis*, *c.*

A lineament, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. linteа, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to linen*, Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

A linen weaver, Lini textor.

A linen draper, Linteo, *onis*, *m.* linteorum venditor.

The linen trade, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintearia.
Linen cloth, Pannus linteus.
Fine linen, Carbasus, 2. * sindon, onis, f.
Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus.
Home spun linen, Linteum domi netum.
Wearing linen, Linteatus.
Ling [fish] Asinus varius.
To linger, or *loiter*, Cessо, 1. moror, cunctor.
To linger after, Avidè *vel* ardentissimè expetere.
To linger long in a distemper, Diu aegrotare.
A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. cessator.
Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus.
To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumĕre.
A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. cessatio; mora, 1,
A lingering, or *longing after*, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.
Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.
A linguist, Linguarum peritus, * polyglottus, 2.
A lingot, Metalli massa.
A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum, 2.
The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus affutus.
A link, or *torch*, * Lychnus, 2. fax resinata *vel* piceata.
A link boy, or *link man*, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A little link, Facula, 1.
A link [chitterling] Lucanica, 1. ‖ inicium, 2.
A link of a chain, Catenae annulus.
To link together, Connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*, 3. conjungo, *xi*.
To link, or *be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
To link together in friendship, Amicitiâ consociare *vel* jungĕre.
Linked together, Conjunctus.
Linked in, Impeditus.
Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus *vel* constrictus.
A linking, Connectio, 3. conjunctio.
A linnet, or *flax finch* [bird] ‖ Linaria, 1.
Linsy woolsy, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.
Lint, Linamentum, 2.
A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
The lintel of a door, Superliminare, *is*, *n.* limen superum.
A lint stock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
A lion, Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt praesentia famam. *If the lion's skin fail, patch on the fox's tail to it*, si leonina pellis non satis est, affuenda vulpina.
A sea lion, Leo marinus.
A lioncel, *lion's whelp*, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.
A lion keeper, Magister leonum.
A lioness, or *she lion*, * Leaena, 1. lea.
Lion like, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
A little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip salve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra prae stomacho demittĕre.
Hanging the lip, Labiis demissis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
The lip of a beast, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Lipothymy, Animae deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.
To liquefy, or *melt*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To liquefy, or *be melted*, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liquescency, ‖ Liquescentia, 1.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liquesco, 3.
To liquidate, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.
Liquidness, or *liquidity*, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The liquids [the letters, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*] Literae liquidae.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, succulentus.
Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, *vel* potus generosus.
To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungĕre *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A liripoop, * Epomis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ cleropeplus, 2.
To lisp, Balbutio, 4. blaesè loqui.
A lisper, or *lispering person*, Balbus, blaesus.
A lisping, Haesitantia linguae, ‖ balbuties, 5.
A list of cloth, Limbus *vel* ora panni.
A list [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album.
A list [desire] Libido, *inis*, *f.* cupido, voluntas. *I have no list to*—nulla me incessit cupido—
A list to fight in, Arena, 1. *He entereth the lists*, in arenam descendit.
To fight in a list, Certamen in septo committĕre.
From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A small list [roll] Latereulus, 2.
To list, or *inlist soldiers*, Milites auctorare *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum.
To list one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To list [will or desire] Volo, *ui*. *As you list*, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, utcunque animo collibitum est meo. *He ruleth as he listeth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non arbitrarium tibi.
Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus *vel* conscriptus.
To listen, Auscultо, 1. subauscultо. ¶ *List*, aures arrige.
Listened, Auscultatus.
A listener, Auscultator, 3.
A listener [spy] Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.* * corycaeus, 2.
A listening, Auscultatio, 3.
Listening, Auscultans.
A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
Listless, Torpidus, stupidus.
To be listless, Torpeo, 2. stupeo.
Listlessness, Torpor, 3. * acedia, 1.
The litany, * Litania, 1.
Literal, ‖ Literalis.
The literal sense of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.
Literally, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
A man of literature, Homo doctus *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or *silver*, * Lithargyros, 2. auri *vel* argenti scoria *vel* spuma.
Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio, * lithotomia, 1.
Lithontriptic, * Lithontripticus.
Litigation, Lis, *itis*, *f.* ‖ litigatio, 3.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitilitigator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. foetura, 1.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli *vel* catuli uno partu editi.
An horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella *vel* lectica gestatoria.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. substramen, *inis*, *n.*
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticae sercula.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare *vel* ex loco movēre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantae turbae excitantur de re nihili!
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. ¶ *A little matter serveth my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia praediorum. *Little said is soon amended*,

Non nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, nonnihil, parum, paulum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt haec mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum profit. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululum ſine ad me ut redeam. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſcule quam ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curae eſt. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, ‖ infantulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, pauliſper. *Stay for me here a little while till I come out*, dum exeo parumper opperimini me hîc. ¶ *Get you ſome whither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquo. *A little after*, poſtea aliquanto. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitae. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum aetate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, parvulus. *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beaſts, Pulli, *orum*, *m. pl.* catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eò deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never ſo little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or leſs, Praeterpropter.

The little finger, Digitus auricularis.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, *xi*, 3. aetatem agĕre, degĕre. *You live merry lives*, municè agitis aetatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? ¶ *God ſend he live*, Deos quaeſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis aevi brevis. *Would I might never live*, if, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the verieſt thieves that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarm*, vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.

To begin to live, Viviſco, 3. *vel* viveſco.

To live again, Reviviſco, 3.

To live by alms, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, 1. ruri vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exul *vel* in exilio vivĕre.

To live well, Lautè vivĕre. *From hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *Leave the reſt for them to live on in the winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting, or upon herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To live high, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci. *Poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare.

Well to live, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; opibus affluens.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he liſt, Suo more *vel* arbitrio vivĕre.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at great expence, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3.

To live, or *dwell with a perſon*, Apud aliquem *vel* in domo alicujus habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live among, or *converſe with*, Verſor, 1. *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing your reputation*, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a publick, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedneſs, or *doing miſchief*, Maleficio & ſcelere paſci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley*, Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years*, annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ♁ Longaevus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longaevum ei vitae tempus ſupereſſe non patet.

Short lived, or *laſting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Vegetus, vivus, florens.

To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To grow lively, Vigeico, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To repreſent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, agiliter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & veſtitus, 4. quaeſtus. [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. [trade or buſineſs] Ars quâ vita ſuſtinetur.

Liveline ſs, Vigor, 3. vis, *is*, *f.*

A liver, or *one that liveth*, Vivens, 3.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, *itis*, *c.* ¶ *Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver*, uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, *inŏris*, * hepar, *ătis*, *n.*

A little liver, Jecuſculum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the liver*, * Hepaticus.

Liver grown, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liver ſick, * Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fuſcus.

The liver vein, Vena bafilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus.

A livery, Inſigne, *is*, *n.* geſtamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* veſtimentum a domino ad inſigne ſervo datum.

A livery man of a company, Cui togâ induto inter ſocios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and ſeiſin, Mancipatio, 3. addictio; conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem.

To give livery and ſeiſin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and ſeiſin, Emancipatio, 3. juris translatio.

A livery ſtable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur.

To keep horſes at livery. Equos ‖ locatitios *vel* conductitios alĕre.

He, or *ſhe that outliveth another*, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans.

To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, *n.* animans.

A little living creature, ‖ Animalculum, 2.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quaeritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit.

He getteth his living very hardly, ē fammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *eccleſiaſtical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

A man's living [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. haereditas, 3. bona, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A y man living, Quiſpiam omnium.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleaſant living without living together with virtue*, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard ſtone, * Saurites, *ae*, *m.*

Lo, En, ecce, aſpice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A load, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* farcina, 1.

A load on one's ſpirits, Triſtitia, 1. animi dolor *vel* aegritudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponĕre.

To load with preſents, Muneribus explĕre.

To load heavily, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coonero, 1.

To load a gun, Sclopetum pulvĕre nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A cart load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*

A little load, or *weight*, Pondiſculum, 2.

Loaded, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Onerator.

The load ſtar, * Cynoſura, 1. helice, *es*, *f.*

A load ſtone, * Magnes, *ētis*, *m.* *Of*, or *belonging to a load ſtone*, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, 3. viae dux.

A loading [or burthen] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* farcina, 1.

Loading [burthening] Onerans, gravans. [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, *is*, *m.* * collyra.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houſhold loaf, Panis cibarius *vel* ſecundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis caſtrenſis.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.

To loath, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1. averſor.

Loathed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor, 3.

A loathing, or *loathſomneſs*, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1.

Loathing, Faſtidiens, nauſeans, pertaeſus.

To beget a loathing, Nauſeam creare.

To make one loath, Faſtidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *ſcornfully*, Faſtidioſe.

Loathſome [hateful or frightful] Odioſus, horridus. [naſty] Foedus, ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, abominandus.

To make loathſome, Odioſum reddĕre.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

A lob, or *lobcock*, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. aedium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * lobus.

A lobſter, * Aſtacus, 2. *Note*, Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long lobſter*, and not the *lobſter*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans, ‖ localis.

Local motion, Motus a loco *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum locum.

Locality, ‖ Exiſtentia localis.

A loche, ‖ Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in phyſic] Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *ătis*, *n.*

A lock, Sera, 1. clauſtrum ferreum.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero. *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus.

To lock [a waggon] Rotas ſtringĕre *vel* ſufflaminare.

To lock in, Serâ includere.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti.

To lock one out of doors, Serâ foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo, *ſi*, 3.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum aquas emiſſarias continens.

A lock of wool, Lanae tomentum *vel* floccus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.

Hard curled locks, Capronae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare * aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Locram, Linteamen crafnus.

A locuſt, Locuſta, 1.

The locuſt tree, ‖ Acacia Americana.

The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus, 2.

A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator *vel* rector.

A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa *vel* gurguſtium.

Lodges, or *bovels*, Magalia *vel* mapalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To lodge in a place, Habito, 1.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectóque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui praebĕre.

To lodge an army, Exercitum collocare. *A buck*, Damam cubantem ſervare.

The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Infideo, *ſedi*, 2. inhaereo, *ſi*.

To be lodged, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi. *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus *vel* exceptus. [as corn] Disjectus, ſtratus, proſtratus.

Very well lodged, Hoſpitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*; *c.* inquilinus.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. ¶ *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ *vel* apud me diverſari licebit.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.

A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum, 2.

To make a lodgment [in war] Se in loco aliquo munire.

To give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto recipĕre.

Lodgings, Aedium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. coenaculum.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis. [haughty] Superbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

A high and lofty ſtile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, inflari.

To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Loftineſs [haughtineſs] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

A log, Caudex, *ĭcis*, *m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* truncus, 2.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A log line at ſea, Linea qua curſum navis metiuntur.

Log wood, Lignum Campechenſe.

A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.

A loggerhead. Capito, *onis*, *m.* bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes, *etis*, *n.*

Logical, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, dialecticè.

Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; disserendi ars.

A loboc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, ătis, n.

A loin, Lumbus, 2.

A loin, of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium. 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, ‖ lumbago, *ginis*, *f.*

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis.

A surloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cesso, 1. moror.

A loiterer, or *loitering person*, Cessator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Cessatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *inxus*.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lome, Lutum, 2.

Lome for grafting, Intrita, 1.

A lomp [fish] Orbis, *is*, *m.*

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

Lonely, or *lonesome*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, or *lonesomness*, Solitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Long, Longus. *Labourers that have received their wages before hand think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. ¶ *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. *You have detained me a long time*, diu estis me demorati. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc faxum volvo. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adest, cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est quòd abiisti domo. *How long ago is it since you did eat?* quampridem non edisti? *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

Long before, Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius scivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu.

Long of, is made by Causa, culpa, &c. as; *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causa damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ isthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea est culpa. *You will say it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. ¶ *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulsore haec non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time asswageth the greatest grief*, dies aegritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, praelongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Long necked, Colli praelongi.

A long in music, Respiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, *ĕtis*.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Bupresis, 3.

Long life, Longinquitas aetatis, ‖ longaevitas, 3.

Long lived, ✠ Longaevus.

A long tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

Long sufferance, or *long suffering*, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. desiderio actuare.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutiùs. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

The longest liver, Superstes, *ĭtis*.

Longevity, ‖ Longaevitas, 3.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium, 2.

To lose one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

The longing of a woman, * Malacia, 1. praegnantium appetitus.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus. bardus, asinus Antronius.

The loof of a ship, Navis summitas.

Loof pieces, Tormenta ad summitatem collecta.

Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aspect or countenance] Vultus, 4. aspectus. ¶ *He discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

A chearful, or *pleasant look*, Aspectus laetus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *sour look*, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.

A proud, or *disdainful look*, Supercilium, 2. vultus fastuosus

A mean look, Projectus vel degener vultus.

A boy of a genteel look, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video, *di*, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum meum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. [Prov.] *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicĕre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui quaerit alta, is malum videtur quaerere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum serò duelli poenitet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugae praebuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, *exi*, 3. lustro, 1. collustro, circumspecto.

To look, or *seem*, Videor, *sus*, 2. *He looketh to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur esse tenuissima. *That looketh to be done on purpose*, id videtur data operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; respicio, *exi*, 3. *I look not after your son*, ego tuum non curo filium. *And she hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. ¶ *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look back, Respicio, *exi*, 3. *Before*, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. praevideo, *vidi*, 2.

To look big, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuĕri.

To look down, Despicio, *exi*, 3. obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon one with contempt, Fastidiose contemnĕre.

To look, or *seek for*, Quaero, *sivi*, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. spero, praestolor. *When do you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Whom do you look for?* quem praestolare? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, praeter spem evenit.

He looketh ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. introspicio.

To look, or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, 1. perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuĕri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *tuli*. ¶ *He looked like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himself again*, totam illi formam suam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire haec nuptiis? *It looketh like the very sea*, faciem repraesentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari *vel* laeto esse.

To

To look one's head, Pediculos venari in capite.

To look on, Intueor, *itus*. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timêre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar*, tibi parùm videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, 1. exploro.

To look, or *chooſe out*, Deligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ proſpicêre.

To look out at a window, De feneſtrâ proſpicêre.

To look, or *ſeek out*, Inveſtigo, 1. quæro, *ſivi*, 3.

To look ſorrowful, Triſtis videri, triſtem vultum habêre. *Sourly*, or *crabbedly*, frontem caperare, caperatâ *vel* contractâ fronte intuêri.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obſervo. *He looketh to my buſineſs*, curam ſuſcipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewel, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipſe viderit. *I will look to one*, ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf*, ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem reſpicêre.

To look up, Suſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto; intueor, *itus*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than*, ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quam, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To look upon, or *eſteem*, Aeſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*.

To look wiſhfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuêri, obtutu defixo ſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter *vel* laſcive intuêri.

To look well [in point of health] Vultum habêre ſanum. *Very ill*, Vultum habêre morbidum.

To look upon a perſon as his own, Pro ſuo aliquem habêre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aſpectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

Well looked to, or *after*, Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſupercilioſus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am looking for you*, te ipſum quæro. *This is he you are looking for*, hic eſt ille quem requiris. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor?

A good looking perſon, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surſum verſum ſpectans. *About*, Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

Looking often into the glaſs, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inſpectatio, 3.

A looking about, Circumſpectio, 3. *Back*, Reſpectus, 4. *Down*, Deſpectus, 4. *For*, Expectatio, 3. *Into*, Inſpectio, 3. *On*, Intuitus, 4. contuitus. *Stedfaſtly*, Obtutus, 4. *Unto*, Conſervatio, 3. *Upwards*, Suſpectus, 4.

A looking glaſs, Speculum, 2.

A looking glaſs maker, Speculorum fuſor.

A diſmal looking place, Locus cujus facies eſt terribilis.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.

The looming of a ſhip, Navis externa facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail*, magna videtur navis.

A loon, Iners, *ertis*; ſocors, *dis*.

A loop, Amentum, 2.

A loop hole, Tranſenna, 1. feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella, 1.

Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Looſe, Laxus, exſolutus.

Looſe [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. *A looſe young fellow*, adoleſcens perditus atque diſſolutus.

A man of looſe principles, Homo nullâ religione aſtrictus.

Looſe, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Looſe in body, ✠ Lientericus.

To break, or *get looſe*, Aufugio, 4. ſe expedire *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe that had broke looſe from his halter*, Forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

To looſe, or *let looſe*, Laxo, 1. ſolvo, *vi*, 3. *A little before night he looſed his ſhips*, ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened*, Solvor, *utus*, 3.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.

To be looſe, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.

Looſed, Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, Diſſolubilis, ‖ ſolubilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

To looſen the belly, Alvum laevigare.

Looſely, Laxè, ſolutè. [diſorderly] Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

To looſen, or *grow looſe*, Laxor, 1. ſolvor, *utus*, 3.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

A looſeneſs, Laxitas, 3.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies. *He hath a looſeneſs*, alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looſeneſs, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio, 3.

Looſening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo; decacumino, puto.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop, or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, 1. colluco, ſubluco.

Lopped, Tonſus, truncatus.

A lopper, or *pruner of trees*, Putator, 3. frondator.

Loppered milk, Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.

A lopping, Putatio, 3.

The loppings of vines, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Loquacious, Loquax, *acis*; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynaſta, *æ*, *m.* [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1.

The lord high admiral, Maris ſummus praefectus.

The lord chief juſtice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconſul, *ulis*, *m.*

A lord preſident, Praeſes, *idis*, *m.*

The lord high treaſurer, Faſci *vel* aerarii ſummus praefectus.

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.*

The houſe of lords, Domus procerum *vel* parium.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

Lordſhip, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordſhip [manour] Ditio, 3. ‖ manerium, 2.

Lore, Doctrina, 1.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

To loſe, Perdo, *didi*, 3. amitto, *miſi*. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal*, etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for*, ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the droppings of his noſe*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundêre. *He hath nothing to loſe*, egentiſſimus eſt, nihil

nihil ab illo abradi poteſt. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut Caeſar, aut nullus. *All covet, all loſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To loſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5, 44.

To loſe colour, Decolorari. *Credit*, Famam perdĕre. *Labour*, Operam & oleum perdĕre, Aethiopem lavare. ¶ *You loſe your labour*, nihil agis.

To loſe ground [give back] Retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1, vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To loſe leather in riding, Equitando excoriari.

To loſe his ſting, Aculeum amittĕre. *One's hopes*, Deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre. *One's life*, Mortem oppetĕre, vitam admittĕre *One's longing*, Voto excidĕre. *One's paſſage by ſea*, Excludi navigatione. *One's way*, Deerro, 1. a rectâ viâ aberrare. *Time*, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus fruſtra terĕre. *The uſe of one's limbs*, Membris capi. *Utterly*, Diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A loſer, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A loſing, Amiſſio, 3. perditio.

Loſs, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both ſides came off by the loſs*, fiet victor. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loſs of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ, incolumi omnium, quos transduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

To be at a loſs, or *know not what to do*, Neſcio, 4. *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *I am at a loſs*, animus haeret *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good a loſs*, Damnum reſarcire.

Loſs of life, Mors, *tis*, *f.* vitae privatio.

Cauſing loſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, exitioſus, damnificus.

Loſt [of *loſe*] Perditus. amiſſus.

I loſt, Perdidi. *I have loſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Here about I loſt it*, loca circiter haec excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath loſt his pay*, aere dirutus eſt. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have loſt ſight of him*, hunc è conſpectu amiſi. *I loſt ſight of them all on a ſudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be loſt, Amittor, *ſſus*, 3. perdor, *itus*. ¶ *I am loſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtae, *vel* ſubmerſae ſunt naves in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly loſt, Pereo, 4. diſpereo.

Loſt hope, Spes abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having loſt his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or *forture*, Sors, *tis*, *f.* caſus, 4. *It is not my lot to be converſant in thoſe matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercĕri.

To caſt lots, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ſortem immittĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre *vel* trahĕre.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

To chooſe umpires by lot, Dicam ſortiri.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel *or* portion] Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

Having caſt lots, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, ſortitò, caſu. *It fell to me by lot*, ſorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, 2. celtis, 3.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccae.

Lotb, Invitus, aegre faciens.

To be lotb, Gravatim *vel* aegre aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am lotb*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, invitus feci.

Lotb to fight, A praelio averſus.

A lotion, Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius eſt.

To draw a lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] Leviſticum, 2.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, ✠ clariſonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis. *A roaring voice*, Stentor, *oris*, 3.

A loud voice, Clara vox.

To ſpeak louder, Clariùs eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To ſpeak very loud, Clariſſime *vel* ore Stentoris loqui.

Loudneſs, or *clearneſs of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non benè conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, majeſtas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2. 846. *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flyeth out at the windows*, ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam, *vel* patriae.

Self love, Amor ſui, * philautia. 1.

Exceſs of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. *I love you moſt dearly*, magnâ te quàm oculos amo meos. ¶ *The gods love man better than he doth himſelf*, charior diis homo eſt quam ſibi. *They love wreſtling*, his palaeſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than being alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plus pluſque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or *exceedingly*, Unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare, *vel* adamare. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depereo amore, in amore totus eſſe.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Corculum, 2.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaſte love*, Amor meretricius, ſtuprum.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, Miſerè, perditè, efflictim amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexin.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

Of, or *belonging to love*, Amatorius.

A love fit. Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ‖ Viorna, 1.

To be love ſick Depereo, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epiſtola amatoria.

A love potion, * Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* illecebrae.

Brotherly love. Fratrum *vel* fraternus amor, * philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind. Amor humani generis, * philanthropia. 1.

The God of love, Cupido, *dĭnis*, *m.* Amor, 3.

The goddeſs of love, Venus, *ĕris*, *f.*

The love of money, Amor pecuniae, * philargyria, 1. *Of wiſdom*, Amor ſapientiae, * philoſophia. 1.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, 1. ſericum tenuiſſimum.

Loved. Amatus. dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lowly,

Lowely, Decorus, venuſtus.
Lowelily, Amabiliter.
Lowelineſs, Amabilitas, 3. venuſtas; decor, ōris, *m.*
A lower, Amator, 3.
A great lover of his country, Qui unicè amat patriam.
A lover [ſpark *or* ſuitor] Procus, 2. amaſius.
A ſhe lover, Amatrix, īcis, *f.*
A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.
A lover of goodneſs, * Philagathus, 2. *Of learning*, * Philomathes, 3. *Of mankind*, * Philanthropus, 2. *Of money*, * Philargyrus, 2. *Of wiſdom*, * Philoſophus, 2. *Of truth*, * Philalethes, 3. *Of wine*, Vinoſus.
Lovers of the ſame thing, Rivales, ium, *m. pl.*
Of all loves, Amabō.
A lough, or *lake*, Lacus, 4.
Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.
Very loving, Peramans, indulgentiſſimus.
Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.
Very lovingly, Peramanter.
To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.
The ſky loureth, Coelum nubibus obducitur.
A lourdan, Bardus, 2. ſegnis.
Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.
Louring weather, Coelum nubilum.
A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.
Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, ‖ vultuosè.
A louſe, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, nemo poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.
Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis, ſtaphis agria.
To louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos venari.
Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.
The louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriaſis, 3.
Louſily, Pediculosè.
Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis *vel* copia.
A lout, Sordidus, ruſticus, inſuſſus.
To lout, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
Louriſhly, Ruſticè.
Low [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.
Low, or *humbled*, Depreſſus, demiſſus.
Low in the world, Pauper, inops.
Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus.
Low [ſhallow] Brevis.
A low houſe, Domus *vel* caſa humilis.
Low and watery grounds, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.
A low roof, Tectum humile.
A low voice, Vox depreſſa *vel* ſubmiſſa.
Low, or *mean expreſſions*, Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.
A low, or *mean ſtile*, Stilus demiſſus, oratio humilis.
Of a low, or *mean birth*, Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus.
A low bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.
He is not to be found high nor low, Nuſquam gentium eſt.
It is low water, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.
Low Sunday, Primus dies Dominicus poſt Paſcha.
To be in a low condition, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.
To bring, or *make low*, Deprimo, *preſſi*; humilio, 1.
To bring low, or *weaken*, Enervo, 1.
To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam *vel* paupertatem redigi
Brought low, Depreſſus, ‖ humiliatus.
A bringing low, Depreſſio, ‖ humiliatio.
To fly low, Demiſsè volare.
To keep low, Alas alicui praecidĕre.
To run low, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
To ſpeak low, Demiſsè *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce loqui.
Low in ſtature, Brevis. *In price*, Vilis, vili pretio.
Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.
To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.
To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.
To low unto, Admugio, 4.
A man of low eſtate, Infimâ fortunâ *vel* re tenui homo.
Lower, Inferior.
To lower one's pride, or *bring one a peg lower*, Faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre.
To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre. *The price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſions is lowered*, annona laxatur.
To lower [bring *or* make lower] Deprimo, *eſſi*, 3. ¶ *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59.
To lower [let down] Demitto, *miſi*, 3. ſubmitto.
A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.
Loweſt, or *lowermoſt*, Infimus, imus.
A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.
Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.
Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.
Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, 1. animi demiſſio, ‖ humilitas, 3.
A lown [dull *or* heavy fellow] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſae.
Loyal, Fidus, fidelis.
Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.
Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.
Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
A perſon of eminent loyalty, Spectatiſſimae fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
To be loyal, Fidem praeſtare, conſervare.
A lozenge, * Rhombus, 2.
A lozenge, or *ſmall cake of preſerved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
A lozenge [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulus, 2.
Lozengy [in heraldy] ‖ Rhombulis interſtinctus.
A lubber, Ignavus, ſegnis.
Lubberly [adj.] Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.
Lubberly [adv.] Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.
Lubricity, or *ſlipperineſs*, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Lubricous, or *ſlippery*, Lubricus.
Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.
Lucifer, Lucifer, ĕri, *m.* * Phoſphorus, 2.
Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
Luck, Fortuna, 1. ſucceſſus, 4. *He has great luck*, fortunae filius eſt. *As luck would have it*, forte fortunâ. ¶ *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I have no luck*, nae ego ſum homo infelix.
Good luck, Succeſſus *vel* exitus bonus, omen fauſtum, res ſecundae. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God ſend good luck*, Dii vertant benè. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil eſt quod bene ſuccedat mihi.
Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3, res adverſae. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod ne benè vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At firſt we had ill luck*, primò proceſſit parùm. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
Luckleſs, or *bringing ill luck*, Infauſtus, infelix.
Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, caſus fortunatiſſimus. *Ov. He boaſted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, jactavit nunquam ſe proſperiore aleā uſum.
To make lucky, Proſpero, 1. ſecundo.
Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.
Luckineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas.
Lucrative, Lucroſus, quaeſtuoſus, lucrativus.
Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quaeſtus, 4. *For lucre's ſake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.
Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis.
Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
Ludicrouſneſs, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.
A lug, or *pearch*, Pertica, 1.
To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare *seu* vellĕre.

To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre. *Money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumenâ depromĕre.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, *ui*, 3.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, *auricula infima*.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Lugubrious, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.

Lukewarmness in an affair, Studium rei alicujus remissus.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.

To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. consopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulleth me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lallus, 2. naenia soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

A lulling asleep, ‖ Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, *is*, *n.*

Luminous, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.

A lump of metal, Metalli bolus. *Of earth*, Gleba terrae.

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus, 2.

In a lump, Acervatim.

A lump fish, ‖ Lumpus, 2.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.

To lump a thing, *buy*, or *sell it by the lump*, In solidum emĕre *vel* vendĕre.

A lumping penny worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, *ĕtis*, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.

Lunacy, Insania, 1. * phrenesis, *is*, *f.*

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunation, Menstruus lunae cursus.

Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.

To grow lunatic, Insaniâ *vel* phrenesi laborare, *vel* agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Lung sick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.

A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.

Lupines, Lupinus *vel* lupinum, 2.

A lurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, Subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, In angustiis deseri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch or catch] Insidiator, 3. subsessor.

A lurcher [hunting dog] Canis indagator *vel* investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriae reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2.

A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1.

To lurk in caves, Lustris se abdĕre.

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator, 3.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*

A lurking, Latitatio, 3.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre.

A lurry, Tumultus, 4.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3.

Luscious, Dulcis, praedulcis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *inis*, *f.* suavitas, 3.

A lusern, Lupus cervarius.

Luserne, Villus lupi cervarii.

Lusory, Lusorius.

Lust, Cupido, *inis*, *f.* libido; ‖ concupiscentia, 1. ¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.

To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine aestuare, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere *vel* satiare.

Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, *acis*, impudicus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè, ‖ impudicè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.

Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athletice, * pancraticè.

Lustiness, Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus.

A lusty fellow, Homo robustus *vel* lacertosus.

To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.

To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigĕre.

Lusty age, Aetas vegeta.

To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.

A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, * Citharista, *vel es*, *m.* * citharoedus, 2. fidicen, *inis*, 3. fidicina, 1.

A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton, 2. * chelys, *yos*, *f.* 3.

The belly of a lute, Tenudo, *dinis*, *f.*

To lute [solder] Oblino, *lini* vel *livi*, 3.

The string of a lute, Fides, *is*, *f.*

To raise, or *let down the lute string*, Chelyn intendĕre *vel* relaxare.

Lutestring, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, coenosus.

Luxated, Luxatus.

Luxation, ‖ Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.

A luxurious waster, Gurges, *itis*, *m.* helluo.

Luxuriously, Luxuriosè.

Luxuriousness, or *luxury*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.

A lye, Mendacium, 2, commentum, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.

An errant lye, Merae fabulae, * logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *It sounds like an errant lye*, fidei absonum est.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, *itus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.

To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior, *itus*, 4.

To invent lyes, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, confuĕre.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacens. *By*, Adjacens, juxtà jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, pronus. *Hid*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.

A lying out of an army at length, Exercitus procursio.

Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

Lying in wait, Insidians, insidias struens. *Down*, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus prope instat.

A lying at ease, Recubitus, *ûs*,

Lurvit, Insidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ insidiator, 3.

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.

Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A lyre, * Lyra, 1.

Lyric, * Lyricus.

A lyric poem, Carmen lyricum.

A lyrist, * Lyristes *vel* lyrista, *ae*, *m.*

Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

MA

Macaronic [huddled together] Confusus.

A macaronic poem, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.

A mace, * Sceptrum, 2.

A serjeant's mace, Baculus, 2. fasces, *ium*, *m. pl.* virgae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.

Mace [the spice] ‖ Macis, *is*, *f.* nucis myristicae involucrum.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

To macerate, or *steep*, Macero, 1.

Macerated, Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco, 3.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A macerating, or *maceration*, Maceratio, 3.

To machinate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.

A machination, Machinatio, 3.

A machinator, Machinator, 3.

A machine, * Machina, 1.

A mackarel, Scombrus *vel* scomber, 2.

A mackarel [pander] Leno, *onis*, *m.*

Mackled, or *maculated* [in printing] Maculosus, lituris depravatus *vel* vitiatus.

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanae mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *Is not a man more than mad to give an hundred thousand sesterces?* simplexne furor sestertia centum millia perdere? *He telleth me my master was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratissimum esse affirmavit. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Insanio, 4. furo, 3. *What, are you mad?* insanis? ¶ *He was mad at it*, molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret. *He feigned himself mad*, furere se simulavit. ¶ *For they say that after this action he run mad*, negatur enim, post hoc factum, mente constitisse, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 20.

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or *make mad*, Furio, 1. in furorem agere. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.

A mad cap, Vesana, 1. furiosa.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus *vel* rabiosus.

A mad house, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum.

Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furiosè aliquid sectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiosè, insanè.

Madness, Dementia, 1. insania; furor, 3.

The madness of a dog, Rabies, *ei*, *f.*

Full of madness, Furibundus.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.

Wild madder, Rubia sylvestris.

Pasture madder, Mollugo, *ginis*, *f.*

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.

A made word. Verbum fictum.

To be made, Fio, *factus*; confio. ¶ *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus sum si hoc ita est. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *You made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himself*, vixit benè. *This made for him*, hoc illi profuit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodere terras coëgit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his estate*, patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made!* os ut sibi distorsit!

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.

Madid, Madidus, udus.

A madrigal, Cantilena *mel* musa sylvestris; carmen agreste.

Madbote, Multa pro cognato occiso superstitibus cognatis olim pendi solita.

A magazine, or *store house*, * Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. *For arms*, Armamentarium, 2. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrati cella *vel* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum, 2.

A maggot, Galba, 1. termes, *itis*, *m.*

A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impetus. *He did it out of a maggot*, impetu quodam animi id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the just rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis suae potius, quàm artis ductum, pingendo sequuntur.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus scatens.

To be maggoty, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, or *magical*, Magia, 1. ars magica.

Of, or *belonging to magic*, Magicus.

Magically, Juxta *vel* secundùm artem magicam.

A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.

Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magistery, or *mastership*, Magisterium, 2. auctoritas magistri.

A chymical magistery, ‖ Magisterium chymicum.

Magistracy, Magistratus, 4.

A magistrate, Magistratus, 4. praefectus.

Magnanimity, or *magnanimousness*, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, virliter.

A magnet, Magnes, *ētis*, *m.*

Magnetical, or *magnetic*, Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Magnificat; hymnus beatae Mariae.

To correct the magnificat, Lumen soli mutuari.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. splendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularium apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus.

A magnificent entertainment, Coena magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, splendidè, sumptuosè.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, 1. exalto, extollo, *tŭli*. [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. exaugeo, 2.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. [made greater, *or* enlarged] Ampliatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, omnia in majus extollentes.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ magnificatio.

A magnifying glass, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *ōrum*, *m. pl.*

Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus, 2.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *ginis*, *f.* puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.
A cook maid, Coqua, 1.
An old maid, Exoleta, *vel* vetula virgo.
A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.
A nurſery maid, Ancilla infantum; ‖ gerula, 1.
A maid that layeth up her miſtreſs's clothes, Veſtiplica.
A maid ready for a husband, Virgo nubilis *vel* viro matura.
A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata.
A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchre dotata.
A ſlender maid, Juncea virgo.
A waiting maid, Pediſſequa, 1. miniſtra.
Maids of honour, Famulae regiae.
A maid [fiſh] Raia *vel* ſquatina minor.
Of, or *belonging to a maid*, or *maiden*, Virgineus, puellaris.
Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.
Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.
Engliſh black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, *is*, *n.*
A maiden head, Virginitas, 3.
To get, or *take away one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, virginis zonam ſolvĕre.
Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.
Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.
Majeſtic, or *majeſtical*, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.
Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.
Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate *vel* majeſtate.
A mail, or *budget*, Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum.
A mail, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.
To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.
Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.
An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.
The mail of an hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.
A maim, or *wound*, Vulnus, ĕris, *n.* plaga, 1.
To maim, Vulnero 1. mutilo.
Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilatus.
A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.
Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ipis*, *c.* ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, ſummâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Caeſ.*
The main point of a thing, Rei caput praecipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.
Main force, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. vis aperta.
By main force, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.
With might and main, Obnixè; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque; vi & armis.
A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.
The main land, Continens, terra continens *vel* firma.
The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, 2. ♆ altum, *vel* altum mare.
To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.
The main battle, Praelium *vel* certamen praecipuum.
The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma. *Of horſe*, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum ſummum.
The main chance, Sors, *tis*, *f.* rerum ſumma.
The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma *vel* corpus praecipuum.
The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus praecipuus.
The main yard, Antenna praecipua.
Mainly, Praecipuè, maximè, valdè.
It mainly concerneth him, Illius maximè intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maximè intereſt.
Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubĕre licet.
Mainpernors, Vades, *ium*, *m. pl.* fidejuſſores, *um.*
Mainpert, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.
Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ‖ manucaptio, 3.
To mainprize, Vadimonio obſtringĕre.
To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero.
To maintain [defend *or* ſupport] Vindico, 1. praeſto, *ſtiti*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it. you can never beſtow your coſt better*, ſed praeſtabo ſumptus nuſquam melius poſſe poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.
To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. paſco, *vi*; nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his ſervice when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.
To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre *vel* ſuſtentare.
To maintain one's ground, Locum tuĕri *vel* tenĕre, gradu immoto manĕre. *A battle*, Praelium ſuſtinĕre. *Peace*, Concordiam alĕre.
To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuĕri.
Maintainable, Quod defendi *vel* vindicari poteſt.
Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. ¶ *The ſtate of the city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.
A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*
A maintainer of another man's cauſe, Alterius litigantis adjutor.
A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio. [defending *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, 3. vindicatio. [keeping] Victus *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.
Maintenance [defenſe *or* ſupport] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *inis*, *n.* 3.
Maintenance [keeping *or* allowing neceſſaries for life] Ad victum ſumptus.
A ſtatute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis in alterius cauſam aut vet operam.
A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.
A major general, Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.
The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior *vel* major.
Maiz [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.
A make, or *form*, Forma, 1. figura.
To make, Facio, *feci*, 3. compono, *ſui*, confĭcio, *feci*. ¶ *What fools he has made of us!* ut ludios fecit! *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hic tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market*, or *the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridĭe, & dixerit illa, tenebras eſſe creĕt. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit morae. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſcias non viduae hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere eſt nefas.
To make acquainted, Certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things*, fac ut haec audiat.
To make afraid, Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui incutĕre.
To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahĕre.
To make at, or *towards one*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. appeto. *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cum leo magnitudinis rarae ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret.
To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.
To make away with one's ſelf, Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.
To make away with his eſtate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.
To make believe, Fidem alicui facĕre.
To make better, In melius provehĕre, meliorem reddĕre.
To make a bond, * Syngraphum conſcribĕre.
To make one's ſelf enemies, Odium contrahĕre.
To make a demure face, Vultum fingĕre.
To make diviſions, Lites *vel* diſcordias ſerĕre.
To make an end of a law ſuit between themſelves, Lites dirimere.

To

To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feast, Convivium adornare, instruĕre.

To make for, or *to go to a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coĕgi ut littus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edĕre. *Unless I make a severe example of this man*, nisi in hunc insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1, 28.

To make for, or *be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, rem facere.

To make free with another's character, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre. *With his goods*, Bona alterius surripĕre.

To make a funeral sermon, Orationem funebrem praedicare.

To make good [prove] Probo, 1. confirmo. [restore] Restituo, *ui*, 3. refundo, *fudi*; suppleo, *vi*, 2.

To make good his ground, Gradu immoto manĕre.

To make as if, Simulo, 1. dissimulo.

To make an impression in one's mind, In animum descendĕre.

To make an interest at an election, Prensare homines, *Liv.* 3, 35.

To make a man of one, or *set one up in the world*, Aliquem opibus juvare.

To make the land, Attingĕre terram.

To make merry, Genio indulgĕre.

To make one merry by telling him good news, In laetitiam conjicĕre.

To make money of, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. pro pecuniâ commutare.

To make much of himself, Genio indulgĕre. *You have made much of yourself*, curâsti te moliter.

To make nothing of, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facĕre.

To make into one, or *unite*, Aduno, 1.

To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari, unà esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *sui*, 3.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, *vel* exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, 1. quaero, *sivi*, 3.

To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittĕre.

To make one's self ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

Make ready [a term in war] Praelio estote.

To make one to stand, Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.

To make a story, Fabulam fingĕre.

To make, or *go towards a person*, Versus aliquem tendĕre.

To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.

To make up [finish] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum ducĕre. ¶ *How many* [supposing at some game] *shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, sarcire, resarcire.

To make up a match, or *marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.

To make a match for fighting, Certamen instituĕre.

To make up a letter, Epistolam complicare.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare *vel* disceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you*, te absolvam brevi. *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 30.

A make bate, Qui *vel* quae lites ferit.

A make hawk, Accipiter tutor *vel* paedagogus.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator; effector; artifex, *icis*, *c.*

The maker of the world, Mundi creator, 3. conditor, *vel* opifex.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making good, Restitutio, 3. compensatio.

A malady, Morbus, 2. aegritudo, *dinis*, *f.*

The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.

A malapert fellow, Homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè.

Malapertness, Procacitas, 3. protervia, 1. petulantia.

A male, or *mail* [budget] Mantica, 1. * pera.

The male, Mas, *aris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the male kind*, Masculinus.

Male administration, or *male practice*, Mala rei administratio, mala * praxis.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, aegrè ferens.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2.

Malefic, or *maleficent*, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia, 1.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. maleĥca voluntas.

Malice prepense, Ultionis studium.

To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 2. odisse, odio aliquem habĕre.

Tainted with malice, Malignitate exulceratus.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus.

Maliciously, Malignè, invidè.

Maliciousness, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, convitiis aliquem lacessĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas, 3.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant distemper, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus *vel* improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Convitiis lacessitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem lacessit.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3.

The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malken, or *maukin*, Peniculum ‖ furnarium.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus *vel* attenuandus.

A mallet, Malleus, 2.

A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutĕre.

Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallows, Malvae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Marsh mallows, Hibiscus, 2. * althea, 1.

Tree mallows, Malva arborea.

Of, or *belonging to mallows*, Malvaceus.

Malmsey wine, Vinum Asvisium, Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, ‖ Brasium, 2. * byne, *es*, *f.*

A maltster, or *malt man*, ‖ Brasiator, 3.

Malt making, or *malting*, ‖ Byneficium, 2.

To make malt, Bynea parare.

Mam, or *mamma*, Mamma, 1.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offae, *arum*, *f. pl.* offulae; * analecta.

A mammonist, Quaestuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [the human race] Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* mortalis. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man proposeth, but God disposeth*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may ask what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc praetextatus est, nondum praetextam deposuit. [Prov.] *A man, or a mouse*, aut Caesar, aut nullus. *They are all slain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*. *m.* ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *If we will shew ourselves brave men*, si viri volumus esse. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally,

when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis praeſentibus opta & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliâs.

A leading, or *principal man*, Vir primarius *vel* princeps.

A man, or *manſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, huic ſervo libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſaevitia in famulos. ¶ *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis.

My own man [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. [at my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; Liber.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, praeda, quae capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

Like a man, Virititer, humaniter. *He behaved like a man*, ſe virum praebuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenuè rem gerit. *I will ſhew you what it is to live like a man*, teipſum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivêre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 1.

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complêre, inſtruêre, munire. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

Man the capſtan, Elevate ergatam.

To act, or *ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Virum agêre, virum ſe praebêre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum praeſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

To come to man's eſtate, Ex ephebis excedêre, praetextam deponêre.

A little man, Homunculus, 2.

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *ae*, *c.*

Manſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A man for all purpoſes, Omnium horarum *vel* ſcenarum homo.

Of, or *belonging to a man*, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to me*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicae ferreae.

To manacle, Manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

A manacling, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, 1. tracto; gero, *geſſi*, 3. ¶ *You knew how to manage the tack* ſciſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage an eſtate well, Rem familiarem tuêri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum.

To manage the different diſpoſitions or the common people, Plebis animos permulcêre, tractare.

To manage youth, Aetati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator.

A good, or *bad manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens *vel* imprudens adminiſtrator.

A managing, or *management of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio *vel* gubernatio, negotiorum geſtio. ¶ *He is well skilled in the management of affairs*, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or *bad management*, Prudens *vel* imprudens rerum adminiſtratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniae publicae diſpenſatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

Man-boot, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae, brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opſonator *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, *&c.*] Diploma regium.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius, 2.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, 2. juſſum, praeceptum.

A mandilion [looſe garment] * Exomis, *idis*, *f.*

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, * Mandragoras, *ae*, *m.*

Manducation, or *chewing*, ‖ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, or *manhood*, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* animi altitudo, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, *&c.*

A manger, Praeſepe, *is*, *n.*

To live at rack and manger, Profuſè prodigêre.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * pſora, 1.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, 1. lanio, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, mutilatus.

A mangler, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio.

Mango, Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

Manhood, or *man's eſtate*, Aetas virilis, matura.

Maniac [frantic] Infanus, demens, mente captus, * maniacus.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifeſt, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum apologeticum.

To manifeſt, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, 1. indico, evulgo; in lucem proferre, in vulgus edêre.

To be made manifeſt. Clareſco, 3. detegor, *ctus*, retegor, pateſieri. *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.

It is manifeſt, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum *vel* perſpicuum eſt.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, detectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio, 3. ‖ manifeſtatio, detectio.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtò, liquidè, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter.

Manifeſtneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis*.

How manifold, Quotuplex, *ĭcis*.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2.

Mankind, Genus humanum.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, 3. ſtrenuitas; fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manly, or *manlike*, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aereum, * aëromeli.

Manned [as a ſhip, *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.

A manner, Mos, *oris*, *m.* modus, 2. *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he was*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

In a manner. Quodammodo, penè. *My life is in a manner done*, militi quidem aetas acta ferme eſt.

After this, or *that manner*, hoc *vel* illo modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ✠ Omnigĕnus, ‖ omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujuſmodi.

In what manner ſoever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.
Of divers manners, Multimŏdus.
In the like, or *ſame manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, caeteríque idem fecerunt.
In ſuch a manner, *that*, Ita ut.
Two manner of ways, Bifariàm.
Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.
Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.
Manners [conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, Lari ſacrificat. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.
Good manners, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, comitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.
Ill manners, or *unmannerlineſs*, Inurbanitas, 3. ruſticitas.
A mannerly perſon, Urbanus, civilis, humanus.
To behave one's ſelf mannerly, Se civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.
A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. pumilio, *onis*, *m.* 3.
A manor, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, 2. praedium, ‖ manerium.
Manour in groſs, Jus curiae baronis ſine poſſeſſione praedii.
A manour houſe, ‖ Domus manerialis.
Of, or *belonging to a manour*, Praediatorius.
A manſion, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, *is*, *f.* domicilium, 2.
Manſuete [gentle] Manſuetus.
Manſuetude, Manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A manteau, or *gown*, Palla *vel* ſtola muliebris.
A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex, *icis*.
To mantle [as beer] Spumeſco, 3. [as an hawk] Plumas diſpandĕre.
A mantle, Penula.
An Iriſh mantle, Gauſape, *is*, *n.*
A friar's, or *coarſe mantle*, Penula villoſa.
A ſummer mantle, Penula raſa.
A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium.
A mantlet [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A manual, Liber manualis; * enchiridium, 2.
Manual operation, Opus manu factum.
A ſign manual, * Chirographum, 2.
Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium, 2.
To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.
Manufactured, Opus manu factum.
A manufacturer, Opifex, *ĭcis*. *c.*
To manumiſe, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertatem dare.
Manumiſed, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.
A manumiſſion, Manumiſſio, 3.
To manumit, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3.
Manure for land, Stercus, *ŏris*, *n.* quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.
To manure, or *fatten it with dung*, Stercoro, 1. foecundo; agrum ſtercore ſatiare. *With marle*, Terram margâ foecundare.
Manureable, Quod foecundari poteſt.
Manured, Foecundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.
A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricŏla, *ae*, *c.* 1.
A manuring, Cultus, 4.
A manuſcript, Liber manu ſcriptus.
Many, Multi, plures. [Prov.] *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiae. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
A great many, *good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, frequentes.
Many a man, Multi.
How many? Quot? *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I knew not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.
A pretty many, Benè multi; compluſculi.
As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.
Many times, or *many a time*, Saepe, ‖ multoties. ¶ *So many things, ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſaepius.
As many times as, Toties quoties.
How many times? Quoties? *How many times muſt you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?
How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.
So many, Tot, *indecl.*
Juſt ſo many, Totidem, *indecl.*
So many times, Toties.
Too many, Plures quàm ſat eſt.
Many ways, Multifariàm, multifariĕ, plurifariàm.
A map, Charta geographica.
A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica.
A map of the world, Tabula coſmographica.
To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingĕre.
They who make maps of places, Qui terrarum ſitus pingunt.
A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer, *ĕris*, *n.*
Of, or *belonging to a maple tree*, Acernus.
Marble, Marmor, *ŏris*, *n.*
Black marble, Marmor nigrum.
Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.
White marble, Marmor Parium.
To marble, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.
To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre.
Of, or *like marble*, Marmoreus.
A marble ſtatue, Simulacrum è marmore.
One that worketh in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.
Plaiſter of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum, 2.
Marbled, or *caſed with marble*, Marmoratus.
March [month] Martius, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, foenum habet in cornu.
A march, Iter, *ĭnĕris*, *n.* profectio, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. ¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs bidui viâ aberant.
To march with great ſilence, Tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* 21, 48.
To march, Incedo, *ceſſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*.
To march back, or *off*, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. recedo, *ſi*. *They fall upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.
To be in full march, Continuum diu noctúque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 6.
To march with the utmoſt expedition, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1.
To march in ſtate, Magnifice incedĕre, *Liv.* 2, 6.
To march in, Ingredior, *ſus*, 3. *On*, or *forward*, Progredior, *greſſus*, 3. *Out*, Egredior, *greſſus*, 3.
To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.
The marches of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites, *um.*
A marching, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.
A marchioneſs, ‖ Marchioniſſa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulciarius.
A mare, Equa, 1.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is*, *f.*
A margarite [ſtone] * Margarita, 1.
A margin, Margo, *gĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*
That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latem marginem habens.
A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, *m.* praefectus militum.
Mary's bath, Balneum Mariae.
A marigold, Caltha, 1.
An African marigold, Flos Africanus.
Corn marigold, * Chryſanthemum ſegetum.
Marſh marigold, Caltha paluſtris.
To marinate fiſh [in cookery] Piſcem oleâ frixum marino affectu imbuĕre.
Marine, Marinus.
A mariner, Nauta *vel* navita, *ae*, *m.* navigator, 3.
Of, or *belonging to a mariner*, Nauticus.
Marjoram, ‖ Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. ‖ marjorana peregrina.
Sweet marjoram, ‖ Marjorana hortenſis; amaracus hortenſis; * ſampſuchus, 2.

Mild,

Wild, or *baſtard marjoram*. * Origanum, 2. ‖ marjorama ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*, Amaracinus, ſampſuchinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [token] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. indicium; inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A mark of money, ‖ Marca, 1.

A mark [brand for ſlaves or criminals] * Stigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A mark, or *inſtance*, Documentum, 2.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*. * Character, *ēris*, *m.*

A mark [print or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. ſcopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat à ſcopo. ¶ *But thoſe large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferróque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3, 10.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, *Ter.*

To aim at a work, Collineo, 1. ſcopum praefigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

The mark of a ſtripe, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.* *Of a wound*, Cicatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A mark ſet to a writing, Signatura, 1.

To mark, Signo, 1. conſigno, noto.

To mark about, Circumſigno, 1.

Before, Praeſigno, 1.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare.

To mark a deer, Cervi aetatem ac magnitudinem habere cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, Ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quaeſo, animum advortite.

To mark out, Deſigno, 1.

To mark, or *take notice of to one's ſelf*, Subnoto, 1.

Market, Notatus, ſignatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus.

Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, *ae*, *m.* ſtigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium. *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit. [Prov.] *You have brought your hogs to a fair market, res tibi ad reſtim redit. Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium. *For fiſh*, Forum piſcatorium. *For fruit*, Forum pomarium. *For herbs*, Forum olitorium, * lachanopolium. *For hogs*, Forum ſuarium. *For meat and other victuals*, Macellum, 2.

Market geld, Vectigal, *alis*, *n.* locarium, 2.

A market man, ‖ Nundinator, 3.

A market woman, ‖ Nundinaria, 1.

Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market place, Forum rerum venalium.

A market town, * Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium.

Of, or *belonging to a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Aedilis, 3. praefectus annonae, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing [*or* buying] Emptio, 3.

A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

A marking, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

A marking, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3. animadverſio.

A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A good marksman, Qui rectè collineat.

Marl, Marga, 1.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

To marl ground, Agrum margâ foecundare.

Marled, Margâ foecundatus.

Marle the ſail [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade of quinces, * Cydonites.

Marmorean [of, *or* like marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus, 2.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia, 1.

A marmotto [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. ‖ repreſſaliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A marqueſs, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, *m.* * toparcha, *ae*.

A marquiſate, ‖ Marchionatus, 4.

Marquitry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum *vel* teſſellatum.

To marr, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

To marr the faſhion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus, *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.

A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or *belonging to marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, Thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

To deſire, or *have a mind to marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. *I have made her promiſe me marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondĕre.

To be averſe to marriage, A re uxoriâ abhorrēre.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus matrimonio. *Is ſhe to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus, 2. *Woman*, Uxor, 3.

Twice married, ‖ Bigamus.

A marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio,

Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula.

The marrow of the back bone, Medulla ſpinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medulloſus.

Ay marry, Scilicet, ſanè, imo verò.

Marry [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Yea marry do I ſay ſo*, aio enimvero.

To marry [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre. [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre. [as the woman] Viro nubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *She deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To marry again, Nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.

A marrying, Nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to Mars*, Martius, bellicoſus.

A marſh, Palus, *udis*, *f.*

A marſh ground, Pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum.

A ſalt marſh, Aeſtuarium, 2.

Marſhy, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Marſh parſley, Apium paluſtre.

A marſhal, Deſignator, 3. ‖ mareſchallus, 2.

A lord marſhal, Praefectus rerum capitalium.

To marſhal [put in order] Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.

Marſhalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.

A marſhaller, Ordinator, 3.

A marſhalling, Ordinatio, 3.

A marſhalſey, or *marſhalſea*, ‖ Mareſchalſia, 1.

Marſhy, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium, 2.

A marten, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes, *is*, *f.*

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli.
A court martial, Curia martialis.
Martial affairs, Res bellicae.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.
A martingal for a horse, * Pastomis, idis, *f.*
Martlemas, or *martinmas*, Festum sancti Martini.
Martlemas beef, Bubula salita, insumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, * Cypsĕlus, * apus, ŏdis, *f.*
Martnets, Funiculi strictae velorum complicationi accommodi.
A martyr, * Martyr, *ris*, *c.*
The first martyr, * Protomartyr, *ris*, *c.*
To martyr, Discrucio, 1. excarnifico.
Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.
Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.
A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * Martyrologium, 2.
A marvel, or *strange thing*, Mirum, 2. res mira. *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.
To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, 1. admiror. ¶ *I marvel what the matter is*, verĕor quid sit. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.
Marvel of Peru [flower] Mirabile Peruvianum.
Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.
Marvelling, Mirabundus.
A marvelling, Admiratio, 3.
Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.
Marvellously, Mirĕ, mirificè.
Marvellousness, Mirabilitas, 3.
Mascle [in heraldry] Macula, 1.
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.
A mash, or *mish mash* [mixture] Farrago, gĭnis, *f.* mixtura, 1.
A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To mash, Commisceo, 2.
The mash of a net, Macula retis.
A mask for women, Larva, 1.
A mask [dance] Fabula, 1. * mimus, 2.
A mask [pretence or cloak] Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. *They are obliged to take off the mask*, coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 8.
To mask himself, Personam induĕre.
Masked, Larvatus.
A masking, Personae inductio.
A mason, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*
Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus coementitium.
A masque, Larva, 1.
Masqued, Personatus.
A masquerade, Personatorum hominum saltatio.
A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, Persona, 1. homo larvatus *vel* personatus.
A mass [lump] Massa, 1. moles, is *f.* 3. cumulus, 2.
The mass, ‖ Missa, 1. * synaxis, is, *f.*
To say, or *sing mass*, ‖ Missam publice legĕre.
A mass book, ‖ Missale, *is*, *n.*
Mass weeds, or *dress*, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, Internecio, 3. clades, *vel* strages inermium.
To massacre, Trucido, 1. magnam caedem inermium facĕre.
Massacred, Trucidatus, caesus.
A massacring, Trucidatio, 3. occisio.
Massive, or *massy*, Spissus, solidus.
Massiveness, or *massiness*, Soliditas, 3.
The mast of a ship, Malus, 2.
The round top of the mast, Corbis, 3. * carchesium. 2.
Mast for swine, Glans, *dis*, *f.* * balanus, *c.* 2.
The mast tree, Esculus, *i*, *f.*
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, *vel* faginea.
Mast of oak, Glans quernea.
Mast bearing, Glandifer.
Of, or *belonging to mast*, Glandiarius.
A master, Dominus, 2. herus. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must say it is black*, indigna digna habenda sunt, quae herus fecit. ¶ *Like master, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Under a master he need not be ashamed of*, sub haud poenitendo magistro, *Liv.* 1, 35.
To be one's own master, Liber *vel* sui juris esse.
A master of arts, Artium magister.
To commence, or *go out master of arts*, Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre.
The master of the artillery, or *ordnance*, Machinarum praefectus.
The masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.
Master of the jewel house, Gemmarum custos regalium primarius.
A master of the noble science of defence, Lanister, *ae*, *m.*
The master of the horse to the king, Comes sacri stabuli.
Master of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.
Master of the musters, ‖ Recensitor militum praecipuus.
Master of the posts, or *postmaster of England*, magister cursorum Angliae.
Of, or *belonging to a master*, Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps; Autolycus, 2.
A master piece, Opus praecipuum *vel* summum.
A master, or *one very well skilled in business*, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *He can master his own passion*, scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Seipsum reprimĕre, domare.
To master one's boldness, or *hardiness*, Audaciam frangĕre.
Masterless, Refractarius, indomitus.
Masterly, or *master like*, Imperiosus.
Masterly [like an artist or master] Affabrè, graphicè, peritissimè.
Mastery, or *mastership*, Magistratus, 4. dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.
Mastic [a gum] * Mastiche, *es*, *f.* marum, 2.
Black mastic, Mastiche Aegyptiaca.
White mastic, Mastiche Chiensis.
Yellow and bitter mastic, Mastiche Cretensis.
The mastic tree, Lentiscus, *i. f.*
Bearing mastic trees, ♁ Lentiscifer.
Of, or *belonging to mastic*, Lentiscinus.
A mastication [chewing] ‖ Manducatio, 3. masticatio.
A mastiff, or *masty dog*, Molossus, 2.
The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2. *Of brimstone*, Sulphuratum, 2.
A match maker, or *maker of matches*, Sulphuarius, 2.
The match of a gun, Fomes ‖ igniarius.
Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
A match [in exercise] Certamen, ĭnis, *n.*
A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum. ¶ *A match*, eja, age.
A match [marriage] Nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* connubium, 2. *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiae hae sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. ¶ *You are not so stout but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.
To match or *compare*, Comparo, 1, compono, *sui*, 3. confero, *tuli*. *He used to match the sword players*, solebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.
To match, or *be suitable*, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.
To match, or *be of the same colour*, Ejusdem esse coloris.
To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.
* *To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.
A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.
Matchable, Aequalis, parilis.
Matched, Aequatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
A matching, Commissio, adaequatio, comparatio.
Matchless, Incomparabilis.

A mate, Comes, *itis*, *c.* ſodalis.

A mate at cheſs, Regis incarceratio.

To mate, or *give a mate*, Regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega, *ae*, *m.*

Material Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans.

Material [important] Magni ponderis *vel* momenti.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariae.

Maternal, Maternus.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

Mathematically, ‖ Mathematicè.

A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematicks, * Matheſis, *ios*, *f.* ‖ mathematica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, *icis*, *f.* uterus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus, * hyſtericus.

A matrice [in which letters are caſt] Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.

A matricide, or *mother killer*, Matricida, *ae*, *c.*

Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.

A matricular book, Nominum tabula *vel* index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre *vel* conſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

A matt, Matta, 1. ſtorea; teges, *ĕtis*, *f.*

A little matt, Tegeticula, 1.

A matt of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.

To matt [cover with matting] Tegetibus *vel* mattis cooperire.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus. [as hair] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *matt maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, *puris*, *n.* ſanies, 5. tabum, 2. *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro, 1.

Cauſing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, ſanioſus.

The mattering of a ſore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, 1. ſubſtantia; res, *ei*, *f.* ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing or buſineſs] Res *ei*, *f.* opus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. *The matter goeth not well*, malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? quid ſibi vult? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei geretur cognoſci poſſet. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo eſt.

It is no matter, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil intereſt.

It is no great matter, Parum eſt.

It is a great matter, Res eſt magni momenti.

A ſmall matter, Parvi momenti.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil eſt ad rem.

It mattereth much, Multum refert.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter theſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. ¶ *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it*, or *did not matter it*, caeteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quaſi, circiter, ferè, *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minae. ¶ *And a matter of fifty more*, & praeterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis ferè novem.

It is matter of fact, Rĕ factum fuit.

Mattins, or *matins*, Preces matutinae.

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.

A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea.

A coarſe mattreſs, Vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Mature deliberation, Deliberatio cauta.

To do a thing upon, or *after mature deliberation*, Cautè, *vel* adhibito conſilio agĕre.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

Maturity of age, Aetas matura.

Maudlin, Appotus, *a*, *um.*

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

To maul, or *beat ſoundly*, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contuſus.

A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus. [ſcare crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A great maulkin [wench] Puella infulſa grandior.

A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquae formae.

A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. * cophinus; corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, muſſo.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

A maundy [ſmall preſent on ſolemn occaſions] Sportella, 1. * apophoreta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Maunday Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, 2. ſtomachus.

Mawkiſh, Nauſeam pariens.

A mawks, Puella infulſa *vel* inepta.

A mawmet, or *little puppet*, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

A maxim, Praeceptum; * axioma, *ătis*, *n.*

A maxim in politicks, Praeceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Poſſum, queo, *quivi*. *As faſt as may be*, quantum poteſt. *We do as well as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would*, ſic ut poſſumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni haec cupias? *Whilſt you may*, dum eſt facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia *vel* facultas aliquid agendi datur.

As great as may be, Quantuſcunque.

As little as may be, Quàm minimus.

I may not, Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe.

May it pleaſe you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licétne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

May day, Maiae calendae.

May games, Floralia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A may bug, Scarabaeus, 2.

A may bloſſom, Spinae albae flos.

To go a maying, Ad flores ſpinae albae colligendos ſpatiari.

A May lily, * Ephemeron *vel* ephemerum, 2.

A May game, or *laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mere May game to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

May weed, Cotula, 1.

To mayl hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Praetor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus *vel* dignitas praetoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor praetoris urbani.

A maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. maeandrus.

A maze [aſtoniſhment] Admiratio, ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. in ſtuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. mente conſternare, attonitum reddĕre.

Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.

Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

Meal [the drink] Mulsum, 2. ‖ hydromeli, *n.*

A meal, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a meadow*, Pratensis.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa excindenda.

Meagre, Macer, strigosus, gracilis.

A meagre faced, or *thin jawed person*, Homo macilento ore *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, 3. macreico.

To make meagre, Emacio, 1.

He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

Meagerness, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, *inis*, *f.*

Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to meal*, Farinarius.

Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, *inis*, *f.* pollen, *inis*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus, ‖ farinulentus.

Mealy, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conspersus.

Meal fried, Polenta, 1.

A meal man, Farinarius, 2.

A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed [bashful] Pudibundus, pudens. *He appeared somewhat mealy mouthed*, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur.

Mealy mouthedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or *meal's meat*, Cibi refectio.

After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

At meal time, Super mensam *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, sometimes four, not contenting himself with breakfast, dinner, and supper, unless he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & coenas, comessationesque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

To make a good, or *hearty meal*, Largè *vel* copiosè famem explēre.

A mean, or *means*, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He says he will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By this means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

A means [helper] Adjutor, *oris*, *m.* adjutrix, *icis*, *f.*

To be a means, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?

By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means. Blandè, sponte.

By false means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.

By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.

By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will bear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quàm maximè.

By my means, Per me, operâ mea, adjuvante me.

By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium.

Mean, Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. ¶ *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A person of mean birth, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus.

A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus.

A mean stile, Oratio humilis, sermo demissus.

The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3.

The mean [in musick] Tenor, 3. pars media.

In the mean while, Interea.

To mean, or *design*, Volo, *ui*. *What meaneth he by that?* quid sibi vult? ¶ *I wonder what this should mean?* miror quid hoc sit. *What ever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam. *What do you mean to answer so?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondēre?

To mean [signify] Intelligo, *lexi*, 3.

A meander, Maeander *vel* maeandrus, 2. labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, *itis*; opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis*, *f.*

The meanest, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Sensus, 4. sententia, 1. *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc praeceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.

A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, misere.

Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Malè vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas, 3. [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent*, contemnunt novitatem meam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Tenacitas, 3. avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. *We are to consider what he meant*, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shewn what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus. [signified] Significatus.

It was well, or *ill meant*, Bono *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.

A mease of herrings, Mensura quingentarum halecum.

A mesh of a net, Retis macula.

The measles, Rubentes pustulae; ‖ rubiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To have the measles, Rubentibus pustulis aegrotare.

Measles [in a hog] Porrigo, *inis*, *f.* porcorum lepra.

A measled hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Measurable, Mensurabilis.

Measurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A measure, Mensura, 1.

A measure of wine. Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus, 2.

Beyond measure [Adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, praeter *vel* supra modum.

By measure, Mensurâ praefinitâ, secundum mensuram praescriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure, Metior, *nsus*, 4. demetior. ¶ *He measureth friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] *To measure another's corn by his own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri. ¶ *The oak measured full fifteen ells*, mensuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 769.

To measure out, Admetior, *nsus*, 4. emetior.

To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, *ensus*, 4. oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior, *mensus*, 4.

To take measure of [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Having measured, Mensus, dimensus, permensus, metatus.

A measurer, Mensor, 3. ‖ mensurator, dimensor.

A measurer of land, Metator, 3.

Measures [purposes or designs] Consilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* proposita; rationes, *um*, *f. pl.* *Some measures are to be observed even towards*

wards those persons, sunt autem quaedam officia etiam adversùs eos servanda, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

To break through, or *destroy the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, evertĕre.

To take measures, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. consilia capĕre *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Malè rationibus suis consulĕre *vel* prospicĕre.

To enter into separate measures, Separatim sibi a reliquis consilium capĕre, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 76.

To take proper measures, Prudenter rationibus suis consulĕre, cautè res administrare. *New measures*, Consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, rigidè, severè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, 3. dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro, *nis*, *f.*

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. esca, 1. [Prov.] *After meat cometh mustard*, post bellum auxilium; serò sapiunt Phryges.

Roast meat, Caro assa. *Boil'd meat*, Caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, ătis, *n.*

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and cloth*, Victus & vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To provide meat, Obsono, 1.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the night before, Pridianus cibus.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ‖ mechanicae.

A mechanic, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, ĭcis, *c.*

Mechanicks [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, Mechanicè.

Mechanism, * Mechanismus, 2.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fusile.

Antient medals, Numismata antiquâ; signa archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei immiscĕre.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *tĭgi*, 3. contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congressu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desino, *sĭi*, 3. *I advise you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddlesome person*, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* factiosus. *He is a meddlesome fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscĕre periculis.

To mediate a peace, Pacem inter aliquos conciliare.

A mediate cause, Causa remotior *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, 3. ‖ mediatio.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſsionem pertinens.

A mediatour, Conciliator, 3. pacificator. *Christ, the mediatour betwixt God and man*, Christus, Dei atque hominum sequester.

A mediatour between man and man, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. sequester; conciliator, 3.

A mediatour in a marriage contract, * Paranymphus, 2.

A mediatourship, Conciliatoris munus *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, ĭcis, *f.*

Medicable, Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamen, ĭnis, *n.* medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, 2. potio medicata.

To administer, or *give a medicine*, Medicamentum aegro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumĕre.

A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens *vel* * stypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Medisance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. animo versare *vel* volvĕre, de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A little, or *short meditation*, Brevis meditatio, ‖ meditatiuncula, 1.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Mespilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * Mespilus, *i*, *f.*

A medly, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.*

A medly colour, Color mixtus.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens, ‖ medullaris.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meek, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, *si*, 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Mansuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

A meer [lake] Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.*

A meer, or *bound stone*, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens. ¶ *It seemeth meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, nequedecorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that*—aequum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. *It is not meet*, haud convenit. ¶ *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut aequum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, *ni*, 4. occurro, *ri*, 3. offendo, *di*; *vel* obviam ire. *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodiè dare sese mihi obviam. ¶ *Must I only meet him?* an conveniam modò? *That one shall seldom meet withal*, id profectò rarissimum est. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si verò procella incesserit. *I never met with that passage*, hunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, *ni*, 4. coëo; concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo, *di*, 3.

To meet often, Occurso, 1.

To make meeter, Versifico, 1. metrum pangĕre *vel* componĕre. See *Metre*.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, 3. occursus, 4. concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus,

tus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.
A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.
The meeting of two ſtreams, Confluens.
A meeting houſe, Conventiculum, 2.
Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.
Meetneſs, Convenientia, 1.
The megrim, Vertigo, gĭnis, *f.*
Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.
Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.
Melancholineſs, Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia.
Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, 1.
Melancholy [penſive, loneſome, ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
Of, or belonging to melancholy, * Melancholicus.
To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. [Prov.] *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi viſtitat.
In a melancholy mood, Triſtis, moeſtus.
Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parùm laeti.
Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.
Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, *i*, *f.* ſertula Campana.
A melilot plaiſter, Emplaſtrum ex melliloto confectum.
To meliorate, Meliorem reddĕre, ‖ in melius referre.
Meliorated, Melior factus.
Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.
Melliſluent, or *melliſluous*, Melle fluens, ☞ melliſluens.
Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.
Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.
To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco, 3.
To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adhibit plus paulo, quae ſua narrat facinora!
To grow mellow as wine, Langueſcĕre.
Mellow apples, Mitia poma.
Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.
Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, permaturus.
Mellowneſs, Maturitas, 3.
A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.
Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.
Melodiouſly, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter.
Melodiouſneſs, Modulationis *vel* harmoniae ſuavitas.
Melody, Modulatio, 3. * melos, *n.* harmonia, 1.
Without melody, Immodulatus.
A melon [pumpion] Melo, *onis*, *m.*
To melt metals, Metalla liquare *vel* liquefacĕre.
To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, 1. liqueſco, 3. colliqueſco; liqueſio, *factus*. [Prov.] *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur.
To melt [as ſnow] Regelor, 1.
To melt into tears, In lacrymas ſolvi.
Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.
Which may be melted, Fuſilis, ‖ liquabilis.
A melter, Qui conflat *vel* fundit; ‖ fuſor, 3.
A melting, Liquefactio, 3.
A melting of metals, Metallorum fuſio *vel* fuſura.
A melting houſe, Uſtrina, 1. liquandi officina.
A melting, or *pathetical diſcourſe*, Sermo ad commovendos animos aptus.
A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.
A member of a ſociety, Socius, 2. *They were very agreeable members of my ſociety*, dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 10, 47.
A member of parliament, Senator, 3. *Of the univerſity*, Academiae alumnus, ‖ academicus.
By members, Membratim.
A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.
Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus.
Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.
Memoirs, Res *vel* documenta ſcriptis conſignata.
A writer of memoirs, Commentarii *vel* rerum ſcriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum ſit memoriâ.
A memorandum, Nota in commentarium relata.
A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber *vel* libellus memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula ſcripto tradita.
The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat *vel* me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax.
A ready memory, Memoria expromptа.
Of bleſſed memory, Apud poſteros ſacer, ὁ μακαρίτης.
To have in memory, Meminiſſe.
To call to memory, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1.
To bring to another's memory, Memoriam alicujus refricare.
To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, memoriter ediſcĕre.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.
To blot out of memory, Obliviſcor, ītus, 3. oblivioni tradĕre.
To ſlip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.
Of, or *belonging to the memory*, Memorialis.
Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will act like men*, ſi modò viri eſſe vultis.
To menace, Minor, 1. comminor; minas alicui intendĕre. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.
Menaced, Cui minae intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *The temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and deſperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum ſpes.
A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; ‖ comminator, 3.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans.
A menacing, Minae, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio.
To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. caſtigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.
To mend, or *grow better*, Melioreſco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as ſour ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad aſinos.
To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. farcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum eſt quaeſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.
To mend another's life, or *manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.
To mend one's own life, or *manners*, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectiùs inſtituĕre.
To mend in health, Convaleſco, 3. ſalutem recuperare.
To mend one's condition or circumſtances, Fortunam emendare, divitias augĕre.
To mend one's market, Viliùs *vel* viliori pretio emĕre.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended, Emendatus, caſtigatus.
Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus. *In the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.
Mended, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.
A mender, Emendator, *oris*, *m.* emandatrix, īcis, *f.* corrector, 3.
A mender, or *corrector*, Caſtigator, 3. corrector.
A mender of old things, Veramentarius, 2.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
A mendicant, or *begging frier*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.
A mending, Emendatio, 3. caſtigatio, inſtauratio.
A mending, or *vamping up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.
To be on the mending hand, Meliuſculè ſe habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.
A menial ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus domeſticus.
Menſtrual, or *menſtruous*, Menſtruus.
Menſurable, ‖ Menſurabilis.
Menſuration, Metatio, 3.
Mental. Ad animum *vel* mentem pertinens, internus, ‖ mentalis.

Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio praeterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe *vel* foedum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Praedictus, supra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutae *vel* ex serico textae.

Merchandise, or *traffick*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina importat.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

Mercie, Misericordia, 1. clementia. See *Mercy*.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, *ertus*, 2. commisereor; misereſco, 3.

Merciful, Misericors, *dis*, *f.* clemens.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, Misericordia, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acuto, *vel* solerti ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is*, *f.*

Mercury [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius, 2.

Common, or *English mercury*, Bonus Henricus.

Dog mercury, * Cynocrambe, *es*, *f.*

Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.

Mercury [quick silver] * Hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ solidariae.

Mercy, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; commiseratio. 3. ¶ *However it was a great mercy that in so great a distraction*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione est, quòd. *Through the mercy and favour of the gods*, munere deûm.

A mercy seat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignoscĕ.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus misĕrĕri, alicujus fortunam misereri. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, *vel* misereſcat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeāris in hominis fortunis misericordiam, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* cap. 2.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse. ¶ *He said it was a hard case that the people should lie at their mercy for so many years*, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.* 4, 24.

A mere, Palus, *udis*, *f.* lacus, *i* & *us*, *m.* stagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, haec nihilo mihi videntur secùs quàm somnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus sycophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.

Meretricious [whorish] Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meredianus. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, a moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour to be placed to my score of merit*, haudquaquam postulo id gratiae apponi mihi.

According to each person's merit, Ut quisque promeritus est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, *itus*, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our consideration*, res est idonea de qua quaeratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero.

A man of merit, Vir rebus praeclarè gestis illustris; virtute *vel* factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commereor, *itus*. ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit, in hâc re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, praemio *vel* mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, justè, jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

A merlin [hawk] * Æsalon, *onis*, *m.* aesalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, *enis*, *f.*

The mermaid's trumpet [fish] * Nerita, *ae*, *m.*

Merrily, Hilariter, festivè, laetè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, laetitia, 1.

Merry, Laetus, alacer, *cris*, *cre*, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ‖ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlaetus, perjucundus.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridĕre, gaudĕre.

To make one merry, Aliquem laetificare, exhilarare, oblectare, laetitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence, maketh me merry*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and chearful*, Laetor, 1. gaudeo, *visus*, 2. se oblectare, laetitiâ gestire.

To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incalescĕre mero.

A merry pin, Effusa laetitia.

To be set on a merry pin, In laetitiam effundi.

Made merry, Exhilaratus, laetitiâ affectus.

A merry Greek, or *companion*, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

Merry talk, Joci, *orum*, *m. pl.* facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The merry thought [in fowls] Clavicula,

Claviculae, *arum*, *f. pl.* furculae.

A merry countenance, Frons porrecta, laeta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus, lepidum *vel* joculare.

Mervail of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The mejentery, * Mesenterium, 2.

A meſh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

Meſlin, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Meſlin bread, Panis miſcellaneus, panis e tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.

A meſn lord, Dominus inferior.

Menagery, Prudens familiae administratio.

Meſnalty, Dominium inferius.

A meſs of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or *principal meſs*, Convivii capat.

A meſs of pottage, Juris *vel* jusculi catillus.

A meſs, or *ſhare of meat*, Cibi portio.

A meſs [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.

A meſs of medley, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A meſs mate, Convictor, 3.

To meſs with others, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A meſſage, Mandatum, jussum.

To deliver, do, or *tell a meſſage*, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre.

To go on a meſſage, Jussa capessĕre.

To go on a ſleeveleſs meſſage, Futile mandatum facessĕre.

To ſend on a meſſage, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ĭs*, 3.

A meſſenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

A meſſenger of one's own, or *a ſpecial*, or *proper meſſenger*, Certus homo.

A meſſenger [pursuivant] Lictor, 3. ĭtator.

A meſſenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius, 2. *That rideth poſt*, Veredarius, 2. cursor, 3.

The Meſſias, Messias, *ae*, *m.* * Christus, 2.

A meſſuage, Domus, *f.* fundus, 2. ‖ messuagium.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis. *Being we are both met*, quoniam convenimus ambo.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes*, multis aerumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high nor low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is juſtly met with*, or *ſerved in his own kind*, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, Metallum, 2.

To caſt metal, Metallum conflare *vel* fundĕre.

Metallic, metalline, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.

To metamorphize, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam *vel* figuram muto.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphiſing*, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphosis, *is*, *f.*

Metaphraſtic, * Metaphrasticus.

Metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, * Metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expreſſions*, Verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translat onis. ‖ metaphoricè.

Metaphyſical, ‖ Metaphysicus.

The metaphyſicks, ‖ Metaphysica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mete [measure] Metior, *mensus*, 4. ‖ mensuro, 1.

A mete yard, or *wand*, Virga *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Meteorology, or *diſcourſe of meteors*, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [measurer] Mensor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum mensor.

Methegelin, Mulsum, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, *i*, *f.* *They made uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence* haec eadem ab illis defensionis via ratióque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take ſome method*, ineamus aliquam viam.

Methodical, * Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, ‖ methodicè.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Transnominatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inspectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2. *Bad metre*, Rhythmus vitiosus.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria *vel* praecipua, * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2. *vel* metropolita, *ae*, *m.*

Mettle [briskneſs, ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor.

Mettle [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* 3. magnanimitas.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ mollisbat.

Mettleſom, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horſe, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew*, * Larus, 2. ‖ gavia, 1.

A mew in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors *vel* ingluvium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, 1. [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

To mew up one's ſelf from the world, Ab hominum consortio secedĕre.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

Mice [of *mouſe*] Mures, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To miche, Delitesco, 2.

Michaelmaſs, Sti. Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The micro cojm, * Microcosmus, 2.

Mid, or *middle air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies, 5.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnae medianae.

Middle ſized, Mediocris staturae.

The middle, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius *vel* famosus.

Middlemoſt, In medio positus.

Middling large, Grandiusculus, modicus.

Middling in health, Meliusculè se habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadragesimae dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curásque & pectora somnus solverat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 368.

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, e medio jam noctis abactae curriculo.

The midriff, Septum transversum; * diaphragma, *ātis*, *n.*

Midſummer, Solstitium aestivum.

Midſummer day, S. Johannis Baptistae dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, 2. pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter haec parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

To act the part of a midwife, Obstetricis vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obstetricium, 2.

The mien [aſpect, countenance] Oris species.

Might, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. *vis*, *is*, *f*. *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi *vel* manibus pedibuſque contende. [Prov.] *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it may be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos.

Mighty, Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Praevalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mightily [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco, 3.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Praevalidè.

Mightineſs, Potentia, 1. poteſtas 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos *vel* vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus.

To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteſco, 3. manſuefco.

Mildew, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f*. ros melleus.

Mildewed [blaſted] Sideratus.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placidè.

Mildneſs, Clementia, 1. manſuetudo, *dinis*, *f*. lenitas, 3.

A mile, Miliare, *is*, *n*. mille paſſus.

A mile mark, Lapis, *idis*, *m*.

Of, or *belonging to a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Knights milfoil, Millefolium parvum *vel* flore luteo.

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe. *Liv.* 40, 1.

To put under military execution, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, 1. copiae militares a ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

Milk, Lac, *tis*, *n*.

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Milk of an aſs, Lac aſininum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, novum.

Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor ademptus eſt.

Of, or *belonging to milk*, Lacteus.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.

A milk maid, or *woman*, ‖ Lactaria, 1.

A milk man, ‖ Lactarius, 2.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, *orum*, *n. pl*.

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is*, *n*.

Milk pottage, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk ſop, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus. [coward] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

To milk, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk in, Immulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk out, Emulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milky, or *full of milk*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A milking, Mulctus, 4.

A mill for grinding corn, Piſtrinum, 2. † moletrina, 1. [Prov.] *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quaeſtuoſiſſima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

A mill dam, * Cataractae, *arum*, *f. pl*. clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

Mill duſt, Pollen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horſe, Equus molarius, jumentum piſtrinenſe.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius clauſtro contiguus.

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill ſtone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill ſtone, Meta, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius, ‖ molendinarius.

To mill cloth, or *thicken it in a mill*, Pannum molâ denſare.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A millener, Linteorum minutioris formae venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinae praeeſt; ‖ molendinarius, 2.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, *onis*; * cephalus fluvialis.

The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, 1.

Millet [grain] Milium, 2.

Black, or *Turkey millet*, Milium Turcicum.

A million, ‖ Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena.

The mill, Lien, *ĕnis*, *m*. lienis, *is*.

Milt wort, * Aſplenon, 2.

A milt of fiſhes, Lactes, *ium*, *f. pl*. lacteum inteſtinum.

The milter [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimic, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem jocularitèr imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum ſcriptor.

To mince, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, *i*, 3. comminuo, *ui*; minutatim conſecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutè conſecare.

To mince, or *palliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2. 41.

To mince, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem leviter tangĕre, de re breviter ſtrictimque dicĕre.

To mince it in walking, Levi pede incedĕre, affectatis paſſibus ambulare.

Minced meat, Minutal, *ălis*, *n*. intritum, 2.

A mince, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

A mincing gait, Inceſſus affectatus *vel* delicatulus.

A mincing, or *palliating a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio *vel* ſimulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis conciſura.

Mincingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli *vel* levi brachio.

The mind, Animus, 2. mens, *tis*, *f*. 3. *My mind miſgiveth me*, praeſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus eſt in patinis. ¶ *What hath altered your mind?* quae te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not out of my mind*, inſidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *So I may but have my mind*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. [Prov.] *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me a kingdom is*, conſcia mens recti famae mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti objectum eſt.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. *I am of the ſame mind ſtill*, in ſententia permaneo. ¶ *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, prorſus aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *In my mind he is much miſtaken*, errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupido, *ĭnis*, *f*. *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex ſententiâ. *I have half a mind to*, eò propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, 1. obſervo. ¶ *This is all he minded*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what ye are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. ¶ *Doth he not ſee that his brother mindeth the main chance?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 14. *The whole city minding no-*

thing

thing else but that, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ. *Liv.* 5, 29. *I mind not your words*, verbis non movebor tuis.

To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, 1. specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, attendo; consulo, *ui*; video, *di*, 2. *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. ¶ *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt haec omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity!* illud vide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit! *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 21.

To mind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, admonere, commonefacere.

Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 3.

To have a mind, Cupio, *vi*, 3. expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. ¶ *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tondere te apparat. ¶ *He had a great mind*, maxime vellet.

To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo, *ui*.

To bear, or *keep in mind*, In memoriâ habere *vel* retinere.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, *sci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; memoriâ repetere. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. secum reputare *vel* volvere.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commonefacio, *feci*, 3. suggero, *gessi*. *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

To put a thing out of mind, Rei curam deponere *vel* abjicere.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo, 2.

To be troubled in mind, Animo discruciari.

Of, or *belonging to the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer *vel* uno consensu aliquid agere.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Recte *vel* tempestivè me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curae habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following a business diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or *mine own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

A mine of silver, Argenti fodina, 1. argentarium metallum. *Of copper*, Aeris metallum. *Of coal*, * Lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, Stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agere.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minew, or *pink* [small fish] * Phoxinus, 2.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ miscere *vel* cum aliâ commiscere. *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. ¶ *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suae asperit. *That philosophy mingleth truth with falshood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Miscēri, commiscēri.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, *ginis*, *f.* cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermistus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui *vel* quae miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutae formae, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friers] Minimi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A minion, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* corculum, 2.

A minister, or *preacher*, Praedicator, 3. || clericus, 2. [servant or agent] Minister, *ri*, *m.* administer; ministrator, 3.

A minister of a parish, Ecclesiae pastor; * parochus, 2. *Of state*, Rerum publicarum administer. *Of justice*, Justitiae curator.

To minister, Ministro, 1. administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministred, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministring, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio, 3. || subministratio.

The ministry, or *ministers of state*, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Praedicatio Evangelii.

A proud minks, Puella delicatior *vel* fastidiosa.

A minekin pin, || Spinula minor.

A minor in age, Qui per aetatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetae minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris aetas; || minoritas, 3. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc aetate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus *vel* pars minor, pauciores.

Minovery, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipiendas damnorum.

A minster, Templum, 2. * monasterium.

A minstrel, Fidicen, *inis*, *m.* tibicen, * citharoedus, 2.

A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.

A company of minstrels, * Choragium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to minstrels*, Citharoedicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* mentæ, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fish mint, or *water mint*, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium, 2.

Horse mint, or *wild mint*, Menthastrum *vel* mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus est.

The master of a mint, Cusorum praefectus.

Mintage, Praemium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.

A minter [coiner] Cusor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, casus illos singulatim expositit.

A minute, Sexagesima pars horae.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or *smallness*, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or *short notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work miracles*, Miracula facere *vel* edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosae *vel* naturae vires exuperantis.

Mire, Coenum, 2. lutum.

To fall into the mire, In coenum *vel* lutum incidere.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Coenosus, lutosus.

Dawbed with mire, Lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirrour [looking glass] Speculum, 2.

A mirrour [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, *n*. *That mirrour of women*, illa spectatae virtutis mulier, illud mulierum exemplar.

A mirrour of stone, * Selenites, *ae*, *m*. lapis specularis.

Mirth, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Laetus, facetus, hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem agere.

To make mirth, Laetitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergere.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocosus

Misacception, Comprehensio rei sinistra *vel* absurda.

A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Misadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulere, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

Misapplication, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, cum interversae pecuniae publicae argueretur.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Malè *vel* perperam intelligere.

Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

It misbecometh, Dedecet, parùm convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parùm decens *vel* congruens.

A misbecoming action, Factum parùm decorum.

Misbegotten, Spurius.

To misbehave one's self, Malè *vel* parum decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava *vel* pravè habita.

To misbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credere.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falso nomine dehonestare.

To miscall, or *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacessere *vel* insectari.

Miscalled, Ficto *vel* contumelioso nomine appellatus; conviciis lacessitus.

A miscalling [reproachful naming] Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miscarry in, or *as*, *a business*, Malè succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidere nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried*, quoniam quae occultè tentaverat, aspera foedaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C* 27.

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offensa, 1.

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Malè gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Miscellaneus, mixtus.

Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A miscellany, or *botch potch*, Farrago, *inis*, *f.* res miscellanea *vel* confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, 2. casus infelix *vel* iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. ¶ *What a mischief is this!* quid hoc infelicitatis! *A mischief take thee*, abi in malam rem; male pereas.

To mischief, or *do a mischief*. Alicui nocere *vel* damnum afferre, aliquem malo *vel* injuria afficere.

A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex.

Mischievous [hurtful] Laedens, nocens, noxius. [spiteful] Malignus, improbus.

A mischievous deed, Facinus, *oris*, *n*. flagitium, 2.

Mischievously, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, maligne.

Mischievously minded, Malitiosus.

Mischievousness, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.

To misconceive, Malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I am afraid Phaedria misconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phaedria illud aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Misconceived, Malè acceptus *vel* intellectus.

A misconceiving, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconjecture, Mala *vel* falsa conjectura.

To misconjecture, Conjectura falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, malè explicare *vel* interpretari, in deteriorem partem rapere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Malè *vel* perperam intellectus.

A misconstruing of a thing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscounsel, Pravum consilium dare.

To miscount, Malè numerare, *vel* computare; rationes malè componere.

Miscounted, Malè numeratus *vel* computatus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio, *vel* computatio.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miscreant, Fidei nuncium remittere.

A misdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To misdeem, Malè *vel* perperam accipere.

To misdemean one's self, Malè se gerere.

A misdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offensa; delictum, 2. mala rei administratio.

To misdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, scelerosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

To misdoubt, Suspicor, 1.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

A miser, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, *acis*.

Miserable, Aerumnosus, calamitosus,

tosus, afflictus, [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness, Aerumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictae. [niggardliness] Avaritia, 1. argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes, *ium, f. pl.*

Miserably, Miserè, calamitosè. [covetously] Avarè, perparcè, sordidè.

Miserere mei [a disease] Tormina, *um, n. pl.* * ileos *vel* ilius, 2.

Misery, Miseria, 1. aerumna; infortunium, 2.

To live in misery, Miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degere.

Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, sors iniqua. [Prov.] *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades, *is, f.*

To misgive, Malè ominari *vel* praesagire.

To misgovern, Malè res administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, Mala administratio.

A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadere *vel* evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mismash, Farrago, *inis, f.*

To mismplay, Malè collocare.

To mismploy his time, Malè ferari, ineptiis vacare.

Mismployed, Malè collocatus.

A mismploying, or *mismployment*, Rei alicujus abusus.

To misinform, Malè docere, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, malè explicare.

A misinterpretation, or *misinterpreting*, Mala *vel* sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus *vel* intellectus.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.

Mislayed, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To mise, Irroro, 1. stillo.

It miseth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Mistletoe. Viscus *vel* viscum, 2.

To mislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; fastidio, 4. ab re aliquâ abhorrere.

A mislike, or *misliking*, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

A misling, or *misling rain*, Pluvia irrorans.

To mismanage, Malè administrare.

Mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

To mismatch, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misname, Falso nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa appellatio.

A misnomer, in indictments, Transnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To mispend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fudi*.

A mispender, Prodigus, 2.

A mispending, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3.

Mispent, Profusus, malè collocatus.

Misperswasion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè *vel* perperam locare.

Misplaced, Malè *vel* perperam collocatus.

A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interpungere.

A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Misprinted, Mendosè impressus.

Misprision, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.

Misprision of treason Proditionis deferendae neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa.

To misquote, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Misquoted, Falsò *vel* malâ fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falsò numerare, *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrepresent, Falsò exprimere *vel* ostendere.

A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falsò expressus *vel* descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miss, Adolescentula, 1. domina pusilla.

A miss, or *mistress*, Amica, 1. amasia.

To miss [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, *si*, 3. intermitto, praetermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He misseth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum praetermitto laudandi tui. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invidi.

To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare. *They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To miss of one's aim, or expectation, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. *My master hath missed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. ¶ *I missed of my hope*, me spes haec frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46.

To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *psus*, 3. officio suo deesse, de *vel* ab officio discedere; officium deserere *vel* praetermittere. *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâsti.

To miss, or *know the miss of*, Desiderio alicujus rei *vel* personae affici *vel* flagrare.

To miss [not to find] Deprehendere *vel* reperire non posse.

To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipere.

To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare *vel* manere.

To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facere.

To miss, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare *vel* sentire.

A missal [mass book] ‖ Missale, *is, n.* missarum liber.

Missed, or *miss't*, Desideratus.

To misshape, Deformo, 1. deturpo. mutilo.

Misshaped, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.

Misshapenly, Deformiter, foedè.

Misshapenness, Deformitas, 3. formae pravitas.

A misshaping, Deformatio, 3.

To be missing, Desideror, 1. ¶ *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm orta subitò tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustra tentasset.

A mission, Missio, 3.

A missionary, Emissarius, 2. evangelii praeco.

A missive letter, Epistola, 1. literae *arum, f. pl.*

Missive weapons, Missilia, *ium, n. pl.*

To misspel, Malè literas connectere.

Misspelled, or *misspelt*, Malè connexus.

A misspelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Miss't, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, *inis, f.* suligo. *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nubecula, 1.

To be in a mist, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.

To cast a mist before, Praestringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddess was pacified, and cast a mist before their eyes*, victa dea est, nubémque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.

To cast a mist over, Nebulam inducere *vel* circumfundere.

To go away, or vanish in a mist, Nebulâ evanescere.

Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

It is misty weather, nebulosum est coelum.

To mistake, Erro, 1. fallor, *falsus*, 3. ¶ *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *How am I mistaken in my hopes!* quantâ spe decidi! *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.

A mistake, Error, 3. *In this lieth all the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

A mistake in reckoning, Falsa computatio.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe be is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To misteach, Perperam docēre *vel* instruĕre.

To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.

To misterm, Falso *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

To mistime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facere.

Mistimed, Tempore alieno factus.

I mistook [of mistake] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.

A kept mistress, Amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To mistrust, Diffido, *fus sum*, suspicor, 1. alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parùm creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To misunderstand, Malè intelligĕre.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusio, 3. [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, *sus*, 3. [treat one ill] Aliquem laedĕre *vel* malè accipĕre, injuriam alicui inferre.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dict s *vel* scommatis aliquem lacessĕre.

Misused, Laesus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.

A mite [insect] * Acarus, 2. * midas, *ae*, *m.*

A mite, or *weevil*, Curculio, 3.

A mite [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tressis, 3.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.

A miter, or *mitre*, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mithridate, * Antidotum Mithridaticum, ℞ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *inis*, *n.*

Mittens, * Chirothecae dimidiatae.

To mix, Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

To mix mirth with gravity, Cómitatem gravitati aspergĕre.

To mix one thing with another to embase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus *vel* mixtus, admistus, commistus. *Gold mixed with base metals*, metallis consusum aurum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 4.

Mixed, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus. *With different colours*, Versicolor.

A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Mistura *vel* mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, *inis*, *f.*

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, * Labyrinthus, 2. maeander *vel* meandrus.

The mizzen mast, Puppis malus ad clavum.

The mizzen sail, * Epidromus, 2.

A mizzy, Vorago, *inis*, *f.* gurges lutosus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies.

A woman's mob, or *night cap*, Caliendrum muliebre.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

A mock, Dicterium, 2. sanna, 1. cavilla; * scomma, *ătis*, *n.*

A mock poem, Carmen joculare, 3.

To mock, Ludo, *si*, 3. deludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. derideo, 2. ludos aliquem facĕre. *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

To make a mock of, Risui habēre. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mocks, Dicteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * scommata, *um.*

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [scoffed] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; sannio, *onis*, *m.* [deceiver] * Planus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. derisus, 4.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Lusificatio, 3. [scoffing] Irrisio, 3. derisus, 4.

A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mocking stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui. ¶ *He maketh himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso praedicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking stock*, id si facies, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, jocosè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3. [fashion] Consuetudo, *inis*, *f.* usus, 4.

Alamode, Secundùm usum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, 3. exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2.

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum praebēre.

To model, Delineo, 1. formo.

To new model, Denuò formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

New modelled, Denuò formatus, de novo factus.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus. *One delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 2.

Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris.

To moderate [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, *pressi*, 3. coërceo, 2.

To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To moderate between persons contending, Quaestionem *vel* controversiam decidĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To moderate one's passions, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperate, modestè. [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.* 2, 27.

Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expence, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens.

The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores *vel* nostrae aetatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigĕre.

Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.

A modeſt woman, Mulier pudica *vel* caſta.

By a modeſt computation, Ex juſtâ computatione, ex æquâ ſupputatione.

Very modeſt, Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè.

Modeſty, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty*, palàm compoſitus pudor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To ſpeak modeſtly, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

To modify, Modum adhibēre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.

Modiſh, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Modiſhly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modiſhneſs, Concinnitas hodierna *vel* hodierno uſui *vel* modo accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3. ‖ ſymphonia, 1. harmonia.

A modwall [bird] Picus, 2.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

To moil and toil, Impigrè laborare.

To moil in the dirt, In coeno haerēre, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.

Moiſt [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus. [juicy] Succidus, ſuccolentus, ſucci plenus.

Moiſt with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moiſt, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.

To be moiſt, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To grow moiſt, Humeſco, 3.

To moiſten, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be made moiſt, Madefio, *factus*; humector, 1.

Made moiſt, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moiſtener, Qui humectat, ‖ humectator, 3.

A moiſtening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Moiſtneſs, or *moiſture*, Humor, 3. humiditas.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moiſture of the earth, Uligo, *ginis*, *f.*

Without moiſture, Exſuccus.

The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

The mokes of a net, Retis maculae.

Moldings [in joinery] ‖ Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole bill, Grumus, 2. grumulus.

A mole in the body, Naevus, 2. macula, 1. nota.

A mole [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ēris*, *n.*

To moleſt, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infeſto, vexo.

Moleſted, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A moleſter, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

A moleſting, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ‖ mollitio.

To mollify, Emollio, 4. lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified the people by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandóque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. ‖ emollitio.

Mollock, Stercus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Moloſſes, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma *vel* faeces.

To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Molten, Fuſus, conflatus.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile, conflatum.

Molter, Vectigal ob molituram.

Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.

A moment, Temporis punctum, horae momentum.

A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis. *Of ſmall moment*, Res levicula, parvi momenti.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Momento temporis durans.

A momentous concern, Res gravis, *vel* magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex ſolus imperans, * monarcha, *ae*, *m.*

Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatoriè.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio; monarchia, 1.

To aim at univerſal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare. *Both with equal wiſhes and ſtrength aimed at univerſal monarchy*, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A monaſtery, * Monaſterium, 2. coenobium.

A chief monaſtery, * Archieron, 2.

Monaſtical, or *monaſtic*, * Monaſticus.

Monday, Dies lunae, feria ſecunda.

Mone, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

To mone, or *make mone*, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro. 1. deploro.

To mone one in diſtreſs, Alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miſerari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare.

To mone together, Condoleo, 2. *vel* ſimul dolēre.

Moned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.

Not moned, Indeploratus, indefletus.

Moneful, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Monefully, Luctuosè, flebiliter, lugubrè.

A moning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3.

Money, Moneta, 1. ‡ pecunia; nummus, 2. numiſma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem eſt avidior. *Money bideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. [Prov.] *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniae obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emēre poſſunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil praeter pretium dulce eſt. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

Money new coined, Aſper nummus, pecunia recēns ſignata.

Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.

Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.

Preſt money, Auctoramentum, 2.

Preſent, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum praeſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy all on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die caecâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

To pay ready money, Pecuniam repraeſentare, Graecâ fide agēre *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to money*, Nummarius.

A money bag, Saccus *vel* ſaccus nummarius.

A money box, Loculus nummarius.

A board, or *table to tell money upon*, * Trapeza, 1.

Full of money, Perdives; opibus abundans.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariae.

Money laid out, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. *Lent for gain*, or *intereſt*, Aes circumforaneum, foeneratum.

A moneyed man, Dives, *ĭtis*, *m.* locuples, *ētis*; bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.

Moneyleſs, Sinè pecuniâ.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator, 3.

A mongrel, Bigener *vel* bigeneris, miſti generis animans, hybrida, *ae*, *m.*

A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.

A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * Monachus, 2.

Monkiſh, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monaſticus.

A monk's hood, Monachi cuculus.

Monks hood [herb] Conſolida regalis.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. ſimia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Geſticulationes *um. f. pl.*

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, 1.

Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.

A monopolizer, or *monopoliſt*, * Monopola, *ae*, *m.*

A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.

A monoſyllable, Vox * monoſyllaba.

A monſon, Ventus ſtatus Indiae Orientalis.

A monſter, Monſtrum, 2. portentum.

Breeding monſters, Monſtrifer.

Monſtrous, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Monſtrouſly, Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè.

Monſtrouſneſs, Qualitas rei monſtroſae.

A month, Menſis, *is*, *m.*

A Calendar month, Menſis ex computo calendarii.

Six months, Spatium ſemeſtre.

Of, or *belonging to a month*, Menſtruus.

Monthly, Singulis menſibus.

A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.

To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetĕre.

Of two months, Bimeſtris.

Of three months, Trimeſtris.

Of four months, Quadrimeſtris.

A monument, Monumentum, 2.

A monument [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; Mauſoleum, 2.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis *vel* animi affectus.

In a good, or *merry mood*, Alacer, laetus, hilaris.

In an ill mood, Malè affectus, moeſtus, triſtis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans,

The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.

The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunae *vel* lunare ſidus; Φ Phoebe, es, *f.* Cynthia, 1.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova *vel* naſcens.

The half moon, Luna falcata *vel* ſemiformis.

An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum *vel* lunatum.

The moon in the firſt quarter, Cornua prima lunae.

The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implevit orbem.

The increaſe of the moon, Luna creſcens.

The decreaſe of the moon, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunae, intermeſtris *vel* intermeſtrua luna.

The eclipſe of the moon, Lunae defectio, deliquium, labores, * eclipſis.

The body, or *globe of the moon*, Lunae globus *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunae corona; * halo, *onis*, *m.*

The moon ſhining all night, Pernox luna.

The riſing and ſetting of the moon, Lunae ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Ann.* 2, 340.

Once in a moon, Semel in menſe.

Moon eyed, Luſciоſus, luſcitioſus.

Moonſhine, Lunaris lampas.

A moonſhining night, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.

A moon calf, Mola, 1.

Moon fern, * Hemionitis.

A moon ſtone, * Selenites, *ae*, *f.*

Moon wort, ‖ Lunaria 1.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, Aethiops, ŏpis, *m.*

A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.

A woman moor, Aethiopiſſa, 1.

A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.

A moor [marſh] Palus, ūdis, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Moriſh ground, Ager paluſtris, humus paludoſa.

A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina paluſtris.

The great moor cock, Phaſianus, 2.

Mooriſh, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.

To moor a ſhip, Navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.

A moot, or *aſſembly*, Conventus, 4.

A moot caſe, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis *vel* dubia. ¶ *As if it was a moot point*, veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To moot a caſe, Cauſam difficilem *vel* dubiam diſceptare.

Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

Of, or *belonging to mooting*, Declamatorius.

To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canĕre.

A mop, Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2.

To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo lavare.

A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, ĭtis, *m.* attonitus, ſtupidus.

Mope eyed, Luſcus.

To mope, Obſtupeſco, 3. obſtupeo, 2.

A little mopſey, or *moppet*, Puſio, *onis*, *m.* puellula, 1.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Moral philoſophy, * Ethica, 1. ethice, es, *f.* philoſophia moralis.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *ſenſe of a fable*, * Epimythium, 2.

Morality, Morale documentum, ‖ moralitas, 3.

To moralize, * Mythologizo, 1.

Moralized, * Mythologizatus.

A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.

A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.

Morally [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus.

Morally ſpeaking, Humanâ rerum aeſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fieri poteſt.

Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* inſtituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Good morals, Mores boni *vel* probi.

Ill morals, Mores pravi *vel* improbi.

A moraſs, Palus, ūdis, *f.*

Morbid, Morbidus, morboſus.

Morbifical, or *morbific*, ‖ Morbificus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.

More [adj.] Major; plus, *uris*. *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curae. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. ¶ *We have pampered ourſelves more than is fit*, ultrà quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius juſto rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, praeter ſpem evenit. *The more they drink, the more they may*, quo plus bibunt, eo plus ſitiunt. *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſerius abſolvit.

More [adv.] Is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ *She was ſo handſome, that nothing could be more*, vultu erat adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſupra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *More than an hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolum,

But more eſpecially now, Ad nunc quàm maxime.

Particular phraſes. *He minded no one of theſe things more than the reſt*, horum ille nihil egregie praeter caetera ſtudebat. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, praeterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *He ſaid not a word more*, nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know*, clam te eſt. *More than once or twice*, iterum & ſaepius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to ſee him more, he embraceth him*, ultimum illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe*, non domus una.

More and more, Impenſius, magis ac magis, plus pluſque.

A little more, Pluſculum, 2.

More or leſs, Plus minus, pluſve minúſve.

More than enough, Plus ſatis, ſatis ſupérque.

To be more than enough, Supereſſe, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero. [eſteem] Pluris aeſtimare. [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reaſonable, Ulterius juſto, plus aequo. *Than uſual*, Praeter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.

Moreover, Praeterea, inſuper, praeter haec.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Moreſke work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſta.

A morion [ſort of head piece] Caſſis, idis, *f.* galea, 1.

A moriſco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

Morling, or *mortling*, Lana ab ove mortuâ avulſa.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, 1. mane, *n.* tempus matutinum, horae matutinae.

To ſleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or *betimes in the morning*. Diluculo, multo manè.

Every morning, Quotidie mane.

Of, or *belonging to the morning*, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Uſque ad alteram lucem.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good morning*, Aliquem mane ſalutare.

A morning draught, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Veſtis matutina.

A morning viſit, Matutina ſalutatio.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

The morning ſtar, Lucifer, *ĕri, m.* * phoſphorus, 2.

In the grey of the morning, Albente coelo.

Next morning, Poſtridie mane, *&c.*

Moroſe, Moroſus, perverſus, protervus.

Moroſeneſs, or *moroſity*, Moroſitas, 1 perverſitas, protervitas.

Moroſely, Morosè, perversè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo, *ginis, f.*

A morrice dance. Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.

A morrice dancer, Geſticulator, 3. ſaliſubſulus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. ¶ *On the morrow*, inſequente die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto.

To morrow, or *of to morrow*, Craſtinus.

To morrow morning, Cras manè, craſtinâ aurorâ.

To morrow night, Craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morſe [beaſt] * Phoca, 1.

A morſel, Buccea, 1. offa; fruſtum, 2.

To be brought to a morſel of bread, Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a mort, Triſtis, moeſtus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal diſeaſe, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal ſin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale.

A mortal enemy. Hoſtis capitalis, acerbiſſimus, implacabilis.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale *vel* implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis diſſidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, *is, f.* calamitas horribilis *vel* luctuoſa, labes perniciosa.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, *is, f.* peſtis, labes.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odiſſe, cane pejus & angue odiſſe.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Piſanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardae genus a mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2. gypſum, caementum.

Of, or *belonging to morter*, Luteus, caementitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Dawbed with morter, Gypſatus.

To make morter, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of morter, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, *&c.*] oppigneratus *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca, 1.

A mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. *He was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, omnia praedia fratri obligavit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgage, Cui fundus, *&c.* oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui *vel* quae fundum, *&c.* oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio; ‖ mortificatio, 3. *A perſon of great mortification*, Strenuus animi & corporis domitor.

Mortification [grief or uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret.

To mortify one's paſſions, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcĕre, refrenare.

To mortify a perſon, or *make him uneaſy*, Moerorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangraenâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, refrenatus. [vexed] Dolens, moerore *vel* triſtitiâ affectus

Mortified [as a limb] Gangraenâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coërcitio.

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa *vel* luctuoſa.

A mortiſe, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus, 2. *vel* cavum.

To mortiſe, or *put into a mortiſe*, Cavo inferĕre.

Mortmain, ‖ Mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiae ab homine morituro datum, ‖ mortuarium, 2.

Moſaic, or *moſaical*, ‖ Muſivus.

Moſaic work, Opus ‖ muſivum, muſeacum, *vel* teſſellatum.

A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus.

A moſque, Eccleſia Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus, 2. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco tectus *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, Emuſco, 1. muſco purgare.

A moſs trooper. Praedo ſeptentrionalem Angliae partem infeſtare ſolitus.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

Moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo, *ginis, f.*

Moſt is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, *The moſt learned*, Doctiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. *In moſt things*, in pleriſque rebus. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimum, praecipuè. *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc praecipuè miratus ſum. ¶ *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohaereant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit.

Moſt of all, Maximè, quam maxime.

Moſtly, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

The moſt part, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.

For the moſt part, or *greateſt part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

For the moſt part, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

Moſt frequently, Saepiſſime.

Moſt commonly, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the moſt of a thing [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre, *vel* parcè uti.

To make the moſt of a thing [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A moſtick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceeding ſmall body] Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, *c.*

A mote [ditch] Foſſa, 1.

To mote in, Foſsâ cingĕre, circumcingĕre, munire.

Moted in, Foſsâ cinctus *vel* circumcinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, *dinis, f.*

Full of moths, Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

Moth eaten, A tineis eroſus *vel* comeſus.

A mother, Mater, *tris, f.* genitrix, *icis, f.* [Prov.] *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit. *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother in law, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca, 1.

Mother in law [husband's or wife's mother] Mariti *vel* uxoris mater.

A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

The mother [a diſeaſe] * Hyſterica paſſio.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *orum*, *n. pl. Of oil*, Amurca, 1 *Of pearl*, Baccae conchae, concha Perſica. *Of wine*, or *other liquors*, Faex, *cis*, *f.*

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother church, Templum primarium *vel* praecipuum.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, ‖ maternitas, 3.

A mother killer, Matricida, *ae*, *c.*

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Faeculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulſus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad ſenatum. ¶ *Others moved, that*—dicantur etiam a nonnullis ſententiae, ut—

At one's own motion, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.

At another's motion, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion for a bill*, Rogo, 1.

To obſerve the enemy's motions, Hoſtis itinera obſervare *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Cauſa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. *You have heard my motive for this enterprize*, audiſtis motûs conſilii mei. ¶ *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motûs effectrix.

A motly colour, Color mixtus *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, * Symbolum, 2. * emblema, *ătis*, *n.*

To move, or *ſtir*, Moveo, *vi*, 2. agito, 1.

To move [diſturb] Commoveo, 2. turbo, 1. perturbo. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent *vel* perturbant.

To move [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. hortor, 1. inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propoſe] Rogo, 1. propono, *ſui*, 3.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro, 1.

To move one to pity, Ad miſericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To move [ſhake] Concutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To move and ſtir one up to miſchief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3.

To move to laughter, Riſum commovēre *vel* excitare.

To move to ſedition, Seditionem commovere, conflare.

To move one's compaſſion, Alicujus miſericordiam movēre, alicui miſericordiam commovēre.

To move, or *affect the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre.

To move violently, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui*, 1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis.

A moveable feaſt, Mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, *ĕctilis*, *f.* res mobiles.

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas, 3.

To be moved, Moveor, *tus*, 2. commoveor, ſuccenſeo, *ui*, 2. excandeſco, 3, iraſcor, *tus*; ſtomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved with that misfortune*, aequo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or perſuaded] Adducor, *ctus*, 3. perſuadeor, *ſus*, 2.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commovēri.

Moved, Motus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus. *Moved by no menaces, or terrours*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpeaks thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter public*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [to anger] Irritatus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulſus. *Inwardly*, Inſtinctus. *Up and down*, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus, [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Eaſily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immobilis.

A movement, or *motion*, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portabilis.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3. [perſuader] Suaſor, 3. ſolicitator, [provoker] Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

Moving, Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

A moving reaſon, Cauſa praecipua quae impulit *vel* ſuaſit.

A moving [perſuading] Solicitatio, 3. ſuaſio. [provoking] inſtigatio, 3. [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. ſolum, 2.

A mould [wherein a thing is caſt] Forma, 1. matrix, *icis*, *f.* * typus, 2.

The mould of the head, Sutura, 1, * bregma, *ătis*, *n.*

To mould, or *caſt in a mould*, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum *vel* materiam in formam *vel* typum fundĕre.

To mould bread, Panem ſubigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3, * plaſtes, *ae*, *m.*

To moulder away, In pulverem reſolvi.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of bread, Panis ſubactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, *um*, *n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [caſt the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre *vel* emittere.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. ſepes, *is*, *f.*

To mound, Sepio, 4. ſepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons, *tis*, *m.*

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, *is*, *m.*

To mount up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponĕre. *A breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre. *The guard*, Excubo, *ui*, 1. vigilias, *vel* ſtationes agĕre. *A horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre.

To mount the infantry on horſeback, Ad equum pedites reſcribĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 42.

A mountain, Mons, *tis*, *m.*

To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, † Montivagus.

A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.

A mountaineer, ✠ Monticola, *æ*, *c*.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus pharmacopola, ✠ agyrta, *æ*, *m*.

Mounted, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Insensus.

Well mounted, Equo generoso insidens.

A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. moereo, *lus*; ploro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

To mourn outwardly, Jactantius moerere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77.

To mourn [bewail] Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2.

She mourneth, In moerore est.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3.

A chief mourner, Plorator primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, moestè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. moeror, 3.

The mourning of a dove, Columbae gemitus. *Of the chine*, Putrefactio spinae.

Mourning, Tristis lugubris, queribundus, moestus.

Mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

To go into, or *put on mourning*, Lugubria induĕre, atratam vestem induĕre.

To wear mourning, Atratus *vel* pullatus incedĕre, lugubri veste amiciri.

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum. *Hatband*, Torulus atratus. *Hood*, ✠ Epomis atrata. *Song*, Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, ✠ threnodia, 1.

A mouse, Mus, *uris*, *m*. [Prov.] *A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior liberide. *He speaketh like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat.

A little, or *young mouse*, Musculus, 2.

A field mouse, Mus agrestis.

A dormouse, Glis, *ĭris*, *m*. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanarum* of Naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesseth himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*.

Mouse colour, Color murinus.

Mouse ear [herb] Auricula muris, ‖ pilosella, 1.

Mouse dung, Muscerda, 1.

A mouse hole, Muris antrum.

A mouse trap, Muscipula, 1.

To mouse, Mures venari; muribus insidiari.

A cat that is a good mouser, Felis muricida.

A mouth, Os, *ōris*, *n*. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. ¶ *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but four hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. ¶ *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 43.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Oscŭlum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux, *cis*, *f*. *Of a bottle*, Ampullae os, ‖ lura, 1. *Of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven*, or *river*, Ostium portûs *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven*, or *stove*, Praefurnium, 2. *Of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, ✠ oesophagus, 2.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquĕre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruĕre.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

To mouth, or *make a mouthing at*, Conviciis aliquem rustico more proscindĕre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, ✠ Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

To mow [cut down] Meto, *ssui*, 3. demeto; tondeo, *totondi*, 2. *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Foenile, *is*, *n*. foeni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, foenum, &c. acervare, coacervare, accumulare.

The making of a mow of barley, &c. Coacervatio hordei, &c.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus.

Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

A mower of hay, Foenisĕca, *æ*, *c*. foenisex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or *season of mowing hay*, Foenisecium, 2.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

To moyl and toil, Laboribus se fatigare.

To moyl [foul] Inquino, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed of*, plurimi passim fit pecunia. ¶ *Much good may it do you*, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curae est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longè secus quàm vellem. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. ¶ *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *I am here much against my will*, hic oppidò sum invitus.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, aegre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

To make much ado about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimium inter vos & pernimium interest. *They think it much concerneth you*, magni tui interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us*, permagni nostrâ interest.

Too much, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas, 3. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abundè.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quàm satis est.

Thus much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Affimilis.

Much unlike, Absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that, Ita ut, adeò ut, usque adeò ut.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore erat.

Much the same, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque haec hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never so much, or ever so much, Vel maximè.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre.

To run much upon such a thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, *vel* haerĕre in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitè aliquid agĕre.

Made

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus.

Mucidneſs, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulae mucoſae.

Muck, Fimus, 2. ſtercus, *oris*, *n.*

To be as wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.

To be in a muck ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

A muck hill, Fimetum. 2. ſterquilinium, ‖ ſtercorarium.

Of, or *belonging to muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius,

A muck worm, Vermis ſtercorarius.

A muck worm, or *miſer*, Avarus, parcus; divitiarum cupidus, avidus.

Full of muck, Stercoroſus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, 1. ſtercore ſaginare.

To muck, or *board up*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium, 2. muccinium.

Mucous, Mucoſus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or *daſh with mud*, Colluto, 1. limo polluĕre.

To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To ſtick in the mud, Vado haerĕre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado haerens *vel* fixus.

A mud ſtone, Saxum limoſum.

A mud wall, Maceria limoſa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaſter, *tri*, *m.*

Abundance of mud, ‖ Limoſitas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or *troubled with mud*, Limo conſperſus, coeno conſpurcatus *vel* foedatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Coenoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

A muddy, or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus.

Muddy wine, Vinum faeculentum.

A muddy place, Gurges limoſus.

A muff, Manica pellita *vel* villoſa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himſelf in his cloak, Pallio ſe cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale, *is*, *n.*

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.

The mufti [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas *vel* Turcos.

A mug. Poculum figlinum.

Muggiſh, Mucorem inducens.

Mug wort, * Artemiſia, 1.

A Mulatto, * Hybrida, *ae*, *m. vel* ibrida.

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry tree, Morus, *i*, *f.*

A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris conſitus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta, 1.

To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, *a mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio, *onis*, *m.*

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.

Mulled ſack, Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſacchâro conditum.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris ſtimuli plani.

A mullet [fiſh] Mugil, *ĭlis*, *m.*

Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, 2. rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Mulſe, Mulſum, 2.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augĕri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiae hoſtium indies augentur.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, ‖ multiplicator, 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio.

A multitude, Multitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f.*

Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *mum chance*, ne hilum.

Mum [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia Brunſvicenſis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. muſſito; mutio, 4.

To mumble in eating, Labiis clauſis manducare.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat, ‖ muſſitator, 3.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.

Mumblingly, Titubanter.

Mumy [mineral] * Mumia, 1. bitumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * piſſaſphaltus, *i*, *f.*

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. perſonatus,

A company of mummers, * Chorus ſcenicus.

A mummery, Hominum perſonatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum, ‖ mumia cadaverum.

To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis *vel* plagis aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.

To mump, or *chouſe a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Parafitor, 1. coenam captare, coenis reis tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.

A mumper, or *beggar*, Mendicus, 2.

A mumper of a dinner, * Parafitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.*

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [ſquinancy] Angina, 1. * paraſynanche, *es*, *f.*

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo ang.

Mumps [ſtouts] Sannae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To munch, Manduco, 1,

A muncher, Comedo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ manduco.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Munday, Dies lunae, feria ſecunda.

Mundic, Materia lapidea in ſtaneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico, ‖ mundifico.

Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

A mungrel, * Hybrida, *ae*, *m.*

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporation town*, Municipium, 2.

Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha, 1. monimentum, 2.

A muniment houſe for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.

Munition, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus bellicus.

To ſtore with munition, Armis inſtruĕre, adparatum bellicum ſuppeditare.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. hominis interfectio malitioſa. ¶ *murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3, 1.

Murder [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea caedes capitalis noxae haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To murder, or *commit wilful Murder*, Trucido, 1. interficio, *feci*, 3. caedem malitioſam committĕre, perpetrare; caede ſe cruentare.

Murder of one's brother. Fraternae necis ſcelus, ‖ fratricidium, 2. *Of one's father, mother, parent*, Paricidium, 2.

Murdered, Caeſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, 3. interemptor; homicida, *ae*, *c.* ſicarius, 2.

A ſhe murderer, Interfectrix, *icis*, *f.*

A murderer of his parents, Paricida, *ae*, *c.* *Of his brother*. Fratricida, *ae*, *c.* *Of his ſiſter*, Sororicida, *ae*, *c.*

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.

A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.

Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, saeve, truculenter.

To mure up a door, or *window*, Ostium *vel* fenestram sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri extructio.

A muring up, Septio, 3.

A murmur [complaint] Questus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3. [speaking low] Murmur, *ŭris*, *n.* murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.

To murmur, Murmuro, 1. mussio, fremo, *ui*, 3.

To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.

To murmur against, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliquâ queri *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, *ui*, 3. perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo, *ui*, 3.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.

A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus, 4.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A marrival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ‖ catarrhus, 2.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus.

The murrain, Lues, *is*, *f.*

A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. cassis, *idis*, *f.*

Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.

A murry colour, Fuscus, subniger.

Mustadel, or *mustadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The white mustadine grape, Uva apiana.

The musthat pear, Pirum ‖ moschatum.

A muscle, Musculus, 2.

A muscle [fish] Musculus, 2.

A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, *or* other shell fish] ‖ Conchita, *ae*, *m.*

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

A muse, Musa, 1.

A muse [of a hare] Arctus leporis *vel* lepes transitus, leporis cava *vel* lacuna.

The muses, Pierides, *um*, *f. pl.* Camoenae.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse before hand, Praemeditor, 1.

In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on before hand, Praemeditatus.

A muser, Contemplator, *oris*, *m.* contemplatrix, *icis*, *f.*

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply musing, Altiùs cogitans *vel* contemplans.

Musing on mischief, Malo defixus *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A musing before hand, Praemeditatio, 3.

A musbroom, Fungus, 2.

The dainty musbroom, Boletus, 2.

Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musical, ‖ Musicus, harmonicus.

Musically, Musicè, modulatè.

Musicalness, Concentus, 4. ‖ harmonia, 1.

A musician, ‖ Musicus, 2.

Music, Musice, *es*, *f.* musica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A music school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

Musk, ‖ Moschus, 2.

Musk [herb] ‖ Geranium moschatum.

Musk scabious, ‖ Scabiosa Americana.

A musk apple, Pomum ‖ moschatum.

A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. ‖ diapasma, *ătis*, *n.*

A musk cat, Mus Indicus.

A musk cherry, Cerasum ‖ moschatum.

A musk melon, Pepo ‖ moschatus *vel* melo odoratus.

A musk rose, Rosa odorata *vel* moschata.

Musky, or *full of musk*, ‖ Moschatus.

A musket, ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

A musket ball, Globulus plumbeus è sclopetis explodendus.

Musket proof, Sclopeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ sclopetarius, 2.

Muslin, Nebula linea.

A muslin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A musrol for a horse, ‖ Camus, 2. capistrum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, ‖ orthodoxus *ap. Turc.*

Must [new wine] Mustum, 2.

To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, 2. muceseo, 3. ‖ ranceseo.

I must, Debeo, 2. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think that you are imposing on Davus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *It must be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relateth to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*: as, *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustaches, Labri superni barba.

Having a mustache, Homo barbâ elatâ.

Mustard, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis, *is*, *f.*

Biting mustard, Scelerata Sophia.

Country mustard [herb] ‖ Thlaspi *vel* thlaspion, 2.

Of, or *belonging to mustard*, ‖ Sinapinus.

Mustard seed, Sinapis, *is*, *f.*

Wild mustard, ‖ Erysimon, 2.

A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex *vel* coetus.

A muster, Exercitûs *vel* copiarum lustratio *vel* recensio.

A muster master, Militum censor.

A muster roll, Militum recensitorum catalogus *vel* album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censĕre.

To pass muster, Approbor, 1. comprobor.

To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos *vel* gradus congerĕre.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensĕre, inspicĕre.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.

A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Mustily, Mucidè.

Mustiness, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell musty*, Muceo, 2. ranceo.

To grow musty, Muceseo, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, inobilis, inconstans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute, Mutus. *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, Obmutesco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.

A mutiny, Alvi egestio.

A mutineer, Seditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.

Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus.

To mutiny, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, 1. seditionem excitare, conflare, commovĕre.

A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

To mutter, Mutio, 4. musso, 1. mussito.

Muttered, Mussitatus.

A mutterer, Qui *vel* quae mussitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.

Mutton, Caro ovina *vel* vervecina.

Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.

Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utroque devincimini.

mini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus ſe amabant.

A muzzle, Capiſtrum, 2. * camus.

To muzzle, Capiſtro conſtringĕre *vel* colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, Sclopeti os.

The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.

Muzzled, Capiſtro conſtrictus.

A muzzling, Capiſtri colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thouſand] * Myrias, *ădis*, *f.*

A Myrobalane [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.

Myrrhe [the herb, ſhrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.

Of, or *belonging to myhrre*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus, *i*, *f.*

Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus ſilveſtris.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

Like myrtle, ‖ Myrtuoſus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A myſtery, Arcanum, 2. * myſterium.

A myſtagogue, or *teacher of myſteries*. * Myſtagogus, 2.

Myſterious, or *myſtical*, Myſticus.

Myſtically, * Myſticè.

Mythological, * Mythologicus.

A mythologiſt, Mythologus, 2.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio *vel* explicatio; * mythologia, 1.

N A

TO *nab a perſon*, Aliquem ſubitò prehendĕre.

A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in aſtronomy] ‖ Nadir, *indecl.*

A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.

A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.

An ambling nag, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repraeſentavit *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.

A great nail, Clavus trabalis.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis, *is*, *m.* ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibúſque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.

A nail in meaſure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, ſuffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a ſpear*, cuſpide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum ſuffigĕre.

To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventíſque aliquis ſtet cogĕre.

To nail up canvas, Muralia tormenta clavis obſtruĕre.

To nail down, Defigo, *xi*, 3.

To nail up, Suffigo, *xi*, 3.

Nailed, Clavis firmatus *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the croſs, Manibus pedibúſque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail ſmith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Stark naked, Nudior ovo *vel* liberide.

The naked truth, Veritas non diſſimulata.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabreſco, 3.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perſpicuè.

Nakedneſs, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.

To diſcover, or *uncover one's nakedneſs*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *Their names are all ſet down*, omnes conſcribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, conſecravit memoriam nominis ſui.

To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.

A firſt name, Praenomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To get one's ſelf a name, Famam ſibi colligĕre, comparare. *To loſe it*, famam ſuam obſcurare *vel* atterĕre.

A name [or reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honeſta. ¶ *A good name is better than wealth*, bona exiſtimatio divitiis praeſtat. *He had like to have loſt his good name*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuae.

A bad name, Mala fama *vel* exiſtimatio.

One that hath a bad name, Infamis.

An everlaſting name, Immortalitas, 3.

What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi eſt nomen?

A perſon's name ſake, Cognominis.

To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *vel* impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe *vel* mentionem facĕre.

To name a perſon to an office, Aliquem nominare *vel* deſignare ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1. nomen mutare.

To leave a good name behind one, Clarum ſe poſteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Bene audire. *A bad name*, Male audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garriſon towns] Nomina profitĕri.

To give a ſurname, Cognomino, 1.

To call one names, Convicils aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a ſervant whoſe office it was to know perſons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenculator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.

Nameleſs, * Anonymus, 2.

Namely [by name] Nominatim, [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, 1. obdormiſco, 3. ſomnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio *vel* meridior, 1.

The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.

The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Naphi [mineral] * Naphtha, 1,

A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.

Napleſs, Tritus, detritus.

Nappineſs, ‖ Villoſitas, 3.

Napping, or *aſleep*, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre *vel* deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villoſus.

Nappy ale, Cereviſia generoſa.

Narciſſus [a flower] Narciſſus, 2.

Narcotic [making ſenſeleſs] Torpefaciendi vim habens, * narcoticus.

A narration, Narratio, 3.

A ſhort narration, Narratiuncula, 1.

A narrative, Enarratio, 3.

A narratour, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.

Narrow, Anguſtus, arctus. *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum anguſtúmque concludi. *This narrow lane is not to be paſſed*, hoc angiportum non eſt pervium. ¶ *In the narroweſt part of it*, quà in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A narrow arm of the ſea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Narrow, or *mean ſpirited*, Exigui anguſtíque animi homo. [covetous] Parcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow*, Anguſto, 1. coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, anguſtatus.

A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.

Narrowly, Anguſtè, arctè.

To eſcape narrowly, Aegre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life*, in magnum vitae diſcrimen venit.

Narrowneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

Naſtily, Sordidè, foedè, ſpurcè.

Naſtineſs, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* ſpurcities, 5.

Naſty, Sordidus, foedus, ſquilidus, ſpurcus.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, 3. gens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, Is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They denied it to be a national act*, crimen à conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Native, Nativus, innatus.

A native of a place, Indigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4. *The nativity of Chriſt*, Natalis Chriſti.

To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoſcopo futura praedicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a nativity*, Natalitius, * genethliacus.

A feaſt on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.

Natural, Natalis, nativus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge*, innata eſt nobis ſcientiae cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of*, hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiae frugalitas videbatur. *There ſeemed in him to be a fluency of ſpeech quite natural, not acquired*, appareret in eo nativum quendam ſeporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *They died a peaceful and natural death, certainly not a violent one*, quietâ aut certè non praecipitatâ morte functi ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 49.

A natural diſpoſition, Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2.

A natural fool, Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus.

Natural fruits, Fruges ſponte naſcentes. *Moiſture*, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, * Nothus, 2. *vel* ſpurius.

Natural philoſophy, Philoſophia naturalis. *Parts*, Dotes nativae. *The natural power*, Vis *vel* virtus nativa.

A naturaliſt, Rerum naturalium indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, ſecundum *vel* juxta naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature, Natura, 1. *To become as it were ſecond nature*, Vim naturae obtinĕre. *To live according to nature*, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* *It is our nature*, ita nati ſumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, aſperum, tetricum.

Nature [ſort] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Something of that nature*, aliquid id genus *vel* ejuſmodi. *Of this nature*, Hujuſmodi.

The law of nature, Naturae lex.

Againſt nature, Praeter *vel* contra naturam.

Againſt nature, or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturae vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, malitioſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, * nauticus. *Naval ſtores*, ea quae ſunt uſui ad armandas naves, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis, *vel* praelium navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotae modiolus.

The nave, or *body of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burſt, Cui procidit *vel* prominet umbilicus; * exomphalus.

Navel wort, or *lady's navel*, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon, *onis*, *f.*

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

The navel timbers, or *futtocks of a ſhip*, Coſtae navis.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [ſewd] Impurus, impudicus.

Naughtineſs, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Vitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitioſè, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator, Navigator, 3. nauta, *ae*, *m.*

Naulage [freight *or* fare] Naulum, 2.

To nauſeate, Nauſeo, 1. faſtidio, 4.

Nauſeated, Faſtiditus.

Nauſeating, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

Nauſeous, Faſtidioſus, putidus.

Nauſeouſly, Cum nauſea.

Nauſeouſneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

Nautic, or *nautical*, * Nauticus.

A navy, Claſſis, 3.

A little navy, Claſſicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commiſſioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

To ſay nay, Inficior, 1. infitias ire.

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam accipĕre *vel* ferre. [Prov.] *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

A ſaying nay, Negatio, 3. repulſa, 1.

To neal glaſs, or *metal*, Vitrum *vel* metallum ſenſim igni admovĕre *vel* ſenſim ab illo tollĕre.

Neap tides, Aeſtus maris decreſcentes.

Near is expreſſed divers ways; as by Vicinus: *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina ad parendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina eſt Cremonae.

Propinquus; as, *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quaedam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Prope; as, *She is near her time*, Partitudo propè adeſt.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundùm mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near [almoſt] Penè, ferè, fermè, propè.

Far and near, Longè latéque.

To be, or *draw near*, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. appropinquo. *Old age is near*, ſenectus inſtat. *Winter draw near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near akin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near ſo, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minùs ſeverus ſum quàm fui. *To be near at hand*, Aſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. inſto; praeſto eſſe.

To ſit near unto, Aſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. juxtà ſedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis praevenit hoſtem. [Prov.] *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propiùs adeſſe.

Neareſt, Proximus.

Nearly, Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, perparcè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter *vel* cautè obſervare.

Nearneſs, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.

Nearneſs of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3. *By marriage*, Affinitas, 3.

Nearneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, 1. avaritia.

Neat, Mundus, bellus, ſcitus. ¶ *He was neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *Mighty neat*, nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum. *Speech*, Oratio elegans, polita. *Stile*, Dicendi genus accuratum. *Suit*, Veſtis concinna *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.
Somewhat neat, Mundulus.
To be neat, Niteo, 2.
To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.
Neat [cattle] Boves, *um*, *pl.* genus bovinum.
Neats feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neats tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neats leather, Corium bubulum.
A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.
Very neatly, Pereleganter.
Neatneſs, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis ſpeciem formatus *vel* efficius.
Nebulous, Nebuloſus.
Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commandeth neceſſaries to be brought*, quae ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.
Neceſſaries for life, Quae ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitae neceſſitates.
Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius.
It is neceſſary, Opus eſt.
A neceſſary houſe, or *privy*, Foricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.
To neceſſitate, Adigo, *egi*, 3. cogo, *egi*, compello, *puli*.
Neceſſitated, Adactus, coactus, compulſus.
Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.
Neceſſity [conſtraint] Neceſſitas, 3, neceſſitudo, *inis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. ¶ *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 32.
Neceſſity, or *poverty*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.
To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a deſign, or made a virtue of neceſſity, is uncertain*, conſultóne id egerit imperator, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium, *Flor.* 3, 3. *Ceſar thinking to make a virtue of neceſſity*, Caeſar quae caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertenda ratus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28.
The neck. Collum, 2. cervix, *icis*, *f.* *I took him about the neck*. Injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam
To have one war on the neck of another, Conſerta bellis bella gerère, *Lucan.* 2, 442.
To claſp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare *vel* circundare.
To twiſt, or *wring the neck*, Collum torquère.
To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quominus fiat.
To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, or *get free from a troubleſome buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripère, ſe a re periculosâ expedire.
A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
A white neck, Cervix nivea, eburnea.
A neck of land, * Iſthmus, 2.
Neck or nothing [prov.] Aut Caeſar, aut nullus.
A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.
A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare, *is*, *n.*
A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, 2. ſtrophiolum.
A necklace, Monile, *is*, *n.*
A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet. Cal.* 85.
Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum, 2.
A necromancer, Veneficus, * necromanticus.
Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.
Nectarean, *nectarine*, or *nectareous*, Nectareus.
A nectarine [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica, 1.
Need [poverty *or* want] Egeſtas, 3. neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, certus amicus in re incerta cernitur.
Need [neceſſity, *or* occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas, 3. *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *If there ſhall be need*, ſi opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis praeterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicère. *If there ſhould be any need of this office in a ſtate*, ſi aliqua neceſſitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicae obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.
When there is need, Ubi res poſtulat.
To need, *have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; deſidero. 1. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, niſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.
I muſt needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicere. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facere, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt.
Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*
It is needful, Expedit, convenit.
Very needful, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*
Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas, 3.
Needineſs, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia.
A needle, Acus, 4.
The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.
An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Aſſyria.
A needle fiſh, Acus, 2.
A mariner's needle, Acus magnete tacta.
Needle work, Opus Phrygium.
To work needle work, Acupingo, *xi*, 3.
Wrought with needle work, Acupictus.
A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta.
A needle caſe, Acuum theca.
A needle maker, Acuum faber.
To thread a needle, Linum, ſericum, &c. per acum trajicere.
Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicère.
Needs, Neceſſe. *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe eſt facère.
Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariae.
To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturae.
Needy, Egens, indigens, pauper; inops, *ŏpis*.
A neep tide, Maris aeſtus decrescens.
Neer, Propinquus. See *Near*.
Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi laetius.
Nefandous, Nefandus.
Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus.
A negation, Negatio, 3.
Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, || negativus.
A negative, or *negatory*, Repulſa, 1.
It paſſed, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulſam accepit *vel* tulit.
Negatively, Negando.
Neglect, or *negligence*, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *miſi*. *You neglect yourſelf*, te non curas.
Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.
Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.
A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.
Negligent, or *neglectfully*, Negligens, oſcitans, remiſſus, incuriosus.
A negligent perſon, Ignavus.
To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. *I have been long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo jam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.
Negligently, Negligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ignavè, perfunctoriè.
To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.
To negotiate, or *traffick*, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercère.
To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, gerère.
Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, geſtus, tranſactus.
A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.
A negotiation, or *negotiating an affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, curatio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.

A negro, Aethiops, ŏpis, Maurus, 2.

To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum ĕdĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.

A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.

The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, æ, c. 1.

A next neighbour, Proximus. *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo *vel* viciniâ habitare.

A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrâ parte stamus. ¶ *He taketh neither part*, utrisque aequus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. *We can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutrò.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis*, *m.* * neophytus.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

A nephew, Fratris *vel* sororis filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore *vel* morbo laborans.

A nerve, Nervus, 2.

A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.

Nerval, or *nervous* [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

A nest, Promontorium, 2.

A nest cock, or *nest cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.

A nest, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.

A little nest, Nidulus, 2.

To build, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum construĕre.

A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Loculamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Of thieves*, Furum grex.

A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, or *make a nest*, Nidulor, 1. nidum struĕre.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling, Inquietudo, *inis. f.*

A nestling bird, Avicula recens è nido sublata.

A net, Rete, *is*, *n.* cassis, *idis*, *f.* plagae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little net, or *casting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.

A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or *fishing net*, Verriculum. 2. * sagena, 1.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or *spread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wise, In formâ retis, ‖ reticulatim.

A net work caul, Reticulum capillare.

The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica, 1.

Blind nettle, or *dead nettle*, Lamium, 2.

The stinking dead nettle, Urtica foetida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; uro, *ussi*, 3. pungo, *pupŭgi*. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc malè habet virum.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticae uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus.

A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans *vel* mordax.

Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c. *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nullus est, quin veniat. ¶ *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. [Prov.] *Never a barrel better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Graecas calendas. *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. ¶ *I never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nunc aut nunquam. *Never too old to learn*, nulla aetas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilo. *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius.

Never so may be variously rendered according to these examples. *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulum modò ostendat sibi placĕre. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quaelibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optimè. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id est. *Though never so many dogs and hunters pursue him*, quamlibet magna canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccâssis. *In never so great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululum discreparent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam; nunc primum.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam faliens.

Never so great, Quamlibet magnus; ut ut maximus. *Never so often*, licèt usque.

Never so shameful, Foediissimus, turpissimus.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. *Such as stand neuter, and side with neither party*, medii ac neutram partem sequentes.

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2. 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, *onis*, *m.*

New things, Nova, *orum*. *n. pl.*

New cheese, Caseus recens *vel* musteus.

A new man, Homo moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2.

New beer, or *wine*, Mustum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies luſtricus, kalendae Januariae, feſtum circumciſionis Dominicae.

A new year's gift, Strena. 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis eſſe ſtudioſus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Inſtauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, *feci*, 3.

To grow new, Integraſco, 3.

To new coin, Nummum recudĕre.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſarcio, 4.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novitas, 3. res novae.

News, Novellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novae. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primùm iſtuc audio. *As ſoon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium. ¶ *The very firſt news of his arrival*, ipſo ſtatim adventûs ſui nuncio, *Flor.* 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5, 38. *I am the firſt that bear bad news*, primus ſentio mala noſtra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 7. *There being ſcarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis caedis relictis, *Liv.* 4, 10. *Shall I carry this meſſage to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuncium patri, laeta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

A news monger, Famigerator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Novellarum charta.

A newt, Stellio, *onis*, *m.* lacerta, 1, *vel* lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris eſt luna. ¶ *The next year theſe were conſuls*, inſequens annus hos habuit conſules. *You ſhall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociae pars ea quae Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhaerebam. *He was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ſecundus a Syllâ habebatur, *Rutr.* 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deindè, deinceps *Firſt they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde aequitatem. *We are next to ſpeak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum eſt.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, ſecundum. *The moſt learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctiſſimus. *Next to learning it is the hardeſt art*, ſecundum literas difficillimum eſt artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Poſtridiè; ſequente, *vel* proximo die. *The next day after that*, poſtridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genĕre.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis roſtrum. *Of a pen*, Pennae cuſpis, calami ſcriptorii crena.

An hard, or *ſoft nibbed pen*, Penna cuſpide duriuſculâ *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, *di*, 2. carpo, *pſi*, 3. rodo, *ſi*.

To nibble at a matter, Rem leviter carpĕre *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wiſe*, noli altum ſapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquiſitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir limato judicio praeditus.

Nice [tickliſh, dangerous] Periculoſus.

Nice [hard to be pleaſed] Difficilis, moroſus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolleſco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

Niceneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cibi delicati *vel* exquiſiti.

A table covered with niceties, Menſae conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructae.

Nicety, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia. *Of language*, or *ſtyle*, Orationis concinnitas *vel* elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuae loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. inciſura.

Nicked, || Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, 3.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè, *vel* in ipſo temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum *vel* probroſum; improperium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioſo *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio, 3.

A nide of pheaſants, Phaſianorum pullities.

Nidulation, Nidulamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratris *vel* ſororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, ſordidus.

Niggardiſh, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardineſs, Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parce, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near*.

Nigh [prepoſit.] Prope, juxta, propter, ſecundum. *The ſtanding corn was now nigh ripe*, ſeges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Prope adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. inſto, *ſtiti*. ¶ *He was well nigh caſt away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evaſit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You ſhall be never the nigher*, nihil promoveris.

Nigheſt, Proximus.

A night, Nox, *ctis*, *f.* *He demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *A little before night*, ſub noctem. *Thou art in my ſight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctéſque verſaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit. *Late at night*, multâ nocte. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies caedis. *The night drawetb on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good night's reſt*, Noctem placidam alicui precari.

To ſit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

It groweth towards night, Veperaſcit, || nocteſcit.

To lodge, or *ſtay all night*, Pernocto, 1.

To make night, or *ſtay till night*, ✠ Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Foris pernoctare; *vel* abnocto.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro, 1.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem, *In the dead of the night*, nocte profundâ; || meridie noctis.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and by day, Noctu diúque, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diéſque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far ſpent, Nox adulta.

To night, or *this night*, Hac nocte.

Nightly, or *night after night*, In ſingulas noctes *vel* ſingulis noctibus.

Of, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus.

The ſtill of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis ſilentium.

A dark night, Nox caeca, caliginoſa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illuſtris.

A ſtar light night, Nox ſidera, *vel* ſideribus illuſtris.

A night walker, Luciſugus, noctivagus.

Continuing

Continuing all night, Pernox, ctis.

The ſpace of two nights, Binoctium, 2.

The ſpace of three nights, Trinoctium, 2.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax, ācis, *m.*

A night gown, Toga cubicularis.

The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.

The night mare, * Ephialtes, *ae*, *m.* ‖ incubus, 2.

Night ſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.

Great, or *deadly night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.

Sleeping night ſhade, Solanum ſomniferum.

A nightingale, Lufcinia, 1. philomela.

Nightingale like, Philomelae aemulans, clarè modulans.

The river nightingale, * Halcyon minor.

A night ſpell, Contra lemures, *vel* incubum, precandi formula nocturna.

Nil [the ſhavings of braſs in erying] Aeris & cadmiae favilla.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

Nimble, Agilis, velox, expeditus.

To be too nimble for a perſon, Aliquem celeritate vincĕre.

Nimbleneſs, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, velociter, expeditè.

Nine, Novem, noveni, *ae*, *a*. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, ter terni cyathi.

Of, or *belonging to nine*, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

Nine a clock, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * Enneas, ădis, *f.*

The ſpace of nine days, Novendium, 2.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty ninth, Undequinquageſimus.

Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.

Fifty ninth, Undeſexageſimus.

Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novendecim, undevigenti.

The nineteenth, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti *vel* noningenti, *ae*, *a*.

Nine hundred times, Noningenties.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, Morſiuncula, 1. vellicatio, 3. compreſſio.

To nip, Vello, *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 1. defeco, reſeco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus ſtringĕre, ‖ morſico, 1.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.*

A pair of nippers, Forceps, ĭpis, *f.*

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.

Nipping, Mordax, *acis*.

Nipping cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.

Nippingly, Salsè, ‖ mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

A nit, Lens, *endis*, *f.*

Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.

The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Nitid, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.

A nixy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, ĕtis.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no queſtion, but*—nullus dubito, quin— ¶ *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicae. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriae. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, *c.* nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, Ego verò ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, praeterea neminem.

By no means, or *in no wiſe*, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

By no manner of means, Minimè gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil ampliùs *vel* ultra.

To ſay no more, Ne quid ultrà dicam. ¶ *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtra.

No where, or *whither*, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſpiam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, *um*, patricii, *orum*.

Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, ſplendidus.

Noble acts, Geſta praeclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.

Noble [generous, free] Liberalis, munificus. [ſtately] Magnificus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina, 1.

Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes *vel* vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libra.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro, claro.

Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, ſplendor.

Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nutus, 4.

A nod in ſleeping, Somnus brevis *vel* levis.

To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod, or *ſleep*, Dormito, 1.

Nodding, Nutans.

A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, ĭnis, *n.*

The noddle, or *binder part of the head*, Occipitium, 2.

A noddy, or *ſilly fellow*, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, 2. tuber, ĕris, *n.*

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A nogging, * Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.

A noiſe, Sonus, 2. ſtrepitus, 4. clamor, 3. ¶ *The year turns about without any noiſe*, nullóque ſono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10, 160. *Let them ſee without making a noiſe*, tacitè ſpectent.

Noiſe [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

The noiſe of thunder, Fragor, 3.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obſtrepo; ſtrepitum edĕre.

To make a great noiſe, Perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

To make a mournful, or *diſmal noiſe*, Lugubriùs ſonare.

The mariners noiſe, * Celeuſma, ătis, *n.*

Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.

To noiſe abroad, Praedico, 1. promulgo, clamito.

Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noiſe on high, ☩ Altiſonus.

Making a noiſe like waves, ☩ Undiſonus.

Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

It is noiſed abroad, Rumor eſt, fama percrebuit.

Noiſineſs, Clamor, 3.

Noiſom, Nocens, graveolens, moleſtus, noxius, teter.

Noiſomly, Graviter, infeſte, noxiè, tetrè.

Noiſomneſs,

Noiſomneſs, Foetor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, ✠ Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or *entrails of a deer*, or *ſtag*, Exta cervina.

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.

Nominally, Nomine, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, deſigno.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus nominandi, nominativus *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. aetas impubis *vel* praetextata, anni pupillares.

Non appearance, Deſertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtriâ, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, or *diſſenter*, Qui ſe eccleſiae lege Angliae ſtabilitae non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the beſt*, Homo non probatiſſimus. *Such an artiſt as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra aemulum. *Almoſt none invited him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavere poſſis ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutiſſimum.

Nonperformance, Inopia praeſtationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniae non praeſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A non plus, Incita, 1.

To non plus, or *put a man to a non plus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Non pluſt, Ad incitas redactus.

Non reſidence, Abſentia a munere, abſentia illicita.

Non reſident, Non reſidens, a munere nimis diu abſens.

Non reſiſtance, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio.

To ſuffer a nonſuit, or *be nonſuited*, Formulâ cadĕre.

Non-term, Juſtitium, 2. feriae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A cloſe nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To ſleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meridio.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio, 3.

A nooſe, Laqueus currax.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To run one's ſelf into a nooſe, Se illaqueare.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, *nis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* boreas, *ae*, *m.*

The north eaſt wind, Caecias, *ae*, *m.*

North north eaſt, Boreas Scythicus.

The north weſt, Caurus, 2.

The north north weſt, Thracias, *ae*, *m.*

North weſterly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis hyperboreus.

The north ſtar, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus, 2.

A flat noſe, Naſus reſimus.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus.

To noſe one, Ore aliquem laceſsĕre.

The noſe griſtle, Naſi cartilago.

Noſe bridge, Septum narium.

A noſe of wax, Lesbia regula.

A dog of a deep noſe, Canis ſagax *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your noſe, Viâ rectâ tendis.

One that hath a great noſe, Naſutus.

To lead one by the noſe, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum *vel* credendum facilè inducĕre.

To thruſt one's noſe into other mens affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiſcĕre.

To pay through the noſe for a thing, Rem nimis carè emĕre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Naribus velut occluſis loqui.

To tell, or *count noſes*, Capita numerare.

To wipe the noſe, Naſum emungĕre.

To rout with the noſe as ſwine, † Ruſpor, 1.

The noſe band of a bridle, Fiſcella capiſtri.

A noſegay, Sertum, 2. florum faſciculus.

To make up into a noſegay, Flores in faſciculum colligare.

To ſmell to a noſegay, Sertum ad nares admovĕre.

Noſe ſmart, Naſturtium, 2.

Flat noſed, Simus; ſimo, ōnis, *m.*

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

The noſtrils, Nares, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Great, or *wide noſtrils*, Nares patulae.

Not Is generally rendered into Latin by *non*, or *ne*, yet ſometimes by other words and phraſes, according to the following examples.

Non; as, *I do not doubt, but*— non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it before hand?* annon oportuit praeſciſſe me antea? *Did I not ſay it would fall out ſo?* annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum?

Nihil; as, *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, *Do not, I pray you, deny me*, obſecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obſim.

Haud; as, *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies ſunt. *Things go not well with them*, Illis res ſunt minus ſecundae.

Nec, neque; as, *Not long after*, nec ita multo poſt.

Ne non; as, *You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times.

Ut; as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. *Not ſo ſoon as I uſed*, rarius quam ſolebam. *If you had not rather*, niſi ſi mavis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni haec cupias? *Not as it was before*, contrà atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior.

Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequaquam par.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum.

Not ſo, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

Not any, or *not ſo much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

Not to matter whether one ſink or ſwim, Suſque deque ferre *vel* habĕre, minus *vel* nihil penſi habĕre.

Notable [conſiderable, remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectabilis, eximius, egregius. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuae lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. This ſenſe may alſo be rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

A notable lyar, Infigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. clareo.

To make notable, Inſignio, ✠ nobilito, 1.

Made notable, Inſignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

A notary publick, Notarius publicus.

Done by a notary publick, In publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Incisura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida, *vel* olidum.

To notch, Incido, *di*, 3.

To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inaequaliter tondēre.

Notched, Incisus, ‖ crenatus.

A notching, Incisio, 3.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, 1. signum, 2.

A note [bill] ❦ Syngrapha, 1.

A note [comment, *or* observation] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

A note [in musick] ❦ Tonus, 2. modus.

A note book, Commentarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A note of hand for payment of money, Cautio ❦ chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, praeclari, celebres, insignes; magni nominis.

A man of any note, Homo paulo notior.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

To be of some note, Aliquid *vel* aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or *no note*, Ignota capita, homines obscuri.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo. [observe] Observo, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3.

To take in short notes, Notis excipēre.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, confignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.

Noted, Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or *notorious for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indec.* *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet. ¶ *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing*, *you will be nothing set by*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius fuit. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse you of*, non habeo quod te accusem. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing*, *that*—non temere est, quod—*That you may not have abused us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, *fine*, *courageous*, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidēre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *no reason*. Temere aliquid facēre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facēre.

To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *revi*, despicio, *exi*. [not to understand] Parùm *vel* minimè intelligēre.

To make nothing of, or *not succeed*, Parùm succedēre, nihil promovēre.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. scientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, praenuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of her*, or *his coming*, certior factus de illius adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or *give notice of*, Notum facēre, edocēre. *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri *vel* certior fieri.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3. *Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *The first notice I had of it was from*—id primùm audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare.

To take no such notice of a person, Aliquem insalutatum praeterire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge of*, Rei *vel* personae alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facēre.

Notion [knowledge *or* understanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of these things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so*, *you have no notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriae, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma *vel* species rei alicujus, prima & inchoata intelligentia; ❦ idea, 1.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1.

An idle notion, Cerebri figmentum.

Notional, Cujus obversatur animo quaedam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, cognitus. *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta, omnibus *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, apertè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *shear*, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. attondeo, *di*.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, quamvis, licet. *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timidi essemus. ¶ *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual *or* newly introduced] Inusitatus.

A novel, Historia *vel* narratio novella.

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

Novelty, Novitas, *ātis*, *f.* ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, *bris*, *m.*

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* *You will make nought of it*, nihil agis. ¶ *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, or *him*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite solo ex aquâ. [Prov.] *Where nought is to be had*, *the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire. *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihilo pendēre, ducēre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *nullo* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 2. ❦ neophytus. *He is a mere*,

or *very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt.

Noviciate, or *the ſtate*, or *time of a novice*, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum ſe rudem exhibēre.

A noun, Nomen, ĭnis, *n.*

A noun without caſes, * Aptōton, 2. *Of one caſe*, * Monoptōton, 2. *Of two caſes*, * Diptōton, 2. *Of three caſes*, * Triptōton, 2.

To nouriſh, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He alone nouriſheth the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.

To nouriſh, or *ſuckle*, Ubera alicui praebere, mammis nutrire.

To nouriſh, or *bring up*, Educare *vel* educēre.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Alitus, nutritus, educatus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus, 2.

A nouriſher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nouriſhing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nouriſhing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take ſome nouriſhment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. *How now?* quid nunc? ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice, now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc aevo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita praemiſſis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as well as they*, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modò.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo conſtrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Naſus, 2. anſa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis caedĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Nocumentum, 2. offenſa, 1.

Null and void, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens.

To nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum *vel* irritum reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ‖ nullitas, 3.

A nullo [nought or cypher] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, 3. obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of perſons, Multi *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo *vel* frequentia.

To come, or *appear in great numbers*, Frequentes *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

A ſmall number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. numero computare.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium, pl.*

Paſſing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numeroſiór.

By number, Numero, ‖ numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explĕre.

Of, or *belonging to number*, Ad numerum pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. *Of people*, Cenſus, 4.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeroſus.

Numbers [the book in the bible] Numeri, *orum, m. pl.*

Numbneſs, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or *cauſe a numbneſs to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or *numeral*, Ad numeros pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numerically the ſame, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders were troubleſome to a free ſtate*, cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberae civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19, 2.

Numerouſly, Numerosè.

A nun, Virgo *vel* mulier è religioſo coetu, ‖ monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius *vel* legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ‖ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, Domus feminis religioſis ſacrata, *vel* coenobium muliebre.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis.

A nuptial ſong, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiae, *arum, f. pl.* connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurſe, Nutrix, *icis, f.*

A nurſe that attendeth woman lying in, Nutrix quae puerperas curare ſolet.

A little, or *ſilly nurſe*, Nutricula, 1.

A nurſe child, Alumnus, 2.

A wet nurſe, Nutrix lactans.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix quae infantem ſine mammis alit.

To go a nurſing, or *nurſe keeping*, Aegrotantes curandovictum quaerere.

To put a child to nurſe, Infantem nutrici mercenariae locare.

To nurſe a ſick perſon, Aegrotum *vel* aegrotam curare.

A nurſe's wages, Merces nutrici ſoluta, ‖ nutritia, *orum, n. pl.*

To nurſe, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi*, 2. curo, 1.

Nurſed, or *nurſt*, Alitus, nutritus, fotus.

A nurſery [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nurſery for learning, Doctrinae ſeminarium, * academia, 1. *For plants*, or *trees*, Plantarium, 2.

A nurſing, Nutritio, 3. nutricatio.

A nurſing father, Nutritius, 2.

A nurſing of a ſick perſon, Nutricium, 2. aegrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio; diſciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*.

A nuſance, Nocumentum, 2. damnum.

To nuſtle, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. foveo, *vi*.

A nut, Nux, *cis, f.* ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundiſſimum illi fuit. [Prov.] *He that will eat the kernel, muſt break the nut ſhell*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *cis, f.*

A little, or *ſmall nut*, Nucula, 1.

The

The nut of a ſcrew, Cochleae theca.
Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.
A rotten, or *worm eaten nut*, Nux caſſa *vel* vitioſa.
A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.
A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica *vel* ‖ moſchata; myriſticon.
A nut ſhell, Nucis putamen.
The nut of a muſical inſtrument, * Magas, *adis*, *f.*
The nut of a croſs bow, Arcubaliſtae * aſtragalus.
The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.
The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxae ovinae glans.
Nutpecker [a bird] Picus martius.
Nutriment, Nutrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* nutrimentum, 2.
Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.
Nutritious, or *nutritive*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum praebens.
To nuzzle in the bed, Tepido lecto naſum indĕre. *In the boſom*, In ſinum naſum indĕre.
A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.
A nye of pheaſants, Phaſianorum grex.
A nymph, * Nympha, 1.

O

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O Lord*, Domine.
O [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day*, O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* O me miſerum *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* Oh! quî vocare?
An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, ĕtis.
An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, ŏris, *n.*
The bitter oak, Cerrus, *i.*
Oak of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.
A young oak, Quercus novella *vel* tenera.
Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.
Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, quernens, querceus.
An oaken plant, or *ſtick*, Fuſtis querneus.
An oak apple, Galla, 1.
An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.
Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius veſtigalis.
An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet.
A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.
Oat meal, Avenacea farina.
Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.
An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.
Oat bread, Panis avenaceus.
An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.
Oat gavel, Avenae veſtigales.
An oat field, Ager avenis conſitus.
Oat thiſtle, Carduus avenarius.
Oat ſtraw, Stipula avenacea.
Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.
An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenaria.
An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. ‖ juramentum. ¶ *I will give you my oath*, dabitur jusjurandum; *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 11. *The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remearet, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.
The military oath, Sacramentum.
A great, or *ſolemn oath*, Dejurium, 2.
The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis jusjurandum, fidei ſacramentum.
The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.
To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre *vel* obligare. ¶ *The reſt through fear took the military oath and liſted themſelves*, metu caeteri ſacramento dixēre, *Liv.* 4, 53.
To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare.
To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*
To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.
To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22, 11.
To bind by an oath, Jurejurando *vel* ſacramento obſtringĕre.
To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre.
The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.
To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.
Denied by oath, Abjuratus.
Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.
A falſe oath, Perjurium, 2.
To falſify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.
One that breaketh, or *falſifieth his oath*, Perjurus.
With an oath, Juratò, jurejurando.
With a great oath, Perſanctè.
Oats, Avena, 1.
Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanae avenae. [Prov.] *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.
Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.
Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.
To be, or *grow obdurate*, Dureſco, 3. indureſco, obdureſco.
Obdurately, Pertinaciter.
Obdurateneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. rigor.
Obedience, Obedientia, 3. obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.
To bring, or *reduce a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam *vel* oppidum in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre, ſub imperium *vel* ditionem ſubigĕre.
To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione *vel* poteſtate eſſe.
To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.
To refuſe obedience to, Alicujus imperium recuſare.
Obedient, Obediens, obſequens.
Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.
Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obſequenter, obſequentiſſimè.
Obeiſance, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.
To do, or *make obeiſance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato *vel* poplite flexo ſalutare.
An obelisk, * Obeliſcus, 2.
Obeſity, or *fatneſs*, Obeſitas, 3.
To obey, or *be obedient to a perſon*, Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parēre.
Obeyed, Auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.
Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.
An object, Res objecta *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habēre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatae. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicae defigo. *The variety of objects diverts the edge of attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all thoſe arts*, hae omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.
An object of ſenſe, or *ſenſible object*, Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit.
An object of ſight, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur.
A beautiful, pleaſant, or *agreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.
An ugly, unpleaſant, or *diſagreeable object*, Res *vel* perſona aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.
An object of love, compaſſion, hatred, averſion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res *vel* perſona amanda, &c.
An object of one's deſires, or *wiſhes*, Optabile.
To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *ſui*, 3.
To object [reproach] Objicio, *jeci*, 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare *vel* offerre.
Objected, Objectus, oppoſitus.
Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.
An objection, Quod objicitur *vel* objectum eſt.
To propoſe, raiſe, or *ſtart objections*, Objicio, 3. *eci*, objecto, 1. carpo, *ſi*, 3. reprehendo.
To anſwer objections, Reſpondēre ad ea quae objecta ſunt.
Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.
Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.
Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.
An obit [funeral obſequies] Feralia, *um*, *n. pl.* parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.
To objurgate, Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, *di*, 3.
An objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.
Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.
An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

An oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *inis*, *n.*

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the great and many obligations I am under to you.* nunquam obliviſcar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I was under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic ſum ſtrictus memoriâ beneficii ſempiternâ. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations*, foedera divini humaníque juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * ſyngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [ſuretiſhip] Vadimonium, 2.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello, *pŭli*.

To oblige one by doing a kindneſs, De aliquo bene merēri; aliquem ſibi obligare. obſtringĕre. *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multum amo te, quòd—

Obliged, Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulſus.

An obligee, Cui ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit ſyngraphàm.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus. [kind *or* liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benigne, comiter.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficioſè.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique caſe [any but the nominative] Caſus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueneſs, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 3.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Obnoxiouſneſs, Qualitas rei obnoxiae.

To obnubilate [cloud *or* darken] Nubibus obducĕre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obſcene, Obſcoenus, impudicus.

Obſcenely, Obſcoenè, impudenter.

Obſceneneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcoenitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

Obſcuration, or *making obſcure*, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcure [dark] Tenebroſus, caliginoſus. [difficult] Obſcurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obſcure ſentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obſcure perſon, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A perſon of obſcure birth, or *parentage*, Obſcuro *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subobſcurus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

To obſcure or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. caliginem alicui rei obducĕre *vel* offundĕre. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat malè narrando.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcurè, occultè.

To ſpeak obſcurely, Parùm dilucide *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè, loqui.

An obſcuring, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas, 3.

To be, or *live in obſcurity*, Abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius.

An obſecration, Obſecratio, 3.

Obſequies, Exequiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* funerum juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigĕrus.

To be obſequious to one, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obſequiouſly, Obſequenter.

Obſequiouſneſs, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervance [reſpect] Obſervantia, 1. obſequentia.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Moſt obſervant, Obſervantiſſimus, obſequentiſſimus.

An obſervation, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To make obſervations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. caſtigo, 1.

An obſervatory, Specula ex quâ ſidera obſervantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, 1. noto; animadverto. *ti*, 3. ¶ *A ſpy was ſent to obſerve their diſcourſes*, ad has accipiendas voces ſpeculator miſſus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

To obſerve dutifully, Obedio, 4. auſculto, 1. cultu dignari.

To obſerve laws, Legibus parēre *vel* obedire.

Obſerved, Obſervatus, notatus, animadverſus.

Worthy to be obſerved, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An obſerver, Obſervator, 3. ſpeculator.

Obſerving, Obſervans, notans.

An obſidional crown, Corona obſidionalis.

Obſolete, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obſolete, Obſoleo, 1. obſoleſco, 3.

An obſtacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

To occaſion an obſtacle, Morum & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obſtacles, Omnia removēre quae impediunt.

Obſtinacy, or *obſtinateneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Obſtinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Obſtinate in opinion, Sententiae tenax.

To be obſtinate, Animum obfirmare.

Obſtinately, Pertinaciter, obſtinatè.

To hold obſtinately, Mordicus tenēre.

Obſtreperous, Obſtrepens, ‖ obſtreperus.

To be obſtreperous, Obſtrepo, *ui*, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obſtruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. [ſtop up] Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Obſtructed, Impeditus.

An obſtructor, Qui impedit.

Obſtructing, or *obſtruction*, Obſtructio, 3.

To occaſion obſtruction, Moras trahēre *vel* nectĕre.

Obſtructive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo. 2. adipiſcor, *adeptus*, 3. conſequor, *cutus*.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, Sortior, 4. *By deſire*, Exoro, 1. impetro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, fine te hoc exorem. *By flattery*, Eblandior, 4.

To obtain [effect] Efficio, *feci*, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a cuſtom, Inveteraſco, 3. ¶ *This cuſtom obtained amongſt our anceſtors*, hoc erat in more majorum, *vel* mos majorum fuit.

To obtain, or *get ground* [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. potiores habēre.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquiſitus, partus.

Obtained by requeſt, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos. *His wiſh*, Voti compos *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained, Voti impos.

An obtainer by requeſt, Exorator, 3.

An

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by intreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obteſt, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro.

An obteſting, or *obteſtation*, Obteſtatio, 3. obſecratio.

Obtreſtation, Obtreſtatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.

To obtrude one's ſelf into company, Seſe inter alios intrudĕre, in aliorum conſortia irrepĕre.

Obtruded, Obtruſus; illatus, ingeſtus.

An obtruder, Qui ſeſe aliis obtrudit.

Obtuſe, Obtuſus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Obtuſe angled, Angulo obtuſo.

Obtuſely, Obtuſĕ.

Obtuſeneſs, or *dulneſs*, || Hebetudo, *inis*, *f*.

Obventions [church fees] || Obventiones, *um*. *f. pl.*

To obvert, Obverto, *ti*, 3.

Obverted. Obverſus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præcipio. *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. prævenio, *ni*, 4.

To obviate a danger, Periculum prævertĕre *vel* antevertĕre.

To obviate objections, Ad ea quæ obiici poſſunt reſpondĕre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea quæ objicienda ſunt reſponſio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos *vel* pedes poſitus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes conſtat.

To obumbrate, Obumbro, 1.

Occaſion [opportunity] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, locus. 2. *If there ſhall be occaſion*, ſi uſus venerit. *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occaſion for it*, beliſſima eſt occaſio. *What is there he will not do on occaſion?* quid, occaſione oblatâ, non faciet? ¶ *You yourſelf ſeem to have given me ſome occaſion of ſuſpecting your friendſhip towards me*, de tuo in me animo ſecùs exiſtimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dediſſe. *Nature hath provided for all occaſions*, natura eſt conſultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great occaſions*, nec niſi neceſſariò. *An occaſion ſerveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. ¶ *Againſt any ſudden occaſions that may offer*, ad ſubitas vices.

A ſmall, or *ſlight occaſion*, Occaſiuncula, 1.

Occaſion [cauſe, or reaſon] Cauſa, 1. materia, anſa. *He gave occaſions to be talked of*, ſermonibus anſas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occaſion*, id non niſi de gravi cauſâ fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occaſion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus eſt. *He hath an occaſion to congratulate you*, eſt unde tibi gratuletur. *Without juſt occaſion*, immeritò.

By, or *upon this occaſion*, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occaſion, Propterea, ob hanc cauſam.

Occaſion [need, or want] Opus, uſus. *We have occaſion for a guide*, dux nobis opus eſt. *You are clamorous when there is occaſion to be ſilent*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas. *What occaſion is there to ſay this?* quid opus eſt hoc dicĕre? *I have no occaſion to declare my ſentiments of that matter*, de eo quid ſentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there ſhall be occaſion for*, quantum ſatis erit. *When there is occaſion*, ubi res poſtulat.

To occaſion, or *make*, Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To occaſion, or *procure*, Paro, 1. concito, excito, impello, *pŭli*, 3.

To occaſion grief, joy, ſorrow, &c. Alicui cauſa doloris, gaudii, triſtitiæ eſſe; aliquem dolore, gaudio, triſtitiâ afficĕre.

To occaſion vomiting, Vomitum movĕre.

To find, or *get an occaſion*, Occaſionem nancîſci.

To give occaſion, Facio, *feci*, 3. committo, *miſi*; occaſionem dare *vel* præbere. *I will give you no occaſion hereafter to complain*, non committam poſthac ut queraris.

To ſeek an occaſion, Occaſionem quærĕre.

Occaſions [buſineſs] Res, *rerum*, *f. pl.* negotia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take an occaſion. Occaſionem capĕre. amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To prevent, or *cut off all occaſions of doing a thing*, Omnes cauſas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

Occaſional, Occaſionem *vel* anſam præbens.

Occaſionally, Pro re natâ, prout res poſcit.

Occaſioned, Natus, ortus.

Occaſioned through inadvertency, Incuria effectus.

The occident [weſt] Occidens, 3. occaſus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult, Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. poſſeſſio.

An occupant, Occupans, poſſeſſor, 3.

Occupation [buſineſs] Occupatio, 3 res, 5. negotium, 2. [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f*. artificium, 2. [tenure] Poſſeſſio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c*. opifex.

A man without occupation, or *buſineſs*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſſentus *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antè diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a th uſand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *egi*, 3. negotiis diſtringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ŭi*, 3.

To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.

To occupy, or *imploy one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare *vel* ſuppleĕre, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colĕre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre *vel* elocare.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obvenio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, Occaſio, 3. caſus fortuitus. *As occurrences ſhall happen*, darâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Ockham to calk ſhips, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave, Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes; ¶ octoas, *ădis*, *f*.

An octave [in muſic] ¶ Diapaſon, 2.

October, October, *bris*, *m*.

October beer, Cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculiſt, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.

Oculus Chriſti [herb] Horminum ſylveſtre.

Odd [over and above] Præter. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds, and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

An odd [not matched or fellows] Impar. *Glove, ſhoe, number*, &c. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis, ingenio varius. [ſtrange or uncommon] Inuſitatus. inſolens.

An odd accident, Caſus rarò accidens *vel* eveniens.

An odd word, or *expreſſion*, Vocabulum inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

Odds [contention, or quarrelling] Lites. *ium*, *f. pl.* inimicitiæ; diſcordia. 1. diſſenſio, 3.

To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidĕre.

To ſet at odds, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

To fight againſt odds, Impari numero congredi. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præſtat! *It is odds, but*—probable videtur, quod—

One

One might then ſee the great odds between the generals, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

An ode, or *ſong*, Cantilena, 1. * Ode, *es. f.* oda, 1.

Odious, Odioſus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionémque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodioſus.

Odiouſly, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Odiouſneſs, Qualitas rei odioſae.

An odium, Odium, 2. *Though I were ſure to draw upon me the odium of the whole world*, ſi capiundos mihi ſciam eſſe inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2, 11.

Odly, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Odneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odoriferus, bene *vel* jucundè olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomics, * Oeconomica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oeconomic, or *oeconomical*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * oeconomicus.

An oeconomiſt, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator, * oeconomicus, 2.

Oeconomy, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * oeconomia, 1.

An oecumenical council, Concilium generale *vel* * oecumenicum.

O'er, Super, ſupra. See *Over*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe.

Of, is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, *Trappings of ſilver*, phalerae argenteae. *This planetree of yours*, haec tua platanus.

Of, is ſometimes made by the prepoſitions, A, ab, de, è, ex, in, per, ſuper. *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him*, dicit ſe veniſſe quaeſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſe*, de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of*, or *above all things I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia haec velim cures. *She could do of herſelf*, potuit ipſa per ſe.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ.

Of is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus —by Cum; as, *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus *vel* familiaris.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *ſo ſo*, Mediocriter, utcunque.

A perſon that is off and on, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on*, tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

From off, De. *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod*, de ceſpite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Prius conſilium repudiare.

Off hand, Statim, illico, extemplo.

An off reckoning, De ſummâ deceſſio.

Offſcowring, Purgamentum, 2.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, 2. reſegmen, *inis*, *n.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An offence, or *fault*, Delictum, 2. peccatum; culpa, 1. noxa. *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a ſin*, delictum minus eſt quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront or injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.

An offence [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula, 1.

A great offence, Injuria graviſſima.

To be an offence to one, Offenſioni alicui eſſe.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre *vel* laedĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offenſionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *If he offendeth in any thing, it is againſt me*, ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again*, noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjecĭaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedĕre, laceſsĕre, contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficĕre; alicui nocēre *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di*, 3.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To be offended, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. graviter *vel* aegrè ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quaeſo ne aegrè feras, domine. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *He is eaſily appeaſed, when offended*, mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with me*, ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offenſionem?

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans. [hurt, or injured] Laeſus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infenſus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, 3.

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

Offenſive arms, or *weapons*, Arma laedentia, vulnerantia.

Offenſive [as words] Ingratus, moleſtus.

Offenſive to the ſtomach, Stomacho ingratus.

Offenſively, Injuriosè, moleſtè.

To act offenſively [in war] Hoſtem aggredi, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus, 4.

An offer, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data.

To make an offer of peace, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare *vel* facĕre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre *vel* admittĕre, ad latam conditionem accedĕre *vel* deſcendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer, Offero, *obtuli*; praebeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itſelf*, hanc occaſionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's aſſiſtance or *ſervice to a perſon in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre *vel* pollicēri.

To offer to conſideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer money for wares, Licitor, 1. pretium mercis offerre. *He offered leſs for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus eſt. ¶ *I offer you ten thouſand pieces for the houſe*, emam de te domum decem millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance or propoſe] Propono, *ſui*, 3. [dedicate] Dico, 1. dedico.

To offer, or *attempt to do*, Conor, 1.

To offer a reward, Praemium proponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre. *A requeſt*, Supplico, 1. ſupplicationem facĕre.

To offer abu'e to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himſelf of his own accord, Ultro ſe offerre *vel* praebĕre.

To offer himſelf to danger, Periculà ultro adire, periculis ſe opponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himſelf to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus praebĕre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponſione provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, ad pugnam hoſtes provocare. *And he offered the enemy battle*, hoſtibúſque pugnandi poteſtatem fecit, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 50.

To offer one his coach, Currus ſui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itſelf, Occuro, *ri*, 3.

To offer in ſacrifice, Immolo, 1. ſacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong to one*, Aliquem laedĕre, injuriam alicui inferre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi a me nulla orta eſt injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, praebitus. ¶ *As ſoon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occaſio data eſt.

Offered in ſacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or *oblation*, Oblatio, 3.
An offering of ſacrifice, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.
A peace offering, Placatio, 3.
An offertory, ‖ Offertorium, 2.
An office, or *good turn*, Officium, 2. beneficium. *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia. ¶ *Do your office*, age quod tuum eſt.
An office, or *publick charge*, Magiſtratus, 4. munus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *He paſſed through the higheſt offices*, adeptus eſt ampliſſimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilſt he was in office*, dum magiſtratum habebat *vel* gerebat. *The ſame day he entered on his office*, eodem die magiſtratum inivit. *He will ſoon go out of his office*, brevi magiſtratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices*, ſenes debent abdicare ſe magiſtratu *vel* magiſtratum ejurare. *He diſcharged the office of conſul*, munus conſulare ſuſtinuit. *By virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate. ¶ *But to thoſe to whom he had given offices in the army*, quibus autem ordines dederat, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 75.
To bear an office, Magiſtratum gerĕre.
To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 3, 55.
To manage an office, Praeeſſe alicui poteſtati. ¶ *But Cato being made cenſor managed that office very ſtrictly*, at Cato cenſor factus ſevere praefuit ei poteſtati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.
To be in the ſame office, Iiſdem rebus praeeſſe.
To do one's office, Munus obire *vel* ſuſtinĕre, munere perfungi.
To diſcharge, or *put out of his office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munĕre aliquem exuĕre *vel* privare.
An office, or *place where buſineſs is carried on*, Officina, 1.
An office, or *work houſe*, Taberna operaria.
A houſe of office, Latrina, 1. forica.
He that ſtandeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.
An officer, or *magiſtrate*, Magiſtratus, 2. homo cum imperio. [bailiff, or ſerjeant] Lictor, 3.
An officer of the army, Praefectus, 2. dux. *cis. c.*
Chief officers, Magnates, *ium, m. pl.*
The great officers of ſtate, Maximis reipublicae muneribus praepoſiti.
An official, ‖ Officialis, 3. ſurrogatus, 2.
To officiate, or *do the buſineſs of his office*, Officium praeſtare, munus exercĕre, obire.
To officiate, or *perform divine ſervice*, Rem divinam facere.
To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.
Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.
Officious, Officioſus, obſequioſus.
Not officious, Inofficioſus.
Officiouſly, Officioſe.
Officiouſneſs, Officium, 2. obſequium.
Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.
An offſpring, Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, *inis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is*. ¶ *They had then a numerous offſpring*, florebat tum egregiâ ſtirpe domus.
To offuſcate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.
Often [adj.] Frequens, aſſiduus.
Oft, *often*, [adv.] or *oftentimes*, Saepe, crebrò, ſaepenumerò, frequenter,
Very often, Saepiſſimè, creberrimè.
How often, Quoties.
How often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.
As often as, Toties quoties.
So often, Toties.
Not often, Rarò, parùm frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam.
Too often, Saepius, nimis ſaepè.
Not ſo often, Rariùs.
An oges, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.
An ogle, Oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.
To ogle, Oculos diſtorquĕre, limis oculis intuĕri, aſpicĕre.
Ogreſſes [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.
Oh! Oh! ah! See *O.*
Oboe! Itáne verò!
Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.
Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of amber, Oleum ſuccinum.
Oil of aniſe, Oleum aniſi.
Oil of balm, Oleum balſaminum.
Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.
Oil of beavers ſtones, Oleum caſtoreum.
Oil of ben, Balanus.
Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ camphorae.
Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.
Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.
Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophyllorum.
Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.
Oil of elder, Oleum ſambuceum.
Oil of jeſſamin, Oleum florum ‖ jaſſamini.
Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.
Linſeed oil, Oleum lineum.
Oil of ſweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.
Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moſchatae.
Holy oil, Oleum ſacrum; * chriſma, ătis, *n.*
Salad, or *ſweet oil*, Oleum cibarium *vel* eſcarium.
Virgin oil, Oleum virginale.
Of, or *belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius.
An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.
A ſmall oil bottle, * Lecythus, 2. *f.*
An oil jar, or *veſſel*, Vas oleare.
An oil man, Olearius, 2.
An oil mill, or *preſs*, Mola olearia *vel* olearis; * trapes, ētis, *m.* trapetus *vel* trapetum, 2.
An oil ſhop, Taberna olearis.
An oil ſtone, [for painters] Pigmentariae trituraе abacus.
Fine oil, Flos olei.
The ſcum of oil, Amurca, 1.
To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo, *xi*, 3.
Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus *vel* delibutus.
Mixed with oil, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.
An oilet, or *oilet hole*, Ocellus, 2.
Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus *vel* foratus.
Oilineſs, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.
An oiling, Inunctio, 3.
Oily, or *full of oil*, Oleaceus, oleoſus.
Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *inis*, *n.*
Of, or *belonging to ointment*, Unguentarius.
A maker, or *ſeller of ointments*, Unguentarius, 2.
An oiſter, Oſtrea, 1. oſtreum, 2.
An oiſter bed, or *pit*, Oſtrearium, 2.
An oiſter ſhell, Teſta oſtrearia.
Abounding with oiſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus *vel* ſcatens.
An oiſter man, Oſtrearius, 2.
Woman, Oſtrearia, 1.
Oker, * Ochra, 1.
Red oker, Rubrica, 1.
Old, Antiquus, priſcus, priſtinus; vetus, ĕris. ¶ *This was an old ſtory*, haec olim decantata erat fabula. *This is an old ſaying*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella! *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.
Old [in age] Senex, *is*; annoſus, aetate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre haec per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough*, ſi per aetatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour*, vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? [Prov.] *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent.
An old man, Senex, *is*, *m.* vetulus, ♄ grandaevus. *Old young*, *old long*, maturè ſias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. ¶ *I have often heard old men ſay*, ſaepe a majoribus natu audivi.
An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman*, aniliter garrit.
Of, or *belonging to an old woman*, Anilis.
Old wives tales, Fabulae aniles, aviae.
A very old woman, Admodum anus.
Old age, Senectus, *tutis*, *f.* ſenecta, 1. aetas ingraveſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc extĕtâ *vel* confectâ aetate. *He is worn away with old age*, ſenio confectus eſt. *You are too old to marry*, praeteriit tua ad ducendum aetas.
Of, or *belonging to old age*, Senilis.
Old [out of uſe] Obſoletus, deſuetus, antiquatus. [worn] Exeſus, tritus.
Old clothes, or *garments*, Trita veſtimenta.
An old carl, Silicernium. 2. capularis ſenex. *Knave*, Veterator. 3. *Saying*, Vetus dictum *vel* proverbium. *Soldier*, Miles veteranus.

Somewhat

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus.
Of old, or *in old time*, Olim, jamprídem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtros.
After the manner of old time, Priſce, antiquitus.
To grow old by long continuance, Inveterāſco, 3.
To grow old [as a man] Senēſco, 3. [out of uſe] Exoleſco, 3.
Growing old, Seneſcens.
Become or grown old, Aetate provectus, ſenex factus.
Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer*, diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.
Oldeſt, Natu maximus.
Oldiſh, Aetate grandior.
Oldneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.
Oldneſs of age, Senectus, *utis*, *f.*
Oleander [a ſhrub] * Nerium, 2.
Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.
An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.
An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleae becca.
An olive ſtone, Sampſa, 1.
An olive tree, Olea, 1. oliva.
A wild olive tree, Oleaſter, *tri*, *m.*
A little wild olive tree, Oleaſtellus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to olive*, Olivaceus, oleaginus.
Olive colour, Coloris olivacei.
An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
Bearing olives, Olivifer.
A crop, or *harveſt of olives*, Olivitas, 3.
Oil of olives, Olivum. 2.
An olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis*, *f.*
Olympic, or *olympian*, * Olympicus.
An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta *vel* frixorum.
An omen, Omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3, 1.
A good omen, Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum.
A bad omen, Omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.
Ominous, Ominoſus, portentoſus.
Ominouſly, Ominosè.
Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſae qualitas.
An omiſſion, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
To omit, Omitto, *ĭ*, 3. praetermitto; negligo, *exi*.
Omitted, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus, neglectus.
An omitting, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.
Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt *vel* exiſtit; ‖ omnipraeſens.
Omniſcient, ✠ Omnituens, ‖ omniſcius.

On, is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, viz.
A, ab; as, *On the right hand*, a dextrā. *We depend on one chance*, caſu pendemus ab uno.
Ad; as, *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.
Cum; as, *On his ſide*, cum illo.
De, e, ex; as, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On both ſides*, ex utraque parte. *He fought on horſeback*, ex equo pugnavit.
In; as, *He laid out money on husbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit.
Secundum; as, *I give judgment on your ſide*, ſecundum te judico.
Sub; as, *On that condition*, ſub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery*, ſub poenâ perpetuae ſervitutis.
Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*. ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſalierunt.
The preposition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum foenore ſumpſit. *On theſe terms you may have her*, iſtis legibus habeas licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus praeclarè cecinisſe dicitur.
On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.
On afore, I prae.
Once, Semel. *Never but once*, ſemel omnino. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice ſimplici.
Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *If that would but once come to paſs*, illud ſi eſſet aliquando futurum.
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.
At once, Simul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic eſſe & illic ſimul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram una omnia narrare. *War and famine at once aſſailing them* ſuper bellum annona premente. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre & flare haud facile factu eſt.
One, Unus. *One or two*, unus & alter. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *All under one*, unā operā. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque eſt. *There was not ſo much as one*, ne unus quidem fuit. *It is all one to me*, meā nihil refert. *It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *How ſhall one deal with ſuch folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that underſtood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one, as if he had made uſe of them*, perinde aeſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet. *I ſent one to pay for the carriage*, miſi qui pro vecturā ſolveret. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. [Prov.] *One good turn deſerveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuſeth another*, Clodius accuſat moechos. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit, Alexin. ¶ *Where they could paſs but one only at a time*, quā ſinguli tranibrent, *Liv.* 42, 15.
To make one among the reſt, In numero eſſe, in numerum procedĕre.
One another, Alius alium, mutuò. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ¶ *They aſſiſt one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi. *They ſent ambaſſadours from one to the other*, ultro citróque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.
One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *One miſchief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.
One with another, Promiſcuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum deſit.
'Tis all one, Perinde eſt.
As one would have it, Ex ſententiā *vel* voto.
One by one, Singulatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne ſinguli quidem poſſint accedĕre.
One while, Modò, nunc.
Only, or *one only*, Unicus, ſolus.
Only, [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Only begotten, Unigenus, *a*, *um*. ‖ unigenitus.
Onerary, Onerarius.
To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.
An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is*, *n.*
A young onion, or *ſcallion*, Cepula, 1.
The wild onion, Cepe campeſtre.
The ſea onion, Cepe marinum.
An onion bed, Cepina, 1. ceptum, 2.
An onion ſetter, Ceparius, 2.
An onſet, Impetus, 4. impreſſio. 3.
To give, or *make an onſet*, Impetum *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.
Onwards, Porro, prorsùm, deinceps.
An oryx ſtone, * Onyx, *ychis*, *m.*
Of, or *belonging to an oryx*, * Onychinus.
Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus paluſtris *vel* paludoſus.
Opacity [darkneſs] Opacitas, *p*
Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.
An opal ſtone, Opalus *vel* opalum, 2.
Open [not ſhut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My houſe is open to all gentlemen*, honeſtis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears to all complaints*, patent aures meae omnium querelis.
Half open, Semiapertus.
Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.
Open to public view, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu omnium poſitus.

To the ſun, Soli expoſitus. *To danger or wounds*, Periculo *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus. [candid, ſincere] Simplex, *icis*, candidus. [public *or* common] Publicus, communis. [publickly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and miſt weather, Tempeſtas humida & tepida.

Open on both ſides, ✠ Bipatens.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *For he was not a match for them by way of open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To open, Aperio, *ui*, 4. reſero, 1. recludo, *ſi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, pando.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam *vel* literas aperire, reſignare, reſerare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 11.

To open one's mind to a perſon, Animum *vel* mentem alicui aperire. *The gates of a town*, Aperire portas.

To open a diſcourſe, or *debate*, De aliquâ re ſermonem inferre, inſituêre, incipêre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin to ſpeak*, Silentium rumpêre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educêre.

To open a pair of compaſſes, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire, *vel* incidere.

To open a bundle, Faſciculum ſolvêre *vel* diſſolvêre.

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandêre.

To open trenches, or *break ground* [at a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edêre.

To open at the root, Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or *lay open*, [diſcloſe] Detego, *xi*, 3, retego; patefacio, *feci*; revelo, 1. reſero; aperio, *ui*, 4. *He laid himſelf intirely open to me*, mihi ſe totum patefecit. ¶ *He laid open his villainy*, apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound*, Abſceſſum *vel* vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. explano, enodo, expono, *ſui*, 3. [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To open a dead body, Corpus incidêre, cadaver diſſecare.

To ſet open a door, Januam, oſtium, *vel* fores aperire.

To be, or *lie open*, Pateo, 2. pateſco, 3. pateſio.

To lie open to danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *chapped as a wound*, or *ſore*, Dehiſco, 3.

To open that which was ſtopped, Relino, *levi*, 3. *A bottle*, Ampullam relinere.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludêre.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, *icis*, ſincerus, candidus.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Open mouthed, Aperto ore.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, o portunus. [diſcloſed *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open ſtreets, Vicis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patefactus, reſeratus, recluſus.

Opening, Aperiens, reſerans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.

An opening, or *gap in the earth*, Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

The opening, or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris aeſtivae initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, 3. expoſitio, illuſtratio.

Openly in ſight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, palàm, dilucidè.

Openly [ſincerely, without diſguiſe] Candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo *vel* pectore.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, 3. ſimplicitas, ſinceritas.

Openneſs of weather, Coeli temperies tepida & humida.

An opera, Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *egi*, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*

The operation of a campaign, Belli actiones. *All the operations of the campaign are at a ſtop*, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, ‖ Laudanum, 2. potio ſoporifera.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax.

An opiniator, Sententiae ſuae nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief *or* ſentiment] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1 mens, *tis*, *f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, haec mea eſt ſententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibúſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion* convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion; but for my part*, ut volet, quiſque accipit; ego tamen. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorſus exiſtimo. *As our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo alſo they did at that time in war*, noſtri ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *id. They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus. *Virg. Aen.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinion*, me haud poenitet eorum ſententiae eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diverſae in religionis controverſiis ſententiae.

To have, or *hold an opinion*, Judico, 1. cenſeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſecùs ſentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducêre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedêre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo benè exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, benè audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.

To aſk one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicêre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiae prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* diſpergêre.

A falſe opinion, Error, 3. prava ſententia.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum inventor.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

To oppone, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, * antagoniſta, *ae*, *m.*

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occaſio, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentleman*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenes. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione data, non faciet? *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall. We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cum venerit, quae prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

To ſeek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occaſionem quaerêre. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, ſi Ardeates ſua tempora expectare velint.

To find an opportunity, Occaſionem nanſciſci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occaſionem capĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [leiſure] Otium, 2.

A ſmall opportunity, Occaſiuncula, 1.

To oppoſe [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To oppoſe a thing, Repugno, 1. adverſor; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto, obnitor, *xus*. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in diſputando adverſabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, conſiliis illius reſtiti.

To oppoſe an enemy, Oppugnare hoſtem. *It appeared that the conſuls would oppoſe their licentiouſneſs*, obviam ituros licentiae eorum conſules apparebat, *Liv.* 3, 59.

To oppoſe a law, or *order*, Legi *vel* decreto obtrectare.

Oppoſed, Oppoſitus, oppugnatus, adverſis ſuffragiis agitatus.

An oppoſer, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppoſite [contrary to] Oppoſitus, objectus, adverſus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, haec inter ſe repugnant. ¶ *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being killed*, caeteris ducibus diverſae partis occiſis, *Juſt.* 15, 1.

Oppoſite [over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo. *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, haec regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis. *He mounted the oppoſite bank on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

An oppoſing, or *oppoſition*, Oppoſitio, 3.

Oppoſition [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora 1.

To break through all oppoſitions. Impedimenta omnia ſuperare.

To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place, or *office*, Obſtare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro*, C. T. Varroni patres ſummâ ope obſtabant, *Liv.* 22, 34.

To make an oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament, Legis rogationi obſiſtere. ¶ *But now eſpecially, when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maxime, quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 3.

In oppoſition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppreſs, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. opprimo; obruo, *ui*; urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To oppreſs by craft, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppreſſed, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

Oppreſſed by craft, Dolo deceptus *vel* circumventus.

An oppreſſing, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio, 3.

Oppreſſion by men in power, * Tyrannis, *idis*, *f.*

Oppreſſive, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

An oppreſſour, Oppreſſor, 3.

A violent oppreſſour, Expilator, 3. ſpoliator.

Opprobrious, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriouſly, Contumelioſè.

Opprobriouſneſs, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn, Oppugno, 1. adverſor; obnito, *ſtiti*, 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or *oppugnatour*, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optic, or *optical*, * Opticus.

An optic glaſs, Vitrum opticum.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

Optics, or *the ſcience of optics*, * Optice, es, *f.*

An optician, Optices peritus *vel* profeſſor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3.

At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

Opulency, Opulentia, 1. opes, *um*, *f. pl.* divitiae, *arum*.

Opulent, Opulentus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*; divitiis affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, ne *or* ve, joined to another word. *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm eâ veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *Whether I hold my peace, or ſpeak*. ſive ego taceo, ſeu loquor. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tréſve perdivites ſunt.

Or elſe [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or elſe [anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or elſe [otherwiſe] Aliàs, aliter.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce an oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wiſdom, law, &c. Sapientiae, juriſprudentiae, &c. antiſtes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral teſtimony, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno advectum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hiſpale advectum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny colour*, Color aureus *vel* balauſtinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiae.

An oration, Oratio, 3. conſcio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. conſciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The cloſe of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An oratour, Orator, 3.

A fine oratour, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

Oratour like, Oratorie; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, 1 ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, 1. ſacellum, 2. * oratorium.

An orb, Orbis, *is*, *m.*

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores caeruleum conficiunt colorem.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Ceraſetum.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, *ſi*, 2. impero, 1. ordino.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre *vel* ſancire.

To ordain [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained, Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

Ordained before hand, Deſtinatus, ‖ praedeſtinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. inſtitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. inſtitutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining, in another's room, Suppoſitio, 3. ‖ ſubſtitutio.

Ordeal, Criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis metallum in ſuo fundo inventum ſibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.* diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *We put our men into order*, legiones inſtruximus.

An order [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mos, *ris*, *m.* ritus, 4.

An order, [decree] Mandatum, 1. praeceptum. ¶ *With private orders*, occulto praecepto. *Having executed his orders*, functus imperio.

To act according to order, Ad praeſcriptum agĕre.

An order, or *rank*, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum conſecutio.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratae periſcelidis ordo.

An order of authority, Ediſtum, 1.

A religious order, Ordo ſacer.

By my order, Me jubente.

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus. *They are always wiſhing ſomething in the ſtate may be out of order, that themſelves may be employed by you to ſettle*, ſemper aegri aliquid eſſe in republicâ volunt, ut ſit, ad cujus curationem a vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5, 3.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, componere, ordinatè disponĕre, ſuo quaeque loco diſponĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthaec rectè ut ſiant videro. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, 1. jubeo, *jussi*, 2. ſtatuo, *ui*, *ūtum*, conſtituo; edico, *xi*, praecipio, *cepi*.

cepi. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambaſſadors*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give order to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. ¶ *It was ordered by a full ſenate*, ſenatus conſuit frequens.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte *vel* prudenter ſuis rationibus proſpicere, conſulere, providere.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, ſtatuere.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertere, turbare.

To reduce into order, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, o *govern*, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, xi, 4.

To take orders, Sacros ordines inire.

Ordered, *put*, or *ſet in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompoſite, confuſe, perturbate.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu.

Out of order [ſick] Aegrotus, male ſe habens. *Being a little out of order*, tentatus motiunculis levius, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus.

A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

The ordering, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Orderly [put, *or* ſet in order] Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, recte collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens. [ſober, *or* keeping good order] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compoſite, diſpoſite, ex ordine.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem ſacris ordinibus initiare, ſacerdotem inſtituere *vel* ordinare.

The orders of a family, Inſtituta domeſtica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *obſerve the orders of the houſe of parliament*, or *a court*, Servare diſciplinam ſenatus *vel* curiae.

Having given the neceſſary orders, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Juſſa *vel* imperata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To refuſe to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, ‖ ordinalis.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, taedet me quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

One's ordinary table, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

Ordinary diſcourſe, Quotidiani ſermones.

Ordinary [not handſome *or* beautiful] Parùm decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Caupono, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, *onis*, *m.*

The ordinary of a biſhop, Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To furniſh with ordnance, ‖ Bombardis inſtruere.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* ſtercus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Ore [for *over*] Trans.

To oretop, Superemineo, 2.

Orgal, Vini faex.

An organ, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, * Organa pneumatica *vel* muſica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, * Epitonium manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi *vel* fiſtulae organi muſici.

An organ builder, Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum muſicorum.

Organic, or *organical*, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Inſtrumenta corporis organica.

An organiſt, * Organicus, 2. organorum muſicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orgeis, or *organ ling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, eous.

An orifice, Os, *oris*, *n.* ‖ orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

Oriflamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain *or* ſource] Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fons, *tis*; principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia. *Of plants*, Plantarum ortus *vel* origo.

The origin, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa, 1. occaſio, 3. anſa, 1. [ſubject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum praeformatum, modulus, 2.

An original written by a perſon's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Literae autographae. *Picture*, * Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis * prototypum. *Will*, Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypae teſtamenti tabulae.

A copy of an original will, Teſtamenti * apographon ex archetypo exſcriptae teſtamenti tabulae.

Original [born with one] Congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

Original ſin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad poſteros propagata.

Original [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *Of mean original*, terrae filius, homo infirmâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumae*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

It is ſo in the original, Ita ſe habet textus Hebraicus, Graecus, Latinus, &c.

Originally [at firſt] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ipſo ex ortu.

Origination, ‖ Originatio, 3.

Oriſons [prayers] Preces, *um*, *f. pl.* orationes.

An ork [fiſh] Orca, 1. priſtis, 3.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *ŏris*, *n.* inſigne, *is*.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *For the neck*, &c. Monilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To be an ornament to, Decori *vel* ornamento eſſe.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus.

Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

Orthodox, Rectè ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides *vel* opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographical; * Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio *vel* ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or *flower de luce*, * Iris, ĭdis, *f.*

Orris, Laciniae aureae *vel* argenteae quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* menſae reliquiae, ‖ analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio, 3.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An oſier, Vimen, ĭnis, *n.* viburnum, 2.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, 2. ſalictum. *Tree*, Vitex, ĭcis, *f.* ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to oſiers*, Viminеus.

An oſpray, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, 2. oſſifraga, 1. haliaeetus, 2.

An oſſuary, or *charnel houſe*, Oſſium conditorium.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

To make oſtentation of, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator, 3.

Oſteology, Liber *vel* diſſertatio de oſſibus, * oſteologia, 1.

An oſtler, Equiſo, *onis*, *m.* ſtabularius, 2.

An oſtlery, Stabulum, 2.

Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus, 2.

An oſtrich, * ſtruthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a*, *ud*. ¶ *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, caeteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quiſpiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *era*, *um*. *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *orum*.

Belonging to others, Alienus.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion or other, Quodammodo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quid fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time*, Aliàs.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought*, ego te eſſe praeter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, caeteroquin, ſecùs. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.

Every other, Alternus. *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or *the leſſer Roman triumph*, Ovatio, 3.

The ouches a boar maketh, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, * Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or *belonging to an oven*, Furnaceus.

Over [preposition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Over the ſea*, trans mare. *They ſing over their wine*, inter vinum, *vel* in vino cantant. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. [Prov.] *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones.

Over and above, or *beſide*, Ad haec, ſuper haec, praeterea, inſuper, ex abundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quàm quòd pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi praeter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac ſaepius, crambe repetita.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. *Covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, ſermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimiò, nimiúm.

Over againſt, Ex adverſo, exadversùm, exadversùs. *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, haec regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quaedam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadversùs eſt fabrica ferraria. ¶ *Over againſt us* è regione nobis.

Over night, Praeteritâ nocte, praecedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deferveſco, *ferbŭi* vel *bui*, 3. mitigari. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adoleſcentiae cupiditates deferbuiſſent. ¶ *The battle being over*, praelio facto. *His anger is over*, ira conſedit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato. *The affair being over*, re confectâ. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over*, ubi videt aeſtatem jam exactam eſſe. *The winter was now almoſt over*, hiems jam praecipitaverat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

The rain, or *ſhower is over*, Pluĕre deſiit.

All over, Per totum. *Letters were found ſcattered all over on the ground*, epiſtolae totis caſtris abjectae inveniuntur. *You are all over wiſdom*, tu quantus quantus, nil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in white, Totus albâ veſte amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plúſve minúſve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros paſſim.

The buſineſs is all over, Tranſacta res eſt.

The time, or *opportunity is over*, Tempus *vel* opportunitas praeteriit.

To be over, or *rule over*, Praefum, *fui*, praeſideo, *ſedi*, 2. impero, 1. *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius praefuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi praeſidebo.

To draw, or *fetch over to one's party*, in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To be over [left, or remain] ſupereſſe, redundare. ¶ *He was given over by the phyſicians*, medici de ejus ſalute deſperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, *di*, 3. concedo. *ſi*.

To give over [caſt off] Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To give over an office, Magiſtratum deponĕre, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo, 2.

To jump over, Tranſilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To mumble over, Muſſitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To write over again, Tranſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To over act, Exaggero.

To over awe, Metu abſterrĕre, coërcĕre, reprimĕre.

Over awed, Metu abſterritus.

Over balancing, Praeponderans.

To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

It over blowetb [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To caſt overboard, E nave dejicĕre.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.

Over burthened, Praegravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.

Overcaſt, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The ſky is overcaſt*, atrae nubes obducunt coelum.

To overcaſt [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

An overcaſting, Obductio, 3.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus aequo onerare.

To overcharge the ſtomach, ſtomachum crapulâ *vel* cibo opprimĕre.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppreſſus, plus juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging, Onus injuſtum.
An overcharging the ſtomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcome, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach*, odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 1.
Overcome, Victus, ſuperatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.
An overcomer, Victor, 3. ſuperator, expugnator.
An overcomer, [fem.] Victrix, *icis*, *f.*
An overcoming, Victoria, 1. ſuperatio, 3.
Over curious, Nimis curioſus.
To overdo one's ſelf, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.
To over eat, Plus aequo comedĕre.
To over fill, Supra modum implĕre.
To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.
To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo. *The Tiber overflowing its banks*, Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus.
Overflowed, or *overflown*, Superfluus, inundatus.
An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.
Over fond, Nimis indulgens.
To overgo, Praetereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. tranſeo.
An overgoing, Tranſitus, 4.
To overgrow, Supercreſco, *crevi*, 3.
Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obſitus. *With age*, Aetate gravis.
To over hale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, retractare.
To overhaſten, Praecipito, 1.
Over haſtened, Praecipitatus.
Over haſtineſs, Praecipitatio, 3.
Over haſty, Praeproperus; praeceps, *ibitis*.
Over haſty fruits, Fructus praecoces.
Overhaſtily, Praeproperè.
To over hear, Subauſculto, 1. quaſi per nebulam audire.
Over heard, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subauſcultatio, 3.
To overheat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacere.
To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ laetitiâ efferri.
Over laden, Nimio pondere preſſus.
To over lay, Incubando ſuffocare. ¶ *Sows over lay their pigs*, elidunt foetus ſues.
Overlayed, Incubando oppreſſus *vel* eliſus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.
To over, or *out live*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*.
An over, or *out liver*, Superſtes, *itis*.
To over load, Nimis onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.
Over loaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.
To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prudenter adminiſtrare. [neglect, *or* paſs by] Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *ſi*; praetermitto. [pardon] Condono, 1. gratiam culpae facĕre. [ſcorn] Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*. [overtop, *or* be higher] Superemineo, 2.
An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, 3. [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio. [neglecting, *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omiſſio, 3 praetermiſſio. [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.
Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus *ſeu* longus.
To over match, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.
An over match, Iniquum certamen.
Over meaſure, Acceſſio, 3. mantiſſa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.
Over much, Nimis, nimium.
Over night, Nocte praeteritâ.
Over officiouſly, Perofficioſe.
To overpaſs, Tranſgredior, *greſſus*, 3. praetervehor, *vectus*.
To over paſs, [go by, over, *or* beyond] Praetereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. praeterveho, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*. [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. [let ſlip] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.
An over paſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Praetervectio, 3. trajectio.
An over paſſing [out going] Praegreſſio, 3.
Overpaſt, Praeteritus, praetervectus, trajectus.
To over pay, Plus aequo ſolvĕre.
To over perſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.
Over perſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.
An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium, ‖ ſuperpondium.
To be overplus, Reſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperſum, *fui*.
To overpoiſe. Praepondero, 1.
Overpoiſed, Praeponderatus.
To overpower, Viribus ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.
Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus *vel* victus.
To over prize, Pluris quàm par eſt aeſtimare.
An over prizer, Aeſtimator iniquus.
To over rate, Pluris quàm convenit cenſĕre.
Over rated, Iniquâ aeſtimatione cenſus.
An over rating, Iniqua rei aeſtimatio.
To over reach, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capĕre.
To over reach, or *hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo laedĕre.
An over reach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
Over reached, Circumventus, dolis ductis, fraude captus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit.
An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2.
An over reaching, Fraudatio, 3.
To over reckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.
To over rule, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1.
To over rule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem *vel* exceptionem dare.
Overruled, Superatus, victus.
Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.
Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans *vel* gubernans.
To over run, or *out run*, Curſu praeterire.
To over run, or *cover all over*, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.
To over run, or *deſtroy*, Populor, 1. depopulor vaſto. ¶ *He overruns almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *The Cimbrians alſo from Germany like a tempeſt overran Italy*, a Germaniâ Cimbri, more procellae, inundabant Italiam, *Juſt.* 38, 4.
To be over run with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.
To over run [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quàm antea diſponĕre.
Over run as a country, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.
Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.
Over ſea, Tranſmarinus.
To over ſee, or *inſpect*, Curo, 1. inſpicio, *ſpexi*.
Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus.
Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, inſpectus.
Over ſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
To be over ſeen [miſtaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.
An overſeer, Curator, 3. inſpector.
An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.
Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.
To over ſell, Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.
To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem *vel* ſcapham evertĕre *vel* impingĕre.
Over ſet, Everſus.
To over ſhadow, Obumbro, 1.
Over ſhadowed, Obumbratus.
An over ſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.
To over ſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Don't overſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.
To over ſhoot one's ſelf, Conſilio labi.
An overſight, Erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.
The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, 3. inſpectio.

To

To over ſleep one's ſelf, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. praetermitto.

Overskipped, or *overſlipped*, Praetermiſſus, praeteritus.

An overskipping, or *overſlipping*, Praetermiſſio, 3.

Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.

To overſpread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, Redundans.

To overſtrain, Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtrained, Nimis extenſus.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.

Overtly [flightly] Perfunctoriè, leviter.

To overtake, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; praeverto, *ti*.

Overtaken, Praeventus, praeceptus, curſu adaequatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, madidus. *In a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Confecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To overthrow, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4. [defeat] Supero, 1. devinco, *vici*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, proſtratus.

To be overthrown at law, Cauſâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus *vel* tranſverſus.

Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.

To go overthwart, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3.

A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decuſſatim.

Overthwartly [croſly] Oblique, perverse.

To do a thing overthwartly, Praepoſterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

To overtire, or *overtoil himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

To overtop [be higher, *or* taller] Superemineo. [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare. antecellĕre, praeſtare. antecedĕre.

An overture, or *propoſals*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitae.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio. *Of a ſong*, Cantilenae exordium.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto. ¶ *Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus è ſellâ ac provolutus eſt; *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 41.

To be overturned in a coach, vehiculo everti.

Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

An over value, Pretium nimis carum.

To over value, Pluris juſto aeſtimare *vel* licitari.

Over valued, Pluris juſto aeſtimatus.

An over valuing, Pluris juſto aeſtimatio.

To over ween, Plus aequo ſibi tribuĕre.

An over weening, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Over weeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To over weigh, Praepondero, 1.

Over weight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *ſi*; operio, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrae infodĕre, *Virg.* 11, 205. *With water*, Aquae immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus. *With grief*, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ oppreſſus.

Over worn with age, Vietus, annis obſitus *vel* confectus.

N. B. The other common words that begin with *over* may be rendered into Latin with the adverbs *nimis* or *nimium* prefixed to the verb or participle; as, *Over boiled*, Nimis coctus, *&c.*

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quicquam, *&c.* ¶ *Had you ought elſe to do with her?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Doſt thou perceive ought?* ecquid ſentis? *If ought ſhould befall you*, ſi quid tibi accideret. *Had I been ought but a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi, *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought*, nunquam eris frugis bonae.

I ought, Debui, oportuit me, *&c.* ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx, *cis*, *f.* vel *m.*

An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Unciola, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemunciarius.

An ounce and half, Seſcuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and half*, Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens.

Four ounces, Quadrans.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis*.

Six ounces, Selibra, 1. ſemiſis, *is*.

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis*.

Eight ounces, Bes, *beſſis*, *m.*

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis*.

Twelve ounces, As, *aſſis*, *vel* aſſis, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Averdupois] Libra * zygoſtatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum *vel* ſicilicus.

The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.

Our, or *ours*, Noſter. *He is on our ſide*, a nobis eſt.

A friend of ours, Quidam è noſtris amicis.

Of our country, party, or *opinion*, Noſtras, *atis*.

By our own fault, Noſtrâpte culpâ.

Tanners ouſe, Cortex, quo depſuntur *vel* macerantur coria.

An ouſe, Merula, 1.

Out of, according to ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, *viz.*

A, *or* ab; as, *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo coenam.

E, ex; as, *He went out of the camp*, è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Prae; as, *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors*, prae amore hunc excluſit foras.

Pro; as, *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, *They are out of meaſure angry*, illis ira eſt ſupra modum.

Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, pro-

cul dubio sine dubio, *vel* controversiâ.

Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.

Out at the elbow [in clothes] Laceratus, tritus.

Out at the elbow [in debt] Aere alieno pressus.

Out, or *get out of my sight*, Apage, *sing. & plur.*

Out of hand, [forthwith] Citò, sine morâ, statim, illico.

Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

Out of frame, Malè dispositus.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.

Out of heart, Animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Infoecundus, ‖ infertilis.

Out of humour, Offensus, iratus stomachans.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

Out of kind, Degener.

Out of measure, Supra *vel* ultra modum.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.

Out of order, Praeposterè, extra ordinem.

The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus praeteriit *vel* elapsum est.

My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi, somnio meo defunctus sum, *Just.* 1, 5.

Out of patience, Impatiens, aegre *vel* in quo animo ferens.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

Out of place, or *office*, Officio *vel* munere privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, Oculis subductus. [Prov.] *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium citò perit memoria.

Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.

Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, desuetus.

Out of time, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things are out of time*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec.

Out upon you, Vah! apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re *vel* alienum puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit *vel* elapsum est è memoriâ.

Out of one's wits, Insanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or *passage out*, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.

To be out of the way, or *absent*, Abesse.

To be out of the way in a journey, A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way, [or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidĕre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; aegre *vel* molestè ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Desipĕre, insanire.

To give out, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, *cessi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus aequo animo exaudire.

To drive out, Abigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To make out by arguments, or *proofs*, Rationibus probare, exemplis confirmare.

To speak to one out of a window, Per fenestram alloqui.

To wrench out, Vi *vel* violenter extrahĕre.

To out bid, Pluris licitari.

Out bidden, Licitando superatus.

To out brasen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare.

To out brave, Territo, 1. insulto.

Out braved, Terrore *vel* metu absterritus.

An outbraving, Insultatio, 3.

An out cast, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.

An out cry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

An out cry [public sale] Auctio, 3.

To sell by out cry, Auctionor, 1. sub hastâ vendĕre.

To out do, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus *vel* externus.

To out face, Pertinacissimè adversari.

To out go, Praecedo, *cessi*, 3. praeverto, *ti*; praevenio, *ni*, 4.

An out going, Praegressio, 3.

Out host, or *out horn*, Evocatio subditorum ad militiam per edictum regis *vel* per sonum cornu.

An out jutting room, Moenianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.

Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigĕna, *ae*, *c.*

To outlast, Diutiùs durare.

To outlaw, Proscribo, *psi*, 3.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, exlex, *gis*.

An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38.

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio, 3.

To out learn, Discendo alium praevertĕre.

An out let, Exitus, 4.

An out line, Linea exterior.

To out live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. superstum, *fui*.

Out lived, Vivendo superatus.

An out liver, Superstes, *stĭtis*, *c.*

The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.

To out number, Numero superare.

An out parish, * Paroecia suburbana.

To out pass, Praetergredior, *gressus*, 3. supero, 1. anteeo, 4.

Outpassed, Praeteritus, superatus.

An out passing, Praegressio, 3.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, infignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ocis*; furiosus, efferus.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageously, Atrociter, furiosè.

Outrageousness, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas; rabies, 5.

To out reach, or *reach farther*, Ultrà quàm alius manus extendĕre.

To out reach [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis ducĕre.

To out ride, Equitando superare.

Out riders, Apparitores qui homines in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.

Outright, Penitùs, omnino, prorsus.

To out run, Cursu praevertĕre.

To outshine, Fulgore superare.

To outshoot, Sagittâ, *&c.* metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne praeter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

The outside, Superficies, 5. *I have only seen the outside*, frontem tantùm novi.

The outside, or *most*, *in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.

On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.

An out standing, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outstrip, Praeverto, *ti*, 3. precurro, *ri*; anteeo, 4.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem praevertĕre.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward shew, or *pretence*, Praetextus, 4. species externa.

An outward bound ship, Navis ad exteras regiones destinata.

Outwardly. Exterius.

To outweigh, Praepondero, 1. pondere superare.

To outwit, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. astutiâ *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Eumenes outwitted this crafty general*, Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit consilio, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Out works, Munimenta exteriora; ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n.*

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid aeri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty and fortunes*, Dicentes, per illum se vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owl, Bubo, *onis*, *m.* & *f.*

An owler, or *ſmugler*, Qui merces illicite invehit *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. *With his own hand*, propriâ manu. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. ¶ *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quàm illius laetor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give, or no*, demus nécne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe.

One's own eſtate, Peculium, 2.

One's own ſelf, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hic aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor, *feſſus*; agnoſco, *vi*, 3. *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. aſſero, *ui*, 3. poſco, *popoſci*. [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, *edi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *titus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus. [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. poſſeſſor, 3.

The owre [beaſt] Urus jubatus.

An owzel, Merula, 1.

A ſmall owzel, Merula coerulea.

An ox, Bos, *vis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terrae viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, *is*, *n.*

Ox lips [flower] ‖ Veris primula.

An ox ſtall, Bubile, *is*, *n.*

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglóſſa, 1.

Oxen, Boves, *boum*, *pl.*

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *tis*, *n.*

A commiſſion of oyer and terminer, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

P A

A Pace [in going] Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's pace, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full pace*, Gradus citatus *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus *vel* gravis paſſus.

To go with a brisk, or *full pace*, Accelerato *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow pace*, Lente incedĕre; ſuſpenſo *vel* lento gradu ire.

To mend one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To hold, or *keep pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, aequare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedere, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus, 4.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſaevi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. ¶ *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre *vel* ſopire.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, ‖ placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis, 3.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus, 2.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſarcina, 1.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a pack*, Sarcinarius.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum turba *vel* grex.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre cannabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Aerumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack horſe, Equus clitellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Clitellis ſtratus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor clitellarius.

A pack thread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Conſarcino, 1. ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. propere diſcedĕre ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove. *Drive away*, fugo, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Muſt I then be thus packed out of doors?* ſicine hoc fit, foras aedibus me ejici? *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 2, 1.

To pack cards, Folia *vel* chartas pictas componĕre.

To pack up one's awls, Vaſa *vel* ſarcinulas colligĕre.

Packed, or *packt up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet, Faſciculus, 2.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum faſciculus, *vel* faſces epiſtolarum.

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

To ſend packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *egi*, 3. propello, *pŭli*.

Sent packing, Propulſus, expulſus.

A pact, or *paction*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for an horſe, * Ephippium, 2.

A pad of ſtraw, Culcita ſtraminea.

A pad way, Callis, 3. *m.* ſemita, 1. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

A pad lock, Sera penſilis.

To pad lock, Serâ penſili firmare.

To pad, or *ſtuff with cotton, wool*, &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. ſuffarcinare.

To pad [rob on the highway] Praedor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, *onis*, *m.* praedo; graſſator, 3.

A paddle ſtaff, Baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

To paddle, Agito, 1.

To paddle in the water, or *dirt*, Aquam *vel* limum agitare.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock ſtool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.

A pagan, * Ethnicus, 2. ‖ paganus.

Paganiſm. Superſtitio ethnica; ‖ paganiſmus, 2.

A page [attendant] Aſſecla, *ae*, *m.* pediſequus, 2.

A ſoldier's page, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.* lixa.

A page of honour, Ephebus honorarius, aſſecla praetextatus. *Of a book*, Pagina, 1. pagella. *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *ſhew*, Ludus, 2. ſpectaculum; pompa, 1.

A pageant born in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. oſtentatio; pompa, 1.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in aere alieno nullo ſum.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

Pain [puniſhment] Poena, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *Upon pain of death*, ſub poenâ mortis.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4. [of the mind] Dolor, 3. angor, anxietas.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicae, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe*, dolores deſinunt. ¶ *Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium*, Pompeius Dyrrichio timens, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 13.

To be in pain for a perſon in danger, De alicujus columitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

To occaſion, or *give one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurere.

To pine away, or *be conſumed with pain*, Dolore tabeſcere.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *giving pain*, Dolorificus.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, moleſtus, operoſus. *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris *vel* ſudoris.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, aegre, moleſtè. [laborioufly] Laboriosè, impigre, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. opus, *eris*. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facere potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eo magis eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit. *What a waſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *They cannot be accompliſhed without great pains*, id fieri, niſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion of any great pains to perſuade me to that*, haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia aegre depelluntur. [Prov.] *No pains, no profit*, qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendere.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; operam dare *vel* navare; labores ferre, impendere, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere. *He took as much pains as every one of you*, aeque ut unuſquiſque veſtrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdere; operam & oleum perdere. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpoſe*, praeſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agere. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtra te laboribus frangis.

To be ſparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger.

With great pains, Aegre, difficulter.

Pains [puniſhment] Poena, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *He forbid that under ſevere pains*, id poenis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. ceruſſa.

To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere.

To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere.

To paint in oil, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingere.

To paint the face, Os *vel* vultum fucare, faciem fuco illinere, malas ceruſsâ oblinere.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus. [counterfeited *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus. [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

An herald painter, Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting, or *thing painted*, Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

The art of painting, Ars pictoria.

A pair [couple] Par, *paris*, *n.*

A beautiful, or *loving pair*. Conjuges venuſti *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, aequo. [couple *or* join together] Copulo, 1. ſocio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, aequatus. [coupled *or* joined together] Copulatus, ſociatus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. aequatio. [coupling *or* joining together] Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, 2. * baſilica, 1.

A king's palace, Regia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a palace*, Palatinus.

To palat a thing, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, Palatum, 2.

A count Palatine, || Comes Palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine*, || Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, or *ſtake*, Palus, 2. ſudes, *is*, *f.*

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duae rectae lineae à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductae.

To pale. Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiae.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum, 2. || roborarium.

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

Pale colour, Color gilvus.

To be, or *look pale*, Palleo, 2.

To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.

To grow pale, Palleſco, 3. impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleſtrical. * Palaeſtricus.

Paleneſs, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2. aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus ephippiatus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1. || recantatio, 3.

A paliſadoe, Palorum humo infixorum ordo.

To paliſadoe, Palis *vel* ſudibus munire.

Paliſadoed, Palis *vel* ſudibus munitus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.

A pall uſed at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Panus holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] || Vappeſco, 3.

To pall upon the ſtomach, Nauſeam creare.

Palle maille, Luſus globulos *vel* pilas trudenti malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at palle maille, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercere.

A pallet bed, * Grabatus, 2.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor *vel* minutus.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Paliardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe a matter*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegere.

To palliate, or *excuſe a fault*, Peccatum *vel* culpam levare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

Palliated [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, *palliation*, or *diſguiſing*, Diſſimulatio, 3. occultatio.

A palliating, or *excuſing*, Levatio, 3. extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem *vel* extenuationem pertinens.

A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, *or pale*. Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidity, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

To ſtroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcere.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a dye, Aleam volâ ſubdole ſurripere *vel* ſubducere.

A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, 1.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

Bearing palm trees, ♆ Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.

A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus palmae.

Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

Palma Chriſti [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo.

A palmer, or *crown incircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, *es*, *f*.

The palmet tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiferous, ♆ Palmifer.

A palmiſter, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantes, *æ*, *m*.

Palmiſtry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantia, 1.

Palpable, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

Palpableneſs, Rei perſpicuitas.

Palpably, Manifeſtè, liquidò, aperte, perſpicuè.

Palpation, or *ſoothing*, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitation, or *panting of the heart*, Cordis palpitatio, 3.

The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis, 3.

Sick of the palſy, * Paralyticus.

The dead palſy, Sideratio paralytica.

A palſgrave, ‖ Comes Palatinus.

To palter, or *act unſincerely*, Simulatè *vel* parum ſincerè cum aliquo agere.

To palter, or *ſquander away one's money or eſtate*, Pecuniam *vel* rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium ſuum profundere *vel* effundere.

A palterer, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, *oris*, *m* ſimulatrix, *icis*, *f*.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis.

A paltry knave, Balatro, *onis*, *m*. homo treſſis.

To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. molliùs curare.

To pamper one's ſelf, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgere.

To pamper for ſale, Mangonizo, 1.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphleteer, Libellio, *onis*, *m*.

A pan, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus.

The pan of a cloſe ſtool [for men] Lafanum, 2. [for women] Scaphium, 2.

A great braſs pan, Ahenum, 2.

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, 1. * panax, *acis*, *f*.

Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo confectum.

A pancake, * Laganum, 2.

Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectae, *arum*, *f. pl. vel m*.

A pander, Leno, *onis*, *m*. * proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.

A pane or *panel*, Quadra, 1.

A pane of glaſs, Quadra vitrea. *Of a wall*, Parietis pagina *vel* plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.

A panegyriſt, * Panegyriſta, *ae*. *m*.

The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, ‖ panellum, 2.

A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.

The pangs of death, Mortis angores.

Panic fear, Terror Panicus, terriculum, 2.

Panic [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum, 2.

Petty panic, * Phalaris, *idis*, *f*.

A pannade, Equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.

Pannage [the maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.

Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quòd cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia inſiuſmodi fructibus.

Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.

A pannel [of a horſe] Sella doſſuaria, ‖ dorſuale, *is*, *n*. [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus. *Of wainſcot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

A pannier, Corbis, *is*, *f. vel m*. caniſtrum, 2. ciſta, 1.

A little pannier, Ciſtula, 1.

A pannier of oſiers, * Calathus, 2.

A pannier with handles, Corbis anſatus *vel* anſata.

A panſy, Viola tricolor.

To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*; ſubſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1.

To pant for fear, Trepido, 1. paveo, 2. *For breath*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducere.

To pant after, Magnoperè deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetere.

Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertinentia.

Pantch, Storea ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

The panteſs [in hawks] * Dyſpnoea, 1.

A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.

Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, *icis*, *m. vel f*.

A panting, Palpitatio, 3. *For breath*, Anhelatio, 3. *For fear*, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus. *For fear*, Trepidans, pavens.

A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator.

A pantſhe, Crepida, 1. ſolea.

Wearing pantoſles, Crepidatus, ſolearus.

To ſtand on his pantoſles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; altiùs ſe efferre.

A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.

A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, *eris*, *n*. mamma, 1.

A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Having great paps, Mammoſus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovere.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Childrens pap, Alimentum ex pane, aqua, et ſaccharo, paratum.

The papacy, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Papal, Pontificius.

Papaverous [belonging to poppy] ♆ Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, *i*, *f*.

Paper royal, Charta regia.

Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.

Fine paper, Charta auguſta.

Very thin paper, Charta tranſucida *vel* literas tranſmittens.

Blank paper, Charta pura.

Writing paper, Charta ſcriptoria.

A piece, or *ſcrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.

Made of paper, ‖ Chartaceus.

Of, or *belonging to paper*, Chartarius.

A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.

A paper book, Chartae purae liber.

A paper maker, Chartae artifex.

A paper mill, Mola chartaria.

A paper ſeller, or *ſtationer*, * Chartopola, *æ*, *m*.

Paper, or *ſlight buildings*, Aedificia infirma.

A papiſt, ‖ Papiſta, *æ*, *m*. papicola, *æ*, *c*.

To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari *vel* aequali conditione eſſe.

A parable, * Parabola, 1.

Parabolic, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.

Parade [outward pomp, or ſhew] * Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus [oſtentation] Oſtentatio, 3.

Parade [where troops draw together] Locus ubi copiae militares luſtrantur.

Paradiſe [terreſtrial] * Paradiſus, *i*, *m*.

Paradiſe [caeleſtial] Coelum, 2. beatorum ſedes, aeternum coelitum domicilium.

To bring one into a fool's paradiſe, Sperantem laetare, ſpe falſâ aliquem producere *vel* ludere.

The bird of paradiſe, * Apus Indica.

Parachroniſm, or *a miſtake in chronology*, Error in chronologia, * parachroniſmos, 2.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris*, *n*. * paradigma, *ătis*, *n*.

A paradox, Res admirabilis *vel* contra

contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.

Paradoxical, Praeter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis. non aequandus.

A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil sit suprà.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *signum sectionis*, or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *itis*, *n.* sectio, 3. * paragraphus, 2.

The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent place of a star] * Parallaxis, 3.

Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans, * parrellelus.

Parallel lines, Lineae parallelae *vel* aequali semper intervallo disjunctae.

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exaequare, inter se comparare, conferre. *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cesar*, Alexandrum cum Caesare comparavit *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exaequatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, * Parallelogramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio, * paralogismus, 2.

Paralytic, * Paralyticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, 2. amasius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Amasia, 1.

A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.

A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggesta.

A paraphrase, * Paraphrasis, 3.

To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustrare, liberius *vel* pluribus verbis explicare.

A paraphrast, * Paraphrasta *vel* paraphrastes, *ae*, *m.*

Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastical*, * Paraphrasticus.

A paraqueto, Psittacus minor.

Aparasite, * Parasitus, 2. gnatho, *onis*, *m.*

To play the parasite, Parasitor, 1.

A paratbesis (words contained in brackets marked thus [ ]) * Parathesis, 3.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

Aparbunkle [on ship board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A parcel, or *bundle*, Fasciculus, 2.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, *ītus*, 4. minutim distribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcel makers, Duo ministri in scaccario, qui fasciculos rationum escaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels* Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch, Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *ussi*, 3. frigo, *xi*.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana 1. † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus, ‖ membraneus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaceus.

A parchment maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, Pardus, 2,

Pardon, Venia, 1. *He asked pardon for his fault*, sui delicti veniam petit. ¶ *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meae stultitiae in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid praesidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes. *They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution*, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia, 1.

Letters of pardon, Tabulae condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare; poenas condonare, *vel* remittĕre.

To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, obsecrare. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I say*, tuâ pace *vel* veniâ mihi liceat dicĕre.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *instrument of a prince's pardon*, Diploma noxae a principe remissae.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a person] Culpae veniam obtinere. [as a crime] Ignoscor, condonor.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Praecido, *di*, 3. recido; praeseco, *ui*, 1. reseco.

To pare about, Amputo, 1. *Away*, Abrado, *si*, 3.

To pare the nails, Ungues resecare, ungues cultello praecidĕre.

To pare, or *chip off*, Destringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Praesectus, resectus, recisus.

Not pared, Irresectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, *c.*

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

Love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* prosapia, 1. stirps, *is*, *f.*

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] * Parenthesis, 3.

Parget, Caementum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incrusto; gypso illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

Pargetted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

Parget work, Opus albarium.

A pargetting, Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.

A paring [as of nails] Praesegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A paring off, Resectio, 3.

A paring shovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro praepilatus.

A shoemaker's paring knife, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium praesegmina.

Plaister of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A parish, ‖ Parochia, 1. * paroecia.

A parish church, Ecclesia parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to a parish*, ‖ Parochialis.

Parish rates, Census parochiales.

A parishioner, Qui in parochiâ habitat.

Parity, Paritas, 3. aequalitas.

By parity of reason, Pari ratione.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A park, Vivarium. 2.

A park keeper, Vivarii custos.

A parley, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

To parley, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *sound a parley*, Tubae *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus, 4. ‖ parliamentum, 2.

To call a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre. *To hold*, or *keep it*, Senatum habĕre.

The parliament house, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu parliamenti.

A parlour, Coenaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of a parlour, Tricliniaris.

Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmasan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

Parochial, ‖ Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum. 2. fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam astringĕre *vel* obstringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, promissum non fallerĕ.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Releaſed upon parole, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

A paroxyſm, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus *vel* * paroxyſmus.

A parricide [killer of his parents *or* patron] Parricida, *æ*, *m.*

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare.

A parrot, * Pſittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parſe, Singulas orationis partes ſectĕre, tractare.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A parſing, Partium orationis examinatio *vel* flexio.

To parſe a ſhip, Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare.

Parſly, Apium, 2.

Baſtard parſly, * Caucalis, ĭdis.

Garden parſly, Apium hortenſe *vel* ſativum.

Hill parſly, * Oreoſelinum.

Rock parſly, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A parſnip, Paſtinaca, 1.

Cow parſnip, * Spondylion, 2.

Water parſnip, * Sium, 2.

Wild parſnip, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

Yellow parſnip, Siſer, ĕris, *n.*

A parſon of a pariſh, Eccleſiae parochialis paſtor, * parochus.

A parſonage, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum, * paroecia, 1.

A part, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, ĕris, *n.* officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the word *eſt*, it is; as, *It is the part of a young man*, adoleſcentis eſt. *It is the part of a wiſe man*, prudentis eſt. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt officium. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a filly part*, inepte factum eſt. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

Thoſe parts of a county, Illae regiones.

The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.

To act his part with all the artifice poſſible, Fictam, quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinēre.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the moſt part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, or *ſhares*, Divido, *ſi*, 3. partior, *tus* 4. diſpertio, *ivi*; in partes diſtribuĕre. ¶ *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. divido. 3. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre *vel* dirimĕre. *The night parted the fray*, praelium diremit nox interventu ſuo.

To part in two, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *tus*, 4. in duas partes ſecare *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming, Corpore aquas dimovĕre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound reached my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullâque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, praeter dimotae corpore murmur aquae, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, decedo. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat non injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, aequo praelio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Caeſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, *ſi*, 3. diſcedo, decedo; abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To take in good part, Aequi bonique conſulĕre *vel* facĕre. *In ill part*, Male conſulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A perſon of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctae naris. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

A perſon of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtuſi *vel* tardi, homo obeſae naris.

That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; aliquatenus.

In what part ſoever, Qua, quaqua.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio. 3.

To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake of, Participo, 1. ſocio, conſocio.

A partaker, Particeps, ĭpis, *c.* conſors, *tis*; ſocius, 2. ¶ *He was partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit.

Partaking, Participans.

Parted, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuus.

A parter of difference, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris deſcripta.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Partial [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. ſtudium *vel* cupiditas partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injuſtè.

Partible, Dividuus, ſectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, 3. ſocietas; ‖ participatio.

A participant, Particeps, ĭpis.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of ſpeech declined as a noun, but derived from its verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, proprius. *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. ¶ *You are exceeding particular in ſome things*, ſunt quaedam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, haec ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quaedam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; ‖ particularitas, 3.

To particularize, Omnia ſpecialim, ſingulatim, per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſēre. *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè perſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſpecialim, ſigillatim. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi praecipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quique rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*,

ſerpents, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus praecipua.

Parties, Factiones, *um*, *f. pl.* See *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To get out upon parties, Praedandi causâ egredi, *Caeſ.*

A parting, Diviſio, 4. partitio.

A parting, or *ſeparation between man and wife*. Diſceſſio, 3.

A parting from, Digreſſio, 3. diſceſſio; digreſſus, 4. diſceſſus.

A parting in the middle, Interſectio, 3. biſectio.

A parting cup, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A partiſan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.

A partiſan [weapon like an halberd] Sariſſa, 1. haſta ſpiculo latiore.

A partiſan [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, *is*, *f.* baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

Partition, or *diſtribution*, Partitio, 3. diſtributio.

A partition, or *incloſure*, Sepimentum, 2.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E quâ regione venis?

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. conſors, *tii*, particeps, *ipis*, *c.*

The partners in a ſhip, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnerſhip, Societas, 3. conſociatio.

To enter into partnerſhip. Conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire.

To break off partnerſhip, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

A partridge, Perdix, *ĭcis*, *f.* & *m.*

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

A party, or *perſon*, Quidam, quandam. *Adverſary*, Adverſarius, 2. adverſaria, 1. *Faction*, Factio, 3. ſecta, 1. partes, *ium*, *f. pl.* *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. ¶ *With the country party*, plebem ampleſtebatur. *I was engaged with the ſame party as yourſelf*. in eâ parte, *vel* causâ, fui, quâ tu. *He got himſelf a great party by his liberality*, multos liberalitate devinxerat *He had his party too in the ſenate*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem ſibi adjungĕre *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

A party of ſoldiers, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones diſcedĕre.

Party coloured, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenae, partim alienigenae.

A party man, Factioſus, factionis *vel* partium ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

To parry [put by a thruſt in fencing] ictum gladio avertĕre *vel* corporis declinatione vitare.

The paſchal lamb, ‖ Agnus paſchalis.

A paſquil, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publice propoſitum.

Paſs, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eò res rediguntur.

A paſs, or *narrow paſſage*, Angiportum *vel* angiportus, 2. anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fauces, *ium*.

A paſs, or *paſſport* [to travel] * Diploma commeatûs.

To deſire a paſs, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a paſs at one, Fuſte *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire.

To paſs a bill, Legem propoſitam comprobare. *An account*, Rationes comprobare. exaequare.

To paſs a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4.

To paſs one's word for a perſon, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To paſs ſentence, Sententiam dicĕre *vel* pronunciare.

To paſs by one, Aliquem praeterire, praetergredi, praetervehi.

To paſs a month or two in the country, Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

To paſs along by [as a river] Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. praeterlabor, *pſus*.

To paſs away, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To paſs upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti.

To paſs currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides habetur. [as money] Pecuniae praeſentis *vel* numeratae vicem ſupplĕre.

To paſs, or *excel*, Antecedo, *ſi*, 3. praeſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To paſs acroſs, Trajicio, *eci*, 3. traduco, *vel* tranſduco, *xi*.

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnis peregi.

To paſs away, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, *vi*. 3. ceſſo, 1.

To paſs for, or *perſonate another perſon*, Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre.

To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh, Pauperem ad paroeciam ſuam relegare.

To paſs by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To paſs, or *go over*, Tranſeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To paſs over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto.

To paſs over ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To paſs on, or *go along*, Iter perſequi.

To paſs under, Subter ire.

To paſs under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To let paſs, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To be well to paſs, Opibus affluĕre *vel* abundare.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Paſſable [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

A paſſage, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolae fecerant, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A bad paſſage, Impedita via, difficilis *vel* incommodus tranſitus.

To refuſe one paſſage, Tranſitu prohibĕre *vel* arcĕre.

To cut off a paſſage, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. ¶ *He uſed to take out whole paſſages*, totas periochas perſequi ſolet.

A paſſage [thing done] Actum, 2. geſtum; res geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, aditus, introitus.

A paſſage boat, Navis vectoria.

Paſſage money, Naulum, 2.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula, 1. * larynx, *gis*, *f.*

En paſſant, or *by the by*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Praeteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed*, dum haec gerebantur.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Praeterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He paſſed away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator, 3. [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.

A paſſenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Paſſibility, Patiendi capacitas, ‖ paſſibilitas, 3.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax, ‖ paſſibilis.

Paſſing, Tranſiens, praeteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Paſſing by on horſeback, Praeterequitans.

Paſſing the bounds, Limites tranſgrediens.

Paſſing lightly over, Leviter attingens *vel* perſtringens, perfunctorie agens.

A paſſing along, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4. *Beyond*, Praetervectio, 3. *Over*, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus.

A paſſing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, praeſtans. *A maid of paſſing beauty*, formâ praeſtanti puella.

Paſſing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.

A paſſing fair face, Vultus ſatis venuſtus.

Paſſing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

A paſſing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cùm irae impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardêre *vel* æſtuare, furentur irafci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion*, cùm fervet maximè. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 27.

Liable, or *ſubject to paſſion*, Irritabilis.

To put one into a paſſion, Irâ aliquem afficêre *vel* accendêre.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibêre, continêre, reprimêre, domare.

Paſſion [affection *or* inclination] Animi affectus, impetus. motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio perturbatio.

Paſſion [love] Amor, 3.

An innocent paſſion, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

A criminal paſſion, Amor parùm honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

To have a great paſſion for one, Amore alicujus ardêre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miſerè, perditè, aliquem amare.

To ſoothe the paſſions, Animos mulcêre, demulcêre, delinire.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, aerumnarum perpeſſio.

Our Saviour's paſſion, Chriſti cruciatus *vel* ſupplicium.

Paſſion flower, * Clematis ‖ trifolia.

Paſſion week, Hebdomas quae paſcha praecedit.

Paſſionate [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, morioſus, ſtomachoſus; ingenio irritabilis.

Paſſionate [done in a paſſion] Irâ *vel* impotentiâ animi factus.

To grow paſſionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiae parêre.

A paſſionate lover, Amator ardens *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachosè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter amare. *I am paſſionately in love*, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 4.

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate *vel* deſiderio rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, Indomitae atque effrenatae animi cupiditates.

Paſſive, Patiendi ſignificationem habens, ‖ paſſivus. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

The paſſive voice [of verbs] Vox paſſiva.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignificatione, ‖ paſſivè.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies; * paſcha, ătis, *n.*

A paſſport, Commeatus, 4. See *Paſs.*

Paſt, Tranſactus, praeteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt haec res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is paſt child bearing*, parêre haec per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, praeterita tua ad ducendum aetas eſt. *It is a matter paſt diſpute*, de hâc re dubitare non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam, tempore praeterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimidium horae poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimò praeteritus.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta *vel* depſtica.

Paſte [to ſtick things together with] Glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Paſte board, Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depsêre *vel* ſubigêre.

The making of paſte, Farinae ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare *vel* conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, ĭdis, *f.*

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi ſuffrago.

A paſtil, Paſtillus, 2.

Paſtime, Ludus, 2. delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiae, *arum, f. pl.*

To give one paſtime, Ludos praebêre.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare, animum relaxare, oblectare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.

For paſtime, Voluptatis causâ.

A paſtor [keeper of cattle] Paſtor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis *vel* pecoris cuſtos *vel* magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio, *onis, m.*

A paſtor [of a church *or* pariſh] Eccleſiae miniſter; ‖ parochus, 2.

Paſtoral, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A paſtoral, Carmen * bucolicum *vel* paſtorale.

Paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, 1. officina piſtoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciarius.

Paſtry work, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

Paſturage, Pabulatio, 3. paſtus, 4.

A paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to paſture*, Paſcuus.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuus.

A common paſture, Ager compaſcuus.

To paſture, Paſco, *pavi*, 3.

To paſture together, Compeſco, *ui*, 3.

Paſtured, Paſtus.

A paſturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A paſty, Caro, &c. farreâ cruſtâ incocta; * artocreas, ătis, *n.*

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu ferire *vel* percutêre.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula, 1.

A pataccon [Spaniſh coin] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor ſolidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. aſſumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * Splenium, 2. *For the face*, Macula ſerica.

A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.

A croſs patch, Homo morioſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *ſet a patch on*, Pannum aſſuêre.

To patch the face, Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.

To patch up clothes, Veſtes reſarcire, reficêre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a buſineſs, Rem coagmentare, aegre *vel* craſſe reſarcire, conficêre, reſituêre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

Old patched ſhoes, or *garments*, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*

Patched on the face, Maculis ſericis ornatus.

A patcher, or *botcher of old things*, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

A patching, or *botching of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, *itis, n.* ¶ *He pulled down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthaec in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

Long pated, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, vafer.

Shallow pated, Rudis, imperitus.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma, ătis, *n.*

The king's letters patents, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicêre.

Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noſter, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, *is, m.*

A path begun, Iter recenti limite ſignatum. *Beaten*, Via trita.

Pathetic, Vehemens, commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, ‖ patheticè.

Patheticalneſs, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, or *catamite*, * Cinaedus, 2.

A pathologiſt, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathos [pathetic manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia, 1. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum dierum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum.

dum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger*, &c. habes, ubi ostentes illam praeclaram tuam patientiam famis, &c.

Long patience. ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

To bear with patience, Aequo animo, placidè, patienter, aliquid ferre.

To bear one out with patience, Alicujus causam exaudire aequo animo.

To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. stomachor; aegrè *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To exercise, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, exhaurire; *vel* alicujus patientiâ abuti.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus.

Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.

A patient [under cure] Aeger, aegrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleranter, animo aequo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret aequo feremus animo.

The patin of a chalice, Calicis operculum *vel* patina.

A patriarch, * Patriarcha, *ae*, *m.*

Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, ‖ Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchae.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patriciè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ‖ patrimonialis.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *He had squandered away his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

A patriot, Poplicola, *ae*, *m.* pater patriae, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriae.

Patroll, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

To patroll, or *upon the patroll*, Excubias agère.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patronatus, 4.

Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] ‖ Jus patronatus *vel* advocationis.

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness, Patrona, 1.

To patronize, Patrocinor, 1. protego, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; causam alicujus tueri.

A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.

Patronymic, or *patronymical*, * Patronymicus.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnae basis.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur ¶ *They come pattering down as if it was hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* modulus; specimen, *inis*, *n.*

A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen *vel* exemplum.

The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo *vel* juxta exemplar formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse *vel* exemplum praebère.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus sternère.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientissimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struère.

A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, Pavimentum sectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A chequered pavement, Pavimentum tessellatum, * lithostroton, 2.

A pavement of Mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, 1. fistuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum structor, ‖ pavitor, 3.

A pavelade [shelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis*, *m.* * conopeum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.

The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.

A paunch, Abdomen, *inis*, *n.* pantex, *icis*, *m.*

An ox paunch, * Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great bellied person*, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* ventricosus, gurges, *itis*, *m.*

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Evisicero, 1. exentero.

A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interposita quies.

A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.

To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. sermonem *vel* cantum intermittère.

To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, considero; animo versare *vel* ponderare.

With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.

A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or *snatch with his paws*, Unguibus rapère.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, *oris*, *n.*

A pawn at chess, Pedes, *itis*, *m.* miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare *vel* opponère, pro pignore tradère.

Pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath lost his pay*, aere dirutus est.

A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Dupliciarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alère *vel* sustinère.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipère.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittère.

Pay day, Dies pecuniae solutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, *vi*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae pretium dare *vel* pendère; mercedem *vel* pretium persolvère. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Either I or you shall soundly pay for it*, me aut te pessum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiae poenas dedit. *He ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court*, decrevit, ut, si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money*, reliquae pecuniae usuram Silio pendam. *He paid the publick debt with his own private money*, fidem publicam impendio privato exsolvit, *Liv.* 22, 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. resolvo, *vi*, 3.

To pay all, Exsolvo, *vi*, 3. persolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *didi*, 3. rependo, *di*; refero, *tuli*.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Praesentem pecuniam alicui numerare.

To pay money before hand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repraesentare.

To pay [beat] Caedo, *cecidi*, 3. percutio, *ssi*.

To pay one off, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste *vel* pugnis aliquem contundère. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impunè feres, ob id poenas dabis, à te poenae repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère.

To pay, or *tell out*, Denumero, 1.

To pay his debts, Aes alienum dissolvère, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam. *By the hands of another person*, ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal solvère.

To

To pay his club, or *ſhot*, Symbolam dare.

To pay charges, Damna reſarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Inſolutus.

Paid again, Repenſus.

Paid down, Praeſenti pecuniâ ſolutus.

A payer, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem *vel* pecuniam ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit.

A bad, or *ſorry paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, 3. debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In ſolutum *vel* pro ſoluto accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Penſio, 3. *Of wages*, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or *puniſhment*, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Peace, Pax, *cis*, *f.* quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; otium, 2. *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quae nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *Cic.*

An unſafe peace, Pax inſida.

A ſcandalous, or *diſhonourable peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

Peace of mind, Pax *vel* tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur eccleſia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, inire.

To be, or *live in peace*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. pace uti, in pace eſſe; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or *procure peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diffidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conſervare.

To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon before a magiſtrate, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator. *Of*, or *belonging to making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *ui*, 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas?

Peace! be ſilent! Pax! tace; tacete, filete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, *ui*, 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicae pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, filens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, ſedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, tranquillè.

To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Perſicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalum Perſicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Perſicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Perſicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluſca.

The red peach, Rubrum Perſicum.

The white peach, Album Perſicum.

The yellow, or *quince peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peach colour, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicae referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Perſici.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.

A French peacock, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

The ſpots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

The peacock fiſh, Pavo piſcis.

A pea-hen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. contundo.

A pear, Pirum, 2.

The alabaſter, or *bell pear*, Pirum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or *St. James's pear*, Pirum cruſtuminum.

The Mary, or *our lady's pear*, Pirum Mariae.

A muſk pear, Pirum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pirum librale.

A quince pear, Pirum cydonium.

A red, or *ſand pear*, Pirum ſigninum *vel* teſtaceum.

A tankard pear, Pirum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pirum ſuperbum.

A wild, or *choak pear*, Pirum ſylveſtre.

A warden, or *winter pear*, Volemum, pirum ſementivum.

A pearmain, * Melapium, 2.

A pear tree, Pirus, *i*, *f.*

A wild pear tree, * Achras, *ădis*, *f.*

A pearch, Pertica, 1. ſedile avarium.

To pearch, or *ſit on a pearch*, Arbori *vel* in arbore inſidĕre, ramo conſiſtĕre.

A pearch fiſh, Perca, 1.

A ſea pearch, Perca marina.

A pearch ſtone, Percarum lapis.

Pearched, Illapſus. inſidens.

A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſmall pearl, Margarita minor.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchae.

Pearl colour, Margaritae colorem referens.

Pearl graſs, Phalaris pratenſis.

Pearl powder, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritae pulvis.

Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alſines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius, 2.

Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ruricŏla, *ae*, *c.*

The peaſantry, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

A peaſe, or *pea*, Piſum, 2.

A ſmall peaſe, Piſum minus.

A wood peaſe, or *heath peaſe*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peaſe bolt, or *peaſe ſtraw*, Pili ſtipula *vel* culmus.

Chich peaſe, Cicer arietinum.

Gray peaſe, Piſum coloris cinerei.

Green peaſe, Piſum viride.

Peaſe pottage, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

A peaſe cod, or *peaſe ſhell*, Pili valvulus *vel* ſiliqua.

Peaſe erwil, Ervilia *vel* ervilla, 1. ervillum, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus, ‖ turba.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus.

A peccant humour, Humor noxius *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi diſcruciari.

A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

To peck a milſtone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre *vel* cudendo exaſperare, lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.* * thorax, *ăcis*, *m.*

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.
Peculation, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.
Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.
A peculiar, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.
A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis.
Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.
Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, praecipuè, potissimùm.
Peculiars, Parochiae archiepiscopo peculiariter obnoxiae.
Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.
A pedagogue, * Paedagogus, 2.
The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A pedant, * Grammatista, *ae*, literarum venditator ineptus.
Pedantic, or *pedantical*, Literarum ostentator insulsus.
Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Insulsè, ineptè.
Pedantry, or *pedantism*, Eruditio insulsa; literaturae inepta venditatio.
To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare *vel* venditare.
A pedestal, Columnae basis; * stylobata, *ae*, *m.*
The pedicular, or *lousy disease*, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis, 3.
A pedigree, Prosapia, 1. * stemma, *ătis*, *n.* majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.
To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab—
Of an illustrious, or *noble pedigree*, Illustri familiâ ortus.
Of a base, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.
A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.
A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.
A pedlar, Mercator circumforaneus.
Pedlars french, Barbaries, 5.
To speak pedlars french, Barbarè loqui.
Pedling, Circumforaneus.
A pedling, or *small account*, Ratiuncula, 1.
Pedobaptism, Infantium baptismus, * paedobaptismus, 2.
A peek, or *point*, Apex, *icis*, *m.* fastigium, 2.
An oven peel, Infurnibulum, 2.
A peel [or *paring*, Cortex, *icis*, *d.* vel *f.* liber, *bri*, *m.*
The peel of an onion, Caepae *vel* cepis tunica.
The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.
To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.
To peep in, Introspicio, *exi*, 3. per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for your peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem feres.
A peeper, Speculator, 3.
A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.
A peer [equal] Par, *aris*.
A peer [dam] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m* pila, 1.
A peer of the realm, Patricius, 2. satrapa, *ae*, *m.*

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. scrutor, 1.
To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, *tus*, 4.
The peers of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.* optimates, primates.
Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.
Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.
To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.
Peevishly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.
Peevishness, Morositas, 3. protervitas.
A peg, Paxillus, 2.
To peg, Paxillo figĕre.
A peg to fasten, Impages, *is*, *f.*
Pegged, Paxillis fixus.
Pelf, Lucellum, 2.
A pelican, || Pelicanus, 2.
A pellet, Pĭla, 1.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.
A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula, 1.
Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum. *Of the wall*, || Parietaria, 1.
Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiscuè.
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Pelt [in hawking] Praeda accipitris dilacerata,
A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*
A peltmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* coriarius, 2.
A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *And they pelted with stones and other weapons, their own friends as they passed along the streets, instead of their enemies*, vagósque in viis suos pro hostibus lapidibus telisque incessebant, *Liv.* 26, 10.
A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. stylus.
Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.
A penknife, Scalpellus *vel* scalpellum.
A penman, Scriba, *ae*, *m.*
A penner, or *pen case*, Theca calamaria.
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, *psi*, 3. scripto mandare.
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
A pen, or *coop for fowl*, Cors, *tis*, *f.*
A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquae satis profundum, quo rotae molae ferrariae versantur.
A sheep pen, Ovile, *is*, *n.* caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arctúmque concludĕre. *That he might pen up Pompey in as small bounds as possible*, ut quàm angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 45.
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includĕre.
Penal, Poenalis.
Penal laws, Leges poenales.
A penalty, Poena, 1. mulcta *vel* multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Mulctae irrogatio.
Penance, Poena, 1. supplicium. 2. culpae expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Poenam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, statuĕre.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam poenâ luĕre.
A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus.
To pencil out, Penicillo describĕre *vel* delineare.
Penciled out, Pencillo descriptus *vel* delineatus.
A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus, 2. *For the ear*, Inauris, 3. * stalagmium, 2.
Pendent, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.
The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrant, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro, 1.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare *vel* mentem perspicĕre.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A penetrating, or *penetration*, || Penetratio, 3.
A person of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax, sagax.
Penetrative, Penetrans.
The penguin [fowl] Anser Magellanicus.
Penitence, Poenitentia, 1.
Penitent, Poenitens.
To be penitent, Resipisco, *ui*, 3. poenitentiam agĕre.
Penitential, Ad poenitentiam pertinens, || poenitentialis.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piscurariis sacerdos, piacularium rituum praefectus. [the place] Piacularis aedes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, || Poenitenter.
The pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.
A pennant, or *penon* [streamer in a ship] Apluster, *ĭris*, *n.* aplustrum, 2.
A penon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.
Pensile, Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua.
A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, altâ cogitatione defixus, || cogitabundus. [sorrowful] Moestus, tristis.
Making one pensive, ☩ Tristificus.
Somewhat pensive, or *sad*, Tristificulus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defixum esse. [sorrowful] Moereo, *moestus*, 2. doleo; moerore, molestiâ, *vel* animi aegritudine affici.

Penſively [ſorrowfully] Moeſtè, ſollicitè.

Penſiveneſs, Moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; anxietas, 3. animi aegritudo.

Pent up, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pent houſe, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *icis*, *f.* ſubgrunda, 1.

A pentagon, * Pentagonum *ſchema*.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Pentecoſt, or *Whitſuntide*, * Pentecoſte, *es*, *f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus. [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Penury [poverty] Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.

A peny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a peny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a peny*, ad nummum convenit. [Prov.] *A peny ſaved is a peny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

To turn the peny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Penileſs, Omnium rerum egenus.

A peny halfpeny, * Triobolum, 2.

A penyworth, Denarii valor.

A good penyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear penyworth, Carè emptum.

Peny graſs, Pedicularis lutea.

Penyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild penyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.

Peny wort, Umbilicus veneris.

Peony, Paeonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2.

The common people, Plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the people*, Popularis.

Of, or *belonging to the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia *vel* turba.

The dregs, or *raskally ſort of people*, Popellus, populi faex, vilis plebecula.

A pleaſer of the people, Poplicŏla, *ae*, *m.*

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducĕre.

Full of people, Populo frequens *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, *eris*, *n.*

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, || capſicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *eris*, *n.*

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, Piperitis, *dos*, *f.* * lepidium, 2.

To take pepper in the noſe, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi *vel* iraſci.

To pepper, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peptic [eaſy of digeſtion] * Pepticus.

Peracute, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forſan; forte, forſitan.

Peragration [going about] Peragratio, 3. luſtratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, || Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt, || perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, praeferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiae acceptae.

Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi *vel* aciem oculorum fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, *cepi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. ¶ *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive thoroughly, Perſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To begin to perceive, or *feel*, Perſentiſco, 3.

To perceive before hand, Praeſentio, *ſi*, 4. praeſentiſco, 3.

To perceive a little, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To perceive, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo, 2. || ſubodoror, 1.

To perceive, or *ſee*, Video, *di*, 3. cerno.

Perceived [ſeen] Viſus. [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, || perceptibilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.

The perceptive facutty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.

To percolate, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, || Percolatio, 3.

A percuſſion, Percuſſio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. exitium, 2.

To lie perdue, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre.

A perdue, or *advanced ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatae ſalutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

A peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Diſtrictè, definitè, praecise. *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, praeciſus.

Peremptory in his opinion, Sententiae tenax *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect skill of their condition*, nae tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.

A perfect and complete piece of work, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulatáque virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus. [intire] Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, *feci*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad umbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docĕre.

To perfect a work, Operi ſuffigium *vel* ultimam manum imponĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.

A perfecting, Conſummatio, 3.

Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. conſummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently] Praeclarè, eximiè, excellenter, optimè.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly, Perfectè, exactè, peritè.

Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs. [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectneſs, or *perfection*, Perfectio, 3.

Perfectneſs, or *skill*, Peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, perfidioſus.

Perfidiouſly, Perfidiosè, perfidè.

Perfidiouſneſs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus. ¶ *The earth is perforated with certain caverns and canals*, cavernis quibuſdam fiſtulíſque terra eſt penetrabilis. *Juſt.* 4. 1.

Perforation, || Perforatio, 3.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis.

To perform, Perficio, *feci*, 3. conficio.

To perform [accompliſh] Perago, *egi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. [bring to paſs] Efficio, *eci*, 3. effectum dare.

To perform one's duty, Officium praeſtare, munus explĕre, officio fungi. *One's promiſe*, promiſſum praeſtare, promiſſis ſtare, fidem datam liberare. *A journy*, iter conficĕre.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having performed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, *oris*, *m.* effectrix, *icis*, *f.*

A performing, or *performance*, Praeſtatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or *work*, Opus, *eris*, *n.*

Perfume, Odor, 3. ſuffimentum. 2. ſuffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiama, *ătis*, *n.*

To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, ſuffumigo.

To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, perfundĕre, ſuffundĕre.

To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, * aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. odorum opifex; * myropola, *æ*, *m.*

A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ‖ fumigatio.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconſideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forſitan.

The perigee [of a planet] * Perigæum, 2.

Peril, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire *vel* adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis *vel* vitæ diſcrimen, in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat.

Without peril, Citra periculum *vel* diſcrimen, extra periculi aleam.

Perilous, Periculoſus.

The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.

Perilouſly, Periculosè, ſatis cum periculo.

Perilouſneſs, Periculoſa rei qualitas.

A period, or *full ſtop in pointing*, * Periodus, *i*, *f.*

A period [concluſion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4. [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehenſio, circumſcriptio.

Periodical, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerosè, ‖ periodicè.

By periods, Secundum periodos.

Peripatetic, * Peripateticus.

To periſh, Pereo, 4. intereo, diſpereo.

To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3.

Periſhable, Peritурus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

Periſhable goods, Bona caduca.

Periſhed, Perditus.

Periſhed, or *withered*, Putridus,

Periphraſis, Circumlocutio, 3. * periphraſis, 3.

The periſtaltic motion of the guts, Aſtrictio relaxatióque inteſtinorum.

To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured perſon, or *perjurer*, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.

To perk up, Seſe erigĕre *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, Seſe erigens *vel* attollens.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, Permanens, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.

To permeate, Permeo, 1.

A permiſſion, Permiſſio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. poteſtas. *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ. ¶ *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente *vel* juvante.

Permiſſible, Quod permitti poteſt.

Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens,

A permit, or *cocquet*, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolutum.

To permit, Permitto, *miſi*, 3. concedo, *ſi*, *ſum*, *fino*, *fivi*; facultatem dare. *Permit me to go*, ſine utì proficiſcar; fac ubeundi poteſtatem. ¶ *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſo, veniâ liberè dicam.

Permixtion, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio *vel* permixtio, 3.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. *If I may be permitted to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.

Permitted [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum ſuarum.

A permitting, Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; licentia. 1.

Pernicious, Perniciоſus, exitioſus.

Perniciouſly, Perniciosè.

Perniciouſneſs, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.

A peroration, or *concluſion of a ſpeech*, Peroratio, 3.

A perpender, or *perpend ſtone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum, 2. ‖ * cathetus, *f.*

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus, ‖ perpendicularis.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre.

To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio, 3.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuò, aſſiduè, ſemper, ‖ indefinenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne aevum tranſmittĕre.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum ſanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aeternitas.

To perplex [confound or intermix] Implico, *avi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre, anxium *vel* incertum reddĕre.

To perplex [vex] Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] Implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with theſe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt danger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a queſtion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, haeſitans, inopiâ conſilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, ſolicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confuſedly] Confuſè, perplexè.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxiè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſtare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi dubitatio *vel* haeſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa animo ſuo volvebat, *ſeu* volutabat.

A perquiſite [profit beſides a ſalary] Additamentum, 2.

A perquiſition, or *ſtrict inquiry into*, Accurata *vel* diligens inquiſitio.

Perry, Potus ex piris confectus.

To perſecute [trouble or torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo.

To perſecute [importune often] Solicitando *vel* obſecrando alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre.

To perſecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem inſectari.

Perſecuted, Exagitatus, vexatus, perſecutione oppreſſus.

A perſecuting, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, 3. vexatio.

A perſecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perſeverance, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia perpetua.

To perſevere, Perſevero, 1.

To perſevere ſtubbornly. Perſevero, 1. perſto, *ſtĭti*; perſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

Perſevered in, Conſtanter *vel* perpetuò ſervatus.

Perſevering, Perſeverans, conſtans.

Perſeveringly, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.

To perſiſt, Perſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

To perſiſt ſtubbornly in his opinion, Praefractè ſententiam tenĕre *ve* defendĕre, in ſententiâ obſtinate permanĕre.

A perſiſtance, or *perſiſting*, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia.

A beaſtrong perſiſtance, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly, Obſtinatus obfirmatus, mordicùs tenens.

A perſon, Homo, ĭnis, *c.* perſona, 1. *Note*, The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by Putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute praeſtantem. But the word *homines* is ſometimes expreſſed; as, *They are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] Quaedam [of either ſex] Nonnemo, ĭnis, *c.*

Any perſon, Quivis, quilibet.

Perſon ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis *vel* ipſis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. ¶ *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3, 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit. *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Perſonable [of a good mein *or* preſence] Speciosus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man*, dignitate fuit honeſtâ, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11.

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ proſequendam, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

A great, or *illuſtrious perſonage*, * Heros, ois, *m.* vir clarus *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens, ‖ perſonalis. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them*, ſtatuit cum eis praeſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quae teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflexions, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factae.

A perſonal action, Actio ‖ condictitia.

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum ‖ perſonale.

Perſonality, ‖ Perſonalitas, 3.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

To appear perſonally before one, Coram aliquo ſe praeſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induĕre, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare. ¶ *He perſonates Amphitryo*, in Amphitryonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

Perſpective, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices, quae res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ ſunt repraeſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, ‖ Perſpicacitas, 3.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, aperte, manifeſte.

Perſpiration, ‖ Perſpiratio, 3.

To perſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. ¶ *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would ye perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. *I am perſuaded that*, magnus mihi animus eſt, *Tac. Ag.* 30. *Being fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate*, perſuaſioniſque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* 69.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxti. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam.

A perſuader, Suaſor, 3. auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuading, or *perſuaſion* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, 3. perſuaſio, ſolicitatio. ¶ *I did it upon perſuaſion and ſolicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inductu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1.

Perſuaſive, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius; ad perſuadendum accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [briſk *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, laetus, vegetus, vividus. [confident, ſaucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [ſmart] Argutus, aſtutus, ſubtilis. [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

To make pert, Audaciam addĕre.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, praefractè, pertinaciter.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

Pertinent, Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus.

Pertinently, Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertneſs [briſkneſs *or* livelineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas. [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3. [ſmartneſs] Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas. [talkativeneſs] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

Perverſe, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3.

Perverſion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perverſly, Perverſè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; depravo, 1.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare. *Meaning*, or *words*, Pravè *vel* ſecùs alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✠ cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, ōris, *m.* corruptrix, īcis, *f.*

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious [paſſable] Pervius.

A peruke, or *perriwig*, Capillamentum, 2. caliendrum.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum aſcitarum concinnator.

To peruſe, Perlego, *gi*, 3. percurro, *ri*.

Peruſed, Perlectus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, Perlectio, 3.

A perwinkle [herb] Vinca pervinca; * clematis, *idis*, *f.* [fiſh] Cochlea marina.

The peſt, Peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. ¶ *Informers the peſt of all civil ſocieties*, delatores genus hominum publico exitio repertum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30.

A peſthouſe, * Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, 1. infeſto, perturbo, ſolicito, vexo.

Peſtered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus, 2. odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer *vel* peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, 1. peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* Vid deſcript. *Liv.* 25, 26.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis & pernicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, perniciosè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum, 2.

A peſtle of pork, Petaſo, onis, *m.* perna porcina.

A little peſtle, Petaſunculus, 2.

A pet, Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Irascor, *tus*, 3. indignor, 1. ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, ĕtis, *m.* * pyroclaſtrum.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem *vel* tormentum moenibus, foribus, &c. admovēre.

Pulp.

Peter pence, Denarius a ſingulis domibus olim papae ſolutus.

A peticoat, Induſium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertinens.

A peticoat maker, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

Giris peticoats, * Encombomata, um, n. pl.

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

Petit treaſon, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus ſupplex.

To preſent a petition, Libellum ſupplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, ivi vel ii, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, ĭcis.

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petitory, Petitorius.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertere.

To petrify, or *be petrified*, Lapideſco, 3. naturam lapidis induere.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, Sclopus equeſtris.

A pettifogger, Leguleius, 2. vitilitigator, 3. cauſarum redemptor.

To act the part of a pettifogger, Cauſas agitare.

Pettiſh, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Pettiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

To keep a thing in petto, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

Petitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

A pevet, Fuſi extremitas.

A pew, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A pewit, or *lapwing*, || Vannellus, 2. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, *vel* fabricat, || ſtannarius, 2.

A phantaſm, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, ătis, n.

A phare, or *ſea light houſe*, Pharus *vel* pharos, 2. f.

Phariſaical, || Phariſaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, * pharmaceuticus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

Phaſels, or *French beans*, * Phaſeoli, orum, m. pl.

The phaſes of the moon, Lunae * phaſes.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phaenicopterus, 2.

A phenix, * Phoenix, ĭcis, m.

A phenomenon, or *unuſual appearance*, * Phaenomenon, 2.

Phſon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

A pheaſant, Avis phaſiana.

Philemot colour, Color foliis emortuum referens.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturae ſtudioſus, * philologus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturae ſtudium, * philologia, 1.

A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela, 1.

A philoſopher, * Philoſophus, 2.

The philoſopher's ſtone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philoſophical, * Philoſophicus.

Philoſophically, * Philoſophicè, more *vel* ritu philoſophico.

To philoſophize, * Philoſophor, 1.

Philoſophy, * Philoſophia, 1.

Moral philoſophy, * Philoſophia moralis, ethica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Natural philoſophy, * Philoſophia naturalis, phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Philtres, or *love potions*, * Philtra, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo, || phlebotomo, 1.

Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venae ſectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

Phlegm, Pituita, 1.

Phlegmatic, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.

A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.

A phleme [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.

A phraſe, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. idioma, ătis, *n.*

A phraſeology, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraſeology [diction *or* ſtyle] Loquendi *vel* ſcribendi ratio.

Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

A phrenſy, Dementia, inſania; * phreneſis, 3.

The phthiſic, * Phthiſis, 3.

Phthiſical, Phthiſi laborans.

A phylactery [a parchment ſcroll of ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phylacterium, 2.

Phyſic, or *the ſcience of phyſic*, Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

Phyſic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, ĭnis, *n.* medicamentum, 2.

A doſe of phyſic, Potio medica *vel* medicata.

To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercēre, facitare.

To take phyſic, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *Tiberius had taken phyſic for a cough he was conſtantly troubled with, which grew worſe and worſe*, Tiberius propter aſſiduam & ingraveſcentem tuſſim medicamento uſus erat, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Phyſic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.

To phyſic, or *adminiſter phyſic*, Medicamentum aegro praeſcribĕre.

Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentoſus.

Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.

A phyſical cauſe, or *reaſon*, Ratio phyſica.

Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi ſint; haec tria, mens laeta, requies, moderata diaeta.

A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater *vel* archiatrus, 2.

Phyſics, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognomiſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis *vel* vultu pernoſcit, * phyſiognomon, *onis*, *m.*

Phyſiognomy [the art] * Phyſiognomia.

The phyz, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta.

Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 1.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, 4.

Pica [a ſort of printing letter] Typi mediae formae.

Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Piccagium, 2.

A pick [in printing] Macula, 1. [in cards] Quadratum.

A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *onis*, *m.*

To pick [chooſe] Lego, *gi*, 3. deligo, eligo, excerpo.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.

To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. purgo.

To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem incuſare; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre. [Prov.] *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.

To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre. ¶ *I muſt take heed that nobody pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occaſionem captare. *A ſallad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxias excerpĕre. *One's teeth*, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.

To pick, or *find out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa evellere.

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.

To pick, or *ſteal*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto ſubducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs, Arte aliquâ vitam ſuſtinēre.

To pick up a miſtreſs, Meretricem invenire, *vel* captare.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up ſtrength, Convaleſco, 3. vires recolligĕre *vel* recuperare.

To pick out, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. excerpo; ſeligo.

A pick lock [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur. [perſon] Qui ſeram furti causâ aperit.

A pick pocket, or *pick purſe*, Fur privatus, ‖ manticularius, 2.

Pick purſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

A pick thank, * Parasitus, 2. ſycophanta, *ae*, *m.* ſuſurro, *onis*, *m.*

To play the pick thank, Sycophantam agere.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, *æ*, *m.* praedo maritimus.

A pickaroon, or *pirate ſhip*, Navis piratica *vel* praedatoria.

Picked, or *ſharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

To pickeer, or *skirmiſh*, Velitor, 3. praelium incipĕre.

A pickeering, Velitatio, 3. pugnae praeludium.

A picker out, Electror, 3. ſelector.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. vir rixoſus.

A pickerel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius parvus, ‖ luciolus, 2.

To ſtand upon the picket [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede inſiſtĕre.

A picking out, Delectus, 4. ſelectio, 3. ß excerptio.

A picking up, Collectio, 3.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, 1. ſalſura; alex, ĕcis *f.* ſalſugo.

To be in a ſad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickled, Salitus, conditus.

Pickled meats, Salgama, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Pickle [made of fiſh] Garum, 2.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n.* bipedum nequiſſimus.

A pickled herring, Halec condita *vel* muriatica.

A pickle, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A pickling, Conditura ſalſa.

A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, ĭnis, *f.* effigies, 5. imago picta. ¶ *He ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *Moreover at the ſame time I loſt my daughter, the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quod eodem tempore deſidero filiam, effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. 3.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo; delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To ſit for one's picture, Se coram pictore ſiſtĕre.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. ineptio. 4. nugas agĕre. [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing ſlightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A piddling-buſineſs, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae; ‖ nugamentum, 2.

A pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, ātis, *n.*

An eel pie, Anguillae cruſtâ incoctae.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina *vel* vitulina cruſto incocta.

A pie houſe, Piſtoris dulciarii officina.

Pie among printers, Indigeſta typorum ſtrues.

A pie [bird] Pica, 1.

Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A piece, or *part*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. particula, 1. fruſtum, 2.

A piece [part or duty] Officium, 2. munus, ĕris, *n.* But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood; as, *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiae eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummae eſt prudentiae.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula conſuta, ‖ aſſumentum, 2.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi conſtans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A piece, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2.

A battering piece, Tormentum bellicum.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word propoſed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus, 2. *Of money*, Nummulus, 2. *Of poetry*, * Poëmation, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2. *Of a grammarian*, * Grammatiſta, *ae*, *m.* *Of a lawyer*, Leguleius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager, *gri*, *m.* *Of money*, Nummus, 2. *Of wood*, Lignum, 2. *Of work*, Opus, ĕris, *n.*

A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, craſſe, *vel* rudi Minervâ factum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, praeclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

He hath made a ſad piece of work of it, In caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Conſtantiam dictis factiſque ſervare.

A piece [twenty ſhillings] Mina, 1.

Ten pieces, Decem minae.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, *inis*, *n.*

All to pieces, Penitùs *vel* omnino dilaceratus.

To fall to pieces, or *be demoliſhed*, Deſtrui, dirui, everti. Or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre. Or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4.

Piece meal, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli, *ae*, *a*; as, *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro ſingulis denis minas dedi.

To piece, or *mend*, Repāro, 1. reſtauro; reficio, *feci*, 3. farcio, 4. refarcio.

To piece up a matter, Rem aliquam aegre *vel* craſſe conĕcte, *vel* non niſi difficillimè & craſſe ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus.

A pied horſe, Equus maculoſus. *Cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati.

To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro.

To pierce thorough, Transāgo, *xi*; perforo, 1. perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicĕre *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce [ſet abroach] Dolium relinĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced thorow, Transfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus *vel* perfoſſus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] ‖ Penetrator, 3.

A piercer [inſtrument] Terebra, 1. terebellum.

It pierceth me to the heart, Id me ad humum moerore gravi deducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

Piercing cold weather, Coelum praegelidum, perfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres *vel* acuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an auger, wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [ſharply] Acriter, acerbe.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To ſleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the ſow, Porcus a lacte depulſus.

A ſow pig, Scrofula, 1. ſucula.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

To grunt, or *ſqueak like a pig*, Grunnio, 4.
A pig market, Forum ſuarium.
A pig ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*
A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.
A pig of lead, Maſſa plumbi oblonga.
A pigeon, Columba, 1.
A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.
A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.
A wild pigeon, Columba agreſtis.
A wood pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, 3.
A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.
Of, or *belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.
A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, 2.
A pigeon houſe, Columbarium, 2.
A pigeon houſe keeper, Columbarius, 2.
A pigeon pie, Columbae cruſto incoctae.
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Columbor, 1. † collabello.
Pigged, Partus, natus.
A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.
A pightel [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus circumſeptus.
Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2.
A pike, Lancea, 1. haſta.
A little pike, Haſtula, 1.
A pike ſtaff, Baculus cuſpidatus.
A pike man, Haſtatus, ‖ lanceatus.
A pike [fiſh] Lucius, 2.
A ſea pike [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.
Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuſpide.
A pickrel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius minor.
A pilaſter [ſmall pillar] Columella, 1. pilla, * paraſtata.
A pilch for a ſaddle, Ephippii inſtratum.
A pilchard, Halecula, 1.
A young child's pilchard, or *flannel clout*, Faſcia ex panno bibulo confecta.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, *is*, *f.*
A pile [poſt, or ſtake] Subſica, 1.
A driving of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.
To pile, or *faſten with piles*, Subſicis defixis ſuſtentare.
A pile of building, Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.
A pile of wood, Lignorum ſtrues.
To pile up, Coacervo, congero, *ſi*, 3. in acervum ſtruĕre.
Pile [in heraldry] Pila, 1. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.
Pile on coin, Nummus averſus, averſa nummi facies.
Piled up, Coacervatus, in acervum exſtructus, acervatim ſtructus.
Piled up together, Acervalis, congeſtus.
A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ‖ extructor.
The piles [a diſeaſe] Ficus, 2. * Haemorrhois, *idis*, *f.*
Pilewort. * Chelidonium minus.
Great pilewort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. ſuppilo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, ‖ Suppilator, 3.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, ſuppilans.
A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ‖ ſurreptio, 3.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis causâ.
A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.
To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergò.
A piling, or *driving piles*, Fiſtucatio, 3.
A piling up, Coacervatio, accumulatio.
A pill, Pilula, 1.
To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire *vel* haurire.
A pill, or *peel* [rind] Cortex, *icis*, *d.*
To pill, or *peel off the bark*, or *rind*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.
To pill hemp, Linum ſtringĕre.
Pillage or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. praeda.
Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.
To pill, or *pillage*, Expilo, ſpolio, vaſto; populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3.
To pillage a houſe, or *town*, Domum *vel* oppidum diripĕre.
A kingdom, &c. Regnum depeculari.
To be pillaged, Expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit.
Pillaged, Expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, direptus.
A pillager, Expilator, 3. ſpoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator.
A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio.
A pillar, Columna, 1.
A writhed, or *twiſted pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.
Pillars, or *buttreſſes*, * Anterides, *um. f. pl.* eriſmae, *arum.*
Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.
Pilled garlick [one whoſe hair is fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.
A pilling, or *peeling off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio, 3.
A pilling, or *pillaging*, Direptio, 3. praeda, 1. rapina. See *Pillage*.
A pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*
A pillion, Sella equeſtris feminea.
The pillory, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1. cippus, ‖ colliſtrigium, pillorium.
To pillory, or *ſet on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includĕre.
A pillow, Pulvinus, 2, pulvinar, *aris*, *n.* cervical, *alis*, *n.*
To adviſe, or *conſult on one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens rem perpendĕre.

A pillowbear, Pulvini *vel* cervicalis integumentum.
A pilot, Navis rector *vel* gubernator. *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting *the maſter*, or *owner of a ſhip*.
Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus *vel* officium. [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces *vel* praemium.
A pimp, Leno, *onis*, *m.*
To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercĕre.
Pimpernel, * Anagallis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ pimpernella, 1.
Pimping [pitiful] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus.
Pimping [ſmall] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.
A pimple, Puſtula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. vari, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A red pimple, Lentigo, *ginis*, *f.* lenticula rubra.
Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.
A pin, ‖ Acicula, 1. ſpinula.
An iron pin, Clavus ferreus.
A wooden pin, or *peg*, Paxillus, 2. impages lignea.
A pin, or *web in the eye*, * Cataracta, 1.
The pin of a muſical inſtrument, Verticillum *vel* verticillus, 2.
To be in a merry pin, Hilareſco, 3. laetitiâ exultare.
Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre.
A pin caſe, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium, 2.
Pin duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* ſcobina, 1. ramentum, 2.
A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. ſpinularius.
A pinfold, Septum, 2.
To pin, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.
To pin with wood, Paxillo configĕre *vel* firmare.
To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.
To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre.
To pin one's faith on another man's ſleeve, Alicujus ſententiâ niti.
To pin one's ſelf, or *ſponge upon one*, Paraſitor, 1. ♆ coenis retia tendĕre.
To pin a window, Feneſtram clavo *vel* paxillo firmare.
To pin the basket, or *bring to a concluſion*, Concludo, *ſi*, 3. concio, *feci*; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To pin up a gown, Veſtem muliebrem ſpinulis colligĕre.
To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.
A pair of pincers, Forceps, *ipis*, *f.*
A chirurgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volſella.
A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. *vel* compreſſio digitis facta.
A pinch [ſtrait, or neceſſity] Neceſſitas, 3. extrema, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſummae anguſtiae. *He was reduced to a great*, or *the laſt pinch*, ad incitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias

ſtiæ eſt adductus. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. ¶ *He is a real friend who aſſiſteth one at a pinch*, is eſt amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium ſubitis caſibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerĕre.

If the matter ever come to the pinch, that—Si unquam eo res rediĕrit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum caſum rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, 1. digitis premĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *They are pinched with continual cold*, continuis frigoribus uruntur, *Juſt.* 2, 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contriſto, 1. moleſto, vexo, crucio. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, epiſtolae tuae animum meum dolore ſodicârunt.

To pinch one's noſe, or *throat with a pair of tongs*, Naſum *vel* guttura alicujus forcipe premĕre.

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victûs *vel* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly*, cùm ſe quiſque victu ſuo fraudans, *Liv.* 5, 47.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum laedĕre.

To pinch with jeſting, Dicteriis aliquem proſcindĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe avellĕre, evellĕre.

To pinch for, or *upon account of a fault*, Ob culpam poenas dare, ſolvĕre, luĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi. *With hunger*, Fame ſtimulari. *With extreme poverty*, Inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *The people at that time were pinched with a great ſcarcity of corn*, populum gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2, 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching with the fingers, Digitis comprimens.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, *i* & *us*, *f.*

A wild pine tree, Pinaſter, *ſtri*, *m.*

A pine apple, Nux pinea; * ſtrobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamaepitys, *yos*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to pine*, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, 2. moereo; aegrè, moleſtè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *Why do I vex and pine myſelf?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languiſh away*, Langueo, 2. tabeſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſcĕre.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, *is*, *f.*

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala, 1.

A pinion [ſmall wheel of a clock *or* watch] Rota minor horologii ex ſolido axe confecta.

Pinions for the hands, Manicae, *arum*, *f. pl.* *For the feet*, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia *vel* crura conſtringĕre.

Pinioned, Conſtrictus, & manibus poſt terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2.

A pink [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

The pink [fiſh] Gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Paetus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, 1. terebro.

To pink ſilk with variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi* vel *ixi*, 3.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.

A pinking, Terebratio, 3. || perforatio.

A pinnace, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, 2. *d.*

A pinnacle, Pinnac, *arum*, *f. pl.* faſtigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, Templi faſtigium. *Of honour*, Honorum ſummus gradus.

Pinned with a pin, || Spinulâ fixus. *With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner [headcloths for women] Capital muliebre.

A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.

A pint, Sextarius, 2. || pinta, 1.

Half a pint, Trientàl, *alis*, *n.*

A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, *m.* 3. pudendum virile.

A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum refiliat impediens.

My heart went pinteldy panteldy, Cor meum prae metu palpitavit; uſque metu micuere finus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. foſſor caſtrenſis.

Pious, Pius, religioſus.

Piouſly, Pie, religioſè.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fiſtula, 1. tibia.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus *vel* dolium.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fiſtula, 1. tibia; ſyrinx, *gis*, *f.*

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2.

A glyſter pipe, Sipho. *The wind pipe*, Gula, 1. arteria aſpera.

To pipe, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, & muſam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in || ſcaccario.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in || ſcaccario repoſitorium.

A piper, Tibĭcen, *ĭcis*, *m.* ſibilator, 3.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.

It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, Malum petiſum.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. ſimultas; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *He bears him to have a pique againſt* Cn. *Pompey*, eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

To have a pique againſt one, Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccenſĕre.

Piracy, Piratica, 1. praedatio, 3.

A pirate, Praedo maritimus; * pirata, *ae*, *m.*

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, praedatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.

Piſcary, Piſcandi privilegium.

Piſh, Phy, vah.

A piſmire, Formica, 1.

A piſmire hill, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of piſmires, Formicoſus.

Of, or *belonging to a piſmire*, Formicinus.

Piſs, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Piſs burnt, Lotio inuſtus.

To piſs, Meio, *inxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddĕre.

To piſs blood, Sanguinem cum urinâ emittĕre.

To piſs in a quill, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.

To piſs in, or *upon*, Immeio, *inxi*, 3. permingo.

To deſire to piſs, Micturio, 4.

To piſs upon a perſon [contemn, *or* deſpiſe] Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; ludibrio *vel* contemptui habĕre.

A piſs pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Piſs a bed [herb] Dens leonis; || taraxacum, 2.

Piſſed out, Cum urinâ redditus.

Piſſed, or *piſt upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

A piſſing, || Mictura, 1.

A piſſing place, Oletum, 2.

A piſtache nut, Piſtacia, 1. piſtacium, 2.

A piſtol, Scloppus minor, fiſtula ferrea.

A pair of piſtols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A piſtole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ferè ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

A pit, Foſſa, 1. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

A pit in a theatre, * Orcheſtra, 1.

Pit coal, Carbo foſſilis; * lithanthrax, *cis*.

A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a pit*, Puteolis.

A pit [made by the finger in tropical cases] Vestigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat as the heart*, Celeriter palpitare *vel* subsultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, córque tinore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 30.

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, In extremo periculo versari.

Pitch, Pix, *cis*, *f. Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinere.

Pitch and brimstone mixt, * Pissasphaltus, *i*, *f.*

A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaster, *tri*, *m.*

Pitch wax, * Pissoceros, 2.

A pitch [bigness, *or* stature] Magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* proceritas, 3. statura, 1. *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat.

A pitch [measure] Modus, 2. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *inis*, *n.*

Having a great pitch, Clivosus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, *sui*, 3. dejicio, *ēci*.

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To pitch, or *pave*, Pavio, 4. lapidibus construere.

To pitch tents, Castramentor, 1. castra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plaustro imponere.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput praeceps ruere. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus praefinire *vel* constituere.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.

To pitch [alight] Sido, *sedi*, 3. descendo, *di*, delabor, *psus*.

Pitched with pitch, Picatus, picatus, pice obductus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.* stativa castra.

A pitched, or *pitcht battle*, Pugna stataria, praelium instructa acie pugnatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles*, pugnatum saepe directa acie, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, praefinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. * hydria, 1. ¶ [Prov.] *The pitcher goeth oft to the well, but is broke at last*, quem saepe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors, *dis*.

Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.

Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, Nervosè.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pithy [full of marrow *or* juice] Medullâ *vel* succo abundans.

Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

Pithyness, Nervositas, 3. robur, *oris*, *n.*

Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus, [compassionate] Misericors, *dis*; clemens. [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis. *Fellow*, Homo trossis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miserè, miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia, 1. [meanness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitiless, Immisericors, *dis*; immitis, ferreus, crudelis.

Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.

A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandiculum, 2.

Pitted with the small pox, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitosus.

Pity, Commiseratio; misericordia, 1. *It is a great pity that he hath no pity in him*, dolendum est quod non est misericors *vel* nullâ misericordiâ commovetur.

To pity, Misereor, *tui*, 2. misereſco, 2. misericordiâ commoveri. *I am resolved to pity nobody, because nobody pitieth me*, neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius.

To shew pity, Misericordiam adhibere.

To pity one's case, Sortis alicujus misereſcere.

To take pity upon, Misereor, 2. misereſco, 3.

A pix, or *box*, * Pyxis, *idis*, *f.*

The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè propositus; * programma, *ātis*, *n.*

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò se reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place*, praestat in secundis consistere. *Put yourself in my place*, suscipe meas partes.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, 4. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To enter upon a place, Munus inire. *To go out of it*, magistratu *vel* munere abire. *To discharge it well*, bene *vel* rectè munus administrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri designare.

To make interest for a place, Munus *vel* dignitatem ambire. *To turn*, or *put one out of it*, munere aliquem exuere *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or *passage* [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, *inis*, *f.*

According to one's place, Secundùm ordinem *vel* dignitatem suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, usquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In some place, Alicubi.

In every place, or *in all places*, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In that same place, Eodem loco, ibidem.

In this place, Hîc.

In no place, Nusquam.

In what, or *which place?* Ubi? ubi gentium?

In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By some place, Aliquâ.

By this place, Hâc.

By that place, Illac.

By what place, Quâ.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

From that same place, Ab eodem loco.

From some place, Alicunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place soever, Undecunque.

To some place, Aliquò.

To another place, Aliò.

To the same place, Eódem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quò?

Toward what place? Quorsum?

Toward this place, Horsum.

Toward some other place, Allorsum, † alioversum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citróque.

To place, or *put into its place*, Loco, 1. aliquid loco suo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid de loco suo demovere.

To place again, In loco reponere, ad locum restituere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedere *vel* locum dare.

To make a croud to give place, Turbam summovere.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare. *He placed them in the second gallery above him*, ſupér ſe ſubſellio ſecundo illos collocavi. *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſubſtituĕre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi *vel* ſubſtitutum eſſe.

To place before, Praepono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. *Behind*, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3.

To place out, Eloco, 1.

A giving place, Ceſſio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe.

To ſupply the place of, Peragĕre vices.

To take place as a ſaying, or *maxim*, Valĕre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus. *Between*, Interjectus. *Out*, Elocatus.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio, 3.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 1.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, *is*, *f.* calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To plague, or *vex one's ſelf*, Se afflictare *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * pſitta, 1.

Plain [even, or ſmooth] Planus, aequus, laevis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, 5. planus & aequus ager, camporum patentium aequor. ¶ *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens mille paſſus aperte. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, open] Apertus, ſincerus, ſimplex, *icis*. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcurè tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, 1. complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè, apertè, *vel* ſine ambagibus dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sinè arte menſa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.

To ſpeak plain, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.

Plain truth, Veritas non diſſimulata.

To make plain [manifeſt] Explano; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatin' hoc diſertè?

It is plain, Conſtat, liquet, patet.

A plain, or *plane* [tool] Runcina, 1. ‖ planula.

A plain, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

Plainly, or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, perſpicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fidè probatur.

Plainly [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico. [openly] Palàm.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas. [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas, 3. [ſmoothneſs] Laevitas, 3. planities, 5.

A plaint, Querela, 1. queſtus, 4.

A plaintiff, Accuſator, 3.

A plaiſter, * Emplaſtrum, 2.

A plaiſter to pull off hair, * Dropax, ăcis, *m.*

A mollifying plaiſter, * Malagma, ătis, *n.*

To plaiſter, or *lay on a plaiſter*, * Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibĕre.

A plaiſter box, * Theca unguentaria.

Plaiſter [for a wall, &c.] * Gypſum, 2. tectorium.

To plaiſter, or *dawb with plaiſter*, * Gypſo, 1. gypſo oblinĕre *vel* obducĕre.

Plaiſtered, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.

A plaiſterer, ‖ Caementarius, 2.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga.

To plait, Plico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, ‖ Plicator, 3.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plan, *model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane tree, * Platanus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a plane tree*, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, * Sylva platanis conſita, platanon, *onis*, *n.*

A planet, Stella errans, * planeta, *ae*, *m.* ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules*, video me, plane, Herculis fidere procreatum, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Planetary, or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.

Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adverſis, genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ natus. *Under a lucky planet*, Dextro fidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus. ¶ *They were all terr-fied, as if planet ſtruck*, haud ſecus quam peſtifero ſidere icti pavebant, *Liv.* 8, 9.

A planing, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

A planiſphere, ‖ Planiſphaerium, 2.

A plank, Tabula, 1. aſſis, 3.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

To plank, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Coaſſatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, *is*, *n.*

A young plant, Virgultum, 2.

Willow plants, Taleae ſiligneae.

A place to plant in, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, Planto, 1. fero, *ui*, 3.

To plant again, Reſero, *evi*, 3.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare *vel* diſponĕre. *A colony*, Coloniam conſtituĕre *vel* collocare. *An orchard*, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerĕre. *A vineyard*, Vineam inſituĕre, vimetum conſerĕre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

Plantain, Plantago, *ginis*, *f.*

A water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia, 1.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

Planted about, Obſitus. *Between*, Interſitus.

Planted with divers plants, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3. ‖ plantator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, 3. ſatio.

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.

A planting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A plaſh, Lacus, 4. lacuna. 1.

A plaſh with water, &c. Aſpergo, *ginis*, *f.*

To plaſh trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.

Plaſhed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plaſhing, Aſperſio, 3. aſpergo, *ginis*, *f.*

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

Plaſtic, Ad formationem pertinens, * plaſticus.

A platform, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* agger conſeſtus.

To plat, Plecto, *xi*, 3. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. intexo, *ui*, 3.

Plate [gold or ſilver veſſels] Aurea *vel* argenta vaſa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, *ae*, *f.* lamella.

Plate unwrought, Argentum *vel* aurum rude.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bracteola.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, *is*, *m.* ſcutella.

A plate chaſed, or *engraved*, Toreuma, ătis, *n.* vaſa caelata.

Plate

Plate not chaſed, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri *vel* argenti puri.

Of, or *belonging to plate*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

To plate, or *cover with plate of iron*, *braſs*, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, aeneâ, ſtannea, &c. obducere.

To plate feet, Claſſis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing preſs] Torcularis *vel* preli tabula.

Platonic love, Amor ‖ ſeraphicus, *vel* à carne abſtractus.

A Platoniſt, Platonicus, 2. Platonis aſecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatim cloppeta diſplodere.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. diſcus; paropſis, idis, *f.*

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.

A deep platter, Lanx, *cis*, *f.* gabata, 1.

A platter face, Plana & lata facies.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plauſible, Plauſibilis. *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.

Plauſibility, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Plauſibly, Modo plauſibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. luſus, 4. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, mi me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit.

A publick play, or *ſhew*, Spectaculum, 2.

A play houſe, * Theatrum, 2.

A writer of plays, Fabularum ſcriptor.

Of, or *belonging to play*, Luſorius.

A play fellow, Colluſor, 3.

Play things for children, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Full of play, Ludibundus.

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus.

Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

Play days for children, Feriae pueriles.

To play, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longe peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittere.

To play away one's money, Luſu pecuniam perdere.

To play before, Praeludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play the child, Pueraſco, 3 repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerere.

To play the boy, Adoleſcenturio, 4. adoleſcentis more ludere.

To play an engine, Machinam exercere.

To play with a thing, or *do it with eaſe*, Facilè efficere.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 3. ſtultè facere, nugas agere.

To play a ſure game, Cautè agere.

To play at ſmall game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] *It is better to play at ſmall game than to ſtand out*, auletes ſit, qui citharoedus eſſe non poteſt.

To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play at hazard, Aleâ *vel* aleam ludere. ¶ *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt.

To play double, Praevaricari, praevaricatorem agere.

To play often, Luſito, 1.

To play the part of, Officium praeſtare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, partes ſuas tueri. ¶ *Let us ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play ſweetly, Modulor, 1.

To play together, Colludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play tricks, Dolos verſare.

To play the tyrant, Saevio, 4.

To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an inſtrument, Cano, *cecini*, 3.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, * Mimi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ludi ſcenici.

I played, Luſi. *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum praeſtitit.

Played on [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

A player, Luſor, 3.

A puppet player, Geſticulator, 3.

One that playeth faſt and looſe, Levifidus, malefidus, praevaricator.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to playing*, Luſorius.

A playing place, ‖ Luſorium, 2.

A plea, Cauſae defenſio *vel* dictio, placitum, 2.

A plea, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, 3.

To plead, Cauſas agere, actitare, dicere. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.

To plead a cauſe for a perſon, Aliquem defendere, cauſam pro aliquo dicere. *Againſt one*, Adversùs *vel* contra aliquem cauſam dicere.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetraſſe fatëri *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis *vel* rationibus allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiae ſe excuſatione defendere. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.

To plead a man's bond againſt himſelf, Tabulis obſignatis cum aliquo agere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 11.

To plead ſickneſs for non appearance, Morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicere.

Pleadable, Quod allegari poteſt.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Cauſidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. cauſarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; cauſae dictio *vel* defenſio.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or *pertaining to a pleading place*, Forenſis.

Pleaſant, Amoenus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.

Pleaſant in diſcourſe, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Pleaſant, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus. *Merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris.

A pleaſant fellow, Lepidum caput *vel* capitulum, homo facetus.

To be pleaſant, or *jocoſe with a perſon*, Aliquem ſale conſpergere.

To grow pleaſant, Hilareſco, 3. frontem exporrigere.

To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, 1. laetifico; laetitiâ aliquem perfundere.

Pleaſant ſayings, Facetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Pleaſant meats, Deliciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cupediae; dapes, *um.*

Somewhat pleaſant, Lepidulus.

Very pleaſant, Amoeniſſimus, jucundiſſimus.

Pleaſantly, Amoenè, jucundè.

Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè.

Speaking pleaſantly, ☩ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To live a pleaſant life, Vitam muſicè agere.

Pleaſantneſs, Amoenitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feſtivitas, jocoſa dicacitas.

To pleaſe, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *ſi*. *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non ſat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulae delectationis multum habent.

To pleaſe, or *delight one*, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.

To pleaſe one's ſelf, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus frui.

To pleaſe, or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerere.

Pleaſed, Delectatus, oblectatus.

¶ *I am not ill pleased with it*, non molestè fero. *As I know you are pleased with this sort of knowledge*, intelligo te hoc scientiae genere gaudere.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari. *With a discourse*, Orationem secundis auribus accipere, *Liv.*

Easy to be pleased, Facilis, mansuetus.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

It pleaseth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaseth not, Displicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amoenus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleasing both parties*, utroque parietes linunt.

Pleasingness, Amoenitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or *delight*, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illius animum perfudit. ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literae tuae incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure than now*, nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quanta jam afficior. *The pleasure of mind is damped by great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitae jucunditas impeditur. *He yieldeth a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only bovish pleasures*, illa sunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleasure in beholding it*, id prospiciendo oculis laetitiam cepit. [Prov.] *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi illud videbitur, voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti. ¶ *Who should acquaint him with the pleasure of the senate*, qui voluntatem senatûs ei proponant, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 3.

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

A house of pleasure, Praedium bello aedificatum & amoenum.

A pleasure boat, or *vessel*, Cubiculata navis.

To pleasure, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari *vel* gratum facere, aliquem *vel* de aliquo promereri. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiaque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *You shall have no reason to say you have pleasured me for nothing*, foeneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*—meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or *humour one*, Alicui obsequi, morigerari, obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre *vel* reddere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari.

Pleasured with, Commodatus *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ŏris, *n.* depositum, 2. * hypotheca, 1. [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium. [surety] Praes, dis, *m.* vas *vadis*.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppositus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo, ĭnis, *f.* *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * plethora, 1.

Plenteous, or *plentiful*, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*, ȝ.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Foecundo, 1.

A plentiful shower, ✣ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius.

Plentifulness, or *plenty*, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ✣ largo pubescit vinea foetu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of all things*, eâ res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I saw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions*, primum sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. ¶ *In this place was plenty of all things for the use of war*, omnium rerum, quae ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, Mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, Orationis flumen. *Of gold and silver*, Magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica supellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, Bonis omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem *vel* copiam habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than need] * Pleonasmus, 2.

Plethoric, Corpus plenum *vel* humoribus abundans, * plethoricus.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * plethora, 1.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Spondo, ȝ. vadimonium, 2. ‖ plevina, 1.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis, *idis*, *f.*

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Mansuetudo, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, quutus, ȝ. cedo, *cessi*.

To grow pliant, Lentesco, ȝ. emollesco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantness, or *pliableness*, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.

Plicature, Plicatura, 1.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, *dinis*, *f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis *vel* animi habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexae sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis *vel* animi status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1. 8.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, *spopondi*, 2. fidem dare *vel* astringere.

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, *idis*, *f.* plinthus, 1.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affigi *vel* diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plot, or *design*, Consilium, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot against me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, scio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi haec. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *Had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny*, nisi scelus intestinum liberandae patriae consilia agitanti intervenisset, *Liv.* 1, 48.

The plot of a building, Formae aedificii descriptio *vel* * ichnographia.

A plot, or *model of the front*, • Orthographia, 1.

The plot of a play, Consilium praecipuum *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblongata.

To plot [consult or advise] De aliquâ re deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre *vel* commiscêre. [conspire against] Conjuro, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. insidias parare *vel* struêre.

A plot, or *sea chart*, Charta marina *vel* nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plotting, or *designing genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor, 1. *You are plotting mischief*, petiem machinaris. ¶ *I am plotting to get an estate for them*, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquêre. *Things which they have been long plotting against the state*, quae contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt. *My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis, *is*, *f.*

A plough, or *plow*, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum striandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, *ae*, *c.* cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis *vel* vomer, *eris*, *m.* dentale, *is*, *n.* dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, 1.

Plough gears, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

To plough, or *till the ground*, Aro, 1. sulco, exaro; terram colêre *vel* subigêre.

To plough again, Renovo, ‖ resulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus.

A ploughed land, Arvum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, *vulsi*, 3. vellico, 1. *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine.

To pluck asunder, Divello, *vulsi*; 3. Dirimo, Destruo, *xi*, 3. diruo, *ui*. *From*, Avello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3. divello; exipio, *ui*; extorqueo, *si*, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpêre *vel* legêre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, *psi*, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximêre, evellêre, eruêre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodêre, eripêre, eruêre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus evellêre.

To pluck up the coat from dirtyness, Togam supra lutum levare *vel* attollêre.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligêre, animum recipêre, animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt asunder*, Divulsus. *From*, Avulsus, ereptus. *Out*, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. ‖ eradicatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cereum *vel* cerinum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

A plum tree, Prunus, *i*, *f.*

Plums, or *raisins*, Uvae Corinthiacae exsiccatae.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amussis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or *work by a plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigêre.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadêre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellêre *vel* detrahêre, ‖ deplumo, 1.

To plume, or *shoot forth feathers*, Plumas emittêre.

A pluming, ‖ Denlumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fusor.

A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.

A sounding plummet, • Bolis, *idis*, *f.* linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, pinguis, ‖ succulentus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or *fall plump into water*, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadêre.

To plump up, or *swell*, Tumeo, 2.

To cause to plump up, or *to swell*, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustas.

Plunder, Praeda, 1. spolium, 2.

To plunder, Praedor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; deripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* 25, 31.

They plundered the country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti praedas agebant, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Praedo, *onis*, *m.* praedator, 3. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio, 3.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum angustia *vel* difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, *si*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ficam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa praecipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Mersio, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergêre.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergêre se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigêre.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immersio, 3. submersio.

Plural, Pluralis, ‖ plurativus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, ‖ pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura sacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, ‖ pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

A pluvial, or *priest's cope*, Sacra trabea, ‖ vestis pluvialis.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *si*, 2.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. obsequor, *quutus*.

To ply, or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingêre, operi incumbêre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad saepe bibendum urgêre.

Plyers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for portars, watermen, &c. Statio portitorum, remigum, &c.

Pneumatic, or *pneumatical*, • Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *doctrine of the properties of the air*, • Pneumatica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] • Boscas, *adis*, *f.*

A poached egg, Ovum sorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Pustula, 1. papula.

Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pock holes*, or *pimples*, Cutem variolis sparsus, pustulatus.

Pocky,

Pocky, pockified, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus.

A pocky fore, * BuboVenereus.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. facculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. ficula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio fervire, *Caef. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius faccus.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. concelo.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam diffimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. filiqua, 1.

Podders [who gather peafe] Qui pifa praecocia mercede colligunt.

A poem, Carmen, ĭnis, *n.* * poëma. ătis, *n.*

To make, or *write a poem*, Carmen *vel* poëma componĕre, condĕre.

Poefy, or *poetry*, * Poëfis, *is*, *f.* ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, *ae*, *m.* vates, *is*, *c.* [Prov.] *He muft be born, not made a poet*, nafcitur non fit. *Poets are generally poor*, Laetam cùm fecit Statius urbem, efurit.

To fpeak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or *paultry poet*, ‖ Poëtaster, *tri*, *m.*

A poeteſs, Poëtria, 1.

A paultry poeteſs, Pica poëtria.

Poetic, or *poetical*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Verfifico, 1. verfus facĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens, aculeatus.

A point, Punctum, 2. *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ *I am at a point*, haereo, incertus fum. *The chief point of the victory conſiſteth in this*, victoriae fumma in eo conftat. *In the uttermoſt point of Spain*, in ultimo Hifpaniae tractu.

A point [cafe] Cauſa, 1. ftatus, 4. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ *It is brought to this point*, eo deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis eſt; efflat animam.

A point [chief matter or head in diſcourſe] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Cafus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, 2. terrae lingua.

A point, or *ſubject in hand*, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or *ſpeak to the point in hand*. Ad rem venire, de re propoſitâ diſceptare.

To diſpute the point with, De re aliquâ cum allo certare.

To carry one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri, 2.

To purſue one's point, or *deſign*, Conſilium perfequi.

In point of, Reſpectu, quod atti net ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita diffimili ſunt argumento. *That in point of bounty, conſideration ſhould be had of deſert*, ut in beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis, *Cic. Of.* 1, 15.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, Teli cuſpis. *Of a dial*, * Gnomon, ŏnis, *m.*

The points of the compaſs, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

It is a material point, Res eſt magni momenti.

It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom, Summae eſt prudentiae.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cùm jam jámque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

Pointwiſe, Cuſpidatim.

Point blank, Praecisè, difertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, fe id facturum prorſus negavit.

Point lace, Laciniae genus acu contextum.

A point to tye with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A nice, or *ſcrupulous point*, Scrupulus, 2. *vel* res critica.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The cater point [at dice] ‖ Quaternio, ōnis, *m.* *See for the other points under their names.*

To point, or *ſharpen the point*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. cuſpido, 1.

To point at, Digitis defignare, monſtrare. ¶ *Thoſe againſt whom this enquiry was pointed*, illis quos illa quaeſtio exagitabat, *Sall. B.* 38.

To point, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo, *xi*, 3.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuſpidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monſtratus.

He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

A pointer, or *ſetting dog*, Canis ſubfidens.

A pointing, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio, 3. ‖ punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monſtratio.

Pointleſs [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis; obtuſus, retuſus.

To poiſe, Pondero, 1. pendo, pĕpendi, 3.

A poiſe, Pondus. ĕris, *n.*

An equal poiſe, Aequilibritas, 3. aequipondium, 2.

Poiſed, Ponderatus.

Equally poiſed, Aequo pondĕre penſus.

A poiſing, ‖ Ponderatio, 3.

Poiſon, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] *One man's meat may be another man's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acre venenum.

To poiſon, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poiſon [corrupt or deprave] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To poiſon with ill opinions, Pravis opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poiſon things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poiſoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poiſoned, or *killed by poiſon*, Veneno ſublatus.

A poiſoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.

A poiſoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or *ſeller of poiſon*, Venenarius, 2.

Poiſonous, or *full of poiſon*, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.

A poitrel, Pectorale, *is*, *n.*

A poitrel [engraving tool] Caelum, 2.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo *vel* ſpem pretio emĕre.

To poke, Digito *vel* baculo explorare.

A fire poker, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A pole, or *waterman's pole*, Contus, 2. trudes, *is*, *f.*

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. haſtile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. ſecuris.

A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi cardo *vel* vertex.

The Arctic pole, * Polus Arcticus *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus *vel* Auſtralis.

A pole cat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

Polemic, or *polemical*, * Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] * Politia, 1. ſcientia politica, reipublicae adminiſtrandae ratio, diſciplina civilis.

Policy [councel] Conſilium, 2.

Policy [craft] Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3. ¶ *Horatius having added policy to his courage*, Horatius addito ad virtutem dolo, *Flor.* 1, 3.

A policy [ſtratagem] Callidum inventum; * ſtratagema, ătis, 3.

A policy of aſſurance, Syngrapha *vel* tabula qua cavetur.

A poliſh, or *poliſhing*, Politura, 1. ‖ limatio, 3.

To poliſh, Polio, 4. limo, 1. excolo, *ui*, 3.

To poliſh anew, Repolio, 4.

Poliſhable, Quod poliri poteſt.

Poliſhed, Politus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat poliſhed, Limatulus.

Not poliſhed, Impolitus.

A poliſher, Qui polit, ‖ polio, *onis*, *m.*

A poliſher's burniſhing ſtone, Cos Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.

A polite diſcourſe, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite perſon, Homo politus, excultus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

Politeneſs, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Politic [cunning] Aſtutus, callidus.

Politics, Politica, *orum*, *n. pl.* res politicae.

Political,

Political, * Politicus.
A politician, Politicae ſcientiae peritus.
To be out in one's politics, Conſiliis falli.
Politickly, Aſtutè, callidè.
Polity, * Politia, 1. ſcientia politica.
The poll, or *head*, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*
A poll of ling, Caput aſelli ſaliti.
Poll money, or *poll tax*, Capitatio, 3. tributum in ſingula capita.
Politiſh, Politulus.
To poll [clip *or* ſheer] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. reſeco, *ui*, 1.
To poll for magiſtrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre.
A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.
The poll, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragantium catalogus *vel* album.
Pollard, Farrago furfuris & farinae.
A pollard, or *polver* [a cropped tree] Arbor caedua.
A pollard, or *chub fiſh*, Capito, *onis*, *m.*
Polled, or *clipped*, Tonſus, detonſus.
A pollenger, Arbor ſaepius detonſa.
A good, or *bad poller*, Qui habet *vel* non habet jus ſuffragandi.
Polling, or *clipping*, Tonſura, 1.
A pollock [fiſh] Aſellus niger.
To pollute, Polluo, *ui*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; foedo, 1. inquino, depravo, vitio. ¶ *And the purchaſer of poiſon polluteth his unhappy family by*, emptórque veneni miſeram funeſtat gentem, *Juv.* 3, 17.
Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, foedatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.
A polluter, Corruptor, inquinator *vel* vitiator.
A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.
A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.
Polygamy, Uxorum pluralitas, * polygamia, 1.
A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, 1.
Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.
Polyſyllable, Plures ſyllabas habens, * polyſyllabus.
A polypus [fiſh] * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m.*
A polypus in the noſe, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*.
A pomander, Paſtillus, 2. * diapaſma, *ătis*, *n.*
Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.
To pome [among gardeners] Intrar pomi creſcĕre.
A pome citron, Malum citreum.
A pome citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus medica.
A pomegranate, Malum Punicum *vel* granatum.
A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.
A pomegranate bloſſom, * Cytinus, 2.
The flower of a pomegranate tree, Baluſtium, 2.
The kernel of a pomegranate, Malli Punici granum.
A pomewater tree, Malus carbonaria.
Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.
To pommel, Pugno demulcāre, fuſte *vel* gladii capulo pultare.
The pommel of a ſaddle, ſword, &c. Enſis manubrii *vel* ephippii orbiculus.
Pomp, Pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.
Printers pompets, Tudites atramentarii.
A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimalum, 2.
Pompous, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magis quàm utilis grex, *Juſt.* 14. 6.
Pompouſly, Splendidè, ſumptuosè, magnificè.
Pompouſneſs, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.
A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum ‖ apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.
A pond for geeſe, or *ducks*, ‖ Natatoria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.
The keeper of a fiſh pond, Piſcinarius, 2.
Pond weed, * Potamogeiton, *ŏnis*, *m.*
To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre, meditari.
To ponder often, Penſito, 1.
To ponder before hand, Praemeditor, 1.
Pondered, Perpenſus, penſitatus.
A ponderer, Penſitator, 3. contemplator.
Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.
A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderoſus, gravis.
Ponderouſly, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderouſneſs, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* gravitas, 3.
A poniard, Pugio, *onis*, *m.*
To poniard a perſon, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.
A pontif, Pontifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* antiſtes, *ĭcis*, *c.* praeſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*
Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Ritualis pontificum codex.
In his Pontificalibus, Veſtibus pontificiis *vel* ſplendidis amictus.
Pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus, 4. ‖ papatus.
A ponton [for paſſing ſoldiers croſs a river] Ponto, *onis*, *m.*
A pony, Equulus Scoticus.
A pool, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* ſtagnum, 2. lacus, 4.
A fiſh pool, Piſcina, 1.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire *vel* exſiccare.
The poop [of a ſhip] Puppis, 3.
To poop, Submiſſe pedĕre.
Poor, Pauper, *ĕris*, *n.* inops, *ŏpis*, egens. [Prov.] *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci ſunt affines. ¶ *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarce left ſufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate deceſſit, ut qui efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, *ĕris*, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.
A poor excuſe, Excuſatio mala, miſera, turpis.
A poor tool, Homo miſellus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, ſordidus.
A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.
The poor ſort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*
A poor and far fetcht joke, Frigidus & accerſitus jocus.
Poor [lean] Macer, *era*, *um*, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates coena.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
Poor John [fiſh] * Callarias, *ae*, *m.*
To be, or *grow poor*, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.
To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.
To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.
Poorly, Tenuiter, mediocriter.
Poorly cloathed, Male veſtitus, vili veſte amictus.
To look poorly, or *ſickly*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.
Poorneſs, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia.
Poorneſs of ground, Agri ſterilitas *vel* infoecunditas.
A pop with the mouth, * Poppyſma, *ătis*, *n.*
To pop with the mouth, Poppyſma edĕre.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.
A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2.
To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum diſplodĕre.
To pop, or *go into a place ſuddenly*, In locum ſubito ingredi.
To pop out, Subitò egredi.
To pop out a word fooliſhly, Verbum temerè effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ‖ papa, *ae*, *m.*
The popedom, ‖ Papatus, 4.
Popery, Superſtitio papalis, ‖ papiſmus, 2.
Popiſh, ‖ Pontificius, papalis.
Popiſhly affected, or *inclined*, Superſtitioni papali addictus.
A popin jay [bird] Pſittacus Anglicus.
A poplar tree, Populus, *i*, *f.*
A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.
Bearing poplars, ‖ Populifer.
Of, or *belonging to poplars*, Populeus, populneus.
Poppy [herb] Papaver, *ĕris*, *n.*
Garden poppy, Papaver ſativum.
Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.
Spatling poppy, Papaver ſpumeum.
Of, or *belonging to poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.

The populace, Vulgus, 2. *m.* vel *n.* plebs, *bis*, *f.*

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi faex, infima multitudo.

Popular [pleasing, *or* agreeable to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. *And to let slip no occasion of making himself popular, he sometimes let the common people into his bath, when he made use of it himself*, ne quid popularitatis praetermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis suis admissâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, Morbus publicè grassans.

Popularity, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Populariter, aptè *vel* accommodatè ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem *vel* oppidum civibus *vel* incolis frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, ‖ populosus.

Populousness, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain dishes, Vasa murrhina *vel* ‖ porcellanea.

A porch, Porticus, *us*, *f.* atrium, 2.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us*, *f.* subdiale, *is*, *n.*

An outward porch, * Propylaeum, 2.

A porcupine, * Hystrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A sea porcupine, Hystrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuĕri, attentiùs considerare.

Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitiosus, luscus, * myops, *opis*.

Pork, Caro porcina *vel* suilla.

A porker, Porcellus, 2, nefrendis, *is*, *m.* nefrens.

Porous, or *full of pores*, Poris abundans.

Porphyry, * Porphyrites, *ae*, *m.* marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Turfio, *onis*, *m.* * phocaena, 1.

Porrige, or rather *pottage*, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juscŭlum, 2.

A porrige pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepsa, 1.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, 1. scutula, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus, 4.

The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula Turcica.

The warden of the ports, Portuum praefectus, * limenarcha, *ae*, *m.*

Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens *vel* abundans.

Port [behaviour] Morum gestus.

The port [vein] Porta jecoris, vena porta.

Portable, Portatu facilis, ‖ portabilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, 1. merces pro vecturâ solutâ.

A portal, Porticus, *ûs*, *f.* vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A portcullis, Porta clausa, * cataracta.

To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. praesagio, 4.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, 2. praesagium; omen, *inis*, *n.*

Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor *vel* atriensis regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa *vel* gurgustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or *sword bearer*, Ensifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A port grave, or *port reeve*, Portûs praefectus.

Portholes [in a ship] Fenestellae ad tormenta accommodatae.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmantua, Vidulus, 2. * hypopera, 1.

A portmote, Conventus *vel* curia in portu habita.

Portsale, Venditio in portu.

A portion, or *share*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* fors; portio, 3. ¶ *And he immediately by will left him a child's portion*, & testamento pariter cum filiis haeredem instituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

A small portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos, *tis*, *f.*

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, *itus*, 4. distribuo, *ui*, 3.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius, 2.

Portliness, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate praeditus.

To pose, or *puzzle*, Difficili quaestione aliquem torquĕre. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians with such sort of questions as these*, nam & grammaticos, ejusmodi ferè quaestionibus experiebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poser, Examinator.

A posey, or *posy*, Florum fasciculus.

The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

A position [placing, *or* situation] Positio, 3. positus, 4. situs.

A position, or *thesis of an argument*, Argumenti thesis.

Positive, Positivus, certus. ¶ *Who can be positive in an affair so many years past?* quis rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.

A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suae tenax.

To be positive, Impensius instare *vel* urgĕre.

Positively, Praecisè. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Posture, Situs, 4. positus; positio, 3.

A posnet, or *skillet*, Cacabus, 2.

To possess, Possideo, *sēdi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To possess before, Praeoccupo, praeripio, *ui*, 3.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.

Possessed of an estate, Haereditatem possidens, haereditate fruens.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.

Possessed with a spirit, A daemone obsessus, * daemoniacus.

Possession, Possessio, 3. *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.

A possession [lands *or* tenements] Praedium, 2. fundus.

A small possession, Possessiuncula, 1.

Possession by prescription, Usucapio *vel* usûscaptio, 3.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo, 1.

To take possession of an estate, Haereditatem adire.

To take possession of an office, Inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agros *vel* fundis ditescĕre.

A taking possession of, Occupatio, 3.

To give possession, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or *belonging to possession*, or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

In possession of, Penès.

In my possession, Penès me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.

A possessour, Possessor, 3. dominus, 2.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.

Possibility, Possibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no possibility*, fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibile, quod fieri potest.

Is it possible? Quî potest? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, *is*, *m.* paxillus, 2.

A post [place, *or* office] Munus, ĕris, *n.* *They having discharged several honourable posts*, amplis honoribus usi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

To be advanced to the highest posts in the government, Summis reipublicae muneribus praeponi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa.

To keep, or *maintain his post*, Locum tuĕri, stationem defendĕre.

To desert one's post, Susceptum officium deserĕre, *Caes.*

A post, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, 2. cursor, 3. * angarus, 2.

A post horse, Veredus, 2.
A post house, or *post office*, Verediorum statio.
The post master general, Veredariorum *vel* curiorum publicorum praefectus generalis.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.
To post one's self in any place, Locum aliquem obtinēre *vel* occupare.
To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium *vel* veredarium literas mittĕre.
To make post haste, Accelero, 1. festino.
In post haste, Festinus.
With post haste, Equis velísque, praecipiti pennâ.
To post one for a coward, Timiditatis *vel* ignaviae maculam alicui infigere.
To post a book, De libro in librum transcribĕre.
To post up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponĕre.
Posted in a place, Locatus.
Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.
A post date, • Metachronismus, 2.
To postpone, Postpono, *sui*, 3. posthabeo, 2.
Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.
Posterior, Posterior.
Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.
The posteriors, Partes posteriores.
Posterity, Posteritas, 3.
Our posterity, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.*
A postern gate, Janua postica, • pseudothyrum, 2.
Posthumous, Posthumus,
A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.
A postil, Breve commentariolum.
A postilion, Equorum ‖ praeductor.
A postulate, or *postulation*, Postulatum, 2.
Postulation, Postulatio, 3.
Postulatory, ‖ Postulatorius.
A posture, Gestus, 4. corporis positio.
A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum ita res se habebant.
In this posture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.
A pot to drink in, • Cantharus, 2. calix, *ĭcis*; poculum, 2.
A little pot, • Cyathus, 2. pocillum.
An earthen pot, Fidelia, 1. olla fictilis.
A great pot, Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*
The brim of a pot, Ollae labrum.
Of, or *belonging to a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.
To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.
Pot ashes. Cineres ad saponem conficiendum.
A pot companion, Combibo, *onis*, *m.*
A pot gun, Siphunculus, 2.
Pot herbs, Olera, *um. n. pl.*
Pot hooks, Ansae ollares.
A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua.

[Prov.] *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trua.
A pot lid, Ollae operculum.
A pot sherd, Testa fracta.
Pot bellyed, Ventriosus, ventricosus.
Potable, Potui *vel* ad potandum aptus, ‖ potabilis.
Potatoes, ‖ Battata, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Potency, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.
Potent, Potens, valens.
Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli *vel* scipionis claudi capitulum.
A potentate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* dynasta *vel* dynastes, *ae*, *m.*
Potential, ‖ Potentialis.
Potentiality, Potentia, 1.
Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.
A pother, Turba, 1.
To make a pother, Turbas ciĕre.
A potion, Potio, 3. sorbitio.
A love potion, Poculum amatorium, • philtrum, 2.
To give a potion, Potionem adhibēre *vel* dare.
Having a potion given, ‖ Potionatus.
Pottage, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juscŭlum, 2.
Barley pottage, • Ptisana, 1.
Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.
To make pottage, Jus coquĕre.
Of, or *belonging to a pottage*, Pulmentaris.
Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.
A potter, Figulus, 2.
A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.
Potters ware, Vasa fictilia.
Potters clay, Argilla, 1.
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
Of, or *belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.
A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.
Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.
A pouch, • Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marsupium, 2.
A little pouch, Perula, 1. sacculus, 2.
A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.
Pouch mouthed, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*
To pouch out the lips, Labia demittĕre.
Pouder, or *powder*, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m.* vel *f.*
Fine pouder, Pulvisculus, 2.
Sneezing pouder, Sternutamentum, 2. ‖ medicamentum sternutatorium.
Sweet pouder, Pulvis odorus.
To pouder a thing, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.
To make into pouder, In pulverem redigĕre.
To pouder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.
To pouder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergĕre.
Poudered, or *dawbed with pouder*, Pulvere conspersus.
Poudered, or *reduced to pouder*, Pulvis factus.
Poudered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus. *With salt*, Sale conditus.
Poudered beef, Bubula salita.
Poudering, Pulvere inspergens.
A poudering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, 1. conditura.
A poudering tub, Cadus salsamentarius.

A pouder monkey, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *ae*, *m.*
Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egestas; indigentia, 1. inopia; paupertes, 5.
To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela faciendа idoneus.
To poult, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.
A poult, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.
A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.
A poultice, or *poultis*, • Cataplasma, *ătis*, *n.*
To poultise, Cataplasma adhibēre.
Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.
A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.
Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad scribendi usum aptam reddens.
A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indecl.* as, *assis*, *m.*
Half a pound, Selibra, 1.
A pound and half, Sesquilibra, 1.
Two pounds, Dipondium *vel* dupondium, 2.
Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
Of three pounds, Trilibris.
Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.
Six pounds, Sex librae.
Seven pounds, Septem librae.
Eight pounds, Octo librae.
Nine pounds, Novem librae.
Ten pounds, Decussis, *is*, *m.* decem librae.
Twenty pounds, Vicessis, *is*, *m. vel* viginti librae.
Thirty pounds, Tricessis, *is*, *m. vel* trigente librae.
An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.
Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.
Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.
Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.
Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.
Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.
Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.
A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti solidi Anglicani.
To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, *ui*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tudi*,
A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.
To pound cattle, Pecora septo inclusa detinēre.
Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemp-

tione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounder [peſtle] Piſtillum, 2.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio, 3. ‖ contritio.

A poundling of cattle, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour down as rain, Defluo, *xi*, 3. magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo, *fudi*, 3. *Often*, Fundito, 1. *Out*, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.

To pour upon, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. infundo, perfundo.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m.*

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured back, Refuſus. *In*, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus. *Out*, Effuſus.

Poured out of one veſſel into another, Elutriatus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, ‖ Fuſor, 3.

A pouring in, Infuſio, 3.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio, 3.

A pouring all over. Perfuſio, 3.

A pouring out, Effuſio, 3. profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio, 3.

To make pourparty, Fundos dividĕre in cohaeredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.

To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, *es*, *f.*

A pourtraiture, or *pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *inis*, *f.* effigies, 5.

To pout, Stomachor, 1. indignor. See *Powt*.

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

Power, Poteſtas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro meis viribus, *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. Romulus having gotten the whole power into his own hands*, ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1. 7.

Power [authority or influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, id demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to ſuch a height, that it ſeemed to be out of the power of the inferior magiſtrate to redreſs it*, ubi potentius jam eſſe id malum apparuit, quàm ut minores per magiſtratus ſedaretur, *Liv.* 25, 1.

Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ‖ compulſio.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes. *Of Europe*, Europae principes.

A power [great number] Vis, *is*, *f.* copia ingens.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modo id facere poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum poſſe.

To give power [leave] Permitto, *miſi*, 3. ſino, *ivi*; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum late terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful, Impotens, inefficax.

Powerfully, Potenter, validè, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

To powt, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; indignationem vultu prae ſe ferre.

To powt at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A powting fellow, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

A powting houſewife, Mulier ſtomachoſa.

Powtingly, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus gallicus.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolae, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolae puſtulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable*, ſi id parùm procedat, *Sall. B. J.* 1, 39.

Practic, or *practical*, * Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. uſus, 4. experientia, 1. *He has ſpent all his days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities*, omnem aetatem in optimis artibus egit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *cuſtom of a thing*, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

A ſecret practice, Molimen, *inis*, *n.* molitio, 3.

To try practices, Periculum rerum facĕre.

To practiſe, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices be himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

To practiſe law, Cauſas agitare, dicĕre, perorare. *Phyſic*, Medicinam exercĕre *vel* excolĕre. *Virtue*, Ad *vel* in ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practiſe upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare.

To put in practice, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitae ſtudium meditari labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, Exercitator, 3.

A practiſer in law, * Pragmaticus, 2. cauſarum actor. *In phyſic*, Medicinae profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio, 3.

A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.

Pragmatical, Ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio, *onis*, *m.*

Pragmatically, Inſulsè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Praiſe, Laus, *dis*, *f.* praeconium, 2.

Praiſe worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praiſe, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

To praiſe, Laudo, 1. extollo, *ſtŭli*; laudibus efferre.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

A praiſer, Laudator, *oris*, *m.* laudatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A ſworn praiſer, or *appraiſer of houſhold goods*, Supellectilium aeſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commending] Laudatio, 3.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing of goods*, Supellectilium aeſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.

A pranting horſe, Equus ſubſultans.

A prank, Ludus, 2. *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he be playing me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* indigne factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

To prate fooliſhly, Ineptè garrire, temere quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He prated fooliſhly about the doctrines of philoſophy*, de philoſophiae doctrinis intempeſtivè atque inſubidè differebat, *A. Gell.* 1, 2.

To prate perſly, Argutor, 1. argutè de re aliquâ diſſerĕre.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo, 1.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, *onis*, *m.*

A little prate apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold your prating, Tacete, filete, favete linguis.

Fooliſh prating, ✠ Stultiloquium, 2.

A prating houſewife, Dicacula ‖ linguacula.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

Prattic [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4. negotiandi *vel* commercium exercendi libertas.

Prattle,

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, 4. fermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.

A praun, * Caris, 3, idis, *f.*

To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo, I pray?* quid ita, obſecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, ſodes, *vel* quaeſo. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earneſtly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare, enixè petĕre.

To pray againſt, Deprecor, 1.

To pray for another, Deprecari pro aliquo.

To pray together, Comprecor, 1.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.

Earneſt prayer, Obteſtatio, 3. deprecatio.

Prayers, Preces, *um*, *f. pl.*

A houſe of prayers, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinae.

Evening prayers, Preces veſpertinae.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or *attend at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.

Gotten by prayer, Prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To preach, Concionor, 1. praedico.

To preach a ſermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habĕre.

To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Doctrinam *vel* opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the goſpel, Evangelium praedicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

Preached, Concione dicta *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, 3. praedicator; verbi divini praeco.

A preaching, or *preachment*, Praedicatio, 3.

A preamble, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.

To make a preamble, * Prooemior, 1. praefari, praefationem adhibĕre.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus uti.

A prebend, ‖ Praebenda, 1.

A prebendary, Jus ſacrae annonae quam dicunt praebendam habens; ‖ praebendarius, 2.

Precarious, Precarius.

Precariouſly, Precariò.

Precariouſneſs, Conditio rei precariae.

A precaution, Cautio, 3. proviſio. *If he had uſed precaution*, ſi proviſum eſſet.

To take, or *uſe precaution*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. praecaveo; provideo, *di*.

To precaution a perſon, Aliquem praemonĕre.

To precede [go before] Praecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. antecedo; praeeo, *ivi*, 4. anteeo; praegredior, *greſſus*, 3. [excel] Praeſto, *titi*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi.

To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* praecedendi alicui tribuĕre.

To give one the precedence, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

To contend about precedency, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Praecedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent*, rem dixerunt mali exempli eſſe, *Liv.* 26, 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam, ‖ praecedenter.

A precept, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Praeceptivus.

A precentor, ‖ Precentor, 3.

A precinct, Ditio, 3.

Precious, Pretioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma, 1.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, ‖ Gemmula, 1.

Preciouſly, Carè, ‖ pretioſè.

Preciouſneſs, Rei caritas.

A precipice [ſteep place] Praecipitium, 2. locus praeceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum & utrinque praeciſum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *inis*, *n.*

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco praecipiti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy, or *precipitation*, Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Praecipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Praecipitanter, praeproperè.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Praecipito, 1. in praeceps dejicere, praecipitem agĕre *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium feſtinare *vel* properare, praeproperè agĕre.

A precipitate, or *raſh perſon*, Homo omnibus conſiliis praeceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius praecipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Praecipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Preciſe [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatae *vel* nimiae elegantiae ſtudioſus.

Preciſe [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Praecisè, ad amuſſim, accuratè. ¶ *Preciſely at the end of February*, exactò admodum menſe Februario. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facile eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter. [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupulosè, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciſeneſs, Concinnitas *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude, Praecludo, *ſi*, 3.

Precluded, Praecluſus.

To precogitate, or *think before hand*, Praecogito, 1.

Precogitated, Praecogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Praecognitio, 3. praeſcientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Praeconcipio, *cepi*, 3.

Preconceived, Praeconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precurſor, or *forerunner*, Praecurſor, 3.

Predatory, Praedatorius.

A predeceſſor. Anteceſſor, 3.

Our predeceſſours. Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſuperiores, patres.

To predeſtinate, Ante deſtinare, ‖ praedeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, Antè deſtinatus, ‖ praedeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Praedeſtinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prediatorius.

Predicable. Praedicabilis, quod praedicari poteſt.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicae.

A predicament, ‖ Praedicamentum, 2.

A predicament [ſtate or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

To predicate, Praedico, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Praedicatum, 2.

Predication, Praedicatio, 3.

To predict, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

Predicted, Praedictus.

A prediction, Praedictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. praedictum.

To predispoſe, Antè diſponĕre *vel* componĕre.

Predispoſed, Antè diſpoſitus *vel* compoſitus.

Predominant, Praevalens, ‖ praedominans.

To predominate, Praevaleo, 2. ‖ praedominor, 1.

Preelected, Antè electus.

Preelection, ‖ Praeelectio, 3.

Preeminence, ‖ Praeeminentia, 1.

Preeminence [excellence] Praeſtantia, 1. [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.

Preemption. ‖ Praeemptio, 3.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Antè exiſtĕre, ‖ praeexiſtĕre.

Preexiſtence, ‖ Praeexiſtentia, 1.
Preexiſtent, Antè exiſtens.
A preface, Praefatio, 3. * proemium, 2. * prologus.
A little preface, ‖ Praefatiuncula, 1.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To preface, Praefari, prooemiari.
Prefatory, Ad praefationem pertinens.
A prefect, Praefectus, 2. praepoſitus; praefes, *ĭdis*, *c.*
A prefecture, Praefectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero, *tuli*, praeferō; praepono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations*, omnia ſibi poſtputavit eſſe prae meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior.
To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, *xi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augēre, ad honores promovēre.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare *vel* proponĕre.
To prefer a bill againſt one, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibēre.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, praeponendus, praeferendus.
Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.
Preference, Partes priores *vel* potiores. *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri praeferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, praeponĕre.
Preferment, Honoris *vel* dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore *vel* dignitate augēri.
To come to high preferment, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.
Preferred, Praelatus, praepoſitus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris erat, quae quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, praeponens.
To prefigure, ‖ Praefiguro, 1.
Prefigured, ‖ Praefiguratus.
To prefix, Praefigo, *xi*, 3. antè ſtatuĕre.
Prefixed, Praefixus, antè ſtatutus.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Praefixio, 3.
Pregnancy of women, Graviditas, 3. partûs appropinquatio. *Of wit*, Ingenii acumen.
Pregnant, Praegnans, gravida.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acutum, ſubtile.
A pregnant token, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.
To prejudge, Praejudico, 1.
Prejudicate, Prejudicatus.
To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Praejudico, 1.
A prejudication, Praejudicatio, 3. praejudicium, 2.
A prejudice, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too haſtily before hand] Praejudicium, 2.
To ſoften a perſon's prejudices, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.
To bear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo ſuo jure.
To prejudice [damage or hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno eſſe. *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat.
To be prejudiced againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Praejudicio abripi erga aliquem *vel* aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, detrimentoſus.
Prelacy, Praeſulis *vel* antiſtitis dignitas.
A prelate, Praeſul, *ulis*, *m.* antiſtes ſacrorum.
Prelatical, Ad praeſules pertinens.
Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, 4. praeſulis dignitas.
Prelection, Praelectio, 3.
Prelibation, ‖ Praelibatio, 3.
A preliminary, * Prooemium, 2. praefatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Articuli prooemii loco propoſiti, proludium.
A prelude, Praeluſio, 3. ‖ praeludium, 2.
Premature, Praematurus; praecox, *cōcis.*
Prematurely, Praematurè.
Prematurity, ‖ Praematuritas, 3.
To premeditate, Praemeditor, 1. praecogito.
Premeditated, Praemeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Praemeditatio, 3.
To premiſe, Praefari, prooemiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus praedictis.
The premiſes [things ſpoken of before] Praemiſſa, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Premiſſes [lands, houſes or things belonging thereto] Fundi, *orum*, *m. pl.* praedia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
To premoniſh, Praemoneo, 2.
Premoniſhed, Praemonitus.
A premoniſhing, or *premonition*, Praemonitus, 4. ‖ praemonitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad praemonitionem pertinens.
A premunire, Bonorum *vel* facultatum confiſcatio.
Premunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. anguſtiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To run, or *bring one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare *vel* faceſſĕre.
Premunition, Praemunitio, 3.
Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priuſquam eadem efferatur.
To prenominate, ‖ Praenomino, 1.
Prenomination, ‖ Praenominatio, 3.
Prenunciation, ‖ Praenunciatio, 3.
To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Praeoccupo, 1.
Preoccupation, Praeoccupatio, 3.
To preordain, Ante deſignare.
A preordination, Prior deſignatio.
A preparation, Praeparatio, 3. ‖ praeparatus, 4.
A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.
To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.
With preparation, Praeparatò.
A preparative, or *preparatory*, Praeparatio, 3. apparatus, 4.
A preparatory diſcourſe, Sermo praeparatorius, *vel* ad rem alquam parans.
To prepare, Paro, 1. praeparo, apparo.
To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf, if you pleaſe, for this danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingĕre, *Liv.* 2, 12.
To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare; epulas inſtruĕre.
To prepare himſelf for fight, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre. *For death*, De animae ſalute cogitare.
To prepare victuals, Opſono, 1. opſonor. *A way*, Viam parare *vel* munire.
Prepared, Paratus, praeparatus, apparatus, inſtructus. [appointed] Deſignatus, deſinatus.
Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum; ‖ promptitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*
Prepenſe, or *malice prepenſe*, Malitia praemeditata.
Prepenſed, Praecogitatus, praemeditatus.
To preponderate, Praepondero, 1.
A propoſition, Praepoſitio, 3.
To prepoſſeſs, Praeoccupo, 1.
Prepoſſeſſed, Praeoccuparus.
Prepoſſeſſion, Praeoccupatio, 3.
Prepoſterous, Praepoſterus, perverſus, monſtroſus.
Prepoſteroufly, Praepoſterè, perverſe, monſtroſe.
Prepoſteroufneſs, Perverſitas.
To place prepoſteroufly, Confundo, *fudi*, 3.
The prepuce, Praeputium, 2.
The prerogative, Praerogativa, 1. privilegium, 2. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, aequi ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.
The prerogative court, Curia praerogativa.
A preſage, Praeſagium, 2. augurium; omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
To preſage, Praeſagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.

Presaging, or *full of presages*, Praesagus, fagax, praesentiens.
A presbyter, ✱ Presbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*
Presbytery, ✱ Presbyterium, 2.
A presbyterian, ‖ Presbyterianus, 2.
Prescience, ‖ Praescientia, 1. ✱ prognosis, 3.
To prescribe, Praescribo, *psi*, 3. praestituo, *ui*.
To prescribe bounds, or *limits*, Metas ponĕre *vel* figĕre.
Prescribed, Praescriptus. ¶ *The consul answered that persons conquered should accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not propose any of their own*, adversis ea consul, victis conditiones accipiendas esse, non ferendas, *Liv.* 4, 10.
A prescribing, Praescriptio, 3.
A prescript, or *form*, Formula, 1. praescriptum, 2.
Prescription, Praescriptio, 3.
Presence [being present] Praesentia, 1.
Presence [air or mein] Oris *vel* formae species, corporis dignitas.
Presence [look] Aspectus, 4. vultus.
A man of comely presence, Dignâ vir specie.
The presence, or *presence chamber*, Atrium augustum.
Presence of mind, Promptum ingentum, animus velox. *He hath a good presence of mind*, praesentis animi consilio utitur.
In presence, Coràm, in conspectu. ¶ *In your presence*, te inspectante.
Present, Praesens, praesentaneus, instans.
For the present, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in praesentiâ, in praesenti, impraesentiarum.
By these presents, Per has praesentes literas.
To whom these presents shall come, Ad quos haec praesentes literae pervenerint.
Present [at hand] Praestò.
Present money, Pecunia numerata.
To be present, Adsum, *fui*, adsto, *stĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.
A present, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*
A small present, Munusculum, 2.
A present of wine, Honorarium vini.
To make a present to one, Alicui rem aliquam *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare. ¶ *The soldier made a present of a maiden slave to Thais*, miles Thaïdi virginem dono dedit. *Alexion made me an handsome present*, Alexion opiparè me muneratus est.
To present to a living, or *benefice*, Beneficium ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.
To present himself before one, Compareo, 2. se coram aliquo sistĕre.
To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus praestare.
To present battle, Ad praelium provocare, ad certamen irritare.
To present a gun, or *pistol at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, minorem sclopetum in aliquem intentare.
To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.
Presentaneous, Praesentaneus.
A presentation, ‖ Praesentatio, 3.
A presentment. In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.
A presentation by a patron, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatio.
Presented, Oblatus, collatus, ‖ praesentatus. ¶ *When our soldiers made towards the enemy with lances presented*, cùm nostri milites infestis pilis procucurrissent, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 93.
Presented to a living, Ad beneficium ecclesiasticum collatus.
A presentee, Qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur.
A presenting, Collatio, 3. ‖ praesentatio.
Presently, Extemplò, confestim, statim, illico, actutum.
A presenter, Qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem contulit.
Preservation, Conservatio, 3.
A preservative against poison, ✱ Antidotus, *i*, *f.* ✱ alexipharmacon, 2.
A preserve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.
To preserve, Tueor, *itus*, 2. conservo, 1. aliquem a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulsare.
To preserve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.
To preserve in health, Sospito, 1.
To preserve plumbs, pears, &c. Sacchаro mala, pyra, &c. condire.
Preserved, Conservatus.
Preserved in health, Sospes, *ĭtis*.
Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei *vel* conditivi.
A preserver, Custos, *ōdis*, *c.* conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.
A preserver of fruits, Fructuum in conditu versatus.
A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custodia.
To preside, or *be president over*, Praesideo, *sedi*, 2. praesum, *fui*.
A presidency, Praefectura, 1.
A president, Praeses, *ĭdis*, *c.* praefectus, 2.
A presidial court, Curia ‖ praesidialis.
A press, Torcular, *aris*, *n.* torculum, 2. prelum.
A press for clothes, Armarium *vel* scrinium vestiarium. *For books*, Pluteus, 2. capsa *vel* libraria.
A printing press, Prelum typographicum.
The bank of a printing press, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.
To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.
To correct the press, Errores typographicos emendare.
To work at press, Prelo typographico laborare *vel* exercēri.
A press room, Torcularium, 2.
A press of people, Turba densa, conserta multitudo.
To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari premĕre.
To press, Premo, *pressi*, 3. elido, *si*.
To press down, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.
To press out, Exprimo, *pressi*. 3.
To press, or *urge*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgĕre *vel* flagitare.
To press forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *nisus & nixus*.
To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre.
To press together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, *pressi*, 3.
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.
To press upon, Insto, *iti*, 1. ¶ *The enemy presseth on before*, hostis instat a fronte.
Pressed, Pressus.
Pressed to do a thing, Lacessitus.
Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, Expressus. *Together*, Coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, Ingestus.
Pressed soldiers, Milites invīti conscripti.
A press man, Vectiarius, 2.
A pressing, Pressus, 4. pressura, 1.
Pressing down, Depressio, 3. *Together*, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.
A light pressing together, Compressiuncula, 1.
A pressing iron, Ferramentum pressorium.
A pressure, Pressura, 1.
A great pressure, Angor, 3. angustia, 1. aerumna.
Presto be gone, Facesse ociùs.
To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Praesido, *di*, 3. sibi nimis confidĕre *vel* nimium arrogare.
To presume [hope] Spero, 1.
To presume [suppose] Reor, *ratus*, suspicor, 1. conjicio, *eci*, 3.
Presumed, Arrogatus.
Having presumed, Ausus.
Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.
Presumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.
A presumptive heir, Haeres proximus *vel* ‖ praesumptivus.
Presumptuous, Arrogans, praesidens, audax, insolens.
Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.
Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.
To presuppose, Antè statuĕre, ‖ praesuppono, *sui*, 3.
A presupposal, or *presupposition*, ‖ Praesuppositio, 3.
A pretence, Praetextus, 4. praetextum, 2. color, 3. species, 5. *Being invited on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *Id. Flor.* 2.
To pretend, Simulo, 1. praetendo, *di*, 3. prae se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be the most honest men*, qui, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *What do those miserable creatures pretend to do?* quid sibi isti miseri volunt? *He pretended to be the son of Tiberius Gracchus*, Tiberii Graechi filium men-

mentiebatur. ¶ *He pretended himself a fool*, ſtultitiam finxit. *At laſt he pretended a plot had been formed againſt him by the other*, ad poſtremum inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Juſt.* 32, 2.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [diſſembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modeſty*, ſimulavit mirè modeſtiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender, Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub praetextu.

A pretenſion [claim] Vendicatio, 3. poſtulatio. [deſign] Conſilium, 2. [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretenſions, Promiſſa praeſtare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tenſe*, Tempus praeteritum.

The preterimperfect tenſe, Tempus praeteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Praetermitto, *miſi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermiſſion*, Praetermiſſio, 3. omiſſio.

Preternatural, Praeter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra *vel* praeter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tenſe, Tempus praeteritum pluſquam perfectum.

A pretext, Praetextum, 2. ſpecies, 5. color, 3.

A pretor, Praetor, 3.

Pretorian, Praetorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. *A very pretty girl*, puella ſatis bella. *In earneſt he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus eſt.

Pretty [ſomewhat] is commonly expreſt by a comparative, or diminutive; as, *Venus being pretty much concerned, ſpeaketh*, triſtior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl when ſhe went away*, ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.

Or *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, *We are pretty ſaving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores ſumus.

Alſo by *benè*; as, *Pretty rich*, Benè nummatus. *Pretty early*, Benè manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos benè conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Benè, ſcitè, venuſtè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettineſs, Elegantia, 1. venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. praevaleo, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantum valuit error, ut—¶ *The diſtemper prevaileth*, morbus creſcit. ¶ *I prevailed with ſome difficulty*, vixque id exoravi.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. *Let me prevail with you*, ſine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Prevailed upon, Victus.

To be prevailed upon by intreaties, Precibus flecti.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies creſcens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ praevalentia, 1. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty*, tantum virtutis paupertas habet, *Juſt.* 20, 5.

Prevalent, Valens. prevalens.

To prevaricate, Praevaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Praevaricatio, 3. colluſio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, verſutus, verſipellis.

A prevaricating ſpeech, Sermo fictus *vel* ſimulatus.

A prevaricator, Praevaricator, 3.

To prevent, Praevenio, *ni*, 4. praeverto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. ¶ *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it*, at id praecaviſſe oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſigns*, Catilinae conſiliis obſtitit Cicero. ¶ *To prevent it from ſpreading farther*, id perſecare, ne ſerperet latius, *Liv.* 40, 19.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriae obviàm ire.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatos, praeoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes inciſa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat *vel* impedit, ‖ anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or *prevention* [ſeizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio, praeceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, praeoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* remedium, 2. * antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Praevius.

Previouſly, Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Beaſts, or *birds of prey*, Beſtiae *vel* aves rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Praedor, 1. praedam facère.

Of, or *belonging to prey*, Praedabundus, praedatorius, ‖ praedaceus.

A preyer, Praedator, 3. ſpoliator; praedo, *onis*, *m.*

A preying on, Praedatio, 3.

Priapiſm, Tentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* ‖ priapiſmus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenſo parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara eſt.

A reaſonable price, Optima ratio.

To ſet a price, Merces deſtinare, mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet for all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate*, annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare *vel* laxare.

To raiſe the price, Pretium augĕre, flagellare, vexare.

To be of a ſmall price, Vileo, 2. vileſco, 3. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to leſs price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat aedes?

Of ſo great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At ſo little a price, Tantulo.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, 2, punctus, 4.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus, 2.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

To prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conſcience, Conſcientiae ſtimulus *vel* morſus.

To prick, Pungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus veſtigia terrae imprimit.

To prick a horſe [in ſhoeing] Teneram equinae ungulae partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3.

To prick [as the king a ſheriff] Deſigno, 1.

To prick often, Pungito, 1.

To prick forward, Incito, 1, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures erigĕre.

To prick up one's ſelf, Se oſtentare *vel* jactare.

To prick or *note in muſic books*, muſicas notas rectè depingere.

To prick a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum ſubacidum.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, ōris, *m.* ſtimulatrix, īcis, *f.* inſtigatrix, ‖ inſtigator.

A pricker [among huntſmen] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker uſed by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, ſtimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis veſtigium in luto preſſum.

A prickle, Sentis, *is*, *m.* ſpina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, ſpinoſus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus, 2.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, faſtus, 4.

To pride one's ſelf in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari *vel* ſe jactare.

The pride of her ſex, Sexûs ſui prima gloria.

A prieſt, Sacerdos, ōtis, *c.* ſacrificus, 2.

A little, or *ſorry prieſt*, Sacrificulus, 2. ‖ ſacerdotulus.

To make a prieſt, Sacerdotem conſecrare.

To be made a prieſt, Sacerdotium inire.

Prieſthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Prieſtly, or *belonging to a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.

Prieſt-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To be prieſt ridden, Ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiae elegantiae ſtudioſus.

To prig [ſteal] Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1.

Prigging, Furax.

Prim, Elegantiae nimis ſtudiosus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primage [ſea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primary, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps, ĭpis, *c.* ‖ primas, ātis, *m.*

Prime, Primus, primarius, praecipuus, princeps, *ipis.*

Prime, or *chief men*, Primores, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

Prime coſt, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Aetate florēre, integrâ aetate eſſe.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Aetate juvenili *vel* florente.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.

Primely, Praecipuè, potiſſimùm.

A primer, Liber primarius *vel* elementarius.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inſerta perfoditur.

Primgap [a term of miners] Primus hiatus, prima foſſa.

Primier ſeiſin, Prima poſſeſſio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium *vel* primitivum.

Primogenial, or *primogenious*, Primogenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, ‖ primordialis.

A primroſe, Veris ‖ primuli flores.

Primroſe peerleſs, * Narciſſus, 2.

A prince, Princeps, ĭpis, *m.* * dynaſta *vel* dynaſtes, *ae, m.*

Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * baſilicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regiè.

A princedom, Principatus, 4.

Princelineſs, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.

A princeſs, Princeps, ĭpis, *f.* ‖ principiſſa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, praecipuus.

A principal, Praeſes, ĭdis, *c.* praecipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnaſiarcha, *ae, m.* gymnaſii praefectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, *cis, c.* caput, *itis, n.*

The principal [of money borrowed] Caput, *itis, n.* ſumma, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Praecipuè, maximè, potiſſimùm.

A principal, or *original*, Principium, 2. origo, *inis, f.*

The principals of an art, Artis *vel* ſcientiae rudimenta *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujuſvis rei aliquem docĕre.

A principle in philoſophy, Effatum, 2. * axioma, *ātis, n.*

Principle [opinion or ſentiment] Sententia, 1. ſenſus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well, or *ill principled*, Bonis *vel* malis opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi *vel* motûs principium, motionis incitamentum.

A princock, Salaputium, 2.

To prink, or *dreſs up*, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.

A print, Nota, 1. impreſſio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago ſculpta.

A print of the foot, Veſtigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *di.*

To ſet a print on a perſon, or *thing*, Notam alicui *vel* alicui rei inurĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabre *vel* graphicè aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, Infigo, *xi*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi.*

Printed, Impreſſus, excuſus, ſignatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2.

A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.

A printer's caſe, Typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica.

The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.

A printing, Impreſſio, 3.

A printing houſe, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, 3. antiſtes, *itis.*

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioreſs, Antiſtita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primae.

To give one priority, Primas alicui dare *vel* concedĕre.

A priory, * Coenobium, 2. ‖ prioratus, 4.

Priſage, Praedae portio, ‖ priſa, 1.

To priſe, Aeſtimo, 1. liceor, 2.

Priſed, Aeſtimatus, licitatus.

To be highly priſed, Pluris aeſtimari.

A priſer, Aeſtimator, 3. licitator.

A priſing, Aeſtimatio, 3. licitatio.

A priſm [ſolid body having rectilineal planes] * Priſma, *ātis, n.*

A priſon, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.

To be in priſon, In carcere teneri *vel* detinēri in cuſtodiâ *vel* vinculis eſſe. ¶ *He died in the common priſon*, In vinculis publicis deceſſit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.

To caſt into, or *commit to priſon*, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey one to priſon*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To deliver one out of priſon, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, eripĕre, educĕre.

A priſoner, Vinctus.

A priſoner of war, Captivus bello captus.

The keeper of a priſon, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos.

Priſtine, Priſtinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulae, *arum, f. pl.* gerrae; * logi, *orum, m. pl.*

To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Receſſus, 4. feceſſus.

Privacy, or *keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A privado, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.

Private, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus.

A private perſon, Homo privatus. *Place*, Latebra.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clàm, clanculum, ſecretò.

A privateer, Navis praedatoria.

A privation, Privatio, 3.

Privative, Privativus.

Privet, Liguſtrum, 2.

Ever green privet, ‖ Alaternus, *i, f.*

Mock privet, * Philyrĕa, 1.

A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habēre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, ‖ ſanctuarium.

Privily, Occultè, abſconditè, clàm, clandeſtinò, ſecretò.

Privy, or *ſecret*, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.

Privity, Conſcientia, 1.

Without my privity, Clam me, me inſcio.

Privy to a thing, Conſcius, particeps, *ipis*, affinis, teſtis.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum privatum.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli privati cuſtos.

The privy counſel, Concilium regium privatum.

A privy counſellor, Regi a privato concilio.

A privy chamber, Conclave, *is, n.* penetrale.

The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.

The privy parts, Verenda, *orum, n. pl.* ‖ pudenda.

A privy, or *houſe of office*, Cloaca, 1. latrina.

A common privy, or *hog houſe*, Forica, 1.

To

To prize, Aeſtimo, 1.
To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni aeſtimare, plurimi facĕre.
A prize, Palma, 1. victoriae praemium.
Prize, or *plunder*, Praeda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *The generals made prize of all they took in war*, praedas bellicas imperatores diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre.
A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen, ĭnis, *n.*
To fight, or *play a prize*, In certamen deſcendĕre, certamen inire *vel* conſerĕre.
Prize fighters, Pugiles *vel* gladiatores auctorati.
A prizer, Aeſtimator, 3.
A prizing, Aeſtimatio, 3.
Probable, Probabilis, veriſimilis.
Probability, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, ĭnis, *f.*
Probably, Probabiliter.
Probat of wills, Probatio teſtamentorum.
A probation, Probatio, 3.
A probation of a learner, Diſcipuli examinatio.
Probationary, Ad probationem *vel* examinationem pertinens.
A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro *vel* tyro, onis, *m.*
Probationerſhip, Tirocinium.
A probe, Inſtrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.
To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare *vel* tentare.
A problem, * Problema, ătis, *n.*
Problematical, * Problematicus.
Problematically, || Problematicĕ.
A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5. continuatio, 3.
To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ſi*, progredior, *ſſus*.
To proceed, or *make a progreſs in learning*, In doctrinâ proficĕre *vel* profectum facĕre.
To proceed, or *ſpring from a thing*, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, *ortus*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.
To proceed, or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſſĕre *vel* ſuſcipĕre.
To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocare *vel* lite perſequi.
Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.
A proceeding, Proceſſus, 4. progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.
Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtae, actionum ſeries.
Proceedings at law, Controverſiae judiciariae.
A proceſs, Proceſſus, 4.
A proceſs in law, Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*
To bring, or *enter a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare *vel* lite perſequi.
To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.
To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.
In proceſs of time, Progreſſu temporis.
A proceſſion, Proceſſio, 3.
A proceſſion [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen inſtructo ordine procedens.
A ſolemn proceſſion for thankſgiving, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.
Proceſſion on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n. pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.
To go a proceſſioning, Agros *vel* limites ſolenniter luſtrare.
To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, edicto notum facĕre *vel* promulgare.
To proclaim war, Bellum indicere *vel* denunciare.
To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare.
Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.
A proclaimer, Praeco, *onis*, *m.* proclamator, 3.
A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.
Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.
A proconſul, Proconſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*
A proconſulſhip, or *proconſul's office*, Proconſulatus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to a proconſul*, Proconſularis.
To procraſtinate, Procraſtino, 1. comperendino; differo, *ſtŭli*.
Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.
Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.
To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.
Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.
A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.
A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.
A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.
The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs eccleſiaſtici procuratores.
Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus *vel* dignitas.
Procurable, Procurandus.
A procuration, Procuratio, 3.
To procure, or *get*, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.
To procure, or *ſtir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.
Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.
A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.
A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, *onis*, *m.* pararius *vel* proxeneta Venereus.
A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3. procuratio.
Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus.
Prodigal in giving, In largitione effuſior *vel* profuſior.
A prodigal ſpender, Ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus.
To play the prodigal ſpendthrift, Luxurior, 1. profundo, *fudi*, 3. rem familiarem prodigĕre, effundĕre.
Prodigally, Prodige, effusè.
To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. effundo, *fudi*; prodige *vel* effuse vivĕre.
Prodigality, Effuſio, 3. prodigentia, 1.
Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus.
Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin, by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *Prodigious rich*, Ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, Doctiſſimus.
Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.
Prodigious great, Ingens.
Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſe, prodigaliter.
A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, oſtentum.
Prodition [treaſon] Proditio, 3.
To produce [bring forth] Produco, *xi*, 3. procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. fructum edĕre. ¶ *It producetb troubleſome dreams*, gignit turbulenta inſomnia.
To produce [propoſe] In medium afferre *vel* producĕre.
To produce an author, *witneſſes*, &c. Auctorem, teſtes, producĕre.
Writings, Tabulas proferre *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulae ſunt in medio.
To be produced, Provenio, *ni*, 4. naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*.
Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, procreatus.
A producing, Productio, 3.
Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.
Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.
The product of fancy, or *the brain*, Ingenii opus, foetus, monumentum.
Productions, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itſelf, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora ſicuti animi immortalia ſunt.
Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio. *Of plants*, Germinatio, 3. *Of young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.
A proem, Prooemium, praefatio, 3. * prologus, 2.
To make a proem, Prooemiari, praefari.
Profanation, Rei ſacrae violatio.
Profane, Profanus.
To profane, Profano, 1. violo.
Profanity, or *profaneneſs*, Impietas, 3.
To profeſs [or own] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. [practiſe] Exerceo, 2. [proteſt] Conteſtando denuncio.
Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus.
A profeſſed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.
Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.
Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.
A profeſſion, or *acknowledgment*, Profeſſio, 3. [trade, or calling] Ars, *tis*, *f.* quaeſtus, 4. [way of living] Vitae genus *vel* inſtitutum [proteſtation] Conteſtata denunciatio.
A profeſſour, Profeſſor, 3.
Of, or *belonging to a profeſſor*, Profeſſorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus *vel* dignitas.
Profest, or *professed*, Professus, exercitatus.
A proffer [attempt] Conatus, 4.
A thing proposed, Conditio proposita *vel* oblata.
To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, 1. conor; periculum facĕre.
To proffer, or *propound*, Propono, *sui*, 3. offero, *obtŭli*.
Proffered, Propositus. [Prov.] *Proffered service stinketh*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.
Proffering, Proponens, offerens.
Proficiency, Profectus, 4. progressus.
To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum *vel* progressionem facĕre.
A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum profecit.
A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.
A picture in profile, * Catagraphum.
Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quaestus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. ¶ *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made a great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.
A place of profit, Munus quaestuosum.
Profits of land, Praediorum fructus *vel* redditus.
The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.
To profit, Proficio, *feci*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. prosum, *fui*.
To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facĕre.
To profit by, Lucror, 1. quaestum facĕre.
To bring in profit, Quaestui *vel* quaestuosum esse.
To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor, *itus*, 3.
To spend his profit, Quaestum conterĕre *vel* prodigĕre.
To do all for profit, Quaestui servire.
To account as profit, In lucro deputare *vel* ponĕre.
Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.
It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.
Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quaestus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.
Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.
Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.
Profited, Progressus, provectus.
Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.
A profiting, Progressus, 4. profectus; progressio, 3.
Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*
Profligateness, Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.
Profluence, Profluentia, 1.
Profound, Profundus, altus.
A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinae excultus *vel* politus.
Profoundly, Profundè, altè.
Profoundness, or *profundity*, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.
A profuse spender, Nepos perditus ac profusus.
Profusely, Profusè, effusè.
Profuseness, or *profusion*, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.
To prog for provision, Opsonor, 1. *For riches*, Ad rem esse attentus.
A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.
A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *ginis*, *f.* prosapia, 1. suboles, *is*, *f.* proles; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* * stemma, *ătis*, *n.*
Progging [catering] Opsonans.
Progging [scraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.
A prognostic, Praesagium, 2.
To prognosticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre *vel* ex prognosticis praedicĕre.
Prognosticated, Praedictus, praesignificatus.
A prognostication, or *prognosticating*, Praedictio, 3.
A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. * astrologus; augur, *ŭris*, *m.*
A progress, or *progression*, Progressus, 4. processus; progressio, 3.
A progress, or *journey*, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* circuitus, 4.
To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficĕre.
Progressional, or *progressive*, Ad progressionem pertinens.
Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.
To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto, *ui*, 1.
Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.
A prohibiter, Morator, 3. || prohibitor, inhibitor.
A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.
Prohibitory, || Prohibitorius.
A project, Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4.
To project, Molior, 4. designo, 1. machinor, 1.
A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura, 1.
Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.
A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, machinator.
Projectile force, Vis impellens.
A projecting, or *projection*, Designatio, 3.
Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, 3. dilatio.
To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.
Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Praeoccupatio, 3. praenotio; * prolepsis, 3.
Proleptic, or *proleptical*, * Prolepticus.
Prolific, or *prolifical*, Foecundus.
Prolix, Prolixus, longus.
Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.
Prolixity, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.
A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.
A prologue, Praefatio, 3. * prooemium, 2. * prologus.
To make a prologue, Prooemiari, praefari.
To prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi*; extendo, *di*; prolato, 1. ¶ *Who's business is it to prolong the war*, quibus operae est trahere bellum. *Whilst some prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by various cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.*
To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre *vel* prolatare.
To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre *vel* prolatare.
Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.
A prolonger, Dilator, 3. || protractor.
A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatatio, 3. dilatio, || protractio.
A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.
Prominent, Prominens, extans.
Promiscuous, Promiscuus.
Promiscuously, Promiscuè, indiscriminatim, sine discrimine.
A promise, Promissum, 2. pollicitum; promissio, 3. pollicitatio, sponsio.
A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.
To promise, Promitto, *misi*, polliceor, *itus*, 2. fidem dare *vel* astringĕre.
To promise in marriage, Despondeo, *di*, 2 desponso, 1.
To promise to sup with one, Coenam alicui condicĕre.
To promise fair, Benè promittĕre. *Often*, Pollicitor, 1.
To promise, or *assure one's self*, Sibi persuadĕre. ¶ *I promised myself*, sperabam.
To promise openly, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2. *For another*, || Expromitto, *misi*, 3. *Conditionally*, Stipulor, 1. *Mutually*, Compromitto, *misi*, 3. *Again*, Repromitto, *misi*, 3.
To break promise, Fidem violare *vel* fallĕre. *To keep it*, Fidem servare, praestare; promissis manĕre, stare, satisfacĕre.
Promised, Promissus, obligatus.
Having promised, Pollicitus.
Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.
He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo despondérat illi. *He dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.
A promiser, Promissor, 3. stipulator.
A promiser in marriage, Sponsor, 3.
A promising, Promissio, 3. pollicitatio.
A promising, or *hopeful young man*, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.
A promissory note, Chirographi cautio.
A promontory, Promontorium, 2.
To promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. eveho, *xi*; effero, *extŭli*.
To promote a design, Consilio favĕre.
To promote one to honour, Aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a perſon's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtriſe, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; dicto, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, 3. hortator, ſolicitator. *Prompter at a play-houſe*, Dictator intra ſcenas.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio.

A prompting, Suggeſtio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Proneneſs, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis*, *m.* furca, 1. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *inis*, *n.*

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito.

To pronounce French well, Gallicum ſermonem probè proferre.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; ſpecimen, *inis*, *n.* tentamen. *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his toward-lineſs*, clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. ¶ *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. ¶ *I will ſoon give you proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo. *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60. *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all rare endowments of mind*, praecipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, déntque operam, ut eos quàm maxime manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Clarum, perſpicuum, argumentum; probationes firmae, potentiſſimae, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quae typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

Armour that is muſket proof, Lorica glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof againſt temptations, Virtus inconcuſſa.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *ſi*. 4. ſuffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem diſpergere.

To propagate to poſterity, In perpetuum aevum diffundĕre.

A propagater, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

Propenſe, Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

Propenſity, *propenſion*, or *propenſeneſs*, Propenſio, 3. proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He ſeemed to me to be proper for that purpoſe*, idoneus mihi viſus eſt qui id faceret. ¶ *He ſeemed to be more proper to execute ſome ill deſign, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum ſcelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appoſitior videbatur. ¶ *Judging it proper to ſpeak to them all together*, in rem fore credens univerſos appellare, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compoſe their minds*, Reliqua, quae ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris. [tall] Procerus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To ſpeak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempeſtivè.

To deſcribe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre, affabrè *vel* graphicè deſcribĕre.

Properneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas, 3.

Properneſs, or *propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt *vel* proprium eſt ſapientis.

Property [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, *f.*

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Poſſeſſiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Prophecied of, Vaticinio praedictus.

A prophecier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophecy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A prophecying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophecying, Praeſagus, praeſagiens.

A prophet, Vates, *is*, *m.* vaticinator, 3. * propheta, *ae*. *m.*

A falſe prophet, * Pſeudopropheta, *ae*, *m.*

A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetic, or *prophetical*, Fatidicus, praeſcius, vaticinus.

Propinquity, Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens. ‖ propitiatorius.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconcillator, 3. ‖ propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiouſly, Benignè.

Propitiouſneſs, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; * analogia, 1. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quiſque pro ſuis viribus.

Muſical proportion, Proportio * harmonica.

A good proportion of the limbs, Apta compoſitio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia *vel* conſenſus, * ſymmetria, 1.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, ſecundùm proportionem diſtribuĕre.

To proportion the recompenſe according to a perſon's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compenſare.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem, diviſus *vel* diſtributus, * analogus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, rati parte, ‖ analogicè.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Aequus, accommodatus, aptè reſpondens *vel* conſentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A propoſal, Propoſitio, 3. conditio propoſita *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handſome propoſal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3.

To propoſe to himſelf, Animo deſtinare, ſibi proponĕre.

Propoſed, Propoſitus.

A propoſer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A propoſition, Propoſitio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quaeſtio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, *ătis*, *n.*

A propounder, Qui proponit, ‖ propositor, 3.

A propounding, Propositio, 3.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus.

Propping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

A proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus *vel* proprius.

A propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, 3. possessio legitima *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguae propria, * idiotismus, 2.

Propulsion, Propulsatio, 3.

To prorogue, Prorogo, 1. differo, *distŭli*.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, *psi*, 3. relego, 1.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exul, *ŭlis*, *c.* proscriptus, 2. relegatus.

A proscription, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, 3. relegatio.

A proscription, or *open sale*, Venditio sub hasta.

Prose, Prosa, 1. oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, soluta oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor, *quutus*, 3.

To prosecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergĕre.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re differĕre.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus, 2.

A prosecuting, or *prosecution at law*, Lis, *tis*, *f.* actio, 3. *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Prosequutor, 3. actor.

To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * Proselytus, 2.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, * prosodia, 1.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus, 4. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniae recipiendae spes fuit.

A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu.

A prospect [design *or* view] Consilium, 2. spes, 5. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc ibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that*—adeo immensa panditur planities, ut—*Liv.* 32, 4. *Our circumstances are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delight much*, volucrúmque cantus & ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.* 10, 4. *As if he had some terrible defeat in prospect*, velut haud dubiâ imminente clade, *Liv.* 4, 46.

To give one a good or bad prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam *vel* asperiorem alicujus rei praebĕre.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio, 3.

A prospective glass, * Telescopium, 2.

To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, 1. prospero; felicem reddĕre.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; res secundae.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus.

Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

Not prosperously, Improspere, infeliciter.

A prostitute, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.* prostibulum, 2. scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo, *ui*, 3.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, ‖ Prostitutio, 3.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno, *stravi*, 3.

To prostrate one's self before, Se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre; ad alicujus pedem supplicem se dejicĕre; more supplicantis procumbĕre.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, ‖ Prostratio, 3.

To protect, Tego, *xi*, 3. protego, defendo, *di*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* praesidium. ¶ *They said, that they would put themselves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, dicebant, se suaque omnia in fidem atque potestatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 3. *The protection of the law*, legis praesidium, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Of, or *belonging to protection*, ‖ Tutelaris.

To take into protection, In clientelam recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, 2. defensor, 3. tutor.

Protervity, Protervitas, 3.

A protest, Denunciatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, 1. sanctissime affirmare.

To protest against, Intercedo, *si*, 3. interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatae professor, ‖ protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio solennis, contestando denunciatio facta.

A protestation against, Intercessio, 3.

To make protestations, Solenniter *vel* disertis verbis affirmare.

Protested, Disertè affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui contestando aliquid denunciat.

A protonotary, Primus notarius.

A protomartyr, * Protomartyr, *is*, *m.*

A prototype, Exemplum primarium, * prototypon, 2.

To protract, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco; differo, *stŭli*, procrastino, 1.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, procrastinatio.

A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo, *si*, 3.

Protruded, Protusus.

A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, ‖ protuberans.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, tumens.

Proudish, or *somewhat proud*, Gloriosior, superbior; superbiâ feroculus. *You are somewhat purse proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, insiari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid ostentare *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumesco.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* sesquipedalia *vel* ampullata verba.

A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua; ‖ fungus.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, insolenter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ✣ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis palàm faciam. *This or that proveth the matter*, hinc *vel* inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. *False*, Refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, *tus*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. evado, *si*.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often*

often proveth otherwiſe, ſed nimis ſæpe ſecùs videmus evadère.

Proveable, Probabile, quod probari poteſt.

Not proveable. Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum, 2.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; * paroemia, 1. *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus eſt verbum.

A common proverb, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatúmque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, veteri proverbio.

It is become a proverb, In proverbium ceſſit *vel* abiit, vulgò dicitur, tritum eſt.

Proverbial, Proverbio ſimilis, ‖ proverbialis.

A proverbial expreſſion, Sententia adagio ſimilis.

To provide [get *or* procure] Paro, 1. comparo, præparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with ſome being*, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chances*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem conſulère.

To provide before hand, or *guard againſt*, Præcáveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. ¶ *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To provide, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta ſubminiſtravit.

Provided [got ready *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.

Provided [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus.

Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a ſiege, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum eſt.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

Provided that — Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut —

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, Providentia divina.

A provident perſon, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.* cautus, 2. providus.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Proviſor, 3.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2. *Of wood*, Lignator, 3. *Of victuals*, Obſonator, 3. annonæ præfectus *vel* præpoſitus. *Of fodder*, or *provender*, Pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *They are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, ſedem ſenectuti veſtræ proſpiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province, Provincia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a province*, Provincialis.

A province [office *or* employment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

A province roſe, Roſa provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpoſitus, ‖ provincialis.

Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.

Provining [ſetting vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.

Proviſion [neceſſaries for life] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1.

Proviſion [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, præparatio.

Proviſion for a day, Diarium, 2. *For a journey*, Viaticum, 2. *For war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up proviſion, Penus recondère.

To cut off an army from proviſions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludère, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

To make proviſion for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum ſeponère, congerère.

A proviſion, or *caution*, Cautio, 3. proviſio.

To make proviſion, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, *vi*. 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, A lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ‖ cautionalis.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, Exceptio, 3. cautio inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, Sub conditione.

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor, 3.

To proul [pilfer] Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1.

A provocation, Provocatio, 3 irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; laceſſo, *ivi*, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. illicio, pellicio; alleſco, 1. invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſolicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuère, avidi-tatem cibi excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or *urine*, Alvum *vel* urinam ciére.

To provoke ſweat, Sudorem elicère.

Provoked, Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus ‖ pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. ſtimulator, irritator, ‖ inſtigator.

Provoking, Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

A provoſt, Præpoſitus, 2. præfectus; quæſtor, 3.

A provoſt marſhal, Rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Provoſtal, or *belonging to a provoſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provoſtſhip, Præfectura, 1. quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having born a provoſtſhip, ‖ Præfectorius.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

The prow maſt, Malus ad proram erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *dinis*, *f.* vis. *is*, *f.*

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 3.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium *vel* vicarium aliquid agère.

A prude, Femina modeſtiam animis *vel* falsò affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens. ſapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damaſk prune, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A dried prune, Prunum paſſum *vel* rugoſum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, reſeco, *ui*, 3.

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella, 1.

Prunellos, Pruna Brignolenſia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, 1. exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicère.

To pry into other men's actions, Curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. inveſtigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior *vel* penitior.

A pſalm, * Pſalmus, 2. ode, es, *f.*

A pſalmiſt, * Pſalmiſta *vel* pſaltes, *æ*, *m.*

A writer of pſalms, * Pſalmographus, 2.

To ſing pſalms, Pſalmos canĕre.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, Pſalmorum cantio, * pſalmodia, 1.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, * Pſalterium, 2.

Ptiſane [barley water] * Ptiſana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home was an excellent perſon*, nec vero ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique praeſtantior, Cic.

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public houſe, Popina, 1. caupona.

Public ſpirited, Publicae ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Publicae ſalutis ſtudium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune *vel* publicum bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicae ſalus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publicly*, Publicè, propalam, in publicum prodire. *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico eſſe non audet.

To appear in public, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari *vel* edi.

To ſpeak in public, Ad populum dicĕre *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publicly, or *in public*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make public*, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo: in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was publiſhed at Amphipolis in the name of Pombey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propoſitum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

To publiſh a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

Publiſhed, or *made public*, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, 3. vulgator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio. *Of a book*, Libri editio.

Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.

To pucker, Corrugo 1.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

A pudder, Tumultus, 4. ſtrepitus; turba, 1.

To make a pudder, Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre.

A puddering up and down, Diſcurſatio, 3.

A pudding, Farcimen, ĭnis, *n.* fartum, 3. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 12.

A pudding in the belly of a creature, Ventriculus fartus

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis et Paſſis refertum.

A ſuet pudding, Fartum ſebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

In pudding time, Ipſo temporis articulo, quàm opportunè.

A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.

A puddle, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ coenoſâ ſe inquinare,

Puerile [boyiſh] Puerilis,

Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.

A puet [bird] Upupa. 1.

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus, 2.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.

Puff paſte, ‖ Cruſtulata, 1.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1.

To puff the fire, Ignem ſuffiare.

To puff and blow, or *huff and puff*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre, aegre ſpiritum recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff and blow after running, Ex curſu anhelare, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare.

To puff out, Effio, 1.

To puff, or *blow away*, Diffio, 1.

To puff, or *make a puff at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernere, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumeſco, 3.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus. ſuffiatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe per miſĕre fortunae, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt.* 3, 5.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Suffiatio, 3.

A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, Inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1, ſimius, 2. * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, ..

Puiſſant, Potens, validus, ℞ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puiſſant, Praepotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, 2. valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus, 4.

To puke, Vomo, *ui*, 3. vomito, 1.

She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3.

To pule, Renideo, *di*, 2.

A pull, Niſus, 4.

To pull, Vello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

To pull again, Revello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull at, Pervello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull away, Avello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. divello.

To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull back, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4.

A pull back, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubruo; demolior, 4.

To pull down one's pride, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a pez lower, De tribu movĕre, capite diminuĕre.

To pull by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui*, 3.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, *xi*, 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in his horns, Retractare, * palinodiam canĕre.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To pull off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. exuo, *ui*.

To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi*, 3. *Feathers*, Deplumo, 1. *Off hair*, Glabrum facĕre; ‖ deglabro, 1.

To pull off one's own ſhoes, Calceos exuĕre. *Another's ſhoes*, Calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

To pull out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *li* vel *vulſi*

To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre. *The entrails*, Exenteto, 1. eviſcero. *The teeth*, Edento, 1. dentes evellĕre. *The tongue*, Eliguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.

To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſcerpo. *pſi*.

To pull to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. convello, *li* vel *vulſi*.

To pull up, Evello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. extraho. *xi*.

To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, 1.

To pull up by the roots, Extirpo 1. eradico; radicitus extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.

To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averruncо.

To pull up their hearts, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth, Veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.

Pullation, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.

Pulled, Vulſus.

Pulled away, Detractus, avulſus. *Back*, Retractus, revulſus. *Down*, Dirutus, ſubverſus, ‖ demolitus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. *in*, Retractus.

Pulled

Pulled in ſunder, Divulſus.
Pulled off, Detractus. *Out*, Evulſus, revulſus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullicies, 5
A puller away, or *up*, Avulſor, 3.
A pullet, Pullaſtra, 1, ‖ gallinula.
A pulley, * Trochlea, 1.
The pulley in the top of a ſhip, Carcheſium, 2.
A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.
The cord of the pulley, Ductorius funis.
A pulling, Niſus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulſio, 3. *Out*, Evulſio, 3. *Together*, Convulſio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.
To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.
Pulmonary, or *diſeaſed in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.
The pulp, Pulpa, 1.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. roſtrum.
Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.
Pulſation, Pulſatio, 3.
Pulſe, Puls, *tis*, *f.* legumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
The pulſe of the arteries, Arteriarum pulſus.
A ſlow pulſe, Pulſus formicans.
To feel the pulſe, Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriae motiones explorare.
To feel one's pulſe [to know his mind] Animum *vel* ſententiam alicujus tentare, animi ſenſa explorare.
To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre, ‖ pulverizo, 1.
Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice ſtone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, *c.* lapis bibulus.
To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone, Pumice polire, ‖ pumico, 1.
Smoothed with a pumice ſtone, Pumice politus.
A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone, Per pumicem politio.
A pump, * Antlia. 1.
The pump of a ſhip, Sentina, 1.
To work at the pump in a ſhip, Sentinam exhaurire, *&c.*
A pump maker, or *maker of water pumps*, Antliarium fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant nautae. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.
To pump a thing out of one, Conſilium callidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things.* ſolerter percontando omnia perſcrutati ſunt. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.
A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, * Pepo, *onis*, *m.*
A pun, Luſus verborum, ‖ alluſio jocularis.
To pun [quibble] Verborum ſono luděre.
Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & limoniis temperatum.
A punch, or *punchion*, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.
A punch, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.
A ſhoe maker's punch, Terebra cavata.
To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.
To punch, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre *vel* ſubmovēre.
A punchion of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.
A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
To ſtand upon punctilios, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare.
Punctual, Suo quaeque tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis *vel* rerum obſervatio.
Punctually, Accuratè.
Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, 1.
A pundle [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [inſect] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
To puniſh, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. poenâ aliquem afficĕre, poenas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed*, cenſeo vendicandum in illos, *Sall. B. J.* 35.
To puniſh with death, Morte mulctare; capitali poenâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 48. capitali animadverſione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To puniſh a perſon by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5, 19.
Puniſhable, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.
To be puniſhed, Plecti, poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre.
Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.
A puniſher, Punitor, 3. caſtigator.
A puniſhing, Punitio, 3, caſtigatio.
Puniſhment, Poena, 1. mulcta; ſupplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole ſenate decreeing capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente poenam, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 14.
To ſuffer puniſhment, Poenas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, pati. *Capital puniſhment*, Morte poenas dare, *Sall.*
A puniſhing by the purſe, or *fining*, Mulctatio, 3.
Without puniſhment, Impunè.
Punition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Laena, 1. vilis meretricula.
Puny [little] Parvus. exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, 2. diſcipula, 1.
The pupil, or *apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, 1.
A puppet ſhew, Puparum ſpectaculum.
A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus melitaeus.
A puppy, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luſcus; * myops, *ōpis*.
To be purblind, Luſcos oculos habēre.
To make purblind, Luſcum facĕre; ‖ eluſco, 1.
To purchaſe [buy] Emo, *mi*, 3. coëmo; pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration, Pretio ſatis aequo aliquid comparare.
To purchaſe [get] Acquiro, *ĕre*, 3. paro, 1. comparo.
To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 39.
Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.
A purchaſer, Emptor, 3.
A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio, 3.
Pure [clean] Purus mundus. [clear] Clarus, limpidus. [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus. [fine] Limatus, terſus. [uncorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [unmixt] Merus, meracus, ſincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure ſtyle, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure. Purifico, 1, luſtro,
Made pure, Purificatus, luſtratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3, luſtratio.
Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.
Pureneſs, Puritas, 3. ſincerĭtas, ſanctitas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
Purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio, 3.
Purgative, or *purging*, Purgans, * catharticus.
Purgatory, ‖ Purgatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibēre.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.
To purge, Purgo, 1.
To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.
To purge out, Expurgo, 1.
To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1, luſtro.
To purge the body, Alvum cĭĕre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.
To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione diſcutĕre, expellĕre, evacuare.
To purge one's ſelf of a fault, Crimen diluĕre, a ſe depellĕre vel amovēre.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.
A purger, ‖ Purgator, 3.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
A purging by ſacrifice, Expiatio, 3. luſtratio.
Belonging to purging by ſacrifice, Piacularis.
Purging of the ſea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, luſtratio.
Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defaecatus.
A purifier, ‖ Purificator, 3. purgator.
To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, luſtro.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defaeco, 1. purum facere.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, * Catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. caſtitas; munditia, 1.
Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus ſermo, emendata locutio.
The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini ſermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus, 2.
Purl [drink] Potus abſinthio commiſtus.
To purl along [as a ſtream] Leniter fluëre *vel* decurrëre.
A purling ſtream, Amnis leniter fluens. ℔ fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. ſurripio, *ui*; ſuffuror, 1. clàm expilare *vel* ſubtrahëre.
Purloined, Subductus, ſurreptus, clàm expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator *vel* fur privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio privata.
A purlue, Locus è ſeveris ſaltuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura, 1.
Of, or *belonging to purple*, Purpureus, purpuriſſatus.
Purple colour, Murex, *icis*, *m.* oſtrum, 2. * conchylium; color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Oſtrinus, Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro, 1.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Purpuraſco, 3.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
Purple velvet [flower] * Amarantus, 2.
Purple graſs, ‖ Quadrifolium fuſcum.
A purport, Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3.
A purpoſe, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, conſtitutum. ¶ *I had a purpoſe to meet you*, mi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrot before to the ſame purpoſe*, de quo tu antea ſcripſeras eodem exemplo. *To ſpend many words to perſuade you is not my purpoſe*, pluribus te hortari non eſt ſententia. *For theſe very purpoſes*, haec ipſa ad munera. *I will ſpeak a word or two of my purpoſe*, pauca de inſtituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to ſome purpoſe*, tum iſthuc prodeſſet. *It is to no purpoſe*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpoſe*, magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpoſe*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpoſe*, quae convenëre, *Ter. Prol. Andr.*
Foreign to, or *beſide the purpoſe*, A propoſito alienum, *vel* ab re.
Not ſo directly to the purpoſe, Minùs appoſitè.
To ſpeak to the purpoſe, Ad rem dicëre.
A full purpoſe, Decretum, 2. ſtatutum.
Of ſet purpoſe, Conſultò, de induſtriâ, deditâ operâ.
To the purpoſe [adj.] Appoſitus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpoſe, Abſurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
To the purpoſe [adv.] Appoſitè, aptè, commodè.
To good purpoſe, Bono conſilio.
A perſon for his purpoſe, Idoneus qui exequatur ſua conſilia.
It is much to the purpoſe, Multum refert.
To the ſame purpoſe, In eandem ſententiam.
To another purpoſe, Aliò, aliorſum.
To what purpoſe? Quo? quorſum? *To what purpoſe is all this?* quorſum haec dicis?
To what purpoſe is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpoſe, Eò, ideò. *A ſcout was ſent for that purpoſe*, miſſus fuit in id ſpeculator.
To no purpoſe, Fruſtra, incaſſum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpoſe to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpoſe?* quid aliud eſt, quàm actum agere? *All is to no purpoſe*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpoſe*, maneo otioſus hîc. *It is to no purpoſe to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.
To purpoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*, conſtituo; deſtino, 1. in animo habëre. ¶ *They purpoſed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollëre. *I purpoſe to do ſo*, conſtitutum eſt ita facëre. *I purpoſed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I propoſed*, haec dixi longiùs, quàm inſtituta oratio poſtulabat.
To alter one's purpoſe, Sententiam *vel* conſilium mutare.
To put one beſide his purpoſe, A ſententiâ deducëre.
To beat one to purpoſe, or *to ſome purpoſe*, Graves poenas ab aliquo ſumëre.
Purpoſed, Statutus, conſtitutus.
Purpoſely, Cogitatò, ex induſtriâ, eò, ideò.
A purpoſing, or *deſigning*, Deſignatio, 3.
A purr [bird] Alauda marina.
To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium ſonitum edëre.
A purſe, Crumena, 1. marſupium, 2. loculus, ſacculus.
To be much out of purſe about a thing, Multum pecuniae in aliquid impendiſſe.
To have never a penny in one's purſe, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.
To empty one's purſe, Marſupium exinanire.
To put money into his purſe, Nummum in loculos demittëre.
A purſe well filled, Bene nummatum marſupium.
A purſer, ‖ Burſarius, 2.
A purſer, Apparitor, 3. Hortor.
Purſevant at arms, Caduceatorius *vel* faecialis affecta.
Purſineſs [fatneſs] Obeſitas, 3.
Purſlan, Portulaca, 1.
Garden purſlan, Portulaca ſativa.
Sea purſlan, Portulaca marina.
Purſlan tree, * Halimus, 2.
Purſuable, Quod quis proſequi poſſit.
In purſuance of, Aliquid perſequendo. ¶ *In purſuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.
Purſuant to, Congruenter ad, ſecundùm, juxta tenorem.
To purſue, Proſequor, *quutus*, 3.
To purſue diligently, Inſequor, *quutus*, 3.
To purſue cloſe, or *hard*, Alicujus veſtigia premëre, veſtigiis alicujus adhaerëre.
To purſue a deſign, In propoſito perſiſtëre.
Purſued, Inſectatus.
A purſuer, Conſectator, 3.
A purſuing, or *purſuit*, Conſectatio, 3. perſecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from purſuing their victory*, nox atque praeda caſtrorum hoſtes, quò minùs victoriâ uterentur, remorata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle one hundred forty thouſand were ſlain either in the fight or purſuit*, nam eo praelio exlx millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fugâ caeſa ſunt. *Eutr.* 5, 2. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the purſuit*, recedentem Lucullus aſſequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.
To be in the purſuit of a thing, Rem ſtudioſè perſequi.
Purſy [fat] Obeſus.
To grow, or *become purſy*, Pinguëſco, 3.
Purſy [ſhort winded] Suſpirioſus, * aſthmaticus.
To purvey, Obſonor, 1. rebus neceſſariis providëre.
To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.
A purveyance, or *purveying*, Annonae emptio.
A purveyer, Annonae curator *vel* diſpenſator; * oeconomicus, 2.
Purulency, Puris abundantia.
Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.
A puſh, or *wheal*, Puſtula, 1. puſula.
A puſh [thruſt] Impulſus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *Reſerving that*

That reſolution to the laſt puſh, hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio.

At one puſh, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To puſh, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello.

To make one puſh for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To puſh at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it* [tried to do it ſeveral times] Saepe conatus eſt. *I will have another puſh for it*, iterum tentabo.

To puſh as an army doth in the midſt of a fight, Acriùs inſtare, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

To puſh back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To puſh one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo.

To puſh forward, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. accelero.

To puſh forward, or *go on with a deſign*, Conſilio ſuo progredi.

Puſhed, Pulſus, impulſus.

A puſher forward, Impulſor, 3. inſtigator, ſtimulator.

A puſhing back, Repulſus, 4.

A puſhing on, Impulſio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Puſillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ‖ puſillanimitas.

Puſillanimous, Timidus, homo puſilli animi.

A puſt, Felis, *is*, *f.*

A puſtule, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

Puſtulous, Puſtuloſus.

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

A forced put, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, *ſui*, 3. colloco, 1. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, ſpem mihi ſummam affert. *Put all this together*, haec omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put the caſe to be ſo, Finge ita eſſe.

To put again, Repono, *ſui*, 3. *Againſt*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. *Apart*, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.

To put away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.

To put away a ſon, Filium abdicare. *Wife*, Uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre.

To put, or *ſend away*, Ablego, 1. demando.

To put a thing away, or *off*, *by ſelling*, Divendo, *di*, 3.

To put back, Depello, *ŭli*, 3. repello. *Before*, Antepono, *ſui*, 3. *Between*, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. interjicio, *ēci*.

To put by, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *I will put thee by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia praecludam.

To put, or *lay by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. ſecondo, *didi*.

To put by a paſs, or *thruſt*, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To put a caſe to one, Cauſam alicui exponĕre.

To put caſe, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. fingo, *xi*; puto, 1. *Put the caſe he be beaten*, pone *vel* puta eum eſſe victum; eſto ut vincatur. ¶ *Put the caſe you were in my ſtead*, tu ſi hìc ſis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, ne ſit, ſane. *Put the caſe my ſon were deſervedly puniſhed*, tuleritſanè filius noſter meritò poenas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, ſupplicio capitis punire.

To put, or *caſt down*, Dejicio, *ēci*, 3.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miſeries*, miſeriae finis in morte; mors requies aerumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre. *One's ſtrength*, Vires exercēre, ſummâ ope niti. *A book*, Librum edĕre, vulgare. *Leaves*, Frondeo, 2. frondeſco, 3.

To put forward [ſtir up] Concito, 1. excito, provoco. [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre.

To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2 ſubmoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.

To put in execution, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

To put a horſe to his ſpeed, Equum incitare, concitare.

To put in, Immitto, *miſi*, 3. indo, *didi*, 3.

To put in authority, Praeficio, *feci*, 3.

To put a perſon's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he putteth them*, quo timore illos afficit.

To put in, or *up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum ſe declarare *vel* profitēri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre.

To put into one's head, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. animo inculcare.

To put in heart, Animum alicui excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in ſome heart*, addidiſti animum.

To put in order, Componĕre, rectè diſponĕre, ſuo loco digerĕre.

To put in place of another, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubſtituo, *ui*, ſuffĭcio, *feci*.

To put in ſurety, or *bail*, Vadem dare.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, eos officii ſui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare *vel* committĕre, in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, *didi*, 3. infero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris.

To put money to uſe, Foenero. 1. pecuniam foenore locare *vel* foenori dare.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo, *diſtŭli*; procraſtino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.

To put off a thing cunningly, Aliquid declinare, callidè vitare.

To put a diſpute off with a jeſt, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thruſt off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To put off one's cloths, Veſtes exuĕre. *One's hat*, Caput aperire. *One's ſhoes*, Soccos detrahĕre.

To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Put on your cloke*, humerum onera pallio. *Your hat*, caput tege.

To put on [walk or ride faſter] Gradum accelerare *vel* corripĕre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad ſeveritatem componĕre.

To put on mourning, Lugubria induĕre.

To put one into his boſom, Aliquem ſinu amplecti.

To put over, Transfero, *tŭli*, tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put over [as a hawk] Pectus deglutire.

To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To put, or *blot out*, Deleo, *ēvi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguiſh*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo.

To put out fire, Incendium extinguĕre.

To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigĕre *vel* exuere, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.

To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre.

To put out of doors, Foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put out a jeſt, Ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre.

To put a perſon out of humour, Bilem alicui movēre.

To put a dog, or *cat out of a room*, Canem *vel* felem exigere.

To be put to great ſhifts, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco ſubdĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To put, or *hang up*. Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours, as the ſignal of a fight*, Vexillum tollĕre.

To put up to ſale, Venale proponĕre, haſtae ſubjicĕre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre.

To put out the eyes, Excaeco, 1. exoculo; oculis orbare *vel* privare.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de ſpe dejicĕre. *Out of joint*, Luxo, 1. ‖ diſloco. *Out of fear*, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui eximĕre.

To put one's noſe out of joint, Favorem alicui eripĕre.

To put out of order, Conturbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To

To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delēre.
To put out work, Opus locare.
To put to, Appono, *sui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quaestionem abreptus est. *Being he putteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat.
To put to sea, In altum *vel* pelagus solvēre. ¶ *They put to sea*, ℞ in altum vela dabant.
To put one to his shifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigēre. *To silence*, Os alicui obstruēre *vel* obturare. *To charge*, Sumptibus alicujus vivere. *To shame*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.
To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento esse.
To put to the sword, Ferro occidēre, gladio interficēre. *To the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculo exponēre *vel* objicēre. *To the vote*, Singulorum sententias rogare. *He said he would not put it to the vote*, sententias se rogaturum negavit.
To put together, Compono, *sui*, 3. committo, *misi*; confero, *tŭli*. *Under*, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subdo, *dĭdi*.
To put under feet, Pedibus subjicēre.
To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.
To put, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. ĕlevo, attollo.
To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre *vel* pati, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.
To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.
To put up a petition, Supplico, 1. libellos supplices ferre.
To put up prayers to God, Deum orare *vel* precari, numen adorare.
To put up a sword, Gladium recondĕre *vel* vaginae includĕre.
To put a cheat, or *trick upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallere, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me*, pudet mihi sic data esse verba.
To put one upon, or *move one to do a thing*, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. suadeo, *si*. 2. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores sunt amici.
To put the fault, or *blame upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre *vel* rejicĕre.
Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
Put against, Oppositus, objectus. *Away*, Depositus, amotus, depulsus.
Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus. *Back*, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, Praepositus. *Between*, Interpositus, interjectus. *By*, Sepositus, reconditus. *From*, Amotus, 2. dejectus. *Forth*, Elocatus, editus, emissus.
Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.
Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He saw them put hard to it*, eos laborantes conspexit.
Put off, Exutus.
Put off, or *delayed*, Dilatus.
Put off, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.
Put, or *blotted out*, Deletus, expunctus.
Put out, or *extinguished*, Extinctus.
Put out to use, Foeneratus, foenori oppositus. *Out of joint*, Luxatus. *Out of office*, Exauctoratus, munere exutus. *Out of order*, Perturbatus, confusus.
Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
Put in mind, Admonitus.
Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.
A putative father, Pater existimatus.
Putid, Putidus.
A putter away, Depulsor, 3.
A putting, Positio, 3. pontura, 1. positus, 4.
A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulsio.
A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.
A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio. *Back*, Rejectio, 3. *Between*, Interpositio, 3. interjectio.
A putting in, or *into*, Immissio, 3.
A putting off, Dilatio, 3.
A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, 3. pro rastinatio.
A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, 3. impulsus, 4.
A putting, or *blotting out*, Deletio, 3.
A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. restinctio.
A putting to, Appositio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.
A putting together, Compositio, 3.
A putting under, Subjectio, 3. subjectus, 4.
Putrefaction, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* corruptio.
Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * septicus.
To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *feci*. 3. putredinem inducĕre, ingenerare.
To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, 2. putresco, 3. exputresco, imputresco.
Putrefyed, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.
A putrefying, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ putrefactio, 3.
Putrefying sores, Vulnera ulcerosa *vel* ulcerata.
A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m.* milvus, 2.
Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
Putty [used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quaestio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & insulsa.
To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Difficili quaestione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.
Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus.
A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
A py [bird] Pica, 1.
Pybald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
Pygmean, * Pygmaeus.
A pygmy, * Nanus, 2. pumilus.
A pyramid, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Pyramidal, or *pyramidial*, Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta * pyrotica.
Pyrites [fire stone] * Pyrites, *ae*, *m.*
Pyromancy [divination by fire] * Pyromantia, 1.
Pyrrhonism, Pyrrhonismus, 2.
Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, Pythagoraeus.
A pythoness, or *prophetess*, Pythonissa, 1.
A pyx, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

QU

A Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.
A quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, 2.
Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, *es*, *f.*
To quack, Empiricen exercēre.
To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito, 1. ‖ tetrinio, 4.
Quacksalver's spurge, Esula major Germanica.
Quadragesimal, Quadragesimalis.
A quadrain, or *epigram of four verses*, * Tetrastichon, 2.
A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli.
Quadrate, Quadratus.
To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. apte congruĕre.
Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura, 1.
Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.
Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.
Quadripartitely, Quadripartitò.
A quadruped, Quadrupes, *ĕdis*.
The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.
Quadruple, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.
In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicatò.
Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.
To quaff, Pergraecor, 1. perpoto; largius bibere.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exsorbeo, *psi*, 2.
A quaffer, Ebriosus, 2. ‖ bibax, *acis*.
A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.
A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* vorago, *ginis*, *f.* gurges lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, 1.
To quail [as milk] Coagulo, 1.
Quaint [elegant or polite] Comptus, nitidus. [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput *vel* capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly, Comptè, nitidè.
Quaintness, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

To quake, Tremo, *ui*, 3. *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreóque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3.
To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. ănhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, 3. contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus *vel* tremebundus fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.
A quaking pudding, Massula tremula.
Quaking grass, * Phalaris, *idis*, *f.*
A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f.* indoles, *is*. ¶ *He had all the other qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship*, ad consulatum capiendum, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.
Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.
Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, placatus, mitigatus.
Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.
A person well qualified, Homo omnino capax *vel* omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus.
To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre. [appease] Mitigo, 1. placo, sedo. [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.
A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.
A quality, Qualitas, 3. status, 4. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.
To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.
The quality, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, homines primarii.
An inbred quality, Dos insita.
A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.* [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas.
A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo ordinis honestioris.
Qualities, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.*
A qualm, Levis stomachi aegritudo.
Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi aegritudine laborans.
A quandary, * Dilemma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; quò me vertam nescio. *Whilst a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus.
A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ *The violence of fire is extinguished by a great quantity of water*, aquae multitudine vis flammae opprimitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.*
A great quantity, Magna vis.
A poor, or *small quantity*, Paxillulum, modicum, tantulum.
A quarantain, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
To perform quarantain, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.
A quarrel of a cross bow, Spiculum quadratum.
An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.
To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor.
To breed, or *pick quarrels*, Vitilitigo, 1. lites ciere *vel* serĕre.
To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, reconciliare.
To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.
A quarreller, Altercator, 3. litigator.
A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *tis*, *f.*
Quarrelsome, Rixosus, litigiosus.
Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgiis addicta.
A quarry, Lapidum fodina.
The quarry of an hawk, Accipitris praeda.
To quarry upon, In praedam invehi *vel* involare.
A quarry man, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.* * latomus, 2.
A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.
A quartan ague, Febris quartana.
Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanae aggravante.
A quarter, Quadrans *vel* quarta pars.
A quarter [coast] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *In those quarters*, in locis illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs se castra moverent, petebant.
A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horae. ¶ *Hardly in half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horae.
A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.
Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hospitium, 2.
Soldiers quarters, Contubernia stativa.
The first quarter of the moon, Luna bisecta.
The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.
Into all quarters, In omnes partes.
From all quarters, Undique.
A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.
A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
A quarter staff, Batulus, 2.
Quarter [in fighting] Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem caesi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter*, orabátque infiserent caedibus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *The son had a soul more inclined to, and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies*, parcendi victis filio animus & promptior & honestior, *Just.* 9, 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms and submitted*, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2, 30. *Some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter*, partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 42.
To cry quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
Winter quarters, Hyberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* ¶ *They had their winter quarters about Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
To send an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.
A ship's quarter, A nauclerî tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
Quarter sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.
To quarter, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.
To quarter, or *lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diversari. ¶ *He quartered hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum.
To quarter, or *receive into one's house*, Tecto lectóque recipĕre, hospitium alicui praebĕre.
To beat up the enemies quarters, Hostilium copiarum partem caedĕre, *vel* fundere.
To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, 1. deartuo.
Quarterage, or *quarteridge*, Pensio trimestris.
Quartered [cut, or torn in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus. [lodged] Hospitio exceptus *vel* receptus.
A quartering [cutting, or tearing in pieces] Dissectio, 3. exartuatio. *Lodging*, Hospitis receptio.
A quarter master, Castrorum metator *vel* designator.
Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.
A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.
A quartile aspect, Aspectus quartilis.
A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.
A quash, or *pompion*, Pepo, *ōnis*, *m.*
To quash, Quasso, 1. opprimo, *pressi*, 3. obruo, *ui*. ¶ *An accident quashed this report which gathered ground every day*, Cliscentem in dies famam fors discussit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 9. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, *Just.* 11, 2.
Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
To be quashed as a bill in parliament, Discuti.
A quashing, Quassatio, 3. oppressio.
Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four ſoldiers*, ‖ Quaternio, *onis*, *m.*
To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulor.
To quaver [as a wren] ‖ Zinzillo, 1.
A quaverer, Modulator, 3. ‖ vibriſſator.
Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.
A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*
A quean, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.* ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.
A queen, Regina, 1.
A queen conſort, Regina uxor.
Dowager, Regina vidua
A queen appie, Pomum Claudianum.
Queer, Ineptus, inſulſus, *indecl.*
Queerly, Inepte, inſulsè.
To quell, Domo, *ui*, 1. debello; vinco, *vici*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*.
Quelled, Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As ſoon as the clamour ceaſed, being quelled by the authority of their governor*, ſubſtitit ut clamor preſſus gravitate regentis. *Ov. Met.* 1, 207.
A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.
A quelling, Domitus, 4.
To quench fire, Extinguo, *xi*, 3.
Thirſt, ſitim ſedare, reſtinguĕre, compeſcĕre, domare.
Quenchable, Quod extingui poteſt. ‖ extinguibilis.
Quenched, Extinctus, reſtinctus.
Not quenched, Inextinctus.
A quencher, Extinctor, 3.
A quenching, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.
Querimonious, Queribundus.
A querk, or *querks*, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentáque litigandi ratio.
Full of querks, Vafer, aſtutus, ſubdolus.
A quern, Mola truſatilis.
A pepper quern, Mola piperaria.
To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.
A query, or *queſtion*, Quaeſtio, 3. dubitatio.
To query, Quaeſtionem proponĕre, dubitare.
Querulous, Querulus, querſibundus.
Querulouſneſs, Querela, 1.
A queſt, or *ring dove*, Palumbus torquatus.
A queſt, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* inquiſitio, 3.
A queſt man, Quaeſitor, 3.
To queſt [as a ſpaniel] Latro, 1.
To go in queſt of a thing, Ad aliquid inveſtigandum proficiſci.
A queſtion, Quaeſtio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *Ask no more queſtions*, percontari deſine.
A ſmall, or *ſhort queſtion*, Quaeſtiuncula, 1. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
To determine the main queſtion, De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*
A queſtion, or *doubt*, Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but*—non dubium eſt, quin—
A dark queſtion, Quaeſtio obſcura; * aenigma, *ătis*, *n.*
A begging of the queſtion, Petitio principii.
To queſtion, or *call in queſtion*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.
To queſtion with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, *quiſivi*, 3.
To bring, or *call one in queſtion*, Ad examen *vel* in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion*, ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
To go from the queſtion, A ſcopo *vel* propoſito aberrare.
To come in queſtion, In dubium venire.
To put one to the queſtion, or *torture*, In quaeſtionem rapĕre.
Queſtionable, Dubius, incertus.
Queſtioned [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus. [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A queſtioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquiſitor, ‖ interrogator.
A queſtioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
By queſtioning, Interrogando, ‖ interrogativè.
Queſtionleſs, Indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.
A queſtor [treaſurer] Quaeſtor, 3.
A quib, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*
A quibble, Cavilla, 1. * ſophiſma contortum & aculeatum.
To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum ſono ludĕre.
A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captioſus, * ſophiſta, *ae*, *m.*
A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.
A quibbling queſtion, Captio, 3. fallax *vel* captioſa interrogatio.
Quibblingly, Captioſè.
Quick graſs, Gramen caninum.
Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam.
Quick, *quick*, Move te ociùs.
Quick [alive] Vivus. *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touchd him to the quick*, commovi hominem.
Quick [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans. [ready *or* diligent] Diligens, impiger, ſedulus.
To cut to the quick, Ad vivum reſecare.
Quick of ſcent, Sagax. *Of wit*, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, emunctae naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ ſunt.
Quick with child, Foetu vivo gravida *vel* praegnans.
To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo, 2.
To be quick with child, Foetum vivum utero geſtare.
The quick beam, or *quicken tree*, Ornus, *i*, *f.* ſorbus ſylveſtris.
A quick ſand, Syrtis, *is*, *f.*
Quick ſets, Vivae radices, viviradices, plantaria viva.
A quick ſet hedge, Sepes viva.
Quick ſilver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.
Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, oculatus. ¶ *With black and quick or lively eyes*, nigris vegetíque oculis. *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 45.
Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.
To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico. [haſten] Inſtigo, ſtimulo.
To quicken one's pace, Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.
To quicken wine, Vinum reſuſcitare.
To quicken as a woman with child, Foetum vivum in utero ſentire.
Quickened, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.
A quickener, Inſtigator, 3. ſtimulator.
Quickening, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.
A quickening, Animatio, 3.
Quickly [ſoon *or* preſently] Citò, actutum, illicò, ſtatim.
Somewhat quickly, Celeriuſculè.
More quickly, Maturiùs, celeriùs.
Quickly [ſubtilly] Acutè, ſubtiliter.
Quickneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
Quickneſs [livelineſs] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is*, *f.*
Quickneſs of ſight, or *underſtanding*, Perſpicuitas, 3. perſpicacitas, 3. *Of wit*, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in quickneſs of wit*, vincebat omnes celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.
To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.
Quiddeny, * Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.
A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quaeſtio captioſa.
Quieſcence, or *quieſcency*, Quieſcentia, 1.
Quieſcent, Quieſcens.
Quiet [ſubſt.] Quies, *ētis*, *f.* otium, 2. pax, *cis*, *f.* *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio. [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.
To be quiet [ſilent] Taceo, 2. ſileo. [live at eaſe] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agĕre.
To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ℣ mollia ſecurae peragebant otia gentes.
To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.
Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.
Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.
A quieter, Pacator, 3.
A quieting, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.
Quietly [at eaſe] Placidè, tranquillò, ſecurè.
Quietneſs, Requies, *ētis*, *f.* ſecuritas, 3. ſerenitas.
To live in peace and quietneſs, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.
A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.
The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epiſtomium *vel* ſipho.
A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument, * Plectrum, 2.
A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quaeſtûs exercitus.
They both piſs in a quill, Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra bombyce farta.

To quilt cloth, or *silk*, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce fartum consuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum. *vel* cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chrysomelum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea *vel* cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinsey, Angina, 1. * synanche.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta, *met.* medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus.

A quire of paper, Papyri scapus *vel* plagulae viginti quatuor.

A quire of singers, * Chorus, 2.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedae folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techna. 1. stropha.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. desero, *ui*. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbe cessit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. ¶ *That he should quit Numidia in ten days*, uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into it*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, *ssi*, 3. loco cedĕre.

To quit scores, Par pari referre, paria facere.

To quit [free, or set at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ. *One's post*, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure suo.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdĕre. ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit cost for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design*, hae difficultates & quòd haud satis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut absisteret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, *Liv.* 32, 4.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto coelo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitùs comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè aliter sentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, est tamen sub alapâ. *He put his nose quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

Quitted [left] Desertus, relictus.

A quitter bone, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.

Quitter, Stanni * scoria.

Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, 3. derelictio.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco. 3.

To quiver with cold, Prae frigore horrĕre. *For fear*, Expavesco, 3.

Quivering, Horridus tremŭlus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.

A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1.

A quoil, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, 1. turbo; turbas ciĕre.

The quoil of a cable, Anchoralis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Anchorale in circulum *vel* spiraeum convolvĕre.

To put himself into a quoil as a serpent doth, Nodis aggestis corpus plicare *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoit, Discus, 2.

To play at quoits, Discis certare *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deindè singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* 9, 5.

To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Cito; testem pro se adducĕre. See *To Cite*.

Quoted, Citatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth she, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus *vel* quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

R A

TO rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipisci.

A rabbet, Cuniculus, 2.

A doe rabbet, Cuniculus femina.

A rabbet [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Oras aserum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbet's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebraeorum doctor *vel* interpres, ‖ rabbinus, 2.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. plebeia faex, homines infimi. *A rabble of people picked up here and there*, passim collecta populi colluvies, *Just.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* insulsitas, 3.

A race, Cursus, 4. stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [stock] Progenies, 5. stirps, *is*, *f.* prosapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus.

A race, or *root of ginger*, Zingiberis radix *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitae spatium *vel* curriculum.

A horse race, Cursus equestris.

A foot race, Cursus pedestris.

A race horse, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack for beasts, Falisca, 1. crates pabularis.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A rack [cob iron] * Crateuterium, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.

A cheese rack, Crates caseāria.

A rack for a cross bow, Harpago, *gŏnis*, *m.* *For a spit*, * Crateuta, 1.

The racks of a waggon, ‖ Doricae plaustri.

The rack staff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus summus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rack for hay, Praesepe, *is*, *n.* crates, *is*, *f.*

At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amaltheae cornu haurire; *met.* effusè prodigĕre *vel* praedari.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre *vel* suspendĕre, super cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confessed his designed villainy*, tormentis expressa confessio

confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, *si*, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.

To rack off beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam vinum, &c. defaecare, in alia vasa per transfusionem.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare.

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare *vel* fatigare.

To rack, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obrucre, oppressione exhaurire.

To be racked, or *put upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defaecatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket, Reticulum, 2.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [stir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To keep a racket, Tumultuor, 1. interturbo; turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morbi.

Racking of liquors, Defaecatio, 3.

A Rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus *vel* coruscans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens, ‖ radicalis.

The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, ‖ humidum radicale *vel* primigenium.

Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capĕre, agĕre, mittĕre.

To begin to radicate, Radicesco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo penitus est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radicas habet altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radish, * Raphanus, 2.

Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis.

Horse radish, Raphanus rusticanus, ‖ raphanistrum, 2.

Long radish, Raphanus algidensis.

Sweet radish, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or *belonging to radish*, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus *vel* volumina; virgae craticulatae.

The racrs of a cart, Crates plaustri.

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, 1, aleae lusus.

A raft, Ratis, *is*, *f.*

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis*, *f.* cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis *vel* trabibus tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

Of, or *belonging to rafters*, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath scarce a rag to cover him*, Iro pauperior.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

All in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.

A rag, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

A violent rage, or *passion*, Ira gravis *vel* acerba.

The rage of the sea, Maris aestus *vel* fremitus.

In rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabide, rabiosĕ.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. saevio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne saevi tantoperĕ. *He was in a very great rage*, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudesco, 3.

To rage as the sea, Aestuo, 1. *Like a drunken man*, Bacchor, 1. debacchor.

Ragged, Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus.

A ragged regiment, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.

Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ciborum exquisitae deliciae.

A rail, Vacerra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.

Rail of a gallery, Loricae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A rail, or *bar at the starting place*, Carceres, *um*, *m. pl.*

To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire *vel* circumdare, repagulis munire.

To rail against, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. aliquem conviciis insectari, proscindĕre. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot illi dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absentem contumeliis proscindĕre.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus *vel* proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus. 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledicĕ, contumeliosĕ.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *ōris*, *m.*

Raiment, Vestis, *is*, *f.* vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris*, *m.* ¶ *There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain*, tanta repentĕ coelo missa vis aquae fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Whether rain or shine*, seu sol seu imber esset, *Suet. Jul.* 57.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, *vel* pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

Of, or *belonging to rain*, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath rained all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non desiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3. *In*, or *upon*, Impluo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Perpluo, *ui*, 3.

A rain bow, Arcus coelestis. * iris, *idis*, *f.*

Gentle rains, Lentae pluviae.

Rainy, or *full of rain*, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluviosus.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A rainy season, Coeli status procellosus atque imbrifer.

A rain deer, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, *sustŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.

To raise one's self, or *sit up*, De sellâ, e lecto, &c. surgĕre.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias *vel* dignitatem augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raise one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare.

To raise anger, Iram movĕre *vel* commovĕre. *A bank*, or *wall*, Aggerem *vel* murum extruĕre. *A battery*, Tormenta bellica locare *vel* constituĕre. *A blister*, Vesiculam excitare. *A bell*, Campanam erigĕre. *A building*, Aedificium excitare.

To raise, or *make bread*, Fingĕre panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raise the country, or *posse comitatus*, Omnes comitatûs incolas ciere, convocare, colligĕre.

To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augĕre.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre.

To raise envy, Invidiam alicui creare, conflare.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, *vel* spem injicĕre, afferre, dare. *Indignation*, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre.

To raise a kite, In aĕrem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre. *A lye*,

we, Mendacium confiare, fingĕre. *A mob*, Turbas populares excitare.

To raiſe large ſums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

To raiſe the affection, or *any paſſion*, Affectus *vel* animos movēre *vel* commovēre.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſerè *vel* ſubigĕre.

To raiſe phlegm, or *to cough it up and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* exſpuĕre.

To raiſe plants, Plantas ſativas educĕre.

To raiſe the price of a commodity, Augēre pretium rei alicujus.

To raiſe portions for daughters, Pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

To raiſe a quarrel, Rixam ciēre, jurgia committĕre.

To raiſe one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, much raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

To raiſe the rents of houſes, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* praediorum augēre.

To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovēre.

To raiſe a ſcandal upon a perſon, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem excitare, ſtruĕre.

To raiſe up, Excito, 1. ſuſcito.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergefacio, *feci*, 3.

To raiſe men, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raiſe money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre.

To raiſe a tax, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre. *A ſiege*, Obſidionem ſolvĕre, ab obſidione oppidi abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe, or *compel another to raiſe a ſiege*, Obſidione urbem *vel* oppidum liberare, *vel* ſolvere, obſidione eximĕre.

To raiſe a ſpirit, Manes evocare *vel* ciere, animas ab inferis elicĕre. *A duſt*, Pulverem movēre *vel* excitare. *A report*, Rumorem ſpargĕre. *The voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

To raiſe war, Bellum movēre, parare, excitare, ſuſcitare. *Water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augēri, adjuvari. *Which had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans*, quae populi Romani opibus creverat, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

Raiſed, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus. Or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raiſed up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellatâ *vel* incensâ.

New raiſed men, Milites nuper conſcripti. ¶ *One of theſe veſſels carried two hundred and twenty new raiſed men*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum ſuſtulerat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 28.

A raiſer, Concitator, 3. ‖ excitator.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa *vel* cibaria.

A raiſing, Concitatio, 3. incitatio. ‖ excitatio.

The raiſing of a bank, Terrae aggeſtio. *Of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. *Of ſoldiers*, Militum delectus. *Of a ſiege*, Ab obſidione diſceſſus.

Raiſins of the ſun, Uvae ſole ſiccatae.

A rake, Raſtrum, 2. ſarculum. [Prov.] *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A little rake, Raſtellum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinae ſuperimpendens.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex *vel* urpex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

To rake, or *ſcrape*, Rado, *ſi*, 3. derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. ſarrio, 4.

To rake again, Reſarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineris obducĕre.

To rake up the aſhes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre.

A rake, *rakiſh fellow*, or *rake-ſhame*, Homo diſſolutus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

To rake up and down for ſeveral days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. ſarritio; ſarritura, 1.

To rally, Aciem *vel* ordines turbatos militum inſtaurare *vel* reſtituĕre; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. ¶ *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem coeperant, *Liv.* 28, 15.

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnae inſtauratio, inclinatae aciei reſtitutio.

A ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fiſtuco, 1. fiſtucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 1.

To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To butt like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Niſus, 2.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his!* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno! *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo, erro.

To ramble in diſcourſe, A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtitutâ oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti.

A rambling perſon, Erro, *ōnis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus.

A rambling houſe, Sparſa ac diſſona moles *vel* domus, *Statius.*

A rambling diſcourſe, Oratio à propoſito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum diviſio.

Rammed, Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adactus.

A rammer, Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun ſtick*, Virga ‖ ſcloppetaria.

A ramming, Fiſtucatio, 3.

Rammiſh, Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh, ‖ Praerancidus.

Rammiſhly, Rancide.

To ſmell rammiſhly, Hircum olĕre.

Rammiſhneſs, Rancor, 3. foetor.

A ramp, Virago procax.

To ramp, or *play the ramp*, Procaciter ſaltare *vel* circumcurſare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Inſiliens.

A lion rampant, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.

Rampion, Rampunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo *vel* propugnaculo munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, ſubitò ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough*, mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citróque curſitabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head*, cupiditatibus ſuis impellebatur.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum tectúmque, ſimultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, *dĭnis*, *f.* limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, *gĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnoſa.

At random, Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare.

A random ſhot, Globulus *vel* calamus ſine ſcopo emiſſus.

To talk at random, Sine ullâ ratione cerebri figmenta effutire.

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring.*

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach horſes, Temo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, 3. diſcurſatio *vel* diſcurſitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1.

disponо, ſui, 3. inſtruo, xi; in ordinem digerĕre, ordine diſponĕre vel collocare.

To range [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari *vel* diſponi.

To run range [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid eſt anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, circumcurſo.

To range meal, Cribare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

A ranger, or *ſetter in order*, ‖ Digeſtor, 3.

A ranger [ſearcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the foreſt, Saltûs *vel* viridarii curator *vel* cuſtos.

A ranging, or *ſetting in order*, Digeſtio, 3.

A ranging, or *inſpecting*, Luſtratio, 3.

A ranger, or *ranging ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium; ‖ ſubcenicullum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, praefertilis. [quality] Locus, 2. dignitas, 3.

Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, foetidus, hircoſus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankiſh*, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue. Nebulo profligatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

Rank poiſon, Acre venenum,

A rank, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5. ¶ *As I was coming along to day I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. ¶ *At that time there was a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempeſtate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

A perſon of the firſt rank, Homo illuſtris, primi ordinis.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem ſe continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, or *feſter*, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offenſively] Rancidè. [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.

Rankneſs [ſtinking ſmell] Rancor, 3. foetor. [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To ranſack, Diripio, *ui*, 3. expilo, 1. *My houſe was ranſacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. ¶ *They ranſacked all private houſes*, domus omnium decepulati ſunt. *Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables*, veſcendi cauſâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

A ranſacker, Direptor, 3. ſpoliator, vaſtator.

Ranſacked, Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ranſacking, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ranſom, Diremptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

To ranſom, Redimo, *emi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ranſom, or *give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves*, Captivis redimendi ſui copiam facĕre.

Ranſomed, Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ranſomer, Redemptor, 3.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the high ropes*, Bacchor, 1. ſuperbè loqui.

A ranter, or *ranting fellow*, Nepos ineptus *vel* inſulſus.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, inſulsè.

A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſi*, 3. pulſo, 1. ¶ *They rap not ſo often at your ſhut windows*, parcius junctas quatiunt feneſtras ictibus crebris. *Who rapped ſo hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulſavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quâque injuriâ capere *vel* occupare.

To rap [to ſwop] Commuto, 1.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciouſly, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciouſneſs*, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim ſtuprum.

To commit a rape, Vi ſtupro, 1. ſtuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape or *wild turnip*, Rapum, 2.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape ſeed, Rapi ſemen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Rape violet, * Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum.

Rape apples, Rapa * orthomaſtica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidneſs, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier. Verutum, 2.

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A rapper, or *knocker of a door*, Cornix, ĭcis, *f.*

A rapping, Pulſatio, 3. verberatio.

Rapt, or *rapped up with joy*, Effusâ laetitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus *vel* aeſtus.

A rapture of joy, Effuſa *vel* mirifica laetitia.

Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe!* quanti eſt ſapere! [excellent] Eximius, egregius, praeclarus, praeſtans. [thin] Subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy. Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be rarefied, Rareſcĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in ſublime fertur, coneretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Rarò, inſolenter.

Rareneſs, or *rarity*, Raritas, 3. raritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis praepoſitus.

A rasberry, Rubi Idaei fructus.

A rasberry buſh, Rubus Idaeus.

A raſcal, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* * maſtigia, *ae*, *m.* flagitioſus.

A vile raſcal, Vilis homuncio, furcifer.

An arrant raſcal, Bipedum nequiſſimus.

The raſcality, Populi faex & ſentina.

Raſcally, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus.

A raſe made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.

To raſe out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To raſe to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſolo aequare. ¶ *He raſed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe*, arcem Syracuſis a fundamentis diſjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Raſed [ſcratched] Strictus. [demoliſhed] Everſus, ſolo aequatus. [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Raſh, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius.

A raſh fool, Homo praeceps.

Raſh [ſilk] Sericum raſum *vel* villi expers.

A raſh [diſtemper] Eruptio, 3.

A raſher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Raſhly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè.

Raſhneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Raſhneſs of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A raſing, or *raſure*, Raſura, 1. [demoliſhing] Demolitio, 3. everſio, ſubverſio. [blotting out] Deletio, 3.

A raſour, Novacula, 1. cultes tonſorius.

A raſp, or *raſpatory*, Radula, 1.

To raſp, Rado, *ſi*, 3. limo, 1.

Raſped, Raſus.

A raſping, Raſura, 1.

Rough as a raſp, Mordax.

A rat, Sorex, ĭcis, *m.*

The Alpine, or *mountain rat*, Muſtela Alpina.

The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or *belonging to a rat*, Soricinus.

Rats bane, * Arſenicum, 2.

To ſmell a rat [to miſtruſt] Suboleo, 2. perſentiſco, 3.

A rat catcher, Muricida, 2.

A rat trap, Soricum decipula.

To hunt rats, Sorices inſectari.

Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ.

A rate, Pretium, 2. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara eſt. *If corn be at this rate*, ſi perſeverat haec annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni aeſtimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenſo pretio parare, *Caeſ.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.
A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio. [tax] Census, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n.* [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *At any rate*, quovis modo.
At no rate, Nullo modo.
At this, or *that rate*, Hoc *vel* illo modo.
A first rate man of war, Navis bellica primae magnitudinis.
To be at a rate with, Pretio praefituto vendĕre.
To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre. [set a rate on] Aestimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?
To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To rate one soundly, Aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, proscindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem accipĕre.
Ratable, Censualis.
To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effusè prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.
Rated, Census, aestimatus.
Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.
A rater, Censor, 3. aestimator.
Rath, or *early fruit*, Fructus praecox *vel* praematurus.
Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam.
Nay rather, Imò.
I had rather, Malo, *ui*.
A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. ‖ ratificatio.
Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.
Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.
To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facĕre.
A rating, Census, 4.
A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.
Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.
Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.
Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [agreeable to reason] Rationi consentaneus *vel* congruens.
Rationally, Ex ratione, aequè, justè.
A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, sistrum.
A rattle headed fellow, Garrulus temerarius, ineptus *vel* insulsus.
To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temere effutire. *Make a noise*, Crepito, 1. crepitum edĕre.
To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare.
To rattle one off, or *scold at*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; conviciis *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled his brother off*, adortus est jurgio fratrem.
Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis minisque acceptus.
Children's rattles, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*
The rattles, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba *vel* palear.
A rattling [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.
Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.
Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.
A rattoon [beast] Vulpes Americana.
Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.
To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, spolio, vasto. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vastat omnia loca, quae incurrit. ¶ *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cùm vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongst your Mamertini at an horrid rate*, cùm apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbissimâ ratione esse praedatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1.
Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.
A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.
A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio, ‖ depredatio.
To rave, Deliro, 1. desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4.
To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcursare.
To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. revolvo, *vi*.
A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres *vel* muros aedificatum, portae munimentum, moles portae praestructa, propugnaculum paulùm a moenibus abjunctum.
Ravelled, Retextus, revolutus.
A raven, Corvus, 2.
A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax, *ācis*, *m.*
A raven fish, * Corax, *ācis*, *m.*
A sea raven, Corvus marinus.
A young raven, Corvi pullus.
The blackness, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.
To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, praedor.
A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, *onis*, *m.* ‖ vorator, 3.
Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.
A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.
Ravenously, Avidè.
Ravenousness, Voracitas, 3.
A raver, Delirus, 2.
A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. insania, 1.
To ravish away, Vi abripĕre *vel* auferre.
To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. constupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre. [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
Ravished [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.
Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.
Ravished from, Abreptus.
To be ravished, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.
To be ravished with love, Amore ardĕre *vel* flagrare, totus in amore esse. *With delight*, Summâ delectatione animi, mirificâ laetitiâ exultare.
A ravisher, Raptor, 3. stuprator.
A ravishing, *ravishment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, 4. stuprum, 3. pudicitiae violatio.
A ravishing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia, *Discourse*, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.
A ravishment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.
Raw, Crudus.
Raw [not sodden] Incoctus.
Very raw, Percrudus.
Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.
Raw silk, Serica nondum texta.
Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They said that all things were now in confusion, and their soldiers raw and undisciplined*, Dicebant trepida omnia, et inconditam turbam tironum esse, *Liv.* 29, 1. *You will engage with a raw undisciplined army*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Id.* 21, 43.
A raw scholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis*, *m.*
To grow raw, Crudesco, 3.
Rawly in skill, Imperite.
Raw boned, Strigosus, macilentus.
Raw weather, Tempestas frigida & nubila.
Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2.
Rawness, Cruditas, 3.
A ray, Radius, 2.
Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus *vel* tinctus.
A ray [fish] Raia, 1. squalus, 2.
A rock ray [fish] Raia clavata.
The sharp fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca, 1.
A ray of gold, Bractea, 1. bracteola.
Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.
To cast forth rays, Radio, 1. radios emittĕre.
To ray corn, Cribrum movendo paleam congregare.
To raze, &c. Rado, *si*.
To raze the foundations, Evertĕre fundamenta, *Cic.* See *Rase*.
A razor, Novacula, 1.
The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.
To reach [come up to] Assequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same haven*, eodem portus capĕre non potuerunt.
To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.
To reach out [stretch out] Exporrigo, *exi*, 3. extendo, *di*.
To reach [neut.] Extendo. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.
To

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertineo, *tinui*, 3. *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt.

A reach, Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, a globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach (fetch) Dolus, 2. faliacia, 1. astutia, * stropha, techna.

Reach (capacity, ability) Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. potestas, 3.

It is out of my reach, Attingĕre *vel* obtinĕre nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 3.

A person of a deep reach, Homo acutus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.

Reached (brought or given) Allatus, datus. (extended) Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching (extending) Porrectio, 3.

To read, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Graecis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dixit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, *gi*, 3.

To read often, Lectitare, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, *gi*, 3. evolvo, *vi*.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read unto (as a tutor to his scholars) Praelego, *gi*, 3.

To read (guess) Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those were your letters read*, sub eas statim recitatae sunt literae tuae.

A well read man, Homo literis perpolitus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Lectu facile, ‖ legibile.

A reader, Lector, 3.

A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris intentus, devotus.

A reader in schools, Professor, 3.

A reader to scholars, Praelector, 3.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A reading, Lectio, 3. ‖ lectura, 1. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

A reading openly (as in public lectures) Praelectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.

To readmit, Denuo *vel* iterum admittĕre.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honoris iter. ¶ *He is quite ready*, altè praecinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum praelium inicturus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quae volueris, praesto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cùm rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is past*, nulla in me erit mora, quin praeteriti temporis memoria sepeliatur.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready (willing) Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat *vel* adest.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, *acis*; perspicax, nasutus. ¶ *He is a man of ready wit*, ingenii est acuti *vel* acris, ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata *vel* oculata, argentum praesantaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, praesto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, praesto est qui excipiat.

To get, or *make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. ¶ *They must have some meat got ready for them*, cibus illis praeparandus est.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. *He speaketh readily*, paratè dicit.

Readily (without book) Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Readily (willingly) Libenter, obsequenter, officiosè.

Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; ‖ promptitudo, *inis*, *f*.

Readiness to please, Obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To be in a readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, praesto, prae manibus, ad manum.

It is in readiness, Suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, *vi* vel *ii*, 4. paro, 1. praeparo.

Real, Verum, quod reverà existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quae haereditate descendunt.

A Spanish real, ‖ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ‖ certitudo, *dĭnis*, *f*. ¶ *Do not doubt*; *for it is a reality that you see*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 316.

It is so in reality, Ita reverà est.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimĕre *vel* repraesentare.

Really (in earnest) Reverà, sincerè, sanè.

Really (surely) Profectò, nae, sanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.

A ream of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To reanimate, Denuò animare.

Reanimate, Denuò animatus.

To reap, Meto, *ssui*, 3. messem facĕre, maturam segetem demetĕre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, 3. falcarius. 2.

Reaping, Messio, 3. demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant matuescĕre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi isthic nec seritur, nec metitur.

In reaping time, Messibus, per messes.

Of, or *belonging to reaping*, Messorius.

A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f*.

Reaping time, Messis, *is*, *f*.

A rear mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m*.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, *m*. *pl*. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 4.

The rear admiral (ship) Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

A rear admiral (officer) Qui extremae classi praeest.

To bring up the rear, Extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3, 70.

The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimae ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *sustuli*.

To rear up a building, Aedificare, extruĕre.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare.

To rear up himself, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*. Erectus, elevatus. *Brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio, 3. *Bringing up*, Educatio, 3.

To rearcend, Denuo *vel* iterum ascendĕre.

Reason (the faculty) Ratio, 3.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endued with reason, Ratione praeditus.

A reason (cause, or motive) Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ *That is the reason why I tarried here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *By reason my son is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quòd succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this, or *that reason*, Hâc *vel* illâ causâ. ¶ *For this very reason*, eo ipso, quod.

Reason (right) Aequum, 2. jus, *juris*, *n*. *Beyond all reason*, praeter aequum & bonum. ¶ *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus, 2. [Prov.] *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Againſt, or *not agreeable to reaſon*, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea, prae. *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum. ¶ *She could not by reaſon of her youth*, neque per aetatem poterat.

By reaſon, Quum, quando, propterea quòd. *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reaſon, Diſcepto, 1. diſputo, argumentor ratiocinor.

To reaſon well upon a ſubject, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis *vel* rationibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. oppugno, 1.

To reaſon well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, compos *vel* particeps, ratione praeditus. [juſt] Aequus, juſtus. [in meaſure] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonableneſs, or *juſtneſs*, aequitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Reaſonably [juſtly] Juſtè, ut aequum *vel* par eſt. [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

Reaſonably well, Sic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reaſoned, Diſputabilis.

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator, 3.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. diſputatio, argumentatio.

Of, or *belonging to reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

To reaſſemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.

To reaſſemble, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, *pſi*, 3. denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuo ſumptus.

To reave, Diffindo, *īdi*, 3. See *Rive*.

To rebate, or *check*, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

To rebate [in accompts] Subduco, *xi*, 3.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, *gis*, *f.* ſtriatura, 1.

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, 1. ſtrias facĕre.

Rebated [checked] Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Rebated [in accounts] Subductus. [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.

A rebating, or *rebatement*, Repreſſio, 3. compreſſio, refrenatio. [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, 1. deſciſco, *civi*, 3. deficio, *feci*.

A rebellion, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.

Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

Rebellious [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.

Rebesk, or *Arabesk* [in painting] Florum *vel* frondium lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus; ‖ reſultus, 4.

To rebound, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio, 3.

A rebuff, or *repulſe*, Repulſa, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuo aedificare, ‖ reaedificare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo aedificatus.

A rebuilding, Aedificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, redarguo, *ui*. *Nor had he ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatis ad eum objurgandum cauſae erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat moechos.

To rebuke with a ſneer, Sugillo, 1.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis inſectari. *Deſpitefully*, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis laceſsĕre.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebuked with a ſneer, Sugillatus.

Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.

A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. correptio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, * Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica propriũm nomen exprimens.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio, 3.

To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, ſe erraſſe fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè quæ prius docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam *vel* opinionem mutare. *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententiâ eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia, ‖ recantatio, 3.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem *vel* idoneum reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas ſummatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim reptitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, repetitio; * anacephalaeoſis, *is*, *f.*

A recargation, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.

To recede [go from or retire] Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. retrocedo, ſecedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio, 3.

A receipt, or *diſcharge for payment*, Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. * apocha, 1.

A phyſician's receipt, Medĭci praeſcriptum.

To receive, Accipio, *cepi*, 3. recipio. ¶ *You ſhall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulſam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrò illius literae ad nos commeant. ¶ *He was received with the utmoſt reſpect*, ergà illum nullum honoris genus praetermiſſum. *The dictator was received with greater applauſe and honour by perſons of all ranks, than was ever ſhewn to any perſon before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23.

To receive viſits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the juſt reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre juſtam facinorum ſuorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *drink in*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To receive into company, In ſocietatem admittĕre *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hoſpitio accipĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To receive a loſt, Damnum accipĕre. *Stolen goods*, Furta recipĕre, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Receive as a cuſtom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admiſſus.

A thing received, Acceptum, 1.

A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.

A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor. *Of ſtolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti eſt particeps.

A receiver [chymical veſſel] Vas ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

Receivers of the king's demeſns, Regis procuratores.

Receivers general, Tribuni aerarii.

A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, Anticeptio, 3. praeſumptio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Modò, nuper, recens, ‖ recenter.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception, Receptio, 3.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

To meet with a good, or *bad reception*, Lautè *vel* frigidè excipi, commodè *vel* parùm liberaliter tractari.

To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax, *acis*.

A recess, or *retiring*, Recessus, 4. *recessus*.

To rechase, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre *vel* depellĕre.

A rechcat, Venatoris palinodia.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To reckon [count, *or* tell] Numero, 1. computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducĕre.

To reckon [esteem, *or* judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo, *avi*, 1. duco, *xi*. ¶ *I will reckon that all clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, miserius duco. *I reckon without my host*, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

To reckon, or *depend upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre,

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre *vel* aestimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco *vel* numero habĕre; susque deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recenseo, 2.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

They may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; ‖ computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, aequa lanx aequum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Praegnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, suo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat *vel* instat.

A reckoning [shot] ✱ Symbola, 2. collecta, 1. ✱ eranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. duco, *xi*; habeo, 2. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducĕre *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergĕre *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluse, ‖ Monachus claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis secluśa.

To recognize, Recognosco, *vi*, 3. agnosco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium desĕrĕre.

To recoil, Refilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, *ssi*, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.

Recoiling, Refiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui*; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.

Recollects [religious order] ‖ Recollecti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To recommence, Renovare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ recommendo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance*, cui se celeriter officii comitate insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosus in socios, *Liv.* 2, 41.

To recommend, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicĕre. *The whole family desired to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Literae commendatitiae. *Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompense, Praemium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little recompense, Mercedŭla, 1.

To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operae mercedem tribuĕre, persolvĕre. *It is not in my power sufficiently to recompense*, non opis est nostrae grates persolvĕre dignas.

To recompense, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre *vel* retribuĕre.

A recompense, or *requital*, Retributio, 3. † hostimentum, 2.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae alicui referre.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare *vel* resarcire.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat *vel* compensat. ‖ remunerator, 3.

A recompensation, or *recompensing*, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompense, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, Recognosco, *novi*, 3. recenseo, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Those passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. *He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achaia*, cum Achaeorum maximè gente reconciliandae gratiae viam quaerebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire *vel* reconciliari.

They cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. sequester, *tri*, *m.*

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, 1. reditus in gratiam. *There is an intire reconciliation between them*, in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. ¶ *He procured a reconciliation between the consul and pretor*, animum consulis praetori conciliavit.

vit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre.

To reconſign, Rurſus conſignare.

A record, Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriae proditum eſt.

Books of record, Tabulae publicae, faſtorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to bear record*, Deos hominéſque conteſtor.

To call, or take to record, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.

Recorded, In tabulas *vel* commentarios relatus.

The recorder of a city, Propraetor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia *vel* fiſtula minor.

A recording, In faſtos relatio.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, *egi*, 3. recipio, *cepi*. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After having recovered his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame loſt money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me ideni illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *ſurprize*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, *ui*, 3. revaleſco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcere.

To recover, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3 ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, ‖ recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an eſtate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorſus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, a nobis praeſidium petit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. ¶ *They had recourſe to their ſwords*, ad gladios rediérunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 93. *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eo quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 23. *They have recourſe to me*, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 44.

To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſe oblectare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *vel* remittĕre.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio. ¶ *For the ſake of recreation*, animi laxandi cauſâ.

Recreation of children, Luſus, 4.

Recreative, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuſe*, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3.

A recruit of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. ¶ *That very army was recruited with difficulty*, is ipſe exercitus aegre explebatur, *Liv.* 40, 36. *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe who were left in recruiting the army?* quae autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt, in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* 15, 18.

To recruit one's ſelf, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover health*, A morbo vires colligĕre.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. *The legions were exceeding well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletae.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab aqueis ſeparare *vel* ſecernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ rectificatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat, ‖ recuſans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubeſco, 3.

To mark with red, Rubrica notare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery red*, Color rutilus.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus, ianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

Red hot, Candens.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] ‖ Strophulus, 2.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A red ſhank [bird] * Haematopus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

A robin red breaſt, Rubecula.

A red ſtart, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phoenicurus, 2.

Red haired, or *red headed*, Rufus, ruſus capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

To redden, or *make red*, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3. rubro colore inficĕre.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem suffundĕre *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden, or *grow red*, Erubesco, *ui*, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore suffundi.

A reddening, or *making red*, ‖ Rubefactio, 3.

Reddition, Redditio, 3.

To redeem, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To redeem a pawn, ‖ Repignero, 1.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio, 3. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus *vel* nulla retro via.

To redeliver [*or* set at liberty] Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. reposco, *popŏsci*.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.

Redness, Rubor, 3.

Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum *vel* propugnaculum minus.

To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, *tuli*.

To redress, or *reform*, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo. 1. reformo; restituo, *ui*, 3. resarcio, 4.

A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies*, quò facilius sociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unless you think this misfortune is not capable of being redressed*, nisi putas, non posse ad salutem converti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 48. *If they would leave it to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their grievances*, si arbitrium senatus levandae injuriae suae permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redresser of manners, Censor, 3.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red sear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi prae nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, *xi*, 3. redigo, *egi*. *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. ¶ *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocari. *They were reduced to such misery, that*—eo miseriae redacti sunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductae; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. ¶ *He reduceth several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his subjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you see to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me consiliis tuis miserum impeditum esse! *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 11.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, *psi*, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, haec omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, Ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiae terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum praefectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.

Reducible, Quod reduci *vel* redigi potest.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter, ‖ superflue.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. gemino, ingemino, ‖ reduplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. ‖ reduplicatio.

A reed, Arundo, *dinis*, *f.* canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a reed*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plot*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulae modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ✣ Arundifer.

Reed grass, or *bur reed*, ✱ Sparganion, 2.

Reed mace [herb] ✱ Typha, 1.

The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Reaedifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo aedificatus *vel* extructus.

Reedifying, Aedificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, or *reeking hot*, Fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, ✱ Rhombus, 2. ‖ gyrgillus.

To reel, or *stagger*, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled as thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus. *A reeling of it*, Glomeratio, 3.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinosus.

To reenter, Rursus *vel* denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus *vel* ingressus iteratus.

A reer mouse, Vespertilio, *onis*, *m.*

To reestablish, Restituo, *ui*, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.

A reestablishing, or *reestablishment*, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator *vel* administrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem Immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refection, or *refreshment*, Refectio, 3. recreatio.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Coenaculum, 2.

To refel, Refello, *li*, 3. refuto, 1. confuto.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, *tuli*, remitto, *si*, 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejicere. *We refer those who desire to know more of Cato to that volume*, studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare.

To refer to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A reference, or *referring*, Permiſſio, 3. remiſſio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre *vel* habĕre, aliquem *vel* aliquid reſpicĕre *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota *vel* ſignum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs diſſerĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ‖ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To reft, Reficio, *feci*, 3. inſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cuſſi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, or *ſhine upon*, Irradio, 4.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, revolvĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſæpe recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certò ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*, or *make reflexions upon*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid carptim perſtringĕre *vel* fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos laedere. *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he reflect upon the character of the conſul, or any other worthy man*, neque conſulis aut cujuſquam boni famam laedĕre. *Id. B. J.* 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Conſideratus. [blamed] Reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans. [blaming] Reprehendens, caſtigans, fugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflection* [beating back] Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Conſideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their military honour*, neque id flagitium militiae ducitur, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A perſon without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconſideratus *vel* incogitans.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. inſtauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed ſome abuſes, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a perſon in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice, Mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accenſus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio. ‖ reformatio. ¶ *Our preſent buſineſs, is not, whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, but*—nunc verò non id agitur, boniſne an malis moribus vivamus, ſed—*Sall. B. C.* 54.

To want reformation, Medicinae indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [proteſtants] Reformatae religionis profeſſores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

Refractary, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He diſmiſſed the whole tenth legion with diſgrace, when they grew refractary*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem cum ignominiâ totam dimiſit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractarily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Refractarineſs, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perverſitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto curſu declinatio, ‖ refractio, 3.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*—animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Riſum compeſcĕre *vel* cohibĕre *vel* tenere.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem laetitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quae refringi poteſt.

To refreſh, Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero.

To refreſh [vamp up] Interpolo, 1. reconcinno; refarcio, 4.

To refreſh one's ſelf, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *He order'd the ſoldiers to refreſh themſelves*, curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refreſh one's body with reſt, Membra quiete fovĕre.

To refreſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreſhed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreſhing, or *refreſhment*, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore reſted there only one day for the refreſhment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat ſecum.

To take ſome refreſhment, or *food*, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo; cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

Refreſhing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreſhments of the air, Aurae opacae.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. * aſylum.

To take refuge, Ad aſylum confugĕre, ſe ad aram recipĕre.

To ſtop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui praecludĕre.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence or *refulgency*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, ſplendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3. rependo, *di*. ¶ *It ſeemed but juſt to adjudge thoſe to refund, who had cauſed the preſent poverty of the ſtate*, juſtiſſimum viſum eſt, inde repeti, ubi inopiae cauſa erat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20.

A refuſal, Repulſa, 1.

To have the refuſal of a thing, Optionem habĕre.

The refuſe of things, Purgamentum, 2. recrementum; quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The refuſe of ſifted corn, Excretum, 2. *Of meal tried*, * Scoria, 1. *Of wax*, Cerae purgamentum.

To refuſe, Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. *They refuſed to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refuſed the propoſal*, oblatam conditionem reſpuebat. *She refuſed to be comforted*, reſpuit conſolationem. *He never refuſed an invitation to a feaſt*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refuſed to live longer*, abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuſe*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuſe you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuſe praiſe*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuſe no pains*, non eſt labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1.
To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, ui, 3. renuo.
To be refused, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre *vel* pati.
Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.
To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, li, 3.
Refuted, Refutatus, ‖ confutatus.
A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To regain, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. recupero, 1.
Regained, Recuperatus.
A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.
Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem ferè tempore Athenae sub regibus esse desierunt, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipere.
A regale, or *regalio*, Epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparae.
Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.
Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.
Regality, Regia *vel* regalis dignitas.
Regally, Regaliter, regiè.
Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.
To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid respicere. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me haec movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. ¶ *Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the good of the public prevail with me above all other considerations*, multa me dehortantur a vobis, ni studium reipublicae omnia superet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He said that the Lacedemonians acted unjustly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece*, *Dixit*, Lacedaemonios injustè facere, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universae Graeciae utile esset. *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, suae libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourselves*, si vos urbis, Quirites, si vestri nulla cura tangit, *Liv.* 3, 17.
To regard, or *value*, Aestimo, 1. curo.
To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.
To regard [mark] Observo, 1. intueor, itus, 2.
Not to regard, Sperno, *sprevi*, 3. negligo, *exi*; posthabeo, 2. susque deque habere. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded*, cùm illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.
In regard to, Quod attinet ad. *In regard to those times*, ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.
A great regard to truth, Cura aequi & justi. ¶ *O Caesar, you have as great regard to justice and equity, as Numa had*, tanta tibi est recti reverentia, Caesar, & aequi, quanta Numae fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We must have a great regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*
In which regard, Quo nomine.
Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.
Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.
Regarded, Observatus, curatus.
Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.
To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. sordesco. 3. obsoleo, *factus*.
A regarder, Observator, 3.
A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector praeciduus.
A regarding, Respectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.
Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens *vel* pertinens.
Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.
Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.
Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.
Regency, Regimen, *inis*, *n.*
The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the regency went abroad*, Rex, relictis qui summae rei praeessent, peregre ivit.
To regenerate, Regenero. 1. regigno, *genui*, 3. denuò formare.
Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuò formatus, ‖ regeneratus.
Regeneration, Generatio nova; ‖ regeneratio, 3.
A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; praefectus, 2.
A regent [viceroy] Prorex, *gis*, *m.*
A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.
A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.
To regerminate, or *spring out anew*, Regermino, 1.
A regicide, Regis interfector.
Regimen [government] Regimen, *inis*, *n.* moderamen; rerum administratio.
A regimen in diet, * Diaeta, 1. praescriptum victûs regimen.
A regiment of soldiers, Cohors. *Of guards*, Cohors praetoria *vel* praetoriana.
A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii cohors.
Regimental, Legionarius.
A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.
A region of the air, Aëris tractus.
Of, or *belonging to a region*, ‖ Regionarius.
A register, or *book of records*, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum, 2.
A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.
A register [officer] Commentariensis, 3. actorum custos; ‖ registrarius, 2.
To register, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.
To register a thing in one's memory, Memoriâ figere.
Registred, In acta *vel* tabularia relatus.
Registred lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.
Fit to be registred, Fastis *vel* annalibus dignus.
A registring, In tabulas relatio.
A registry, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.
To regorge, Vomo, *ui*, 3. revomo.
To regrant, Iterum donare.
To regrate, Mangonizo, 1, praemercor.
A regrater, Mango, *onis*, *m.* * propola, *ae*, *m.*
A regress, or *regression*, Regressus, 4.
Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor *vel* acerbitas.
To regret, Aegrè, gravatè, molestè, aliquid ferre.
To regret the absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, Alicujus mortem lugere, deflere.
Regretted, Aegrè *vel* molestè latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.
To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.
Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.
A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.
A regular, or *moderate person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus.
A regular [priest] Religiosae vitae regulâ astrictus.
Regularity, Gravis *vel* constans legum observatio, ‖ regularitas, 3.
Regularly, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus *vel* praeceptis, ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.
To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, *sui*, 3. *He regulated all their military discipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem disciplinam artémque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expenses of houshould furniture*, adhibendum supellectili modum censuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *He took from the aediles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, coërcitionem popinarum aedilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.
To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to*

regulate

regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad haec, quae palàm geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expences, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* statuĕre.

To regulate, or *prescribe rules for another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem praefinire, alicui quae sunt gerenda praescribĕre.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing some things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio *vel* cognitio iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico; respuo, *ui*, 3.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. *The reign of Tiberius was very unactive*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimbark, Navim rursus conscendĕre.

A reimbarking, *reimbarkment*, or *reimbarkation*, In navem *vel* naves iterata conscensio.

To reimbark [as a deer] Lustrum repetĕre, in latibulum redire.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependĕre *vel* restituĕre, aes creditum dinumerare.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniae expensae restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To curb, or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre. ¶ *Hippolytus holdeth his horses in with strait reins*, Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a person may hold in a mettlesome horse with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang loose on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celerémque arctò compescĕre freno possit & effusas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Tib.* 4, 1, 91.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, *num*, *m. pl.*

Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhoea, 1.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Instauro, 1. reparo; vires addĕre.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplĕre, legiones restituĕre. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by voluntiers*, caeterùm in ipso itinĕre auctum voluntariis agmen erat.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *si*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage [as armies] Iterum confligĕre.

To reingage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre.

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest a town, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus *vel* circumfessus.

A reinvesting, *reinvestment*, or *reinvestiture* [of an office] Muneris restitutio. [of a town] Obsidio iterata.

To rejoice, Gaudeo, *visus*, 2. laetor. 1. *He rejoiceth within himself*, in sinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, squalore fratris laetabatur.

To rejoice with another, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, laetificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, laetatus.

A rejoicing, Laetitia, 1. gaudium. 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.

To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum respondĕre *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or *committing the same fault again*, Iteratus *vel* novus lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or *return of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [person who hath fallen again from his profession] Qui iterum a professione defecit.

To relapse, Relabor, *psus*, 3. recido, *di*.

To relapse into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eundum errorem relapsus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid attinĕre *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearsed or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [by blood] Consanguineus.

Related [by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eut.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Caesars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Caesarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, 3. ✠ memorator.

A meer relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quae sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt *vel* dicunt, *id* vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet *vel* pertinet.

A relation [by blood] Consanguineus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let loose*, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *si*, 3.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of dogs, Canum subsidiariorum statio. *Of horses*, Equorum

rum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus tranſiturus eſt.

To releaſe, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. *A priſoner*, A vinculis liberare, *vel* dimittere, vinctum ſolvere.

To releaſe from a contract, Stipulationi non inſtere.

To releaſe, or *exempt from an office*. Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximere.

A releaſe, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

Releaſed, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus.

A releaſing, or *releaſement*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio, ſolutio.

Relegation [baniſhing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow ſoft or gentle] Mollesco, 3. rembleſco, miteſco, defervesco; ſe remittere.

To relent, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ moveri *vel* commoveri.

To relent, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquid aegritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigere.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Aegritudo *vel* moleſtia propter aliquid a ſe factum.

Relentleſs, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relict [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort, conſolation] Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, *inis*, *n*. *This is my only relief*, haec me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. ¶ *You will give him one relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, ſuccour] Suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſubſidium, 2. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde praeſidii mittebatur, ad praeſtitutam diem permiſere ſe regi, *Q. Curt.* 3, 1.

The relief [of a hare] Paſtus veſpertinus.

Relief [in law] ‖ Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de cauſis oblatum.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, alicui conſolationem adhibere, ſolatium praebere, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſuppetias, *vel* opem alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittere, ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men, Integros defatigatis ſubmittere, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ¶ *He ſent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidere munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccurratur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 80.

To relieve a ſentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Conſolatione levatus. [helped] Levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui *vel* quae aliquem conſolatur. [helper] Qui opem fert, ‖ opitulator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Conſolatio, 3. [helping] Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

Religious, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni *vel* pietati deditus, Dei cultor aſſiduus.

Religious in ſhew only, Pietatis ſimulator.

Religious [exact or punctual to promiſes] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religiosè, piè.

To obſerve a league religiouſly, Sanctum habere foedus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, deſero, *ui*, deſtituo.

To relinquiſh a charge, or *office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.

A claim, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire, *vel* decedere.

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A reliſh, Guſtus, 4. ſapor, 3.

Of a good reliſh, Guſtui gratus, grati ſaporis.

Of a diſagreeable, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus.

Of no reliſh, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. degusto.

To reliſh, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſime ſapit.

To reliſh, or *be pleaſed with a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi.

That deſign reliſheth very well with him, Illud conſilium ab illo magnoperè probatur.

He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh, or *of my taſte*, Hic homo ſapit multum ad genium meum.

High reliſhed food, Acres acutique cibi.

To reliſt a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to do a thing, Ab aliquâ re facienda abhorrere, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, aegrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, Averſans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquieſco, *evi*, 3. requieſco, confido, *di*. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generoſity*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *Caeſar relying on the affections of the townſmen*, conſiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Caeſar, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 12.

Not being able, or *willing to rely*, Diffiſus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ ſuâ.

To remain [continue or tarry] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas ſubſiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

To remain, or *be behind*, Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidere ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superſum, *fui*, ſupero, 1.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.

It remaineth, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

A remainder, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliquium, 2. reſiduum. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or *ſend for one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *ſend back*, Aliquem remittere *vel* dimittere. ¶ *Caeſar ordereth both foot and horſe to be remanded*, Caeſar legiones equitatumque revocari jubet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 11.

Remanded [ſent for back] Revocatus. [ſent back] Remiſſus, dimiſſus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3. [diſmiſſion] Diſmiſſio, 3.

A remark, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To remark, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatu *vel* notatione dignus. ¶ *This puniſhment was the more remarkable, becauſe*—hoc ſupplicium conſpectius eo, quod—*Liv.* 2, 5. *Remarkable for the largeneſs of the branches and ſhadineſs of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium ſpectanda, *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. obſervatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, 1. medicamen, *inis*, *n.* medela, 1. *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum *vel* conclamatum eſt.

A preſent remedy, Praeſens remedium, praeſens medicina.

A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers, Panacea, 1. panchreſtum medicamentum. *Againſt poiſon*, Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium, 2. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes*,

animus aequus optimum eſt aetumnae condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 71.

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre *vel* adhibere.

To ſeek out for a remedy, Malo ſalutem quaerere.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, not to be remedied, or paſt remedy, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

To remember, Reminiſcor, 3. memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum praeſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in*, veſtram memoriam ad praeteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tua memoriâ tene. *When I remember that ſorrowful night*, cùm ſubit illius triſtiſſima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *My ſon Cicero deſireth to be remembered to you*, ſalvebis a Cicerone filio meo. ¶ *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

To remember [put in mind] Commoneſacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me iſtâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ‖ reminiſcentia. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habēre *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1. recolo, *ui*, 3. memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the houſe of Caeſar*, redigit in memoriam noſtram me domi Caeſaris eſſe educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when abſent*, ſaepe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delēre.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre *vel* admonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens. [ſlothful] Piger, ſcitans, ſocors, *dis.*

To grow remiſs, Pigritiae ſe addicĕre.

To make remiſs, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remiſsly, Negligenter, ſcitanter, ſupinè.

Remiſsneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia, 1. ‖ remiſſio, 3. [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto, *miſi*, 3. [be abated, *or* grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui. [refer to another] Refero, *tŭli*. [forgive] Remitto, *ſi*. 3. abſolvo, *vi*; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco praemitto numerare.

Remittable, or *remiſſable* [pardonable] Condonandus, venia dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remiſſio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecuniae pro alio praefinita numeratio.

Remitted [ſent back] Remiſſus. [abated] Diminutus, imminutus. [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [ſending back] Remiſſio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. reſiduum.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

Remonſtrants [ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinae addicti.

To remonſtrate. Conteſtando declarare *vel* oſtendĕre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, 1.

A remora [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

Remorſe, Dolor *vel* angor ex recordatione culpae ortus.

Remorſe of conſcience, Conſcientiae ſtimulus, aculeus; animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciae angoribus confici. *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſcience*, angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiae vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiae labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, ſceleſtorum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus & oppreſſus fuit.

Remorſeleſs, Immiſericors, inimitis, nullâ ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientia commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteneſs, Longinquitas, 3. diſtantia, 1.

Removeable, Mobile, quod removēri poteſt.

Not removeable, Immobilis.

Removal of quarters, or *lodging*, Migratio, 3. commigratio. *Of houſhold furniture*, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, *vi*, 2. amoveo, dimoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo. ¶ *Caeſar removed his camp a little beyond that place*, Caeſar paulo ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 66. *He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2, 18.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, parùm a ſtulto diſtat.

To give one a remove, or *puſh out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, dejicĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe, Apage ſis, aufer te hinc.

To remove houſhold ſtuff, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Tranſmoveo, *vi*. 2. ſedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.

To remove, or *diſpatch out of the way*, Amando, 1.

Removed, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus. ¶ *When ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to an healthful place, they will recover much ſooner*, cùm ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora aegra tranſlata fuerint, celeriùs convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount an horſe, Equum *vel* in equum iterum conſcendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, *ri*, 3. alicui *vel* in aliquem incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occurſus, 4.

To rend, Lacero, 1. dilacero; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſcindo, *idi*.

To render [return, *or* reſtore] Reddo, *didi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To render, or *tranſlate*, Interpretor, 1. verto, *ti*, 3. Latinè, Graecè, &c. reddĕre.

To render [yield up] Trado, *didi*, 3. dedo, *didi*.

To render, or *do a service*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddĕre *vel* subjicĕre. *Thanks*, Gratias agĕre. gratiam habĕre.

Rendered, Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering, Redditio, 3.

A rendering [translating] Interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum praescriptus, praestitutus.

To rendezvous, In locum praefinitum convenire. *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt. ¶ *He appointeth time and place for their rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi praesto forent, praedixit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore thirty thousand foot and horse assembled in the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque triginta millia peditum, in agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29, 1.

A renegado, ✝ Apostata, *æ*, *m.*

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro.

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Praelium redintegrare, *Caes. B. G.* 2, 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1, 12. restituĕre, *Id. A league*, Foedus cum aliquo renovare.

To renew a person's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. Renovare dolorem, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 3. *An old custom*, Morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, Dolorem sopitum commovĕre.

To renew a lease, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco, 3. ¶ *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Rennet, Coagulum, 2.

A rennet, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

To renounce the Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abjicĕre *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscĕre. *A covenant*, Foedus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or *of great renown*, Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus.

Renowned, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium versari. ¶ *You are highly renowned*, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Praeclarè, clarissimè.

Rent, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

A rent, Scissura, 1. fissura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, *alis*, *n.* proventus, 4. ¶ *I have brought the rent which my wife's estate at Lemnos bringeth in*, attuli fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 74.

Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rent, Praediorum suorum fructibus ali.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent out [as the landlord] Eloco, locito; annuâ mercede aedes *vel* praedia locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, *xi*, 3.

Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ aedes conducens.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was yearly rented at eighty pounds*, fundus sestertia dena meritavit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50.

To rent, or *rend*, Lacero. 1. dilacero, difanio; discerpo, *psi*, 3.

To rent a garment, Vestes infringĕre.

A rental, Redituum catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.

A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.

To renter, or *fine draw cloth*, Ita filo consuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; sciffura, 1. [hiring] Conductio, 3.

A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinĕre.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Reparo, 1. instauro; reficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *The loss of this laboured work is repaired in a short time by the industry and bravery of the soldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 15.

To repair clothes, Resarcio, 4.

To repair unto, Frequento, 1. se aliquò conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.

To keep an house in repair, Aedificii sarta tecta conservare.

Houses in good repair, Aedes integrae. non ruinosae. *Out of repair*, Aedes malè materiatae & ruinosae, *Cic.*

Repairable. Reparabilis.

Irreparable. Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. instaurator.

Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio

To make reparation, Damna sarcire *vel* compensare.

A repartee, Argutiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* repentina & acuta responsio.

Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

To make a repartee, Argutè respondĕre.

To repass, Iterum transire.

Repassable. Quod denuo pertransire *vel* iterato trajicere licet.

A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi sumptio.

To take a repast, Cibum capĕre *vel* sumĕre.

To repay, Reddo, *didi*, 3. iterum solvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *idi*, 3.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, 3 antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ‖ iterator.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

To be repelled, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

A repeller, Depulsor, 3.

A repelling, Depulsio, 3. ‖ repulsio.

To repent, Resipiscĕre, poenitĕre. *I began to repent of what I had said*, poenitentiam agĕre sermonis mei coepi. ¶ *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum, *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of his firmness of resolution*, hujus mei constantiae puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil quod poenitĕre possit, facĕre *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. ¶ *Afterwards, if those cities should be permitted to go on, it would be too late to repent*, mox, si permitteretur, eò processuras, unde receptum ad poenitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13.

To repent when it is too late. Poenitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, sera deinde poenitentia subiit regem, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Repentance, Poenitentia, 1. ‖ resipiscentia. ¶ *He shewed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

An action which must needs occasion repentance, Facinus quod poenitĕre necesse est.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Poenitens, poenitentiâ ductus. *Repenting for what he had done*, poenitens facti.

Repented of, De quo poenitet *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 43. *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, poenituit juràsse patrem. *He saith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi seriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.

To repeople, Regionem *vel* urbem civibus denuo frequentare, iterùm frequentem reddĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniae inductio.

A repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.

Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, ‖ Repertorium, 2.

A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; queror, *stus*, 3. aegrè, indignè, molestè aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, aegre *vel* molestè ferens.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquestio, 3.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia, 1.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; aegrè, indignè, molestè ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. substituo, *ui*, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Refero, *ri*, 3.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replenish, Repleo, *vi*, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body whose flesh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio, 3. ‖ repletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, 1. *Of humours*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio. ‖ replegiamentum, 2.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare.

To replevy a distress, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimĕre, ‖ replegio, 1.

Replevyed, Interpositâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevyed, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replevying, ‖ Replegiatio, 3

A replication, or *reply*, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2. ‖ replicatio. 3. *Neither was he less dextrous in the shortness of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate respondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, *di*, 2. referro, *tuli*; repono, *sui*, 3. replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Replied, Relatus.

A replying, or *replication*, Responsio, 3. ‖ replicatio.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt.

A little report, Rumusculus, 2.

An uncertain report, Rumor incertus, sine auctore.

To make, or *spread a report*, Famam dissipare, rumorem serĕre *vel* spargĕre.

To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* sermones restinguĕre.

To give in one's report as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Scloppeti displosi crepitus *vel* sonitus.

A good report, Praeconium, 2. ‖ eulogium.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. narro, memoro, praedico, trado. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor est Plinius. *They reported you said so*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reporteth it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, Malè audire. *A great report*, Inclareo, 2.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriae traditum est, fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ‖ nunciator.

A reporter, or *accuser*, Criminator, 3. accusator.

A reporter of lyes, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; cessatio, 3. *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius. ¶ *All things are in repose*, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares, I have no repose night or day*, hae curae mihi nullam partem neque nocturnae neque diurnae quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repose, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

To repose one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. requiesco; otior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cùm paululum interquievisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, *di*, ; fidem habĕre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimùm confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus. [placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [trusted] Concreditus.

A reposing, or *resting*, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies.

A repository, Repositorium, 2, armarium.

A repository for records, Tabularium, 2. *For medicines*, * Narthecium, 2.

To repossess, Iterum possidĕre.

Repossessed of, Iterata possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. *They reprehend that in others, of which they themselves are guilty*, in eodem genĕre, in quo ipsi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehendeth me for being so intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius.

To represent, Repraesento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [shew or declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro, expono, *sui*, 3. ostendo, *di*.

To represent, or *act the part of another*, Alicujus personam *vel* partes gerĕre, sustinĕre, agĕre.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimĕre *vel* delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo intuĕri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, 3. demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *It hath been represented to us*, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or *likeness*, Similitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A representing, *representation*, or *representment*, Repraesentatio, 3. assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refraeno, 1. reprimo, pres-

preſſ, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; domo, *ui*, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3.

To repreſs fury, Furori fraena injicĕre, iram coërcĕre. *Inſolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *Covetouſneſs*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2. 2, 9. *Wickedneſs*, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſed, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refraenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Fraenator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitae damnati ampliatio

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. caſtigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. increpo, *ui*, 1. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office.* tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impreſſus.

Reprizals, Clarigatio, 3. literae navarchis conceſſae ad res repetendas.

To make reprizals, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

A reprize, or *repetition in a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.

Reprizes, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda, ‖ repriſae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit, *They reproached good men with falſe crimes*, falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant. ¶ *Shall I reproach him with his injurious treatment?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3, vituperatio; dedecus, ŏris, *n.* ¶ *He is always ſinging ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach*, ejus mors conſentanea vitae fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimèque actae. *Appius reproaching the ambition of his collegue*, Appio infectante ambitionem collegae, *Liv.* 2, 27.

A perſon without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, ✻ Stigma, ătis, *n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ‖ exprobrabilis.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ‖ ignominioſus, probroſus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* verba contumelioſa *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus, ‖ reprobus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, *eci*, *j*.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [diſliking] Improbatio, 3. ‖ reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; objurgo, 1. caſtigo, culpo.

To reprove one ſharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare.

Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, caſtigator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Reſpublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus, ‖ repudiabilis.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, *miſi*, 3. rejicio, *eci*.

To repudiate, or *divorce a wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno, averſor; reſisto, *ſtiti*, abhorrĕre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè.

To repullulate, or *ſprout forth anew*, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa, 1.

To repulſe, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe his enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſistĕre ac propulsare, *Sall. B. J.* 55. *To repulſe the enemy*, ad arcendum hostium vim, *Liv.* 2, 53.

To meet with, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulsam ferre.

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Reputation, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, ĭnis, *n.* fama bona. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuae. *And we alſo at that time were in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomĕnque decúſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ. ¶ *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiae gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8, 7. *Theſe cities account it the greateſt reputation*, civitatibus maxima laus eſt, *Caeſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus, bonae famae *vel* exiſtimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute*, Infamis, malae, projectae, imminutae famae *vel* exiſtimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus *vel* magnae exiſtimationis. *Of no repute*, Homo obſcurus, *vel* nullius exiſtimationis.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre, ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation*, apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

To conſult his own reputation, Famae ſuae conſulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, 3. ſordeo, 2. in nullo honore eſſe.

To gain, or *get himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. *He ſaved the reputation of his collegue, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf*, quum collegae levavit infamiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6, 25.

To loſe one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obtrudĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, a multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed, quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableneſs, Claritas, 3.

Reputably, Cum honore, illaesâ famâ.

To repute, Reputo, 1. exiſtimo; habeo, 2. ¶ *She was reputed my ſiſter*, ſoror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A requeſt, Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio. ¶ *I make this requeſt to you*, hoc a te peto.

To requeſt, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. rogo, 1. ſupplico.

To anſwer one's requeſt, Alicujus poſtulationi concedĕre.

To requeſt earneſtly, Obſecro, 1. obteſtor.

To requeſt, or *demand importunately*, Effiagito, flagito, 1. poſtulo; poſco, pŏpoſci, 3.

To obtain by requeſt, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in requeſt, Magno *vel* ſummo honore eſſe, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florĕre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *We alſo were in ſome requeſt, but now our reputation is loſt*, & nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

At my requeſt, Meo rogatu.

By requeſt, Prece, precariò.

A maſter of requeſts, Supplicum libellorum magiſter.

Requeſted, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, supplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, ēgi, 3. postulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *If need so require*, si usus fuerit. *As the occasion requireth*, pro re natâ. *I resolve as time and business shall require*, ex re & tempore constituo.

To require satisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quae tibi in usum erunt.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, ui, 3. compenso, 1. remunĕro; grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred but requited a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non aequabo.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A reremouse, Vespertilio, onis, m.

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, orum, m. pl.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, 3.

To resalute, Resaluto, 1.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *disannul*, Rescindo, scĭdi, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *disannulling*, Abolitio, 3. ‖ rescissio.

A rescript, Rescriptum, 2. ❦ programma, ătis, n.

A rescue. Recuperatio, 3.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research. Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, ĭnis, f. *Which vice however had great resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble, Refero, tŭli; ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He resembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembleth an honest man*, speciem boni prae se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembleth you pretty well*, haec a te non multùm abludit imago.

To resemble, or *compare one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in looks and apparel*, virginis os habitúmque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid aegrè, indigne, *vel* molestè ferre.

To resent mightily, Pro indignissimo habĕre.

Resented, Quod quis aegre tulit.

Resenting, Indignans, molestè ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit. *Curt.* 8. 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeò iram conciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28. *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. *I shall gratify my own resentment*, animo morem gessero, *Id. Andr.* 4, 1, 17.

A reservation, Conservatio, 3. ‖ reservatio.

A mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

To reserve, Reservo, 1. recondo, dĭdi, 3. repono, sui; sepono. ¶ *For asmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the senators above the chair*, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, *Liv.* 3, 40. *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *body of reserve*, Subsidium, 2. copiae subsidiariae.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, 3. Interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sine exceptione.

Reserved [kept *or* laid up] Reservatus, repostus, reconditus, sepostus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parcè.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conf.* 11.

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1. commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur; ‖ residentiarius, 2.

The residue, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, 1. cedo, cessi, 3. trado, dĭdi, se munere abdicare, jus possessionémque muneris alteri dare,

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem *vel* nutum accommodare, convertĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescĕre; pro testati alterius se totum permittĕre.

Resignation, Cessio voluntaria; resignatio.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanae cum divina consensio.

Resignation of a benefice, Beneficii ecclesiastici abdicatio.

Resigned, Traditus.

A resigning, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio *vel* transcriptio; resignatio.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

To resist, Resisto, stĭti, 3. obsisto, obnitor, xus; renitor; repugno, 1. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, illi reipublicae causâ restiti. ¶ *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *These things resist one another*, haec inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multùm ille obnitit. *The outward sentinels made but small resistance, and engaged in the dark*, vix primi praelia tentant portarum vigiles, & caeco marte resistunt, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 334.

Without resistance, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator, 3.

Resistible, Cui resistĕre licet.

Resisting, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans.

Resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, 2. consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, ui, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribĕre. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyro to you*, Tyronem statui ad te emittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, quid consilii capiat nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquenda. *If you have resolved to go into banishment*, si in exilium ire animum induxeris. ¶ *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

To resolve doubts, or *difficulties*, Enodo, 1, expiano; explico, ui *vel avi*; nodum solvĕre *vel* expedire. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, eximе mihi hunc scrupulum. *Pray resolve me quickly*, quaeso exsolvito me extemplo.

To resolve into powder, In pulverem resolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To resolve, or *be resolved into powder*, In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

Resolved or agreed upon, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus,

us, propositi tenax. *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. ¶ *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum, si stat sententia mea, *vel* mihi. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi ĭsthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio, 3.

A resolving a question, Quaestionis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, audens, praefidens.

Resolute [firm in his resolution] Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito diverti potest.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, 2. propositum. [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

With resolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia, 1. certum consilium. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, revĭso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptóque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the very memory of kingly government*, decreverunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quòd certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio. *Caes. B. G.* 1, 4.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum *vel* statutum est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* ĭccine est sententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ *Upon debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 36, 4.

The resolution of a question, Quaestionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

Resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio *vel* explanatio. *Of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; ✱ paralysis, 3.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort, Frequentia, 1. congressus, 4. concursus, coetus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac haec civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, 2. perfugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, haec una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio jurĭdica.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, *ui*, 1. assono; reboo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, boat coelum fremitu virum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. ¶ *In the mean time the death of Pompey the Great being noised abroad, the very heavens resounded with lamentations*, interea totis, audito funere Magni, littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus aether, *Lucan.* 9, 167.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Caesar's praise is resounded in every place*, Caesaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Fons, *tis*, *f.* origo, ĭnis; scaturigo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir caetera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence or value for] Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversùs homines. ¶ *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habēre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem praetermittĕre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidēre possis.

In respect of, Prae, propter.

With respect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione *vel* reverentiâ dignus.

To respect [consider, regard] Respicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus *vel* ad aliquid respectum habēre.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid *vel* aliquem attinēre, pertinēre, spectare.

To respect [esteem or honour] Aliquem reverēri, venerari, observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem praestare ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicĕre *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, plurimi facĕre, sibi charum habēre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, in aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiosè, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively, [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque. [mutually] Mutuò, mutuè, pariter. [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei *vel* personae habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. hallitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, Animantes aspiratione aĕris sustineatur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahĕre.

Difficult respiration, Animae intercluso, spiritûs anxitiae. *He laboureth with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducĕre.

Respite, Mora, 1. requies, *ētis*, *f.* cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiae. *His distemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation of a disease*, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulò post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

To respite, Prorogo, 1, procrastino; differo, *stŭli*; moras nectĕre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinēre, proferre.

To

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinēre. *An execution*, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco. *vi*, 3.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 3. splendor, nitor.

Resplendent, Resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum, 2.

Responsible for damages, Damnis refarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo, homo boni nominis *vel* re lautâ.

Rest, Quies, ētis, *f.* requies, *ei* vel ētis, *f.* cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, cis, *f.* tranquillitas, 3. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. ¶ *Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over*, illicet, define, jam conclamatum est, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

The rest, Reliquus, reliduus. *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Caeteri, *ae*, *a*. reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliduum, 2.

A rest [in music] Pausa, 1.

A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. • erisma, *ae*, 1.

The rest of a lance, Hastae retinaculum.

To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, *evi*, 3. quietem capĕre, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, *vi*, 3. somno se dare.

To rest, or *lean upon*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *sus* vel *xus*. ¶ *The management of all those affairs intirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 5.

To rest, or *make to rest upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To rest, or *tarry in a place*, Maneo, *si*, 2. commoror, 1.

To rest [remain] Supersum, *fui*. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, *vi*, 3.

To rest one's self in a journey, Supersedĕre labore itineris. ¶ *The first well conditioned and free city I shall arrive at, there I will take my rest*, quam primam tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquiescam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To rest, or *light upon*, Confido, sus, 3. *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium consedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reclinare.

To rest, or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate. &c. requiescĕre; alicui spem suam committĕre.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, *vi*, 1. satis habĕre.

To rest together, Conquiesco, *evi*, 3.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dieth, Requiescĕre. ¶ *This most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, hic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno aequievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

To be at rest in one's mind, Perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God rest his soul*, requiescat in pace.

Restauration, Restitutio, 3. restauratio.

Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis. [lighting upon] Confidens. [laid upon] Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Restiff, or *restly*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans *vel* duri oris.

To be restly, Obnitor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. restito. [as a horse] fraenum detrectare.

Restily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [quenching *or* putting out] Restinctio, 3.

A resting, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, *is*, *f.* locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus. [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus. [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Restlesly, Inquietè, turbulenter.

Restlesness [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *inis*, *f.*

A restitution, Restitutio, 3.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituĕre.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio, ‖ restauratio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus *vel* vires resolvens, refocillans *vel* restituens; • analepticum, 2.

To restore, or *give back*, Reddo, *didi*, 4. restituo, *ui*, retribuo. *ui*.

To restore, or *reestablish*, Instauro, 1. restauro; reficio, *feci*.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare *vel* asserĕre.

To restore a thing to its place, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.

To restore an exiled prince, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regnā reponĕre. *Virg. Aen.* 1, 257.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre. *Life*, Ad vitam revocare *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam in antiquum statum restituĕre.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem reducĕre, revocare. *To vigour*, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficĕre. *To favour*, Aliquem in gratiam reducĕre *vel* restituĕre, aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus, ‖ restauratus.

Restored back again, Redditus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus. *To favour*, in gratiam reductus *vel* restitutus, qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, *icis*, *c.*

A restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, ‖ restauratio.

To restrain [curb] Fraeno, 1. refraeno; coërceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, *essi*, 3. compremo; compesco, *ui*. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus imperare, sibi moderari *vel* temperare, cupiditates cohibĕre.

To restrain [limit *or* stint] Termino, 1. limito; limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribĕre.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parcè, restrictè.

A restrainer, Fraenator, 3. ‖ inhibitor.

A restraining, or *restraint* [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or *restraint* [limiting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio facta.

To be under restraint [curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under restraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Limitari, certis limitibus *vel* terminis circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or *in prison*, In carcĕre tenēri *vel* detinēri, in custodiā *vel* vinculis esse.

A restriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, 3. circumscriptio.

To restringe, Restringo, *xi*, 3.

Restrictive, or *restringent*, Adstringens, constringens, restringens; astrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendae utilis, • styptícus.

Restly, Contumax. See *Restiff*.

A resvery, or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliramentum, 2. deliramentum somnia.

A result [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eódem revolvitur *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, & carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot *or* conclusion] Consultationis *vel* deliberationis summa.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, foetus.

To result, or *spring from*, Ex aliquā re oriri *vel* nasci.

To resume, Resumo, *psi*, 3. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas. *V. Paterc.* 2, 89.

To resume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipĕre.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To resume a discourse, Ad propositum redire. *A grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum resumĕre.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio, ‖ resumptio, 3.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

Retail [selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

To retail, or *sell wares by retail*, Merces minutatim, *vel* singulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim *vel* particulatim venditus.

A retailer, • Propola, *æ*, *m*.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim *vel* singulatim venditio.

To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo, *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 1. 11.

To retain, or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre. *Keep*, Custodio, 4. servo, 1. conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinĕre. *vel* sibi devinctum habĕre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Assecla, *æ*, comes, *itis*, *c*. cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Resumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volsci in a short time after was retaken*, Anxur in Volscis brevi rĕceptum est. *Liv.* 5, 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1. *Of a kindness*, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror. cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, *di*, 3. distendo.

To retch, or *stretch himself as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor, 1.

To retch to vomit, Nauseo, 1. nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

To retch in spitting. Screo, 1.

A retching, or *stretching*, Distentio, 3. ‖ extensio.

A retching one's self, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A retching to vomit, Nausea, 1.

Retchlesly, Pigre, socorditer, segniter.

Retchlesness [lazines] Pigritia, 1. socordia, 1. inertia, segnitia.

Retchless, Piger, socors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, segnis.

To become retchless, Languori desidiæque se dedĕre.

Retention, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Retention of urine, Urinæ retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ‖ retentivus.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi *vel* ‖ retentiva.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus, assectarum *vel* assectatorum turba.

To retire, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. abscedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ssus*. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit.

To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in disorder, but few got safe there*, montes effuso cursu sabini petebant, & pauci tenuĕre, *Liv.* 1, 37.

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire. *Hannibal had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal Carthaginem Novam in hiberna concesserat, *Liv.* 21, 21.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are an hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis. *From company*, Circulo se subducĕre, a coetu *vel* conventu recedĕre *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, Ab ictu declinare *vel* se retrahĕre. *From business*, A negotiis secedĕre *vel* se submovĕre, se retrahĕre. *Into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedĕre. *From danger*, Discrimini sese subducĕre, è periculo se eripĕre, ad locum tutum se recipĕre.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens, ab oculis *vel* convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Recessus, 4. receptio, 3. secessio.

A place of retirement, Secessus, 4. secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans; turbam, *vel* frequentiam fugiens.

A retort, Vas chemicum collo retorto ad succum eliciendum, subjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or *bend back*, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To retort an adversary's argument, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regestus.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti *vel* criminis translatio *vel* regestio.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To retract what one hath said, or *written*, Dictum aut scriptum retractare *vel* revocare, palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retraction, Retractatio, 3. • palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. ¶ *Jugurtha being left alone made good his retreat by cautiously keeping on his defence against the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2, 14.

They feigned a retreat, or *flight*, Fugam simulabant.

To sound, or *give the signal of a retreat*, Receptui canere, receptus signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus receptus, recursus.

A shameful retreat, Fuga, 1. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo restiunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, *ssi*, 3. se recipĕre *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedĕre salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripĕre, eximĕre, subducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, Ferarum latebræ *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. deseco. *ui*, exseco, reseco; circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. *He retrenched the superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public sights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis præducĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 27.

To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, defectus, resectus, recisus. [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [leſſening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio. [fortification] Munimentum, 2. praeſidium; agger, *eris*, *m.* munitiones, *um*, *f. pl.*

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo. 3. compenſo, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, ‖ Retributor, 3.

Retribution, Compenſatio, 3 ‖ retributio.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, 1. inſtauro; de integro reſtituere.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire *vel* penſare. *Honour*, Honorem amiſſum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate Rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituere.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retropulſus.

Retrograde, Retrogradus.

Retroſpect, Reſpectus, 4. ‖ retroſpectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regreſſus; reverſio, 3. *There is no return from the grave.* ab inferis nullus eſt reditus, *vel* nulla retro via, *Hor.*

To make a return for favours, Vices rependere. mutuam benevolentiam reddere.

After my return, Poſtquam rediero, poſt reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgment of a kindneſs*, Grati animi manifeſtatio. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing, whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eò uſque laeta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi vitium. ¶ *It is an hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath beſtowed*, acerbum eſt pro benefactis eum mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus. *Of money*, Pecuniae ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *reſtore*, Reddo, *didi*. 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To return, come, or *go back* [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit. ¶ *Mars returning from abroad*, Mars peregre adveniens, *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 6. 34.

To return the ſame way, Viam relegere, iter revolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return thanks. Grates *vel* gratias agere *vel* habere. *A kindneſs*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, *vel* reponere.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuò acceptam reddere *vel* reſtituere.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. replico, *ui vel avi*, 1. reſponſum dare.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittere, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittere.

To return in writing, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To return to one's ſubject, Ad propoſitum reverti. *To one's old wont*, Ad ſe *vel* mores ſuos redire, ingenium ſuum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi *vel* reſtitui poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus. [come, or gone back] Reverſus.

Returned in writing, Reſcriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux, *ucis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio, 3. [coming back] Reditus, 4. regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reve, or *reeve*, Praefectus, 2.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, oſtendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docere. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aſpirante, homines intellexerunt.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, oſtenſus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitus oſtenſus *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Pateſieri, retegi.

A revealing, or *revelation of a crime, ſecret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio, ‖ revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus hominibus patefactum.

The book of the revelation, * Apocalypſis, 3.

To revel, Comiſſor, 1. in multam lucem bibere *vel* epulari.

A reveller, Comiſſator, 3.

A revelling, Comiſſatio, 3.

Revel routs, Concurſus hominum illiciti.

The maſter of the revels, Ludorum magiſter *vel* praefectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio. 3. ultio.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, qui referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *icis*; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, *icis*.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, *is*, *n.*

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To reverberate [in chymiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberate, Reverberatus, repercuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, ‖ repercuſſivus.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4. ‖ reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax chemica, ‖ reverberatorium, 2.

To revere, Revereor, *itus*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverie, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. deliriuni.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence*. honor auribus ſit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil carî, nihil ſancti eſt, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, *itus*, 2. veneror, 1. obſervo; colo, *ui*, 3. aliquem obſervantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere, praeſtare, tribuere. *I reverence him as my father*, obſervo illum ſicut alterum parentem. ¶ *When once perſons forget the reverence due to*—ubi reverentia exceſſit animis debita—

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia. 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, obſervatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. obſervatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.

Moſt reverend, Reverendiſſimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reverſe of any thing, Poſtica *vel* averſa pars, averſum latus.

The reverſe of a medal, Numiſmatis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius.

To reverſe, Inverto, *ti*, 3. everto, pervertо, ſubverto.

To reverſe laws. Leges abrogare, reſcindere, refigere.

Reverſed [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

Reverſed arms, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto inverſa.

Reverſable, Quod abrogari *vel* reſcindi poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſucceſſionis, *vel* ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem *vel* mu-

nus

pus aliquod post mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiscum redire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

A review, Recognitio, 3.

A review of troops, Copiarum *vel* militum recensio.

To review, Recenseo, *ui*, 2. recognosco, *vi*, 3. lustro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed, as designing to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and see their skill in exercising*, paratum esse armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3, 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions*, legiones inde quum inspiceret, *Liv.* 22, 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 38.

To review a book in order to republish it, retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindere *vel* maledictis infectari.

Reviled, Conviciis lacessitus *vel* proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis infectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, 3. maledictio.

A revisal, Recognitio, 3. recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal*, or *second consideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

To revise, Relego, *gi*, 3. recenseo. *ui*, 2. retractio, 1. iterum castigare.

A revise, or *revising*, Recensio, 3. recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Errorum qui typis excuduntur specimen *vel* exemplum iteratum.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere *vel* iterum castigare.

Revised, Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

To revisit, Reviso, *ſi*, 3. revisito, 1.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio.

A revisitation [second inspection or inquiry] Inspectio *vel* inquisitio iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, 1. redintegro; restituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He revived some old customs which had been laid aside*, ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. alicui animos addere, aliquem *vel* alicujus animum excitare. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare *vel* laetitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my spirits*, tuus me maximè levarit adventus. *The sight of you revived my soul*, conspectus vester recreat mentem meam.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, a mortuis excitare.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, *revixi*, 3. ad vitam redire. [encouraged] Animari. [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere *vel* vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus *vel* revocatus. [encouraged] Animatus. [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; laetitiâ affectus *vel* perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio *vel* conjunctio. [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare *vel* conjungere.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus *vel* conjunctus. [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3.

Revocable, Revocabile, quod rescindi & abrogari potest.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath said, Dictum revocare *vel* retractare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, & semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal a law*, or *command*, Legem *vel* mandatum abrogare, rescindere

To revoke a will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, irritum facere. *A gift*, Donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *feci*, 3. desciſco, *ivi*. *From a prince*, Rebellare, a principe desciſcere *vel* deficere. *From one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.

One that hath revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desciſvit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, *æ*, *c*. rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *apostate*, Christianae fidei *vel* religionis defertor, * apostata, *æ*, *m*.

Revolting, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3. detrectatio.

Revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo; animo aliquid agitare, in animo versare, secum volvere.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. consideratio *vel* meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. conversio; vicissitudo, *inis*, *f.* ‖ revolutio. *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, taedium adfert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *The planets perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, planetae circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis *vel* expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull or draw away] Revello, *li* vel *ulsi*, 3.

To revulse humours of the body, Humores *vel* corporis succos divertere, in aliam partem deflectere, derivare.

A revulsion, Revulsio, 3.

Revulsion [in physic] Materiae morbificae depulsio *vel* aliò derivatio.

A reward, Praemium, 2. m rces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little reward, Mercedula, 1. ‖ praemiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars praedae canibus a venatore *vel* accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris *vel* operae mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem praemio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adoreâ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiae fructum referam.

To reward plentifully, Abunde retribuere *vel* compensare, praemiis amplis aliquem afficere *vel* donare.

To be rewarded, Praemio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus, praemio donatus *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarding Remuneratio, 3. compensatio, ‖ retributio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rewet, or *rowet* [of an harquebuſs] Rotula, 1.
A rhapſody, * Rhapſodia, 1.
Rhenish, Rhenanus.
Rhenish wine, Vinum Rhenanum
Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetoricâ *vel* ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.
Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi *vel* eloquentiae praeceptor.
A profeſſor of rhetoric, Eloquentiae profeſſor.
A ſtudent of rhetoric, Eloquentiae diſcipulus.
Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.
Rhetorical flouriſhes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis pigmenta, ornatus.
Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, more rhetorico.
A rhetorician, * Rhetor, 3. orator, * ſophiſtes, *ae*, *m.* doctor rhetoricus, dicendi praeceptor.
Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.
To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicère *vel* perorare.
A rheum, Diſtillatio, 3. fluxio *vel* fluxus humorum, * rheuma, *ătis*, *n.*
Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatiſm*, * Rheumaticus.
A rheumatiſm, * Rheumatiſmus, 2.
A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*
A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled ſides] * Rhombus, 2.
Rhubarb, Rha, 1. radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, 2. rheum.
Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2.
Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * Rhythmicus, 2.
A rib, Coſta, 1.
The ſhort ribs, Coſtae nothae.
The ribs of a ſhip, Coſtae *vel* ſtatumina navis.
Having ribs, Coſtatus.
To rib roſt, Fuſtigo, 1. verberibus caedère, fuſte dolare.
Ribaldry, Obſcoenitas, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *inis*, *f.*
Ribaldrous, Obſcoenus, turpis, ſpurcus, impudicus.
A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. taenia.
Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars taeniae.
To tye, or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.
A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.
Ribble rabble diſcourſe, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.
Rice, * Oryza, 1. olyra.
A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum, 2.
Rich, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meae. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this, I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. ¶ *I think myſelf very rich by your bounty*, ſatis ſupérque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 31.
Rich in money, Pecuniosus, benè nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, Dives pecoris *vel* pecore, cui res pecuaria eſt ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nubère in divitias maximas.
To become rich, Diteſcère, locupletari, rem facère.
Very rich, Praedives, *ĭtis*; ditiſſimus, opulentiſſimus.
A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.
Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copioſus. [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus. [precious] Pretioſus, magno conſtans.
A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum.
A rich booty, Opima praeda. *Supper*, Coena faliaris *vel* dubia. *Wine*, Vinum generoſum.
To grow rich by a profeſſion, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ profeſſione *vel* arte divitias contrahère.
To make rich, Dito, 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augère *vel* fortunis locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, haec lex eos fortunis locupletavit.
To be very rich, Divitiis affluère *vel* abundare.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
Riches, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, facultates, *um*; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 28.
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copioſè, abundè, abundanter, largè. [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuosè.
Richly to deſerve a favour, Quàm optimè de aliquo merèri.
Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.
A rick, or *reck*, Strues, *is*, *f.* cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.
To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
Ricklus, Auricula urſi.
The rickets, ‖ Rachitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.
To rid [free or diſengage] Libero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *emi*, 3. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, ingreditur gradu teſtudineo. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.
To rid from rubbiſh, Rudera exportare; ‖ erudero, 1.
To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.
To rid from moſs, Emuſco, 1. *From ſtones*, Elapido, 1.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.
To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi inſtare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum promovère *vel* accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.
A riddance, Amotio, 3. amolitio, liberatio.
That may be ridden, Equitabilis.
Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.
Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
A riding, Equitatio, 3.
Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.
A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.
A riddle, * Aenigma, *ătis*, *n.*
A teller of riddles, * Aenigmatiſta, *ae*, *m.*
A riddle [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.
To riddle, Excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facère. [Prov.] *To ride a free horſe to death*, equum currentem incitare.
To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ *vel* curru vehi *vel* deferri.
To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.
To ride a perſon, or *have too great an influence upon him*. Plus quàm ſat eſt apud aliquem valère.
To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, 1. circumequito. *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. ¶ *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant.
To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti, in anchoris *vel* ad anchoras ſtare. *The ſhips rid at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, ♆ Altum carinis ſulcare, per oceanum equitare.
To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo conſcenſo diſcedère. *Back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi. *By*, Praeterequito, 1. in equo praetervehi.
To ride on a hobby horſe, Equitare in arundine longâ.
To ride a horſe off his mettle, Equum defatigare *vel* curſu domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittère, equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo tranſmittère *vel* trajicère.
To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis *vel* commutatis equis curſitare.
To ride thorough, Perequito, 1. *Together*, Coëquito, 1. equis ſimul vehi, *Unto*, Adequito, 1.
A rider, Eques, *ĭtis*, *c.*
A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita *vel* adjecta.
A ridge, Faſtigium, 2. culmen, *ĭnis*. *n.* vertex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
The ridge of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium. *Of an hill*, Montis culmen *vel* cacumen. *Of land*, Porca, 1. lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.
A ridge tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*
The ridge band of a draught horſe, Helcii ea pars, quae per dorſum equi trajicitur.
The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorſi.
Ridges in wrought ſtones, Striae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imporco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugosus.

Ridged [chamfered *or* fluked] Striatus.

Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

A ridgeling, Aries rejiculus *vel* altero teſticulo mancus.

Ridicule, Deriſus, 4. irriſus; ridicula *vel* jocularis cavillatio.

By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludificari, ludos aliquem facēre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridēri, irridēri; ludibrio habēri *vel* eſſe. *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

A ridiculer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Ridiculouſly, Ridiculè.

A riding on horſeback, Equitatio, 3. [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

A riding, or *cavalcade*, Solennis & ad pompam inſtituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equiſonis galericulum. *Habit*, Veſtitus ad equitandum aptus. *Hood*, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.

A riding of a ſhire, Diviſio comitatûs.

Rife, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The diſcourſe growing rife*, increbreſcente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To rifle, Spolio, 1. deſpolio; diripio, expilo; ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, ſurreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, praedator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, praedatio.

A rift, or *chink*, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

To rift, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; diſcindo.

A rig, Equus altero teſticulo mancus.

A rig, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

To rig a ſhip, Navem funibus armare, inſtruēre, aptare.

Rigged as a ſhip, Funibus inſtructus *vel* armatus.

A rigger of ſhips, Navium inſtructor *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ſhip, Navis inſtructio.

The rigging of ſhips, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu ſpoliare *vel* denudare.

To wiggle, or *inſinuate one's ſelf into a perſon's favour*, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare.

Right, Jus. *juris*, *n.* aequum, 2. aequitas. 3. fas, *indecl.* ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri alunt. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego ſomething of his right*, paulum de jure ſuo deceſſit. *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me. *The right of the cauſe is ſelf evident*, aequitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, aequè, planè. *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipſam putâſti.

Right [proper *or* convenient] Aptus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo.

Right [ſtrait] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. *A right Stoic*, Stoicus germaniſſimus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, ſic res ſe habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Againſt all right, Injurioſiſſimè, contra jus faſque.

Right againſt, E regione, ex adverſo.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.

Right forth, Rectà.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, neſcit quid diſtent aera lupinis.

Right honeſt, Sanctiſſimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A down right honeſt man*, homo ſine fuco & fallaciis.

You ſay right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbenè, quàm optimè.

To right one, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuēri *vel* defendēre.

To right one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare. *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas ſuas vindicavit enſe.

To make right, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. caſtigo.

To bring to rights [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandēre *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ, per fas aut nefas.

The right ſide, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum *vel* dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or *right ſide*, Dextrorſus, dextroverſum.

Righteous, Aequus, juſtus, rectus.

Righteouſly, Aequè, juſtè, rectè.

Righteouſneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſtitia, 1. aequitas, 3.

Rightful, Aequus, legitimus, juſtus.

Rightfully, Aequè, legitimè, juſtè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injuſtè, iniquè, praeter jus & aequum.

Rigid, Rigidus, auſterus.

Rigor, Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas.

To treat one with the utmoſt rigor, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agēre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, auſterus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Very rigorous, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.

Rigorouſly, Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, ſevere, duriter.

Very rigorouſly, Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, aſperrimè.

Rigorouſneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, *ĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.* labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonaeum, 2.

A rime [miſt] Pruina, 1. nebula, nebecula.

Rime [meter] * Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rime, Verſus illepidi, & infaceti.

To rime, Numeros pangēre eodem rhythmo *vel* ſono definentes.

Rimed, or *in rime*, * Rhythmicus.

A rimer, Verſificator, 3. ‖ poetaſter.

Rimy [foggy *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.* liber, *bri.*

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra, 1.

The prickly rind of a cheſnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus, 2.

A little ring, Annellus, 2.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamante diſtinctus.

To ſeal with a ring, Annulo ſigilla imprimēre.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induēre.

To take, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahēre.

Of, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To caſt themſelves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis ſaltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem ſaltatorium verſare.

A ring thimble, Digitale annularium; † ungulum, 2.

A ring for boxing, *wreſtling*, &c. Locus luctationis; * palaeſtra, 1.

A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulatè ſonantes, *vel* numeroſe agitatae.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ☩ multiplices ſinuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring bone in a horſe's foot, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ring leader, Antefignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ring-leader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus. 2. palumbes torquatus *vel* torquata.

A ring tail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] * Hylactor.

A ring worm, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

To ring, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. ſono, *ui*, 1.

To ring, or *ſound again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. *You cauſe the woods to ring again*

again with the name of Amaryllis, ✠ resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas. ¶ *The noise ringeth again far and near*, ✠ sonitus plusquam vicina fatigat. *All Sicily rung with his name*, totam Siciliam fama implerat nominis sui, *Vid. Liv.* 1, 2. *The sky ringeth again with the shouts of men*, boat coelum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

To ring bells, Campanas modulatè pulsare *vel* numerosè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovere. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campanam utrinque pulsare.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremùm.

To ring about, Circumsono, 1. *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meae circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Personо, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *All the house rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *To make both his ears ring again*, personare aures ejus.

To run at the ring [in horse races] Cursus equestres ducĕre, equestri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri decursione superare, vincĕre, palmam consequi.

To ring an hog, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserĕre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

Ringing, or *sounding*, Tinnŭlus, sonans, canorus.

Ringing, or *sounding harmoniously*, Canorus, modulatè sonans.

Ringing of bells, Campanas pulsans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

To rinse, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus. elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, ‖ Lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A rinsing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot, or *lavishness*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, sepotor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [in law] Coetus, 4. illicitus plurimorum hominum conciursus.

To make a riot, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facĕre.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre.

A rioter, Helluo *vel* heluo, *onis*, *m.* nepos profusus *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, profusus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To eat riotously, Comissationibus indulgĕre.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus *vel* perpotationibus indulgĕre.

Riotousness, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, *ĭdi*, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quae citò matures̆cunt, citò pereunt.

Ripe before the time, Praecox, ŏcis. praematurus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ĕris, annis *vel* aevi maturus.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, ĕris.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo nubilis, matura *vel* tempestiva viro.

A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, 1. maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Maturesco, 3. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripiers, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diffutus, resutus.

Easy to be ripped, Facilè diffuendus, ‖ diffutilis.

A ripper, Qui *vel* quae diffuit.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre *vel* abstergĕre.

A rise [source or spring of any thing] Origo, ĭnis, *f.* fons, *m.* scaturigo, fons, *tis.* ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source of all my misfortunes*, ✠ haec mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetĕre *vel* a capite deducĕre.

The rise, or *spring of water*, Scatebra, 1. fons, *m.* scaturigo, ĭnis. *f.*

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of flocks, or the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, *ortus*, 4. surgo, *rexi*, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, saevire ventus coepit. *Hence many mischiefs rise*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu.

To rise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise out, or *from*, Exorior, *tus*, 4. enascor, *atus*. *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, haec omnia a te exorta sunt. ¶ *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from bed, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre. *From table*, A mensâ consurgĕre.

To rise to a person by way of respect. Alicui honorificè assurgĕre *vel* consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Ascendo, *di*, 3. conscendo. [mount up as a bird] In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3. *Provision riseth in price*, ingravescit annona. ¶ *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise the voice [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Insurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To rise, or *grow up*, Increscо, *evi*, 3. innascor, *atus*. Or *swell*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo. *My heart riseth with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To rise out of water, *troubles*, &c. Emergo, *si*, 3. *They rise up*, or *appear out of the ground*, extra *vel* supra terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from*, or *got clear of those misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emerſit, *Nep. in Attic.* 11.

To rise in the world, Ad honores *vel* divitias surgĕre *vel* promovēri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung from*, Exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out of, or *from* [appearing] Emersus. [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A rising, Ortus, 4. exortus.

A rising, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ resurrectio, 3.

The rising of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

Rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below*, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, ĕris, *m.* tumor, 3. [tumult] Insurrectio, 3. seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen, ĭnis, *n.*

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, 1. in discrimen mittĕre, discrimen *vel* periculum adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casûs.

To risk, or *run the risk of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A rite, Ritus, 4. caeremonia, 1.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus *vel* caeremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. aemulus, 2.

Rivalry, or *rivalship*, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo; scindo, *idi*, discindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, 3. dehisco.

A rivel, or *wrinkle*, Ruga, 1.

To rivel, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahĕre *vel* contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, or *cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. amnis, 3. flumen, *inis*, *n.*

A small river, Rivulus, 2.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

Of, or *belonging to a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

A river fish, Piscis fluviatilis *vel* fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticae *vel* fluviales.

The river horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.

The river shrimp [insect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea *vel* fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, *ae*, *m.*

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retusus.

To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, depango; clavi cuspidem *vel* mucronem retundere, clavum cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid in animo, *vel* in animum imprimere *vel* infigere.

Rivetted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavus retusâ firmatus.

A rivetting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A riving, Fissura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rix-dollar, Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4*s.* 6*d.*

A roach, ‖ Rutilus fluviatilis. [Prov.] *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ sanior.

A road, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* *What road do you intend to take?* quam insistes viam? *The roughness of the roads*, Asperitates viarum.

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.

A high, or *great road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or *troublesome road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were almost impassable by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viae continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40, 33.

A good, or *open road*, Via aperta *vel* expedita, iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A cross road, Via transversa.

A nearer road, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viae compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire *vel* reficere.

To lead one out of the straight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ships, Sinus, 4. navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

A roamer, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

Roan tree, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.

To roar [as the sea] Fremo, *ui*, 3.

As a lion, Rugio.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To roar, or *bellow for grief*, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To rob, Praedor, 1. depraedor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He hath robbed the house*, aedes compilavit. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.

To rob, or *drain the public treasury*, Aerarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari.

To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. surripio, *ui*, 3.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, *onis*, *m.* praedo; fur, *uris*, *c.* raptor, 3.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum expilator, templorum praedo.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or *burglar*, Domum *vel* tectorum praedo nocturnus, parietum perfossor, ‖ burglarius, 2.

A gang of robbers, Praedatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery*, de *vel* ex rapto vivebant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2. *Of the treasury*, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to robbing*, Praedatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. vestis, 3.

A robe of state, Vestis regia. *Had he been dressed in his robes of state*, si esset ornatu regio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48. *As they were in their robes and finest dress*, sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, *Flor.* 1, 13.

A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.

A long robe, Vestis talaris *vel* longa.

A slight loose robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

A master of the robes, Vestiarius, 2.

Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robinhood's pennyworths, Aurea pro aereis.

A robin red breast, ‖ Rubecula, 1.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur, *ŏris*, *n.*

A roc [at chess] Cyclops, *opis*, *m.* turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alum, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * Exomis, *idis*, *f.* ‖ rochetum, 2.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio, *onis*, *m.*

A rock, Rupes, *is*, *f.* scopulus, 2. * petra, 1.

A rock [distaff] Colus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.

Rock oil, ‖ Petroleum, 2.

Rock parsley, * Petroselinon, 2.

A rock pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or *reel to and fro*, Titubo, 1. vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

Rockambol, * Ophioscorodon, 2.

Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.

Rock gentle, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major sativa.

Wall rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca sylvestris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.

Rockiness, Saxorum abundantia.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, praeruptus.

A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.

A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *There are rods in pisi for you*, tibi chorda tenditur, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 55.

A little rod, Virgula, 1.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen, *inis*, *n.*

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, 2. flagellum.

A rod to measure with, Pertica, 1.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.

To make a rod for his own breech, Malum suo capiti arcessĕre.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thrasonica; mendacium gloriosum.

To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.

A roe, Caprea, 1.

A roe buck, Capreolus, 2.

The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.

The soft roe, Lactes, *ium*, *f.*

Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A rogue, or *wicked person*, Scelestus, 2. perditus, * stigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, *m.*

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus.

A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Lascivio, 4.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.* [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, fugillatio.

Roguish [knavish] Scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.* [wanton] Lasciviens.

Roguishly [knavishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè.

Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3. [wantonness] Lascivia, 1.

A

A roiſter, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* miles gloriosus.

Roiſter like [adj.] Thraſonicus.

Roiſter like [adv.] Thraſonicè.

A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. ✱ catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen, ĭnis, *n.*

A roll of cloth, Pannus in ſe convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Cruſtulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *little wheel*, Rotula, 1.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. ✱ helix, ĭcis, *m.*

A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ‖ rotulus.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 2. ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium, ✱ archivum, 2.

The maſter of the rolls, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiae cancellariae domini regis.

To roll, Volvo, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.

To roll, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll in the dirt, Pervolvere in luto.

To roll down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll, or *be rolled down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre *vel* in orbem torquĕre.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo, *vi*, 3. *From*, or *out*, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll land, Deocco, 1.

To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3. *Up*, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.

To roll a walk, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum *vel* ſphaeriſterium cylindro complanare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus. *Up*, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. ✱ cylindrus, 2.

A roller for a wound, ✱ Hapſus, 2.

Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

A rolling ſea, Mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum.

Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas, 3.

Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio, 3.

A rolling pin, ✱ Cylindrus, 2. magis, ĭdis, *f.*

A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling preſs, Praelum verſatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman letters, Literae Romanae.

A romance, Narratio ficta, fabuloſa heroïcorum facinorum hiſtoria.

A romance, or *falſity*, Mendacium, 2.

To romance, Fabulas fingĕre, ſplendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A romaniſt, Pontificius, 2. eccleſiae Romanae aſſecla; ‖ papicola, *ae*, *m.* papiſta.

Romantic, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic ſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.

A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *croſs*, Crux, *ucis*, *f.*

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium, 2.

A roof, Tectum, 2. faſtigium; culmen, ĭnis, *n.*

An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum *vel* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarum, 2. ‖ doma, ătis, *n.*

A vaulted, or *fretted roof*, Laquear, ăris, *n.*

A roof tile, Imbrex, ĭcis, *m.* vel *f.*

A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at cheſs, Elephantus, 2. dux, *cis*, *c.*

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; ✱ planus, 2. fraudis artifex.

To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.

Room, Locus, 2. ſpatium.

Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

A fine houſe for room, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *There will be full room enough for the workmen*, erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6, 9.

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

A withdrawing room, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*

To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficio, *eci*; ſubrogo, 1.

With room more than enough, Laxè.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

Roomſcot, or *romeſcot*. Vectigal olim curiae Romanae ſolutum.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, 2.

A root, Radix, ĭcis, *f.* ſtirps, *is*.

A ſmall root, Radicula, 1.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, 1. radices agĕre *vel* capĕre.

To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.

To root as a hog, Ruſpor, 1. roſtro verſare.

To root up, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or *up*, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibrae.

A rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* reſtis, *f.*

A little rope, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 1.

A ſtrait, or *ſtrained rope*, Funis intenſus.

A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.

A rope, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] ✱ Prymneſius palus.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatius ſe gerĕre.

To rope, or *be ropy*, Viſcor, 1.

To make ropes, Funes torquĕre.

To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare *vel* colligare.

A ropemaker, Reſtiarius, 2.

A rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. ✱ ſchoenobates, *ae*, *m.*

To walk, or *dance on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire *vel* ſaltare.

Rope yarns [among ſeamen] Funis retexti fila.

Ropey, Viſcoſus, viſcidus, glutinoſus.

Ropy wines, Vinum viſcidum ad tertias coctum.

Roſa ſolis [herb] Ros ſolis.

A roſary, ‖ Roſarium, 2.

A roſary [garden of roſes] Roſetum, 2. roſarium.

A roſe, Roſa, 1. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulatâ, inter nos. [Prov.] *No roſe without its prickle*, gaudia principium ſunt doloris.

A very forward roſe, Roſa hyberna.

A hedge roſe, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.

A Jeruſalem roſe, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa Hieroſolymitana.

The muſk roſe, Roſa moſchata *vel* odorata.

The Province roſe, Roſa Provincialis.

The red roſe, Roſa rubra *vel* Meleſia.

The velvet roſe, Roſa holoſerica.

The York and Lancaſter roſe, Roſa ſtriata.

Roſy, or *belonging to a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.
A crown of roſes, Corona roſacea.
Roſe water, Roſea aqua.
Roſy lips, Labella roſea.
The roſe-bay, or *roſe-laurel*, Laurus roſea.
A roſe bud, * Alabaſtrus, 2. *f.*
A roſe cake, Roſarum caput mortuum.
Roſe colour, Color roſeus.
Roſe elder, Roſa Gueldriae.
Roſe garlands, Serta roſea, corollae roſeae.
Roſe leaf, ‖ Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenon, 2.
A roſe noble, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus.
A roſe tree, Roſa frutex.
Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum.
Roſy, or *roſe like*, Roſeus, roſaceus.
Roſemary, Roſmarinus *vel* roſmarinum, 2. ros marinus.
A roſemary tree, Roſmaris, *is*, *f.*
Roſemary ſeed, * Cachrys, *yos*, *f.*
Roſe wood, Lignum Rhodium.
Roſe wort, Radix Rhodia.
A roſicrucian, Chemiſta frater de cruce roſaceâ.
Roſin, Reſina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to roſin*, Reſinaceus.
Full of roſin, Reſinoſus.
Roſined, Reſinatus.
The roſin tree, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.
To roſt, Aſſo, 1. ſubjecto igni torrēre.
To roſt eggs, Ova ad prunas coquēre.
To rule the roſt, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, ſummae rerum praeeſſe.
Roſt, or *roſted*, Aſſus, aſſatus, toſtus.
Roſt meat, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatae. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periiſti.
To roſt, or *deride a perſon*, In aliquem dicta jocoſa jactare, acerbum alicui convicium facēre.
A roſting, Aduſtio, 3.
The rot, Lues, *is*, *f.* morbus mortiferus inter oves longè latèque graſſans.
To rot, or *putrify*, Putrefio, *factus*.
To rot in a goal, In vinculis miſerè perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabeſco, 3. contabeſco.
To rot, or *be crumbled into earth*, In terram reſolvi.
A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.
A rotation of government, Viciſſitudo imperitandi.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, plurimo uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.
Rotten, Putris, putridus; corruptus.
Rotten as a ſore, Purulentus.
A rotten ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Soon rotten, Facile putreſcens.
Rotten ripe, Fracidus.
To be rotten, Putrefio, *factus*.
To grow rotten, Putreſco, 3.
To make rotten, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3.
Made rotten, Putrefactus.
Rotten wood, Lignum carioſum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.
Rottenneſs, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* putror, 3. corruptio.
A rottenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facilè putreſcens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or *wander about*, Vagor, 1. erro.
To rove at ſea, Piraticam facēre.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregre eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper praeſens abſens es.
A ſea rover, Praedator *vel* praedo maritimus; * pirata, *ae*, *m.*
At rovers, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.
To ſhoot arrows at rovers, Temere ſagittas arcu emittēre.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus.
Rouge croſs, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis a rubro dracone appellātus.
Rough, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber.
Rough [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus. [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus. [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis. [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.
Rough in temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.
Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.
A rough, or *rugged place*, Salebrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A rough place, or *full of buſhes*, Aſpretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Teſqua, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A rough maſon, ‖ Caementarius, 2.
A rough ſea, Mare hybernum *vel* turgidum. *Way*, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua. *Winter*, Hyems dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.
Rough footed, ✠ Plumipes, *ĕdis*.
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, aeſtu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumeſcunt, hybernat mare.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.
To grow rough, or *naſty*, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aſpero, 1. exaſpero.
Made rough, Aſperatus, exaſperatus.
A rough ſtyle, Oratio acris, aſpera incompta, inculta, horridula, agreſtis.
To rough caſt, Incruſto, 1. tectorium inducēre, parietem trulliſſare, *vel* arenato inducēre.
Rough caſt, Cruſtatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, ‖ incruſtatus.
A rough caſting, Trulliſatio, 3. incruſtatio.
To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1. rudimodo formare.
Rough hewn, Exaſciatus, rudi modo formatus.
Rough hewn [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aſperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.
Roughneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas; ſcabrities, 5. aſpredo, *dĭnis*.
Roughneſs of hair, Hirſutia, 1. *Of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [pillaging] Praedabundus, praedatorius.
Roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio. [pillaging] Praedatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or *handle of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounceval peaſe, Grandius & ſuavius piſorum genus.
Round, Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilae modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, *ĕtis*.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. *All places round about have revolted*, circā omnia defecerunt.
A round, or *circle*, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*
To make a round circle, Circulum deſcribēre.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem *vel* circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
A half round, Semicirculus, 2. ‖ ſemirotundus.
A round, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra *vel* ſolida.
A round, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniae ſumma.
Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven glaſſes round*, a ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus, *Vid.* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 19.
To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.
The round of a ladder, * Climacter, *ēris*, *m.*
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, *di*, 2.
To round in the ear, In aurem *vel* preſsè dicēre.
A turning round, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*
To run round in a mill, Idem ſaxum volvēre.
To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior, 1.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round house, Carcer, ĕris, *m.* ergastulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ‖ orbicularis.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena sylvestris.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè. [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, citato gradu. [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotunde; ore rotundo. [freely] Audacter, liberè. [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè. [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the ambaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter *vel* apertè narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ *vel* diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Roundneſs, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds [guards *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire *vel* ordine obire.

A roundle, Orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To rouſe, Excito, 1. incito, ſtimulo, inſtigo, animo.

To rouſe a deer, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

She rouſes [of an hawk] Coruſcat.

Rouſe in the cable [ſea term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.

Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.

A rouſing up, Incitatio, 3. ſtimulatio, inſtigatio, animatio.

A rouſing lye, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.

A hen rouſt, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, 1. caterva; coetus, 4. populi frequentia. [overthrow] Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To rout an enemy, Hoſtium copias vincĕre, frangĕre, fugare; hoſtilem exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed*, primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful aſſembly] Plurium hominum concurſus illicitus. [noiſe *or* ſquabble] Turba, 1. rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

To rout [grunt] Grunnio, 4. grunnitum edĕre. [ſnore] Sterto, *ui*, 3. * rhonciſſo, 1. rhonchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To rout [as a ſwine] Ruſpor, 1.

To rout in the ground, Suffodĕre roſtro humum, roſtro terram erudĕre.

Routed, or *beat*, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, diſſipatus, profligatus, fractus.

A routing, or *beating*, Diſſipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5.

A row of trees, Verſus arborum.

Rows of trees planted chequer wiſe, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or *ſet things in a row*, Res in ordine collocare, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or *walk in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

A row barge, Ponto, ōnis, *m.*

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agĕre, impellĕre *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. [Prov.] *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To row as faſt as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the ſtream, Flumine ſecundo remigare *vel* vehi.

To row againſt the ſtream, Adverſo flumine remigare *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

To row one's own courſe, or *do as one pleaſeth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.

A rowel, or *ſeton*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horſe] Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajecto extrahĕre.

A rower, Remex, ĭgis, *m. c.*

The chief, or *maſter rower*, Pauſarius, 2,

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

To rowſe one from ſleep, Aliquem è ſomno excitare, expergefacĕre, ſuſcitare.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia poteſtas.

The Royal Exchange, ‖ Excambium regale.

The royal of a ſtag, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, coena lauta *vel* opipara.

A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor *vel* defenſor.

Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.

The enſigns of royalty, Regia inſignia.

The Royſton crow, Corvus ‖ ſemicinereus.

A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

To rub againſt, or *upon*, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a clout, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off, Defrico, *ui* vel *avi*, v. *Hard*, or *all over*, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub a perſon ſmartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phaedr.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub, or *banter a perſon*, Tangĕre.

To rub, or *furbiſh up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe*, Arma, quae vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa ſunt & aeruginè corrupta, ad priſtinum nitorem revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their ſmooth ſhields and glittering weapons*, pars laeves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergunt, *Virg. Aen.* 7, 626.

To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula mittĕre, aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

To rub on, Vitam trahĕre, vix *vel* aegre vitam ſuſtinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, *trivi*, 3. collido, *ſi*.

To rub up, or *refreſh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, 1. renovo. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them*, haec, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubbed, Fricus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, or *whetſtone*, Cos, *tis*, *f.*

Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, 3. fricio. fricatura, 1.

A rubbing bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper.

A fleſh bruſh, Strigil *vel* ſtrigilis, *is*, *f.*

Rubbiſh, Rudus, ĕris, *n.*

Paved, or *ſtrewed with rubbiſh*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A paving, or *ſtrewing with rubbiſh*, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubbiſh [ſorry *or* uſeleſs ſtuff] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby [precious ſtone] ✠ Pyropus, 2. ‖ rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum ſplendore aemulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

Rubble, Rudus, ĕris, *n.*

To lay on, or *ſtrew with rubble*, Rudero, 1. rudĕre munire.

To carry or *throw out rubble*, Rudere purgare; ‖ erudero, 1.

A rubric, Praecepta literis miniatis ſcripta *vel* impreſſa.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

The rudder bands, Gubernacula cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.

Ruddy, Rufus, rubeus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Sunt

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.
Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.
To be of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubēre.
To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutilesco.
Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. ‖ rubedo, ĭnis, *f.*
A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2. ‖ rubecula, 1.
Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus.
Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.
A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.
A rude baggage, Femina *vel* mulier impudica *vel* proterva.
The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f.* populi faex.
Rude [unhandsome] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus. [unskilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.
Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi *vel* pingui Minervâ. [clownishly] Inurbanè, rusticè, inconcinnè.
Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinnitas.
A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.
Rue, Ruta, 1.
Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.
Goats rue, Ruta capraria; ‖ galega, 1.
Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitae.
Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.
Of, or belonging to rue, Rutaceus.
Made of rue, Rutatus. *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, mustum rutatum.
To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei poenitentiam agĕre.
I rue, Dolet mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia subit.
Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.
To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristi, truculento *vel* terribili esse.
The ruel bone, Patella, 1.
A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.
The ruff of a garment, Vestis finus *vel* plica.
A ruff fish, Porculus *vel* porcellus marinus.
The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.
A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 3.
To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto. [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre, *vel* in plicas formare.
Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.
A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio. [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio, 3.
A rug, Gausape, *is*, *n.* stragulum hispidum.
Rugged, Asper, inaequalis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & obsita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.
Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus *vel* difficilis.
Ruggedly, Asperè, duriter.
Ruggedness, Asperitas, 3. inaequalitas.

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit suâmet ipsum pecuniâ praecipitem casurum, *Sall. B. J.* *If your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin*, ni misericordia in perniciem casura esset, *Id. B. J.* 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthae exitium adfuit, *Id.*
A house ready to fall to ruin, Aedes ruinosae.
Ruin [slaughter] Clades, *is*, *f.* strages.
The ruin of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.
The ruins of a building, Vestigia aedificii in ruinas lapsi. *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina camerae eum oppressit.
The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiae *vel* vestigia.
To ruin a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, aedificium, &c. demoliri, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre.
To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.
To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus exuĕre, evertĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare *vel* disperdĕre.
To ruin a castle, walls, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum, turrim, moenia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, collabefactare.
To ruin a person's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam extinguĕre.
To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, aliquem depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.
To ruin, or *destroy*, Perdo, dĭdi, 3. pessundo, ĭdi, 1. *Where is that villain who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.
To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium *vel* nefariam pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune ausus es consociare consilia pestis meae?
To be ruined [as a building] Dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatûs auctoritas.
To be ruined in one's goods, or *fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti.
To build, make, or *raise one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare.
Ruined [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus.
Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.
Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*
Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans respublica.
A ruiner, or *demolisher*, Demolitor, 3. ‖ dirutor.
A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excisio.
Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. [dangerous, slippery] Periculosus, lubricus.
To be ruinous, Collabesio, *factus*.
Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *If I had the ruling of you*, si tu in meâ potestate fueris.
The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.
A rule, or *precept to govern one's actions by*, Regula, 1. norma; praescriptum, 2. praefinita ratio.
To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.
A rule, or *ruler to draw straight lines by*, Regula, 1.
A carpenter's, or *mason's rule*, Amussis, *is*, *f.*
A rule of court, Curiae praescriptum.
Rule [custom] Consuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* mos, *moris*, *m.*
A rule [example or model] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1. [order or constitution] Constitutio, 3. lex, *egis*, *f.* institutum, 2.
Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poëmate observandae.
There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, Carminibus certa quaedam & definita lex est.
A rule [law] Praeceptum, 2. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.
A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by*, praecepta vivendi tradit.
To rule, Rego, *exi*, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, administro. *They rule as they list*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the state*, ad reipublicae gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*
To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi *vel* imitari. *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by*, domesticum te habĕre dixi exemplum ad imitandum.
To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ, membranâ, &c.
To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum *vel* imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, Navim gubernare.
To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.
Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.
According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.
Under rule, Regularis.
Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis, ‖ irregularis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Be ruled by your purſe*, meſſe tenus propriâ vive. *I muſt be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reaſon*, rationem, quo ea me cunque ducet, ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret. eſt uxori ſuae morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

Ruled, Regnatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata *vel* conſtituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled caſe, Res comperta *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

The ruler of a province, Provinciae rector *vel* praefectus. *Of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate, Rempublicam capeſſere.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus e ſaccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Curſus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, *ui*, crepito.

Rumbling, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1.

To ruminate, or *think upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum reputare; perpendere, animo verſare; ſecum agitare.

Ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, perſcrutari.

A rummaging, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A rummer [drinking glaſs] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the conſtant rumour, that this was the real caſe*, hoc ita eſſe, conſtanti famâ atque omnium ſermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ quae de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus. *An uncertain*, or *doubtful rumour*, Rumor ſine auctore, incertus.

A little rumour, Rumuſculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem ſerere, famam ſpargere. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

To ſtop a rumour, Sermones reſtinguere, famam diluere.

The rump, * Uropygium, 2.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or *courſe of a ſhip*, Navis curſus.

A good, or *ill run* [at games] Secunda *vel* adverſa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *His rate is almoſt run*, propè jam decurſum eſt ſpatium.

To run a race, Stadium currere, curſu certare, curriculo contendere.

To run [make haſte] Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. diſtillo. [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, *xi*, 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere *vel* vertere.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prae riſu lacrymare.

To run as the noſe, Muco ſtillare *vel* diſtillare.

To run as a ſore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

To run one's native country, Patriam deſerere *vel* fugere, è patriâ fugere, ſolum vertere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is uſed to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè ſoles effutire.

The ſenſe of it runneth thus, Senſus ejus ſententiae ita ſe habet.

To run, or *wander about*, Palor, 1. vagor.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficiſci.

To run abroad, or *up and down*, Huc & illuc curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To ſuffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or *get before*, Praecurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate *vel* ſponte impelli.

To run after, or *behind one*, Ponè aliquem ſequi *vel* ſubire.

To run after, or *purſue*, Inſector, 1. curſu aliquem inſequi *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem ſectari *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

To run againſt a perſon, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curſu certare *vel* curriculo contendere.

To run, or *daſh againſt*, Occurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. allido, *ſi*, elido, illido; impingo, *pegi*; incurſo, 1. ¶ *The ſhip run againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *They run their heads one againſt another*, adverſus concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with a mighty force againſt the wall*, adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He run his head againſt a pillar*, caput allifit in columnam.

To run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingere, ad ſcopulos allidi, illidi.

To run a ſhip aground, Navim ad terram adducere, appellere.

To run one's ſelf aground, Eò ſe redigere, ut ulteriùs nequeat procedere.

To run along, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *Daring to run along the ſalt ocean in their ſwift veſſels*, & auſi vada ſalſa citâ decurrere puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currere, per viam publicam curſum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, *ri*, 3. alium curſu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, *pſus*, 3. fluo, *xi*, 3. mano, 1.

To run, or *glide along* [from one place to another] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, 1. huc & illuc curſitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petere.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere.

To run away, or *flee from*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicere, pedibus *vel* curſu ſalutem quaerere. *I would rather have ran away*, aufugerim potiùs. ¶ *They all ran away*, in fugam ſeſe omnes effuderunt, *Liv.* *The time runneth away*, Tempus teritur, praeterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollere *vel* conſumere.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem abripere, abducere.

To run away with the praiſe of a thing, Laudem *vel* gloriam alicujus rei ſibi vindicare, obtinere.

To run away with a conceit, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi *vel* abduci.

To run away from the ſubject in hand, Digredior, *ſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectere *vel* excurrere.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, *ri*, 3. retrorſum currere.

To run often back again, Recurſo, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi*, 3. relabor, *pſus*.

To run before, Praecurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, aere alieno opprimi.

To run beſide, Praetergredior, *ſus*, 3. ad latus alicujus currere.

To

To run beſide [as water] Praeterfluo, *xi*, 3. praeterlabor, *pſus*.

To run between, Intercurro, *ri*, 3.

To run, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, *xi*, 3. interluo, *ui*.

To run by, Curſim *vel* curſu praeterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3. alluo, *ui*. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, praeter ipſa moenia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1. diſcrepo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hae duae leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, haec inter ſe diſſident. ¶ *By eternally running counter to the opinions approved of by others*, ſemper diverſa eis, quae aliis placebant, dicendo, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

To run to decay, Collabor, *pſus*, 3. delabor, corruo, *ui*; ruinâ collabi. *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedaemoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Aes alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre. ¶ *He runneth daily farther in debt*, illi quotidie creſcit aes alienum.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi.

To run diviſion [in ſinging] Brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *pſus*. *He run down from the top of the tower*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, 1. aliquid *vel* aliquem temnĕre, contemnĕre, ſpernĕre.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem *vel* ſententiam damnare *vel* vituperare.

To run one down with arguments. Argumentis aliquem ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui *vel* in aliquem opprobris inſultare, aliquem conviciis laceſsĕre, lacerare, proſcindĕre.

To run down with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To run down, or *drop with wet*, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *pſus*.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ curſu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *ſcamper away*, In pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe conſervare.

To run forth, or *forward*, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurſo, 1.

To run, or *ſpring from*, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre *vel* digrĕdi.

To run, or *drop from the houſe eves*. De ſuggrundiis defluĕre *vel* diſtilläre.

To run haſtily, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu aufugĕre.

To run headlong, Ruo, *ui*, 3. praecipiti curſu deferri.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcĕre. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high, that they came almoſt to a ſedition*, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut propè ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel run ſo high, that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem praelio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ſus*; intro, 1. introĕo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt ferè gentilitius.

To run into ſin, In peccatum ruĕre *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

To run into a houſe, city, &c. Aedes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, ingredi; in aedes *vel* urbem ex fugâ ſe recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum *vel* diſcrimen adire.

To run in one's mind, Animo recurſare.

To run into one [as a thorn, ſword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting ſpears run into the bears*, venabula intrant urſos. ¶ *He run the arrow through his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The ſpear run them both through*, tranſiit haſta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *pſus*.

To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Penè exhauriri *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4. ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. ¶ *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem curſu penitùs fatigare.

To run often Curſo, 1. curſito.

To run, or *go on*, Progredior, *ſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*.

To run on, or *continue in a thing*, In re aliquâ perſeverare. *If you run on theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a beggar*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigēris.

To run, or *paſs over*, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. tranſcurro, *ri*; tranſeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing ſlightly, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre, molli *vel* levi brachio percurrĕre, leviter rem aliquam perſtringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, *xi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. *Africa run over*, or *down with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit.

To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recenſēre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedient*, & inceptum unà decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil over*, Exaeſtuo, 1. prae nimio fervore ſuperfluĕre.

To run over [tumbledown] Praecipito, 1. curſu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *His coach run over a boy, though he might have prevented it*, puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. [as a veſſel] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors haſtily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*; patrimonium profundĕre *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

To run out into unneceſſary expences, Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid effusè impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque feſtinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre.

To run parallel with, Aequali intervallo diſtare.

To run over, or *acroſs a place*, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *ēci*.

To run ſmooth, or *well* [as a ſentence, or verſe] Lenter *vel* ſuaviter fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run through [with a ſword] Transfigo, *xi*, 3. perfodio, *di*; confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. *He run the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He run his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

To run through thick and thin, Quaevis pericula adire.

To run through the middle of the town [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through a whole army as a report, or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impenſas *vel* ſumptus augĕre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre; & votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*; congredior, *eſſus*.

To run to ſeed as plants, In ſemen abire *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To run up, or *raiſe a wall, houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruĕre *vel* aedificare. ¶ *And he haſtily run up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people*, & ſubitaria aedificia exſtruxit, quae multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2.

To run up a ſcore, Aes alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre *vel* incurrĕre.

To

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum curritare. *They never left running up and down*, cursare ultro citróque non destiterunt.

The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones caedebant.

To run, or *spring up*, Assurgo, *rexi*, 3. enascor, *tus*, exorior, *rtus*.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, 1. distillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or *smeared about*, Perfusus, oblitus.

Runagate, or *runaway*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* errabundus; transfuga, *ae*, *m.* fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is*, *n.* orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

I rung [from *ring*] Pulsavi. *He rung the bell*, pulsavit campanam. ¶ *The valleys and rocks rung with the sound of his pipe*, Fistulâ valles & saxa personuerunt, *Hor.*

The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quae fundum navis constituunt.

Runnel, Sylva caedua, arbores caeduae.

A runner, Cursor, 3.

A runner, or *swift vessel*, * Dromo, *onis*, *m.*

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus, 2.

The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currens. ¶ *Ye have been running a long time*, jampridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva fontana *vel* profluens.

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4. *Away*, Fuga, 1. *Back*, Recursus, 4.

A running banquet, Prandium statarium.

A running forth, Procursio, 3. *Out*, Excursio, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or *passing by*, Transcursus, 4.

A running over, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * gonorrhoea, 1.

A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Running before, Praecursorius.

A running together, Concursus, 4. concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens. ‖ cursorius.

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or *falling out*, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. discordia.

A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis *vel* foederis violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis*, *m.* vel *f.*

Having a rupture, Ramicosus.

Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or *bulrush*, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ *It signified not a rush*, plumâ haud interest, *Plaut. Most.* 2, 1, 60. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.

The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.

A rushlight, Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * schoenanthum, 2.

A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. ‖ scirpetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus.

Rushy, or *full of rushes*, Juncosus.

Of, or *belonging to rushes*, Juncinus, junceus, scirpeus.

To rush, Ruo, *i*, 3. *He rusheth through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.

To rush forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. impello. *In*, or *upon*, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *upi*; impetum in aliquem *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 40.

To rush out, Proruo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Perrumpo, *upi*, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.

Russet, Ravus, subrufus.

A russetting apple, Malum subrufum.

Rust, Rubigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.

Rust of copper, Aerugo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *Of iron*, Ferrugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To get, or *fetch out rust*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergĕre.

To rust, or *grow rusty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Rust colour, Ferrugineus.

Rustical, Rusticus, agrestis, inurbanus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rustically, Rusticè, inurbanè.

Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.

Rustiness, or *mustiness*, Rancor, 3.

To rustle, Crepo, *ui*, 1. strepo, 3, crepitum *vel* strepitum edĕre.

A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus *vel* fremitus.

Rustling with armour, ✠ Armisŏnus.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.

Rusty, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahĕre, aeruginem contrahĕre. ‖ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus.

Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidae, tritae.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotae vestigium *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus *vel* abundans.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Rye, Secale, *is*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to rye*, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A Sabbatarian, or *seventh day man*, ‖ Sabbatarius, 2.

The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.

A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of, or *belonging to the sabbath*, Sabbaticus.

To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare.

Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio, ‖ sabbatismus, 2.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with sables, Scythicae martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotal, Sacerdotalis.

Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.

A sack, Saccus, 2.

A little sack, Sacculus, 2.

A leather sack, Culeus, 2.

A sack of wool, Lanae saccus continens 364 libras.

A sack bearer, ‖ Saccarius, 2.

The mouth of a sack, Lura.

A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to sackcloth*, Cilicinus.

To sack, or *pillage*, Diripio, *ui*, 3, vasto, 1. spolio, expilo, populor.

To sack up, or *put into a sack*, Sacco inserĕre *vel* condĕre.

Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, praedator.

A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2. *The sacrament*, Coena Dominica, * eucharistia, 1.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, ‖ sacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico; devoveo, *vi*, 2.

Sacredly, Sacrè, sanctè.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.

A sacrifice for sin, Piaculum, 2. *For victory*, Hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Sacrificatory, *of*, or *belonging to a sacrifice*, Sacrificalis.

To sacrifice, or *offer up a sacrifice*, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti *vel* certo exitio aliquem, objicĕre, exponĕre.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, 1. devoveo, *vi*, 2. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentments to the publick good*, ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicae conceſſiſſe, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 18. *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo—capitis periculum adire, dum proſim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 54. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the publick good*, reipublicae ſalutem praetulit ſuis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. macto.

To ſacrifice [quit *or* abandon] Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. defero, *ui*.

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, Immolator, 3. ſacrificus, 2. ſacricola, *ae*, *m*.

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.

To commit ſacrilege, Sacrilegium committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegi.

A ſacriſt, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus, lugubris. *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed upon by any perſon, but eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 3.

Sad [foul, naſty, horrible] Foedus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, Foediſſima *vel* ſpurciſſima tempeſtas.

Sad [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis. [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, perditus.

A ſad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A ſad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, moeſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Moereo, *ſtus*, 2. contriſtor, 1. triſtitiâ affici. *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in moerore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſadden, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, 1. moerore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, moeſtus.

Making ſad, ✠ Triſtificus.

A ſaddle, * Ephippium, 2. ſella equeſtris.

A ſaddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellae equeſtris arcus.

A ſaddle horſe, Equus vectarius *vel* ephippiatus.

A ſaddle tree, Lignea ſellae equeſtris forma.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A ſaddle cloth, Inſtratum equeſtre, dorſuale, *is*, *n*.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre, equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

A ſadler, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducaei, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Moeſtĕ, lugubriter.

Sadly [grievouſly, pitifully] Acerbĕ, moleſtĕ, graviter.

Sadneſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. moeſtitia. [ſeriouſneſs] Gravitas, 3. ſobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, ſoſpes, ĭtis, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet.

A ſafe, Cella penaria *vel* panarium.

Letters of ſafe conduct, Diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio, 3.

A ſafe guard, Praefidium, 2. cuſtodia, 1. tutela.

To be under ſafe guard, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.

A woman's ſafeguard, Praecinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus.

To keep ſafe and ſound, Sartum & tectum conſervare, a periculis defendĕre *vel* protegĕre.

To return home ſafe and ſound, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. ſalus, ūtis, *f*.

A place of ſafety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, * aſylum.

Saffron, * Crocus, 2. crocum.

Baſtard ſaffron, or *wild ſaffron*, ‖ Carthamus, 2.

Meadow ſaffron, ‖ Colchium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſaffron*, or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctae naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1.

Sage, Salvia, 1.

Broad ſage, or *great ſage*, Salvia major *vel* latifolia.

Sage of virtue, Salvia minor *vel* anguſtifolia.

Wild ſage, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris.

Sage of Jeruſalem, Pulmonaria, 1.

Sage [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens.

To be ſage, Sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimum pollet, *vel* homo eſt perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, ſapienter.

Very ſagely, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Sagittary [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius, 2.

Said, Dictus. *As ſoon done as ſaid*, dictum factum. ¶ *As ſoon as he had ſaid it*, he—dixit, &— So it was ſaid, fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once*, ſemel unquam proditur, *Plin.* 2, 35. *He was by when it was ſaid*, ei ſermoni interfuit. [Prov.] *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii praemium. *That's well ſaid*, rectè mones. *They are leſs than they are ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt.

I ſaid, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I ſaid*, ſum verus. *You ſaid you would not endure that*, negabas poſſe te id pati.

A ſail, or *ſail cloth*, Velum, 2. carbaſus, ✠ linteum.

The main ſail, * Artemon *vel* artemo, *onis*, *m*.

The top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

The ſprit ſail, Dolon *vel* dolo, ōnis, *m*.

The mizen ſail, Velum poſticum *vel* ad puppim, * epidromus, 2.

A ſail of ſhips, Plures naves ſimul navigantes.

Veſſels going with ſails, Navigia, ✠ velivola, velifera.

To ſail, Navigo, 1. velificor; vela pandĕre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur, vela do.

To ſail with a full gale, Velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To ſail about, Circumnavigare, circùm nave vehi. *Backwards*, Renavigo, 1. vela retrorſum dare. *Before*, Praenavigo, 1.

To ſail over, Nave *vel* navi trajicĕre. *Forward*, Provehor. *Out of*, Enavigo, 1. *Through*, Pernavigo, 1. *Unto*, Adnavigo, 1. *With wind and tide*, Vento ſecundo vehi *vel* ferri.

The ſail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retrò navigatus. *Through*, Pernavigatus.

A ſailor, or *ſeaman*, * Nauta, *ae*, *m*. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.

A ſhip that is a good ſailor, Navis quae velis celerrimè fertur.

The ſailer [fiſh] * Nautilus, 2.

A ſailing, Navigatio, 3.

A ſailing by, Praeternavigatio, 3. *To*, Adnavigatio. *Through*, Pernavigatio.

Sailing by, Praeternavigans. *To*, Adnavigans. *Through*, Pernavigans.

Sain [fat *or* tallow] Sebum, arvina.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hiſpanicum.

A ſaint, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus *vel* ſancta.

The ſaints in heaven, Coelites, *um*, *m. pl.* cives coeleſtes.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To ſaint, or *canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero coelitum inſerĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus *vel* adſcriptus.

Saintſhip, Sancti hominis dignitas.

A saints bell, ‖ Nola *vel* campanula sacra.
Sake, Causa, 1.
For my sake, Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergó.
For your sake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.
For God's sake, Per Deum oro.
For brevity's sake, Brevitatis causâ.
To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*
A saker [hawk] Accipiter *vel* falco sacer. [gun] Tormentum murale minus.
Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.
Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, ĭnis, *f.*
A salad, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A salamander, Salamandra, 1.
A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.
A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.
A salamander stone, * Amiantus, 2.
A salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces, ēdis, *f.*
Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.
A sale, Venditio, 3.
Open sale, or *port sale*, Auctio, 3. venditio publica.
Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per praefinitam mensuram candelae ardentis facta.
Set to sale, Venalis, venalis profans.
Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.
To set to sale, Venalem proponĕre; auctionem facĕre.
To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendĕre.
To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribĕre.
To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribĕre.
To be set to sale, Venalis prostare. hastae subjici. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been set to sale both at home and abroad*, domi militiaéque respublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Of, or *belonging to a public sale*, Auctionarius.
Bills of sale, Auctionariae tabulae.
Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [of old clothes] Vestiarius, 2. vestium interpolator *vel* venditor.
Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.
A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum excurrens, prominens. extans.
Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.
Saline, Salsus, ‖ salsuisculus.
The Salique law, Lex salica.
To salivate, Salivo, 1 salivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.
Salivation, Salivae proritatio ‖ salivatio, 3.
A sallet, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* olus, ĕris, *n.*
Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.
Salleting, or *sallad herbs*, Herbae ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A sallow colour, Pallor, 3.
To grow sallow, Palleſco, 3.
A sallow tree, Salix, ĭcis, *f.*
A grove of sallows, Salictum, 2.
A sally, Obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio *vel* in stationes operaque hostium eruptio.
A sally, or *transport of the mind*, Ingenii aestus *vel* impetus.
To sally, or *make a sally upon the enemy*, In hostes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They sallyed forth all on a sudden*, sese subitò proripuerunt. *They sallyed out, and fell on them in the retreat*, egressi portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa.
To sally a bell, Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahĕre.
A salmon, Salmo, *onis*, *m.*
A female salmon, Salmo foemina.
A salmon peel, or *salmon trout*, Salar, *aris*, *m.*
Salomon's seal, Sigillum Salomonis.
Salt, Sal, *is*, *m.* vel *n.*
Natural salt, Sal nativus.
Artificial salt, Sal factitius.
Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.
Salt armoniac, Sal armoniacus.
Sea salt, Sal marinus.
White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* pisces sale conditi.
A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.
Salt petre, * Nitrum, 2, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.
A place where salt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.
Mixed with salt petre, Nitratus.
A salt petre man, Nitrarius.
Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.
A salt, or *saltseller*, Salinum, 2.
A salt box, Cista salina.
A grain of salt, Mica *vel* grumus salis.
A salter, or *seller of salt*, Salarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to salt*, Salarius.
To salt, *corn*, or *season with salt*, Salio, 4. sale aspergĕre *vel* condire.
Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.
To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.
Salt meats, Salsamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* salgama.
A seller of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius, 2.
Salt marshes, Aestuaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A salt pit, Salina, 1.
Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus.
Very salt, Persalsus.
Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus, ‖ salsiusculus.
A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura. 1.
A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.
A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, *is*, *m.* crux sancti Andreae.
Saltless, Insulsus.
Saltly, Salse.
Saltness, Salsitudo, ĭnis, *f.* salsugo, ĭnis, *f.* salsilago.
Salvation, ‖ Salvatio.
Salvation of souls, Animarum salus, ūtis, *f.*
Bringing salvation, ✠ Salutifer.
Salubrious, Saluber.
A salve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.
A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum. ¶ *They wanted salves to dress those that were wounded*, non *fuerunt* fomenta sauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.
Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.
A green salve, * Cataplasma, *n.*
To salve, Ungo, *xi*, 3. medicor, 1.
To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.
To salve, or *secure*, Servo, 1. conservo; securum praestare.
To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.
Salved, or *dawbed with salve*, Unctus, medicatus.
Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.
A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.
A salving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.
A salving of things of a seeming contrariety, Rerum quae inter se dissidĕre videntur reconciliatio.
A salving over of a matter, Culpae extenuatio *vel* elevatio.
A salvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.
Salutary, Salutaris, salubris.
To salute a person, or *give one a salute*, Aliquem salutare.
To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray salute him in my name*, dic a me illi salutem. *Cicero saluteth you*, salvebis a Cicerone. *He saluted me on your behalf*, salutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to give the gentleman a salute*, opperiar hic hominem ut salutem. *What person will think fit hereafter even to give you the common salute!* quis deinceps te communi salutatione dignum putet?
To salute, or *kiss*, Osculor, 1. deosculor, basio, osculum alicui libare.
To salute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3.
To salute again, Resaluto, 1.
Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertitus.
Saluted again, Resalutatus.
A saluter, Salutator, *oris*, *m.* salutatrix, ĭcis, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to saluting*, Salutatorius.
A saluting, or *salutation*, Salutatio, 3.
A saluting again, Resalutatio, 3.
The same, Ipse, idem. *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same as the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. ¶ *It cometh to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same that I was formerly?* alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.
The very same, Ipsissimus.
Sameness, ‖ Identitas, 3.
At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

Samphire,

Samphire, * Crethmum, crethmus, crithmos, 2. *vel* foeniculum marinum.

Gold flowered samphire, * Crysanthemum, 2.

A sample, sampler, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen, ĭnis, *n.* exemplar, āris, *n.* modulus.

To sample, Aequiparo; simile *vel* secundum producĕre.

To set a sample in writing, Literas *vel* elementa praeformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sanctification, or *setting apart for holy uses*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio, ‖ sanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimoniae collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or *set apart for holy uses*, Sacro, 1. consecro, dedico; a profanis separare.

To sanctify, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui sanctitatem conferre, aliquem sanctitate afficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

To sanctify a festival, Diem festum colĕre, celebrare.

Sanctified, Consecratus, dedicatus, ‖ sanctificatus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert *vel* ‖ sanctificator, 3.

A sanctifying, Sanctimoniae collatio, ‖ sanctificatio, 3.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei Dominicae celebratio *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.

A sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, ‖ ratificatio.

A sanction, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonia, 1.

To take sanctuary, In *vel* ad aram confugĕre, ad asylum se recipĕre.

A sanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus *vel* rebus sanctis dedicatus, ‖ sanctuarium, 2. *Place of refuge*, * Asylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.

Sand, Arena, 1.

Large sand, or *gravel*, Sabulum, 2. sabulo, *onis*, *m.* glarea, 1.

Fine, or *small sand*, Arenula, 1.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia.

Sand by a river's side, Arena fluviatica. *By the sea shoar*, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Terra arenacea *vel* arenosa.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariae, *arum*, *f. pl. Suet. Neron.* 48.

A sand stone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to small sand*, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of, or *belonging to great sand*, Sabulosus.

A sand box, * Theca arenaria.

A sand bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.

To load with sand, Saburro, 1.

Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.

The sands, Arenae littoris.

A sandal, * Sandalium, 2. solea, 1.

Sandarac, or *gum sandarac*, * Sandaracha, 1.

Mixed with sandarac, Sandaracatus.

Sanders, ‖ Santalum, 2.

Red sanders, ‖ Santalum rubrum.

Yellow sanders, ‖ Santalum cytrium.

Sandever, * Scoria *seu* fel vitri.

Sandy, or *like sand*, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or *mixed with sand*, Arenatus.

Sandy, or *full of small sand*, Arenosus.

Sandy, or *full of large sand*, Sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. See *Sing*. Praeterperfect of the verb *Cano*.

Sanglant, Sanguine rorans *vel* diffluens.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio, ‖ sanguificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] Sanguine redundans.

Sanguine [chearful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.

The sanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * Synedrion *vel* um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula, 1.

Great sanicle, ‖ Pes leonis.

Spotted sanicle, ‖ Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subsedi. See *Sink*.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris succus.

Without sap, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.

To sap a wall, Murum suffodĕre.

Sapience, or *wisdom*, Sapientia, 1.

Sapphic verse, Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.

A sapphire, * Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to sapphire*, Sapphirinus.

The sapping of a wall, Muri *vel* parietis suffossio.

Sappiness, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or *full of sap*, Succosus, ‖ succulentus.

A sappy, or rather *sapless fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes, ĕtis.

A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.

The saracens, Saraceni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A sarcasm, or *biting jest*, * Sarcasmus, 2.

Sarcastical, Amarus, satiricus, * sarcasticus.

Sarcastically, Satiricĕ.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala *vel* pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.

A sardel, or *sardine*, Sardina *vel* sardinia, 1. * trichias, *ae*, *m.*

A sardius, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx, *ychis*, *f.* gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segestre, *is*, *n.* integumentum *vel* involucrum cannabinum.

Sarsa, or *sarsaparilla*, ‖ Sarsaparilla, 1. smilax aspera Peruviana.

A sarse, or *sieve*, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

To sarse, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino *vel* cannabe munire.

A sash, Cingulum, 2.

A sash window, Fenestra, ex lignea compage confecta, ‖ cataractaria.

A sashoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream suffarcinatum.

Sassafras, Lignum Pavamanum.

A sasse, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

I sat, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices sedistis. See *To sit*.

Satan, ‖ Satanas, *ae*, *m.*

Satanical, ‖ Satanicus, diabolicus.

A satchel, * Pera, 1. sacculus, 2.

To sate, or *satiate*, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Sated, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

A sating, or *satiating*, ‖ Saturatio, 3.

Satiety, Satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericus denior.

Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, Illa res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

A making satisfaction, Satisfactio. 3. compensatio, restitutio.

To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and great favours?* quae memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre poterit?

To make, or *give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. *He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Gratè, accepte.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [filled] Satiatus, saturatus. [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacĕre, animum ali-

cujus explēre *vel* voluptatē perfundĕre.

To ſatisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre. *One's ambition*, Ambitionem explēre.

To ſatisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis ſatisfacĕre.

To ſatisfy one's requeſt, Petenti amico ſatisfacĕre.

To ſatisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus ſatisfacĕre, nomina expedire, aes alienum diſſolvĕre.

To be ill ſatisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A ſatisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To ſaturate, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria ſeptima.

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. ſatietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feaſts of Saturn, Saturnalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A ſatyre [a fabulous deity] ✱ Satyrus, 2. [invective] Satyra *vel* ſatira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satyrical, Satiricus.

Satyrically, Satiricè, aſperè, falsè.

A ſatyriſt, Satirarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatyricus.

Satyrion [herb] ✱ Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis. [uncultivated] Incultus, agreſtis, horridus.

A ſavage beaſt, Fera, 2.

To make ſavage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageneſs, Feritas, 3. crudelitas; barbaries, 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. ¶ *This was the ſauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedaemoniorum epulae condiebantur.

Gravy ſauce, Eliquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To dip one's food in ſauce, Cibum condimentis intingĕre.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, Par pari referre.

A ſaucer, or *ſaucepan*, Acetabulum, 2.

A ſauce box, or *perſon of great effrontery*, Homo impudens *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, inſolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your ſaucy tongue*, ſceleſtam linguam comprime. *Victory is naturally apt to make a perſon ſaucy and proud*, victoria eſt naturâ ſuâ inſolens & ſuperba. *He was grown ſo very inſolent and ſaucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A ſaucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow ſaucy, Inſoleſco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, inſolenter, protervè.

To talk ſaucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantiſſimâ conſectari.

Saucineſs, Petulantia, 1. inſolentia; protervitas.

Save [except] Praeter, niſi, extra, praeterquam. *There is nobody here ſave ourſelves*, praeter nos nemo adeſt. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feaſts, ſave thoſe of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucóſque praeterea. *Take care to ſay not one word, ſave only to anſwer the queſtions I ſhall ask you*, verbum unum praeterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The laſt ſave one*, proximus a poſtremo. *Condemned by all, ſave by one voice*, omnibus ſententiis praeter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, ſi illum excipias, praeter illum. *Save only to you*, praeterquam ad te.

To ſave [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To ſave [preſerve] Servo, 1. conſervo; ſalvum praeſtare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to ſave your life*, ſi capitis res ſiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have ſaved me this day*, liberatus ſum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will ſave you harmleſs in this ſuit*, periculum judicii praeſtabo. *There is but one way to ſave them*, una eſt ſpes ſalutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing elſe ſave me from death*, nihil aliud a morte vindicavit, *Liv.* 40, 9. *Moſt of them were ſaved by the ſwiftneſs of their heels, and the enemy's want of ſufficient knowledge of the country*, pleroſque velocitas & regio hoſtibus ignara tutata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſave harmleſs, Indemnem praeſtare, incolumem ſervare.

To ſave a hanging, Impunè ferre, tergum praeſtare illaeſum.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To ſave till another time, In aliud tempus reſervare, reponĕre, ſeponĕre.

To ſave [ſpare] Parco, *pĕperci*, 3.

To ſave one a labour, Laborem alicui demĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To ſave ground, or *go a ſhorter way*, Viae compendium facĕre.

To ſave [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaeſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *So I can but ſave by it*, modò damnum non ſit, modò nihil damni patiar.

God ſave you [at meeting] Salve ave, ſalvēre te jubeo. [at parting] Salvo & vale.

Saved [preſerved] Servatus, conſervatus, reſervatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reſerved, laid by] Repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Time ſaved from one's ordinary buſineſs, Horae ſubſecivae, opera lucrativa, *Quintil.* 10, 7. *in. leg. vett. edit.*

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be ſaving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a ſaving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parcè & reſtrictè facit.

To be ſaving in one's expenſes, Impenſis *vel* ſumptibus parcĕre.

A ſaving of one's time, labour, or ground, Compendium temporis *vel* laboris *vel* viae.

Very ſaving, Praeparcus, parciſſimus. ¶ *He is very ſaving in his expenſes*, nimium parce ſumptum facit.

A ſaving, or *preſerving*, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the ſaving of his ſhip*, ſervatam ob navem laetus.

A ſaving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Praeter, praeterquam, extra.

Saving that, Niſi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live ſavingly, Parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre.

Savingneſs, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Savingneſs is as good as an eſtate*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

A ſaviour, Servator, *oris*, *m.* ſervatrix, *īcis*, *f.* conſervator, *oris*, *m.* conſervatrix, *tricis*, *f.* ‖ ſalvator, 3.

The ſaviour of mankind, Humanae ſalutis auctor, humani generis ſtator.

To ſaunter about [as one *ſans terre*, having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A ſavour, Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

An ill ſavour, Graveolentia, 1. foetor, 3.

To ſavour, or *ſmell of*, Oleo, *ui*, 2.

To ſavour, or *taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a pleaſant ſavour*, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quae terram ſapiunt.

A ſavouring, or *taſting*, Guſtatio, 3.

Savourly, Jucundè, ‖ ſapidè.

Savoury, Guſtui jucundus, ‖ ſapidus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer ſavoury, Satureia aeſtiva.

Winter ſavoury, Satureia hymaljs.

Savoys [a ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Sabaudica.

A ſauſage, Lucanica, 1. iſicium, 2. tucetum.

A little ſauſage, Botulus *vel* botellus, 2.

A ſauſage maker, Botularius, 2.

I ſaw [of *ſee*] Vidi. ¶ *I ſaw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam oſtii te obſervabam.

A ſaw, Serra, 1.

A little ſaw, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a ſaw, Serratus.

Saw duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*

An old ſaw, or *ſay*, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To

To saw, Seco, *ui*, 1. serrâ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

A sawer, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrarius, 2.

A sawing, Serratura, 1.

The saw fish, * Pristis, *is*, *f.*

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. sedum foliis subrotundis.

To say, Dico, *xi*, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so*, melius loquere, bona verba quaeso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne fit sanè. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, aio enim vero. *Have you any thing to say to me*, nunquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you say, very unjustly*, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summâ cum injuriâ. *He hath said whatever he pleased*, effudit quae voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita dicam. *He durst not say a word concerning Cesar*, ne verbum quidem facere ausus est de Caesare. *To say the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To say no more*, ut caetera omittam. *To say that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, si tiê in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius. ¶ *This man hath something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or *men say*, Aiunt, ferunt, praedicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

It was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum dicere *vel* affirmare.

Against, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

Before hand, Praedico, *xi*, 3. verbis praeire.

To say nay, or *no*, Nego. 1. denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus.

To say ay, Aio, *defect.* affirmo, 1.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare *vel* pronunciare.

To say nothing, Taceo, *ui*, 2. ſileo. *Nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico, *xi*, 3.

Well of one, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Agè, perge.

To say and unsay, Stylum invertêre, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while saith so, and then denyeth it*, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rari genus viridis coloris.

A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As well as we can, as the old saying is, when we cannot do as well as we would*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *At the saying it*, quod dici solet. *It is a common saying*, tritum est, vulgo dicitur.

A saying again, Repetitio, 3.

A scab, Scabies, 5.

A dry scab, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

The scab of sheep, dogs, &c. Porrigo, *ĭgĭnis*, *f.*

The wild scab, * Psora, 1.

A scabbard, Vagina, 1.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum sutor.

A scabbard [among printers] Assula lignea inter lineas interserenda.

Scabbed, or *scabby*, Scabiosus. [Prov.] *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] ‖ Scabiosa, 1.

A scaffold, Tabulatum, 2. catasta, *ae*, *f.* * pegma, *tis*, *n.*

To build a scaffold, Tabulatum struêre, construêre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati *vel* tabularum constructio.

A scalado, Urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *The town was taken by scalado*, oppidum scalis captum est, *Liv.* 4. 47.

To take a town by scalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capêre

To scald a thing, Aliquid fervente liquore perfundêre, macerare, intingêre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

To scald, or *scorch* [as the fire] Uro, *ssi*, 3. suburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusus *vel* intinctus.

Scalded, or *scorched*, Ustus, semiustus.

Scald pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, servidus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio.

A scale [of a fish] Squama, 1.

In form of scales, Squamatim, *Plin.* 16, 19.

Having scales, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, ✠ squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *steel*, Strictura ferri *vel* chalybis.

A scale of miles, ‖ Scala milliarium. *Of music*, ‖ Scala musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, 1. trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale fish, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, 1. purgo.

To scale, or *peel off the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahêre.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem deradêre.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendêre, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled the wall*, murum modò suffodêre, modò scalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 16.

Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *pilled*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling [as of fishes] Desquamatio, 3.

A scaling, or *pilling off the rind*, Decorticatio, 3.

A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

A scaling ladder, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A scale, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *enis*.

The hairy scalp, * Pericranium, 2.

To scalp, or *deface one by cutting*, or *gashing*, Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare *vel* dedecere.

A scalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or *full of scales*, Squameus, squamosus.

A scamble, or *scambling* [lavishing away] Profusio, 3. effusio, dissipatio.

To scamble up and down, Vagor, 1. erro.

To scamble, or *lavish away*, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. dissipo, 1.

A scambling town. Oppidum in quo aedificia longis intervallis disjuncta sunt.

Scammony [herb] * Scammonia, 1.

To scamper away, Fugêre, aufugêre, fugae *vel* in fugam se dare *vel* conjicêre, fugam capessêre. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could through fear*, perterriti quàm citissimè fugiebant.

To scan, or *examine into*, Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. accuratè explorare, rem aliquam investigare.

To scan a verse, Versum metiri *vel* supputatis pedibus expendêre.

A scandal, or *offence*, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. offendiculum, 2. malum exemplum; * scandalum, 2.

Scandal, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* dehonestamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculae & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinêre? *You must repair the scandal you suffered in that war*, delenda est vobis illa macula illo bello suscepta. *What a scandal will that be to the state?* quanta erit illa reipublicae turpitudo! ¶ *You delight in lyric compositions, another is fond of iambics, a third is most pleased with casting scandal*, carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bionels sermonibus, & sale nigro. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 52. *To our no small scandal*, satis est turpitudini nostrae, *Flor.* 3, 20.

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergêre *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid ſcandal, or *giving offence*, Offenſionem vitare.

To ſcandalize, or *give offence by bad example*. Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre.

To ſcandalize. or *diſgrace one*, Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitioſus, infamis, probroſus, dedecorus; homo *vel* res pravi, peſſimi exempli.

A ſcandalous fight, Turpiſſima fuga.

To be ſcandalous to. Aliquem *vel* aliquid pernicioſo exemplo prodĕre, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre. *You make him ſcandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very ſcandalous action, Flagitium, 2. ¶ *It is no very ſcandalous action, O father, if on a feſtival day I drank a little too freely*, non eſt res, quâ erubeſcam, pater, ſi die feſto largiore vino uſus ſum. *Liv.* 40, 14.

A ſcandalous libel, Libellus famoſus.

Scandalouſly, Cum multorum offenſione; pravo, pernicioſo *vel* peſſimo exemplo.

Scandalouſneſs, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* ignominia, 1.

Scanned [examined *or* ſifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenſus.

Scanned [as a verſe] Pedibus ſupputatis expenſus.

A ſcanning, or *examining*. Examinatio. 3. inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.

Scant. Exiguus, minor juſto.

Scantineſs, Materiae defectus *vel* brevitas.

Scantily. Parcè, vix, aegrè.

A ſcantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. proportio, 3.

A ſcantling [little piece] Fruſtulum. 2. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, aequo minor. ¶ *Corn then began to grow ſcanty*, annona arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A ſcape, Effugium, 2. See *Eſcape*.

To ſcape, or *get out of*, Enavigo. 1. emergo, *ſi*. 3. *He hath eſcaped out of the craggy precipices*, e ſcopuloſis cotibus enavigavit. *The troubleſome diſtemper, out of which I had then eſcaped*, incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerſeram.

A ſcar, Cicatrix, *icis*, *f*.

A little ſcar, Cicatricula, 1.

To ſcar, or *heal up with a ſcar*, Cicatrico, 1. cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus.

Without a ſcar, Indiſtrictus.

A ſcaramouch, * Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or *ſcarcely*, Vix, aegrè, difficulter. *I am ſcarcely my own man*, vix ſum apud me. ¶ *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quiſquam. *There is ſcarce a day but I write*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin ſcribam. *Which he ſcarce thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very ſcarce amongſt us*, hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Corn groweth ſcarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be ſcarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am ſcarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow ſcarce, Rareſco, 3.

Scarcely [ſcantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or *ſcarceneſs*, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. *The people were much preſſed with ſcarcity of proviſions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To ſcare, or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To ſcare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui*, 2. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem prae metu ad inſaniam fere adigĕre.

A ſcare crow, Terriculum. 2.

Scared, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus.

A ſcarf, Mitella, 1. faſcia; amiculum.

The ſcarf skin, Cuticula exterior; * epidermis, *idis*, *f*.

Scarification, or *a ſcarifying*, Scarificatio, 3.

A ſcarifier [inſtrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad ſcarificandum aptum.

To ſcarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, radĕre.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Oſtrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, * Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus.

Of, or *belonging to ſcarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed in ſcarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus.

The ſcarlet oak. Ilex, *icis*, *f*.

A ſcarp [in heraldry] Faſcia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

A ſcate fiſh, Squatina, 1. raia laevis.

Scates [to ſlide on the ice] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

To ſcatter, Spargo, *ſi*. 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. ¶ *They were ſcattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To ſcatter his favours among the people, Beneficia ſua *vel* largitiones ſuas inter populum diſpertiri.

Scattered. Sparſus. diſperſus, diſſipatus. diffuſus, effuſus.

Which may be ſcattered, Diſſipabilis.

A ſcattering, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio. diſſipatio. diffuſio. effuſio.

A ſcattering town, Vicus diſperſus ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparſim, paſſim, diffuſè, effuſe.

Scavage, Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; || ſcavagium, 2.

A ſcavenger, Vicorum || purgator.

A ſcene [in a play] * Scena, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the ſcenes*, Scenicus, || ſcenalis.

The ſpace before the ſcenes, * Proſcenium, 2. *Behind the ſcenes*, Poſtſcenium, 2. *vel* poſcenium.

A ſcene of affairs, Rerum ordo, *vel* ſtatus.

To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diffidia. ¶ *A large ſcene is opened to my apprehenſions*, patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 71.

A ſcent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill ſcented, Malè odoratus, foetidus, mali *vel* foedi odoris.

Sweet ſcented. Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi *vel* ſuavis odoris, * aromaticus.

To ſcent. ſmell out, or *have a ſcent of a thing*, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife hath got a ſcent of my deſigns*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

A ſcepter, * Sceptrum, 2.

To ſway the ſcepter, Sceptrum geſtare.

Bearing a ſcepter, ✠ Sceptrifer, ſceptriger.

A ſceptic, * Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A ſceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, haeſitans.

Scepticiſm, * Sceptica, 1. pyrrhoniſmus. 2.

A ſchedule, or *ſcroll*, Schedula, 1.

A ſcheme, Figura, 1. * methodus, *i*, *f*. ſchema, *atis*, *n*. vel *as*, *f*. *No man ever laid ſo exact a ſcheme to manage himſelf by*, nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubduxit ratione ad vitam ſuam fuit. ¶ *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government*, tum formam futuri principatûs praeſcripſit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 4.

To concert ſchemes, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

To ſcheme, Conſilia capere ad aliquod efficiendum.

Schiſm. * Schiſma, *atis*, *n*.

A ſchiſmatic, * Schiſmaticus. 2.

Schiſmatic, or *ſchiſmatical*, Schiſmaticus.

Schiſmatically, || Schiſmaticè.

A ſcholar [learner] Diſcipulus, 2. * ſcholaſticus. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars*, frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year*, annum jam audio Cratippum.

A ſcholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus. ¶ *You are a ſcholar*, verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus, *Gell.* 13, 16.

A mean, or *ſuperficial ſcholar, ſomething of a ſcholar*, Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus. literis leviter imbutus, mediocriter doctus.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarſhip, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. litterae, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

A ſcholarſhip, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum alendum.

Scholaſtic, or *ſcholaſtical*, * Scholaſticus.

Scholaſtically,

Scholaſtically, ‖ Scholaſticè.
A ſcholiaſt, * Scholiaſtes, *æ*, *m.* enarrator, 3.
A ſcholion [ſhort commentary] * Scholium, 2.
A ſchool, Schola, 1. ludus literarius.
A ſchool boy, Diſcipulus, 2.
A ſchool fellow, Condiſcipulus, 2.
A ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter; praeceptor, 3.
A head ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, *æ*, *m.* archididaſcalus, 2.
An under ſchoolmaſter, * Hypodidaſcalus, 2.
A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra, 1.
A ſchoolman, * Scholaſticus, 2.
To keep ſchool, Scholam aperire.
A boarding ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellae pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
A danting ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.
A grammer ſchool, Schola grammatica.
To ſchool, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui*, 1. verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth and threatneth the ſervant*, ℣ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgamque tenentis.
To go to ſchool, Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo praeceptore uti.
Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool*, Minerval *vel* minervale, *is*, *n.*
The ſciatica, or *hip gout*, ‖ Sciatica, 1. * iſchias, *ădis*, *f.* iſchiadicus dolor.
Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.
Scientific, or *ſcientifical*, Scientiam ferens *vel* afferens, ‖ ſcientificus.
A ſcink, or *caſt calf*, Vitulus abortivus.
Scintillation, or *a ſparkling*, Scintillatio, 3.
A ſciolift, Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus.
Sciſſers, Forfex, *icis*, *f.*
A ſcoff, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*
By way of ſcoff, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
A nipping ſcoff, * Sarcaſmus, 2. ſcomma acerbum.
To ſcoff, or *ſcoff at*, Derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludificari, deludificari.
To be ſcoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.
A ſcoffer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor; ſcurra, *æ*, *m.* ſannio, *onis*, *m.*
To play the ſcoffer, Scurror, 1.
Scoffing, Scurrans.
A ſcoffing, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. ‖ deriſio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to ſcoffing*, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or *ſcurrility*, Scurrilitas, 3.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A ſcold, or *ſhrew*, Mulier rixoſa.
To ſcold, Jurgo, 1. rixor; increpo, *ui*.
To ſcold at, Inclamo, 1. convicior, aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare *vel* reprehendĕre.

Scolded at, Jurgĭis *vel* convĭciis proſciſſus *vel* laceſſitus.
Given, or *inclined to ſcolding*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.
A ſcolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.
Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.
A ſcollop [fiſh] Pecten, *ĭnis*, *m.* pectunculus, 2.
A ſcollop ſhell, Pectunculi teſta.
Scollopped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.
A ſcolopendra [inſect] * Scolopendra, 1. [herb] * Aſplenon, 2. ſcolopendrium, 2.
A ſconſe, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.
A ſconſe for a candle, * Lychnuchus, 2.
A ſconſe [mulct, *or* fine] Mulcta pecuniaria.
To ſconſe, Mulcto *vel* multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.
Sconſed, Mulctatus.
A ſconſing, Mulctatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to ſconſing*, Mulctatitius.
A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum, 2.
To ſcoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo, 1.
A ſcope, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. * ſcopus.
Free ſcope, Copia *vel* licentia aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room*, Spatium, 2.
Scorbutic, ‖ Scorbuticus.
To ſcorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ſſi*, 3.
Scorched, Uſtulatus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus.
Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus. ¶ *Which is burnt up with the ſcorching heat of the ſun*, qui torrenti calore ſolis exaeſtuat, *Juſt.* 2, 1.
A ſcorching, Aduſtio, 3.
The ſcorching heat of the ſun, Solis aeſtus.
Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. triſago paluſtris.
A ſcore, or *account*, Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip*, amicitiae nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore*, non aliâ mercede bibam.
A little ſcore, Ratiuncula, 1.
A ſcore in number, Numerus vicenarius.
Two ſcore, Quadraginta.
Three ſcore, Sexaginta.
Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta.
Four ſcore, Octoginta.
Four ſcore and ten, Nonaginta.
To quit ſcores, Par pari referre.
A ſong in ſcore, Verba cantilenae cum muſicis notis annexis.
To ſcore, or *ſcore up*, Noto, 1. ſigno.
To ſcore upon, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo, 1.
To clear an old ſcore, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.
To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs, Beneficio aliquem ſibi devincire.
To go upon ſcore, or *run up a ſcore*. Nomen *vel* nomina facĕre, aes alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre.
To pay one's ſcores, Nomen *vel* nomina diſſolvĕre.
To ſcore, or *under ſcore a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quaedam, pennâ *vel* penicillo ducĕre.

Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, ſignatus.
A ſcoring, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.
Scorn, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; faſtidium, 2.
To ſcorn, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; aſpernor, 1. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to intreat for that, which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 81.
To think ſcorn, Dedignor, 1.
Thinking ſcorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui habitus.
A ſcorner, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
Scornful, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.
A ſcornful dame, Mulier faſtoſa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.
A ſcorning, Dedignatio, 3. deſpectio, contemptio.
A ſcorpion, Scorpio, *onis*, *m.* * ſcorpius, 2. nepa, 1.
A ſea ſcorpion, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, Scorpius marinus.
A winged ſcorpion, * Preſter alatus.
Of, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Scorpionius.
A ſcot, or *ſhare in reckoning*, * Symbola, 1. rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*
To pay ſcot and lot, Omnes cenſus parochiales diſſolvĕre.
Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot free [adv.] Impunè.
Scotomy, or *dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * ſcotoma, *ătis*, *n.*
A ſcovel, or *maulkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.
To ſcoul, or *look ſourly*, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.
Scouling, Torvus.
Scoulingly, Torvè, ‖ vultuosè.
A ſcoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. *He paſſes for a ſcoundrel*, improbus inteſtabiliſque videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 71.
A ſcouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.
To ſcape a ſcouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadĕre. *He narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring*, propè ambuſtus evaſerat, *Liv.* 22, 35.
The ſcouring ſtick of a gun, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.
He ſcoureth, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit *vel* ſolvitur. See *Scower*.
To ſcourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, caſtigo; verberibus caedĕre, poenas ab aliquo petĕre *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiae parentum poenas a ſceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be ſcourged, Plecti; poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi poenas temeritatis meae.
A ſcourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinebit cenſione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 15.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus caeſus.

A perſon who hath been often ſcourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; poenâ *vel* caſtigatione dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator, 3. ‖ verberator, flagellator.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, 3. caſtigatio.

To ſcourſe, or *ſwap one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

A horſeſcourſer [commonly, but falſely, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango * hippopola.

A ſcout, Explorator, 3. ſpeculator.

Scout watches, Primae excubiae; excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

To ſcout, or *lurk about*, Latito, 1.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obſidere. ¶ *The troops ſcout about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 67.

To ſcout a hare, Leporis maeandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

To ſcowr, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcowr veſſels, Vaſa purgare *vel* eluděre.

To ſcowr a ditch, Foſſam tergĕre *vel* detergĕre. ¶ *He imployed his ſoldiers in ſcouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its riſe diſcharged itſelf, which in a long courſe of years were almoſt choaked up with mud*, foſſas omnes, in quas Nilus exaeſtuat, oblimatas longâ vetuſtate, militari opere deterſit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.

To ſcowr, or *ſcamper away*, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugae *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capeſſĕre, ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcowred away from off the wall*, lapides jăci coepti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

To ſcowr, or *drive away*, Abigo, *ēgi*, 3. fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre *vel* conjicĕre.

To ſcowr about, Circumcurſito, 1.

To ſcowr the ſea, Piratam agĕre.

Scowred, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterſus,

A ſcowrer of clothes, Veſtium purgator. See *Scouring*.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcrateh*, Unguibus aliquem *vel* aliquid lacerare *vel* perſtringĕre.

A ſcrag, or *lean body*, Corpus ſtrigoſum *vel* macilentum.

A ſcrag, or *ſcrag end of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinae pars ſtrigoſa.

Scraggily, Parum lautĕ, macilenti ſpecie.

Scraggineſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* macritas, 3.

Scraggy, Macer. macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy, that I am nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

A very ſcraggy perſon, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To ſcrall, or *write poorly*, Malĕ *vel* imperitĕ ſcribĕre; † ſcribillo, 1.

Scralled, Malĕ ſcriptus.

A ſcraller, Scriba malus *vel* imperitus.

A ſcralling, Scriptio mala *vel* imperita.

To ſcramble, Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia poma, nuces, *&c.* diripiendi.

To ſcramble up. In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio, 3.

To ſcranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. admordeo; morſu *vel* dentibus durum corpus atterĕre.

Scranched, Morſu *vel* dentibus attritus *vel* comminutus.

A ſcranching, Attritus morſu *vel* dentibus factus.

A ſcrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To be in a ſcrape, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a ſcrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut. M. L.* 4, 9, 11. *vel* ad incitas redigĕre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire *vel* extricare, e periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape*, or *queſtion*, mihi iſthic nec ſcritur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, *ſi*, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*. ſcabo.

To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus ſcalpĕre *vel* ſcalpturire.

To ſcrape away, Abrado, *ſi*, 3. *Before*, Praerado, *ſi*, 3. *Off*, Derado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo, 2.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruſpor, 1.

To ſcrape out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2. *Round about*, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. *Together*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam *vel* divitias congerĕre, accumulare.

To ſcrape, or *make an aukward bow*, Poplitem ineptĕ *vel* inconcinnĕ inflectĕre.

To ſcrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped off, Abraſus. *Out*, Eraſus, deletus, expunctus, *Together*, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

A ſcraper [perſon] ‖ Raſor, 3. [inſtrument] Raduſa, 1.

A cat gut ſcraper, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A ſcraping fiddle, Fides parum modulatè ſonans.

A ſcraping, Raſura, 1.

A ſcraping off, or *out*, Deletio, 3. obliteratio, *Together*, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, ‖ congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquia, *orum*, *f. pl.* reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* * analecta.

A ſcratch, Levis inciſura, leve vulnus.

A ſcratch with a pin, Linea aciculâ ducta.

To ſcratch, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*, cutem *vel* aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, *&c.* perſtringĕre.

To ſcratch out, Excalpo, *pſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

To ſcratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that villain's eyes out!* ut ego ungĭbus facile illi in oculos involem veneficio! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

To deſire to ſcratch, Scalpturio, 4.

To ſcratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear ſcratching the hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

Scratched, Scalpus.

Scratched out, Effoſſus, exſculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalpor, 3.

The ſcratches in a horſe, Cruris equini ſcabies.

A ſcratching, Scalptura, 1.

Scrauls, Literae inelegantes.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To ſcreak, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Screaking, Stridens.

A ſcreaking, Stridor, 3.

To ſcream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

A ſcreaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To ſcreech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A ſcreech owl, Strix, *ĭgis*, *f.*

A ſcreen, Umbraculum, 2. objectaculum.

A ſcrew, Cochlea, 1.

The ſcrew box, Cochleae folliculus.

A cork ſcrew, Cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

To ſcrew, Torquendo penetrare *vel* perforare.

To ſcrew, or *faſten by ſcrewing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare, cochleam torquere.

To ſcrew, or *oppreſs one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare.

To ſcrew up one's face, Vultus contorquĕre.

To ſcrew, or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem ſolerter perſcrutari, *vel* conſilium callidè expiſcari *vel* extorquere.

Scribble, Scribendi cacoēthes, ineptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugae.

To ſcribble, Scriptito, 1. malè *vel* imperitè ſcribĕre.

A ſcribbling, Mala *vel* imperita ſcriptio.

A ſcribe, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* amanuenſis, 3.

A ſcrip, * Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.

The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literae ſacrae, * biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſcrivener, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* * trapezita.

A petty ſcrivener, Libratiolus, 2.

A ſcrivener's ſhop, * Trapezus, 1.

A ſcroll, Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.
A ſcrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.
A ſcrub [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimae ſortis.
A ſcrub [ſorry horſe] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.
A ſcrub poet, ‖ Poetaſter, *tri*, *m.*
To ſcrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. defricò; ſcalpo, *pſi*, 3.
To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing, Alicui rei ſeſe affricare.
Scrubbed [naſty, pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens.
A ſcrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.
A ſcrubbing bruſh, Scopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.
Scruf [what the water caſteth up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.
A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. haeſitatio. ¶ *He had a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *They made a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religioſum erat conſumere.
Without any ſcruple, Indubitanter, ſine ullâ dubitatione.
A ſcruple of conſcience, Animi vel conſcientiae ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.
A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. ſcrupulum.
To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, 1. haeſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it*, id ſine ullâ dubitatione vel haeſitatione fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple in ſaying what is falſe*, plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio. *He ſcrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio eſt, quo minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Poenas verſa eſt. *No body ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes*, non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendere. *Some alſo ſcrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quoſdam etiam religio ceperat, ulterius quicquam eo die ſonandi, *Liv.* 28, 15.
To make one to ſcruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere vel injicere.
To free one from ſcruple, Aliquem è ſcrupulo vel religione exſolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum evellere.
Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, haeſitans.
To be ſcrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari vel premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become ſo very ſcrupulous?* nova nunc religio in te iſthaec inceſſit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 9.
Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus vel dubitans.
To be over ſcrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quaerere.
Scrupulouſly, Scrupuloſè, dubitanter, cum religione.
A ſcrutineer, Scrutator, 3.
A ſcrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. ſcrutatio, 3. ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.
To ſcrutinize, Scrutor, 1. explоro; in collecta ſuffragia denuò examinare.
To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair, Rem penitùs inveſtigare.
A ſcud of rain, Imber ſubitus.
To ſcud, or *ſcuddle away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicere, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducere.
To ſcuddle along, Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.
A ſcuffle, Pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio vel rixa commiſtum.
To ſcuffle for a thing, De re aliqua concertare vel decertare inter ſe.
To ſcuffle with, Concerto, 1. confligo; confligo, *xi*, 3.
A ſcuffling for, Decertatio, 3.
A ſcuffling with, Concertatio, 3. conflictio; conflictus.
A ſculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen vel grex.
To ſculk, *lie ſculking*, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3. ſeſe abdere vel latebris occultare. ¶ *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *You ſculked about*, te in latebras conjeciſti.
To ſculk about, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugere, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdere.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A ſculking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.
To creep out of one's ſculking hole, E latebris erumpere.
The ſcull, Calva, 1. calvaria; * cranium, 2.
A ſcull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
A ſcull, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] Cymbula unius remigis.
A ſculler, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.
A ſcullery, Lavatrina, 1.
A ſcullion boy, Lixa, *ae*, *m.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervulus coquinarius.
A ſcullion wench, Servula coquinaria.
To act the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera facere.
Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.
A piece of ſculpture, Opus ſculptile.
Scum, Spuma, 1. ſpumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2.
Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding ſcum*, & Spumifer, ſpumiger.
Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.
Of, or *belonging to ſcum*, Spumeus.
The ſcum of metals, * Scoria, 1. faeces metallorum. *Of the people*, Faex populi.
To ſcum, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam deducere vel defaecare.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
Scummed, Deſpumatus, defaecatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
A ſcummer, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.
A little ſcummer, Spathula, 1.
A ſcumming, ‖ Deſpumatio, 3.
A ſcupper hole, Latrina navis.
Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbae, ſupercilиorum; porrigo, *ginis*, *f.*
The ſcurf of a ſore, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris vel vulneris.
Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, porrigine laborans.
Scurfineſs, * Pſora, 1.
Scurrility, or *ſcurriloufneſs*, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2.
Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probroſus.
Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.
Scurvigraſs, ‖ Cochlearia, 1.
Garden ſcurvigraſs, ‖ Cochlearia hortenſis.
Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.
Scurvineſs, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidus. ¶ *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, his inerunt viginti minae bonae malâ operâ partae.
The ſcurvey, ‖ Scorbutus, 2.
The ſcurvey [in the legs] * Scelotyrbe, es, *f.* [in the mouth] ‖ Oſcedo, *dinis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to the ſcurvey*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
A ſcut, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.
The ſcut of a hare, Cauda leporina.
A ſcutcheon, Scutum, 2. ſcutum gentilitium.
A little ſcutcheon, Scutulum, 2.
A ſcuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, is, ſportula, 1.
The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvae.
The ſcuttle of a maſt, * Carchaſium.
To ſcuttle along, Feſtinanter ambulare vel incedere.
A ſcymiter, Acinaces, *is*, *m.* falcatus enſis.
The ſea, Mare, *is*, *n.* * pelagus, 2.
By ſea and land, Terrâ marique.
Of, or *belonging to the ſea*, Marinus.
Powerful at ſea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
To go, or *put to ſea*, Navem conſcendere, alto ſe committere.
A high, or *rough ſea*, Aequor vel mare tumidarum.
A ſea fiſh, Piſcis marinus.
Sea water, Aqua marina.
Sea room, Spatium in quo navis, huc illuc ferri poteſt.
A ſea port, Portus maritimus.
Towns ſituated near the ſea, Oppida maritima.
That cometh from, or *belongeth to parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
A ſea bank, Littus marinum, *Juv.* 11, 113.
A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.
A ſea card, or *map*, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.
The ſea carp, Turdus marinus.
The ſea coaſt, Ora vel regio maritima, littus oceanum vel oceani.
A ſea cob, or *ſea gull* [bird] ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.
Sea coal, Carbo foſſilis.
Sea coal [herb] Braſſica marina.
On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.
A ſea coot, Fulica marina.
A ſea cormorant, Corvus marinus vel aquaticus.

A ſea faring man, * Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general* [people] Maritimum genus.

The ſea flea, Pulex marinus.

A ſea frog, or *ſea devil*, Rana piſcatrix.

Sea graſs, or *ſea weed*, Alga, 1. ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or *laver*, Fungus * phaſganoides.

Sea green, * Praſinus.

Light ſea green, Venetus.

Deep ſea green, * Thalaſſicus *vel* thalaſſimus.

A ſea hog, Thurſio, *vel* thyrſio, *onis*, *m.* * phocaena, 1.

Sea holly, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

A ſea horſe, * Hippocampa, 1. hippocampus, 2.

A ſeaman, Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. ✠ navita.

A common ſeaman, Socius navalis.

A perſon who never was at ſea, Expers maris.

A ſea mew, ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea moſs, Muſcus maris, ‖ corallina, 1.

A ſea onion, Scilla, *vel* ſquilla, 1.

A ſeaport town, Oppidum maritimum.

A ſea rover, Maritimus graſſator, praedo nauticus.

The ſea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A ſea ſerpent [fiſh] * Hydrus, 2. ſerpens marinus.

Sea ſick, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

To be ſea ſick, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.

A ſea ſnail, Cochlea Veneris.

The ſea ſtickling, * Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or *hedge hog*, * Echinus marinus.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. * abſinthium marinum.

The ſea ſhore, Littus marinum *vel* oceanum *vel* oceani.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.

A ſeal, Signum, 2. ſigillum, ‖ ſignaculum.

The great, or *broad ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.

A commiſſion under the great ſeal, or *broad ſeal*, Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.

To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare *vel* conſignare.

To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, epiſtolae ſignum *vel* ſigillum imprimĕre.

To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To break open a ſealed letter, Reſigno, 1. linum *vel* ſigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to a ſeal*, Sigillaris.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

A ſeal fiſh, * Phocaena, 1.

Sealed, Signatus, obſignatus, ſigillatus.

A ſealer, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſealing [marking] Signatio. 3. [ſignature] Signatura, 1. ‖ ſigillatio, 3.

A ſeam, Sutura, 1.

The ſeam of the ſcull, Cranii commiſſura *vel* ſutura.

To ſeam, or *ſow a ſeam*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3, conſuo, *ui*.

Seam rent, Diſſutus.

To ſeam rent, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Hogs ſeam, Adeps porcina *vel* ſuilla purificata.

A ſeam of corn, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens. *Of glaſs*, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.

Full of ſeams, Suturis abundans.

Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus *vel* conſutilis.

A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, Sutor *ōris*, *m.* ‖ ſutrix, *icis*, *f.*

A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina, 1.

A ſean [fiſhing net] * Sagena, 1.

To ſear [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente *vel* cereâ candelâ urĕre, uſtulare.

A ſearcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

A ſearing, Uſtio, 3. ‖ uſtulatio.

A ſearing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A ſearing candle, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum apta.

A ſearce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine ſearce, Nebula linea.

A little ſearce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſearce*, Cribrarius.

To ſearce, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. incerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A ſearcer, ‖ Cribrator, 3.

A ſearceing, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, ſcrutatio; ſcrutinium, 2.

To ſearch, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, 1. accuratiſſimè indagare *vel* inveſtigare.

To ſearch after, Quaero, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro.

To ſearch, or *examine a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre *vel* ſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *ſift out*, Expiſcari, exquiro, diſquiro.

To ſearch one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *ſink into* [as liquor] Penetro, 1. ſe inſinuare.

To ſearch wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare *vel* explorare.

To ſearch, or *trace out*, Veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, perveſtigo.

With diligent ſearch, Perquiſitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.

Having ſearched, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus.

A ſearcher, Scrutator, 3. inquiſitor, indagator; indagatrix, *icis*, *f.* inveſtigator, explorator.

A ſearching out, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A diligent ſearching, Perſcrutatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

Seaſon, Tempeſtas, 3. tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* *It was a very cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida. ¶ *A ſeaſon fit for a voyage*, mare tempeſtivum ad navigandum. *At this ſeaſon*, hoc tempore.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Capeſsĕre tempeſtatis obiecta menta.

In due ſeaſon, Cùm tempeſtivum fuerit.

The ſeverity of the ſeaſon, Saevitia temporis.

To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon, Tempeſtivè fructus percipĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To let ſlip a proper ſeaſon, Idoneam tempeſtatem praetermittĕre.

A fit ſeaſon, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In ſeaſon, or *in good ſeaſon*, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

In ſeaſon [adv.] Tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ *He ſet upon them in ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

In very good ſeaſon, Peropportunè.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, parùm opportunus.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.

In the mean ſeaſon, Interea, interim, dum.

To ſeaſon meat, Cibos condire.

To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions, Sermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condire.

To ſeaſon, or *accuſtom a perſon to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei aſſuefacĕre.

To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

Seaſonable, Tempeſtivus, opportunus. *A ſeaſonable time*, Tempus opportunum.

To give children a ſeaſonable, or *reaſonable time for recreation*, Ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedĕre.

Seaſonableneſs, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

Seaſonableneſs of time, or *place*, Temporis *vel* loci opportunitas.

Seaſonably, Tempeſtivè, opportunè.

Seaſoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus. *Perſons ſeaſoned to labour*, homines labori aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to the wars*, Conſuetus in armis.

A perſon ſeaſoned, or *hardened in wickedneſs*, Homo ſceleribus aſſuefactus.

Not ſeaſoned, or *accuſtomed to labour*, Inſuetus laboris *vel* labori.

Well ſeaſoned, or *reliſhed*, Boni ſaporis, ‖ ſapidus.

Well ſeaſoned timber, Materia ſoli & ventis ſatis diu expoſita.

A well ſeaſoned caſk, Doliolum diu ſatis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well ſeaſoned, Materia humida.

A ſeaſoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to seasoning*, Conditivus, condititius.

Seasoned provisions, Conditicia cibaria.

A seat, Sedes, is, *f.* sedile, is, *n.*

A little seat, Sedecula, 1.

A seat of justice, Tribunal, is, *n.*

A mercy seat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A seat of state, Solium, 2. • thronus, 2.

A seat, or *house*, Domus, *i* vel ûs, *f.* domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

A country seat, Villa *vel* domus rustica.

A seat, or *bench*, Sella, 1. scamnum.

A low seat, Scabellum, 2.

A seat, or *form in school*, Classis, is, *f.* *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.

A seat [situation] Situs, 4.

A seat of war, or *scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, haec in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Nero made Spain the seat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transportavit. ¶ *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.

A seat in a boat, or *barge for rowing*, Transtrum, 2.

To seat, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or *sit down*, Sedeo, di, 2. considéo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, or *sitting down*, Sessio, 3. ‖ consessio.

A secant [in trigonometry] Recta linea a centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alterum lineam, *tangentem*, appellatam, *secans*.

Secession, Secessio, 3. secessus, 4.

To seclude, Secludo, *si*, 3. excludo; secerno, *crevi*.

Secluded, Seclusus, excusus, secretus.

Second, Secundus. *He is the second man in the kingdom*, proximus a rege est.

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenêre, *C. Nep. Canon.* 3.

A second course, Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

Of, or *belonging to the second sort*, or *class*. Secundarius.

Second hand garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.

A second, or *another Hercules*, *Achilles*, &c. Alter Hercules *vel* Achilles.

Second thought, Deliberatio repetita.

A second, or *assistant*, Adjutor, 3. *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

A second, or *moment of time*, Temporis momentum *vel* punctum.

To second, or *back one*, Aliquem adjuvare, alicui subsidium *vel* suppetias ferre. *I will be here present to second you*, ego in subsidiis hîc ero succenturiatus. *Second me in your turn*, obsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse*, subserviam orationi tuae.

The second time, Secundò, iterum. *The first, second, and third time consul*, primò, iterum, tertiùm consul.

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondine, Secundae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Secondly, Secundò.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2. [retirement] Recessio, 3. secessus.

Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

A secret design, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Fraeclara alicujus rei efficientiae ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latêre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you*, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret*, arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret, or *that keeps close*, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum. *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris. ¶ *His mind labours with great secrets*, aestuat occultis animus sempérque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis. ¶ *That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments*, ut elicere omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus posset, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted to us to dive into the secrets of princes, and the mysteries of state*, abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultius parat, exquirêre illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegêre, patefacêre *vel* commissum opertum proferre.

A secret chamber, Conclave, is, *n.* penetrale.

A secret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum; secessus, 4.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam *vel* aperte facêre. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 7, 1. *He was so far from making a secret of it, that*, id adeò prae se tulit, ut, *Eutr.* 7, 18.

A secret informer, Delator, 3.

A secret information, Delatio, 3.

To keep secret, Celo, 1. reticesco, occulto, supprimo, ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacêre? *Keep these things secret to yourself*, haec tu tecum habeto. *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditi sensus animi. *Of an art*, Arcana artis *vel* intima alicujus disciplinae mysteria.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What person is more considerate, more secret, than he?* quis tectior illo?

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, *ae*, *m.* librarius, 2. amanuensis, is, *m.* a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius publicis rebus praepositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducêre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretion. Secretio, 3, *f.*

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculùm.

A sect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri schola.

Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectae, ‖ consectaneus.

Of what sect? Cujas, ātis?

Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, è Stoâ.

Of our sect, Nostras, ātis.

Of your sect Vestras, ātis.

A sectary, Sectator, oris, *m.* sectatrix, ĭcis, *f.* ‖ sectarius, 2.

A section, Sectio, 3. in partes *vel* capita distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or *worldly*, Mundanus, secularis.

A secular priest. Sacerdos secularis *vel* nullius religioni ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs. Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or *power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

Secularly, Seculariter.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus ¶ *Is no one's secure of any thing?*

rûm? nihîne est proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. [careless] Otiosus, negligens, remissus, iupinus.

To secure, Salvum praestare *vel* tartum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have secured themselves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjust prosecutions, and others by the murder of many amongst yourselves*, pars eorum occidisse tribunos plebis, alii quaestiones injustas, plerique caedem in vos fecisse, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre *vel* defendĕre, vim *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, tartam praestare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam praestare.

To secure, apprehend, or *imprison*, Apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*; in custodiam tradĕre, in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured, Salvus redditus *vel* praestitus.

Securely [safely] Securè, tutè, tutò. [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter, supinè.

A securing. Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired*, quarta aestas obtinendis quae percurrerat insumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ *Neither armies, nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends are*, non exercitus, neque thesauri praesidia regni sunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, 2. satisdatio, 3. *He lent money out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent*, usum pecuniae gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum possent, indulsit. *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, but how many should be bound was left to the discretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten.—This was the first man who put in special bail for his appearance*, unumquemque vadem tribus millibus aeris obligarunt; quot darentur, permissum tribunis est. decem finierunt.—Hic primus vades dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Praes, *dis*, *m.* sponsor, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, 3. sponsorum interpositio *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni, *sc.* nomine. *Cic. Verr* 3, 146.

To live in security, In otio vitam degĕre, procul a negotiis agĕre.

To put in, or give security, Satisdo, *dedi*, 3. fidejubeo, *jŭbi*, 3.

To take security, Satis accipĕre.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella ‖ portabilis gestatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

A sedentary person, Homo sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, *icis*, *f.*

A sedge bed, Caretum, 2.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. retrimentum; crassamen, *inis*, *n.* faex, *cis*, *f.*

Sedition, Seditio, 3. *Matters run so high, as to end almost in a sedition*, propè ad seditionem ventum est. *The sedition begins afresh*, redintegratur seditio. *The sedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim seditione.

To cause, excite, or *stir up sedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus. ¶ *Blaesus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cesar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Blaesus multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turbas deferenda militum ad Caesarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 19.

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, concitator *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Seditiosè, factiosè.

To seduce [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cepi*. [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor, 3. ‖ seductor. [debaucher, *or* corrupter, 3.] ‖ Depravator.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulò, studiosè, assiduè, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *See where she is!* eccam!

To see, Video, *di*. 2. conspicio, *exi*. 3. cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But see, I pray, what follows*, sed attende, quaeso, quae sint consequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *I will see that*, fcire volo istud. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *See who answers*, vide quis respondeat. *A gallant first to see to*, praeclara claßis in speciem. *I see your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam ergo me prospicio. ¶ *A very large plain opens itself to one's view, that one can hardly see any bounds to it*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos compos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

To see to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi*; curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 3. *Do you see to, and manage all those things*, tu istis omnia vide & guberna. *I will see to that*, ego hoc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave tè faxis quicquam indignum. *See and take care that he be aware for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei desit. ¶ *See that all things be in readiness*, fac parata sint omnia. *Let the buyer see to that*, caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. *Clearly*, Perspicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to see, or *visit one*, Viso, *si*, 3. invisò; visito, 1.

To see, or *look into*, Introspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or *designs*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare.

To see into, or *examine a thing*, Inspicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, *sivi*; examino, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *inis*, 3. *The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quae ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit & fundit ex sese.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, *f.* tempus sationis. ♆ *It is now seed time*, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to seed*, Seminalis, sementinus.

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio, 3.

A sower of seed, Seminator, 3.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or *seedlop* [vessel the sower carrieth his seed in] Qualus satorius.

A seedsman, or *seller of seeds*, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or *run to seed*, Semento, 1. in semen exire *vel* abire, semen ferre *vel* reddĕre.

To sow seed, Sero, *sevi*, 3. semino, 1. sementem facĕre, semina terrae mandare. ¶ *We do not sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effoetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serĕre, lites differĕre.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to seed*, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or *abounding with seed*, Seminosus.

A seeing, Viso, 3. [Prov.] *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or *hearing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, cùm. *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so*, isthaec cùm ita sint.

To seek, Quaero, *sivi*, 3. indago, 1. ¶ *Will I nill I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *Do not seek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripere postules. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *For me may you seek in the bottom of the sea*, quaeras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quaerito, 1. perscrutor; perquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To seek [endeavour] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.

To seek one's death, Vitae alicujus insidias struere *vel* parare. *Will you seek my death to get applause?* an mea vita tu tibi laudem is quaesitum?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire.

To seek out, Exquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To be to seek, or *at a loss for*, Deficio, *ci*, 3. ¶ *I am to seek for that*, id requiro. *I am to seek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, or *searcher out*, Indagator, 3. quaesitor, investigator.

A seeking, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Seel, *or seeling of a shib*, Navis a tempestate subita concussio.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seel a shib, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare

To seel up the eye lids, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

It seemeth, Videtur. *It seemeth to me*, mihi visum est. *It doth not seem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem non sit verisimile.

Seemingly, or *likely to be true*, Verisimilis.

Seemingly to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, *sorrow*, &c. Laetitia *vel* tristitia externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemliness, Decentia, 1. decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not seemly, or *unseemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. *There was a navy of enemies seen*, conspecta classis hostium est. ¶ *So small, that it cannot be seen*, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. *He is a man well seen in the world*, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public*, reipublicae gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs*, homo belli *vel* bello expertus.

A seer, or *prophet*. Vates, is, *c.* * propheta *vel* prophetes, ae, *m.*

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

To segregate, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, *xi*, 3.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation*, Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignor, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or *lordship*, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. ‖ seisina, 1.

To seize, *take seisin*, or *possession of*, Arripio, *ui*, 3. occupo, 1. possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or *seize on*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits*, magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized their minds*, illos incessit metus. ¶ *Order him to be seized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum potest, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 20.

To be seized with pain, *sorrow*, &c. Dolore *vel* tristitiâ corripi.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere *vel* tenere.

A seizing on, or *seizure*, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, Insolitus. *I seldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one shall very seldom be able to do*, cujus rarissima est occasio. *I am seldom at Rome*, infrequens sum Romae. *You force gentlewomen into a crowded court, who seldom appear at any assembly*, feminas insolitas prodire in conventum cogis, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 37. *He seldom appeareth in the senate*, minus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens*, Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom serveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen*, rarissimum est.

Seldom [adv.] Raro, insolenter. non saepe, minus saepe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perrarus, *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times*, perrarae per tempora literae fuere.

Very seldom [adv.] Perrarò, rarissimè.

Seldomness, Raritas, 3. insolentia, 1.

To select, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or *selected*, Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or *selection*, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. ‖ selector.

Self, or *selfsame*, Ipse, idem, eadem. *It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. *For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him*, ego enim ipse cum ipso non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myself*, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

He himself, or *his ownself*, Ille ipse.

She herself. Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, *self have*, Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves. Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself. Tu ipse. ¶ *It is all long of yourself*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or *their ownselves*, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, *herself*, or *themselves*, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. *You shall have Phyllis all to yourself*, Phyllida solus habebis. *He and I by ourselves*, solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves*, hic soli sumus. ¶ *Lay the best bay by itself*, quod optimum foenum erit seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself*, mentis non est compos.

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui fiducia; * philautia, 1. *Be not so selfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placere.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimiùm sibi placens.

To be selfconceited, Altum sapere, nimiùm sibi placere.

Selfconceitedness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia; affectatio nimia.

Selfdenial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Self evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or *self love*, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.

Self murder, ‖ Suicidium, 2.

Self will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Self willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Selfwilledness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

To sell, or *expose to sale*, Vendo, *didi*, 3 venum dare. *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *Cheaper than others*, minoris, quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices*, merces suas quàm plurimo vendidit. *His native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, *be sold*, or *exposed to sale*, Veneo, 4. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond sea to sell*, trans mare hinc venum asportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon sale?* nescis nunc venire te? *That his family should be sold*, ut familia venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hastâ positâ vendere.

To sell in fairs, or *markets*, Nundinor, 1.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To ſell often, Vendito. 1.
To ſell to divers perſons, or *in divers parcels*, Divendo, *dĭd*, 3.
The ſellander, Sicca ſcabies in ſuffragine poplitis poſterioris pedis equini.
A ſeller, Venditor, *oris*, *m.* venditrix. *ĭcis*, *f.*
A ſeller of old trumpery, Scrutarius. 2.
A ſeller of toys, Nugivendus, 2.
A ſelling, Venditio, 3.
A ſelvage, Fimbria, 1. inſtita; limbus, 2.
To bind, or *border with a ſelvage*, Limbo obſtringĕre, decorare.
A ſemblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſpecies, 5.
To ſemble the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogĕre.
Semè [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.
A ſemibrief, Nota ſemibrevis.
A ſemicircle, Semicirculus, 2.
Semicircular, Semicircularis.
Made like a ſemicircle, Semicircu atus.
A ſemidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius, ‖ ſemidiameter, *tri*, *m.*
Seminal, Seminalis.
A ſeminary of learning, Seminarium, 2.
A ſeminary prieſt, Sacerdos ‖ ſeminarius.
A ſemiquaver, Nota ‖ ſemifuſa.
Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.
Senary [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.
A ſenate, Senatus, 4.
The place where the ſenate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia ſenatûs *vel* ſenatoria.
A full ſenate, Frequens ſenatus.
To aſſemble the ſenate, Cogĕre *vel* convocare ſenatum.
To diſmiſs, or *prorogue the ſenate*, Senatum dimittĕre.
To expel out of the ſenate, E ſenatu ejicĕre.
An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum, 2.
The ſeats in the ſenate houſe, Senatoria ſubſellia.
A ſenator, Senator. 3.
Senatorian, or *belonging to the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.
Senators, Patres, *um*, *m. pl.*
The order, or *rank of ſenators*, Senatorius ordo.
Senators of Rome, Patres conſcripti.
To ſend, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quaeſo ut ſiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quaeſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to bridewell*, ad piſtrinum te dedam.
To ſend abroad a report, Publico, 1.
To ſend about, or *round about*, Circummitto, *ſi*, 3. *Back*. Remitto, *ſi*, 3. *Before*, Praemitto, *ſi*, 3. *Down*, Demitto. *For*, Accerſo, *ivi*, 3. arceſſo. *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerſe.
To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him, Evocare.
To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters, Milites ex hybernis evocare.
To ſend forth, or *out*, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.
To ſend forth breath, Spiro, 1. exhalo. *Vapours*, Vapores exhalare.
To ſend in, Immitto.
To ſend into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.
To ſend one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.
To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ſi*, 3.
To ſend out of the way, Ablego 1. amoveo, *vi*. 2. amolior.
To ſend over, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.
To ſend word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.
To ſend word back again, Renuncio, 1. reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
A ſending back, Miſſio. 3.
A ſending away, Diſmiſſio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
A ſending back, Remiſſio, 3.
A ſending for, Accitus, 4. *He will come without ſending for*, aderit ultro.
A ſending over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.
Out, Emiſſio, 3.
A ſeneſchal, or *lord high ſteward*, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2.
Sengreen, Sedum majus.
Indented ſengreen, Sedum ſerratum.
A ſenior, Major *vel* grandior natu.
Seniority, Aetatis praerogativa.
A ſennight, or *time of ſeven nights and days*, Septimana, 1. * hebdomăda.
Senſation, Actus, facultas, poteſtas ſentiendi.
A ſenſe [the faculty] Senſus, 4.
The ſenſe of hearing, Audiendi *vel* aurium ſenſus. *Of ſeeing*, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum ſenſus.
Senſe [underſtanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* judicium, 2.
Common ſenſe, Judicium commune. *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus.
Senſe [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, 2. ſolertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.
Senſe [prudence] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2.
To have a ſenſe of true praiſe, Verae laudis guſtum habĕre, *Cic.*
Senſe, or *opinion*, Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. ſignificatio, 3. mens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of theſe words*, his verbis haec ſubjecta notio eſt; haec verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, exponam, explicem, proferam.
Senſelezly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè.
Senſeleſs [void of ſenſe, *or* feeling] Sinè ſenſu, nihil ſentiens. [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus. *Senſeleſs* [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, a mentis ſanitate alienus.
A ſenſeleſs fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.*
A perſon lame, or *defective in his ſenſes*, Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.
To put, or *drive one out of his ſenſes*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.
Senſibility, Sentiendi tenerior facultas. ‖ ſenſibilitas, 3.
Senſible [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens, ‖ ſenſibilis.
Senſible [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Senſible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multo mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.
A ſenſible perſon, or *man of good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax; acri judicio praeditus.
To be ſenſible of a thing, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parùm perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.
Senſibly [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.
Senſibly [feelingly] Cum *vel* non ſine ſenſu doloris, moeroris, &c. ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly afflicted at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex moerore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore.
Senſitive, Senſu praeditus, ‖ ſenſitivus.
The ſenſitive appetite, Ingenitus animi appetitus.
The ſenſitive plant, Herba viva.
The ſenſory, or *ſeat of common ſenſe*, Sedes ſenſûs communis.
Senſual [affecting the ſenſes] Senſus movens, afficiens.
Senſual [given to pleaſure] Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus.
Senſuality, Voluptas corporea *vel* ſenſum movens, libido voluptatis, *Cic. de Sen.* 12.
Senſually, Jucundè, ‖ voluptariè.
Sent [of *ſend*] Miſſus. *Being ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu miſſus.
Sent about, Circummiſſus. *Away*, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus. *Before*, Praemiſſus. *For*, Arceſſitus, vocatus, accerſitus.
To be ſent for again, Repeti. ¶ *Ah, being caſt off, I am ſent for again*, hem, repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15.
Sent forth, or *out*, Emiſſus.
Sent into exile, Relegatus.
Sent over, Tranſmiſſus.
I ſent, Miſi. ¶ *Tell him I ſent for him*, illum voca verbis meis. *He hath ſent him a challenge*, aretem emiſſit.
A ſentence, Sententia, 1.
A little ſentence, Sententiola, 1.
A definitive ſentence, Sententia decretoria.
A judge's ſentence, Judicium, 2. ſententia 1.
A perfect ſentence, or *period*, * Periodus, *i*. *f.*
To ſentence, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium

judicium *vel* ententiam dicĕre. pronunciare.

To ſentence to death, Morti ad dicĕre.

Sentenced, Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus vel addictus.

Sententious, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans *vel* frequens.

Sententiouſly, Sententioſe.

A ſentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ſenſus, 4. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go*, cenſeo ut proficiſcaris. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio.

A ſentry, or *guard*, Excubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* vigiliae.

A ſentry box, Specula, 1. ſpeculatoris gurguſtium.

A ſentinel, or *ſentry*, Vigil, excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.

To ſtand ſentry, Excubare, excubias *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To relieve a ſentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare.

To relieve a ſentry [as a ſoldier] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplĕre.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

To take ſeparate meaſures, Separatim ſibi a caeteris conſilium capĕre.

To keep witneſſes ſeparate, Teſtes ſeorſùm tenĕre.

To ſeparate, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mi adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

To ſeparate, or *retire from*, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *break company*, Diſſocio, 1.

To ſeparate out of the flock, or *company*, *to live ſeparate*, Segrego, 1. *I muſt live ſeparate from my mother*, ſegreganda eſt a me mater.

To ſeparate land, Diſtermino, 1. diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *part perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To ſeparate the evil from the good, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

To ſeparate, or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

Separated, Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, dilgentiùs nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſaria non poſſimus.

Separated from company, Diſſociatus, a ſociis ſemotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſtinctus.

Separately, Separatim, ſeorsùm, divise, diviſim.

A ſeparating, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, ſecretio. ¶ *Away with them that would make a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A ſeparatiſt, Qui a publicis ecclefia ritibus ſecedit.

September, September, *bris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to September*, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* ſeptembris, *e*.

Septenary [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The ſeptuagint [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 perſons appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [ſeven times ſo much] ‖ Septuplex, *icis*.

Sepulchral [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A ſepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

A ſtately ſepulchre, Mauſoleum, 2.

A place of ſepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one ſepulture, Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

A ſequel, or *ſequence*, Sequentia, 1. conſequentia; conſecutio, 3. ‖ ſequela, 1.

A ſequel and order of things, Series ordóque rerum.

A ſequel, or *upſhot*, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To ſequeſter, Confiſco. 1. proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. bona publico addicĕre *vel* ſequeſtro dare, ‖ ſequeſtro, 1.

Sequeſtred, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus, ‖ ſequeſtratus.

A ſequeſtrating, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, 3. proſcriptio, ‖ ſequeſtratio.

A ſequeſtrator, Sequeſter, *tri* vel *is*, *m.* ‖ ſequeſtrator, 3.

The ſeraglio, * Gynaeceum *vel* palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.

A ſeraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A ſerenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To ſerenade one, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 20.

Serene, Serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A ſerene brow, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena *vel* tranquilla, os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

To make ſerene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè.

Sereneneſs, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus.

A ſergeant, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor.

A ſerjeant at arms, ‖ Serviens ad arma. *At law*, ‖ Serviens ad legem. *At mace*, Serviens ad clavam.

A ſerjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* coactor agminis, inſtructor centuriae.

A ſerjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

A ſerjeantſhip, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or *belonging to a ſerjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ‖ ſerjeantia, 1.

A ſeries, Series, 5.

Serious, Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

Seriouſly [in earneſt] Seriò. [gravely, ſoberly] Graviter, ſeverè.

Seriouſneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs, Homo gravitati addictus.

A ſermon, Concio *vel* oratio ſacra.

A funeral ſermon, Oratio funebris.

To preach a ſermon, Concionor, 1. ſacram concionem pronunciare.

A ſermon maker, Concionator, 3. praedicator.

Seroſity, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

Serous, ‖ Seroſus.

A ſerpent, Serpens, *tis*, *m.* & *f.*

A ſerpent with two heads, * Amphisbaena, 1.

The horned ſerpent, * Cerastes *ae* vel *is*, *m.*

The burning ſerpent, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas, *ădis*, *f.*

A water ſerpent, * Hydrus, 2.

A ſerpent's ſkin, Serpentis exuviae.

Bred, or *ingendered of a ſerpent*, ☩ Serpentigĕna, *ae*, *c*.

Serpentine, or *belonging to a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

A ſerpentine river, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius ſinuoſus.

Serpentine [herb] * Draconitium, 2. dracunculus; ſerpentaria, 1.

Bearing ſerpents, ☩ Serpentiger.

A ſervant, Servus, 2. famulus; miniſter, *tri*.

A houſehold ſervant, Verna.

A maid, or *woman ſervant*, Ancilla, 1. famula. miniſtra.

A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad, Pediſſequa *vel* pediſequus, 1.

A little man ſervant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid ſervant, Servula, 1.

An humble ſervant [ſuitor] Amaſius, 2. procus.

A retinue of ſervants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſervant*, Famularis.

To ſerve, or *be a ſervant to one*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare.

To ſerve up a dinner, or *ſupper*, Cibos apponĕre *vel* cibos menſae inferre.

To ſerve at table with wine, *beer*, &c. Alicui cyathos *vel* pocula miniſtrare.

To ſerve, or *furniſh one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui praebĕre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

To

To ſerve, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui *vel* alicui rei prodeſſe. ¶ *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerved them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve theſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum profeſit, quàm ſcriptio. ¶ *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

To ſerve, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, feci. 3. ¶ *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe, you ſee, will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parùm proſpiciunt oculi.

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *make uſe of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As the occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerveth*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus, rei praeſtare *vel* ſuppleìre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To ſerve, or *oblige*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *That ſhe may ſerve us, and not hurt herſelf*, ut gratiam ineat ſinè ſuo diſpendio. *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam.

To ſerve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, 2. ſtipendium mereìre. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He ſerved a prater*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod adminiſtrare *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gereìre.

To ſerve under a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicae praebeìre, *Liv.* 5, 4.

To ſerve out one's time, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tirocinii tempus conficeìre.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ upon one*, Aliquem comprehendeìre, in jus traheìre *vel* rapeìre.

To ſerve god, Deum colere.

Served, or *furniſhed with*, Praebitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus ſuppeditatus. [Prov.] *Firſt come firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit primas ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or ſupper] Appoſitus *vel* menſae illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas poenas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, 4. ſervitium, 2. ſervitus, *ûtis*, *f.*

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu *vel* miniſterio alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperiour*, Miniſterium, 2. opera, 1. *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſterìis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [reſpect] Officium, 2. obſequium; opera, 1. *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could*, feci omni obſequio. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. ¶ *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depopoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem! huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They had been of good ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ opera uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultrò ſuam offerens operam.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French ſervice*, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximia operâ. *Tomorrow I will accept of your ſervice*, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* 3, 46.

To give, or *ſend one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare verbis ſuis. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilae prior ictus. *A table*, Vereulum, 2. *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, coenam trinis ferculis praebebat.

The firſt, ſecond, &c. *ſervice*, or *courſe at table*, Prima ſecunda, &c. menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus, 4. *Divine ſervice*, Cultus divinus.

To do ſervice, Proſum, *fui*. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* ecquid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe, munus deſereìre.

To turn one out of ſervice, E ſamulitio ejiceìre, rude aliquem donare, ab officio *vel* munere dimittere.

To ſay ſervice at church, In templo rem divinam facere, *vel* ſacris operari.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum, 2.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*

Serviceable [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facere reipublicae, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Fit for ſervice, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commode, apte.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, veraliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, *ûtis*, *f.* ſervitudo, *inis*.

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

A ſeſſion of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

A ſeſſions hall, Forum juridicum.

To keep ſeſſions, Conventus agìre.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius 2.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium, 2.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus. [appointed, fixed] Certus. ſtatutus, praeſcriptus, praefinitus.

A ſet day, Status dies. *Price*, Pretium praefinitum. *Form of prayers*, Precum formula praeſcripta.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio certi quidam occaſione compoſita *vel* contexta.

A ſet viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

A ſet battle, Pugna ſtataria.

A perſon well ſet, Homo compacto corpore.

A ſeaſon ſet in for rain, Tempus pluviolum.

On ſet purpoſe, Bedità opera.

Hard ſet, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A ſet [compleat ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A ſet of cards, Chartarum picturum faſciculus. *Of diamonds*, Gemmeus ornatus. *Of boaſted furniture*, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum. *Of coach horſes*, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *certain company of men*, Quidam homines ejuſdem ſectae.

A ſet, or *plant of a tree*, Plan-

ti, 1. plantarium, 2. *Slip*, Propago, *inis*, *f.*

A set off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To set [put or place] Pono, *sui*, 3. statuo, *ui*; loco, 1. collocо. *He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *I would first set him head downwards on the ground*, capite primùm in terram statuerem. ¶ *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus.

To set [appoint] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

To set, or *go about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare *vel* committere.

To set, or *plant*, Planto, 1. sero, *ui*, 3.

To set a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis conserere.

To set, or *publish abroad a matter*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in lucem proferre.

To set, *spread*, or *stretch abroad*, Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare *vel* relinere.

To set, or *place again*, Repono, *sui*, 3. restituo, *ui*. *To set against*, or *oppose*, Oppono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ *What did that speech tend to? was it to set you against this conspiracy?* quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos insectos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.* 50.

To set one's mind against a thing, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare *vel* abalienare.

To be set against a person, Alicui se opponere; ab aliquo averius, *vel* alienatus esse.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare *vel* conferre.

To set apart, or *aside*, Sepono, *sui*, 3. secerno, *crevi*; segrego, 1. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui alias res.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare *vel* lacessere, nihili facere.

To set at naught, Temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; sperno, *sprevi*.

To set at variance, Lites serere *vel* movere.

To set one at a distance, Sermonis communicationem alicui negare, prohibere aditum alicui, *vel* aliquem aditu.

To set away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere *vel* collocare.

To set awry, Torqueo, *si*, 2. distorqueo.

To set before one, Appono, *sui*, 3.

To set, or *place before*. Praepono, *sui*, 3. [Prov.] *He setteth the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, *sui*, 3.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituere, os in suam sedem compellere.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.

To set by, or *esteem*, Aestimo, 1.

To set little by, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To set much by, or *esteem highly*, Magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying*, ad lacrymas coëgi hominem, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4, 9, 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto *vel* literis mandare. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a bawk, In caveam aut ergastulum accipitrem compingere.

To set down a burthen, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, *xi*, 3. firmo, 1. defigo.

To set foot within doors, In aedes pedem inferre.

To be set at a cart or coach in a rugged road, Vîâ salebrosâ figi, in salebra haerere, *&c.*

To set a true value on a thing, Aequo pretio aestimare.

To set a foot within the walls, Pedem intra moenia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituere.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, 1. decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. [commend] Laudo, 1. commendo; laudem tribuere, laudibus ornare.

To set forth the praises of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

To set forth [in a petition] Ostendere.

To set forth, or *describe a thing*, Describo, *psi*, 3. expono, *sui*, depingo, *xi*; explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. enarro.

To set forth, or *off on a journey*, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emittere, publicare.

To set forward, Procedo, *ssi*, 3. progredior, *ssus*; profectum facere.

To set forward a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set a slave free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *si*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo servum donare.

To set free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, 3. expedio, 4.

To set in, Indo, *didi*, 3. immitto, *si*.

To set in gold, or *silver*, Auro *vel* argento inierere *vel* circumdare.

To set a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice aliquid agere, confícere, peragere.

To set off, or *embellish*, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere, alicui rei operam dare.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obsigno, 1. manu sua subscribere.

To set, or *lay hands on*, Prehenso, 1. prehendo, *di*, 3. in aliquem *vel* aliquid manus injicere.

To set one's face by a looking glass, Ad speculum vultum componere.

To set a hen, Ova gallinae supponere. *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To set limits, Definio, 4. praefinio; termino, 1. terminos praescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.

To set a net, Rete tendere. *Men do not set a net for a bawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, 1. repugno; refisto, *stiti*, 3.

To set one's self out, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to ruin another, Ad *vel* in alicujus perniciem incumbere.

To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias struere.

To set on, or *encourage*, Impello, *puli*, 3. stimulo, 1. instigo.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere *vel* in medium afferre.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

To set on horseback, In equum mittere, equo imponere. ¶ *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, quum Camillus subiatus a circumstantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6, 24.

To set off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi*, 3. deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, *si*, 3.

To set open a casement, Fenestram aperire.

To be set open, Pateo, 2. pateo, *factus*.

To set out, Expono, *sui*, 3.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, 1. designo. *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, *sui*, 3. amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo.

Set out of order, Turbo, perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To set out a ship, Navem instruere.

To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.

To set off, or *out for a journey*, In viam se dare, iter suscipere *vel* inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio praeficere.

To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare *vel* destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere.

To set plants, Planto, 1. sero, *vi*, 3. consero.

To set right, Loco suo reponere.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum

Priſtinum ſtatum redigĕre *vel* reducĕre. *To ſale*, Publico, 1. praeconio ſubjicĕre. *To muſic*, Ad harmoniam *vel* muſicen aptare.

To ſet ſail, Vela dare, ſolvĕre, pandĕre.

To ſet a pſalm, or *ſong tune*, Praecino, *ui*, 3. canticum incipĕre.

To ſet a time and place, Diem & locum conſtituĕre *vel* praefinire.

To ſet to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. *Together*, Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *ſi*; confero, *tuli*.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovĕre, lites ſerĕre. ¶ *They ſet us together by the ears*, committunt noſmet inter nos.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To ſet the watch, or *guard*, Praeſidia diſponĕre, cuſtodes collocare.

To ſet a watch, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

To ſet to work, Negotium alicui, mandare, committĕre.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occido, *di*, 3. *To ſet up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. exſtruo, *xi*, aedifico, 1.

To ſet up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. *For a fine gentleman*, magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* tuĕri.

To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To ſet up at an inn, Apud hoſpitem diverſari.

To ſet up a coach [take the horſes out of it] Equorum ſolvĕre colla.

To ſet up a coach [ride in one of his own] Currum ſibi propriùm parare.

To ſet up a laughter, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edĕre.

To ſet one a laughing, Riſum movĕre.

To ſet a penknife, or *raſor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

To ſet up ſhop, or *a trade*, Tabernam aperire, quaeſtum occipĕre, officinam inſtituĕre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *ſus*.

To ſet his wit to children, Committĕre manum pueris, *Vid. Virg.* 12. 60.

Set aſide, Amotus, remotus. *Away*, Tortus, diſtortus.

Set by, or *eſteemed*, Aeſtimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much ſet by*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia.

Set down, Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set as herbs, Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited] Finitus, praefinitus, ſtatus terminatus.

At a ſet hour, Compoſita hora.

Set on, Impoſitus. ¶ *Supper is ſet on the table*, coena apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facĕre.

No day is ſet for his departure, Nondum certus eſt profectionisdies.

Set open, Apertus, recluſus. *In order*, Rectè diſpoſitus.

As ſun ſet, Cum occidente ſole.

Set to, Appoſitus. *Up*, Erectus, exſtructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, benè compoſitus.

A ſetter, or *planter*, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſetter to hire, Locator, 3.

A ſetter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A ſetter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the ſetter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſetter, or *pimp*, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

A bailiff's ſetter, Lictoris aſſecla.

A ſetter, or *ſcout*, Explorator, 3. praecurſor.

A ſetting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1.

A ſetting apart, Separatio, 3. ‖ ſepoſitio. *Forward*, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A ſetting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A ſetting up, Erectio, 3.

A ſetting upon [aſſault] Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

The ſetting of the ſun, Solis occaſus.

A ſetting dog, Canis cubitor, ſubſeſſor, ſubſidens.

A ſettle, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, *is*, *n.*

A little ſettle, Sedecula, *vel* ſedicula, 1. ſellula.

A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellae formam habens.

To ſettle, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; firmo, confirmo.

To ſettle in a place, Aliquo in loco ſedem figĕre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare.

To ſettle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To ſettle accounts, Rationes confiĕre, *vel* conferre.

To ſettle an eſtate upon one, Aliquem haeredem ſuum inſtituĕre, ſcribĕre.

To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon, Aliquem haeredem ex aſſe conſtituĕre.

To ſettle one's affairs, Res ſuas ordinare *vel* diſponĕre. *One's expences*, Sumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle on the lungs [as a diſeaſe] Incumbĕre.

To ſettle the nation, Reipublicae adminiſtrationem conſtabiliire, ſtatum publicum componĕre.

To ſettle, or *ſink to the bottom*, Sido, *edi*, 3. reſido.

To ſettle as beer doth, &c. after it hath worked, Deferveſcĕre & purgari.

To ſettle a ſtipend out of the public money on a perſon, Stipendium alicui de publico ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum ſit deſignare, praefinire, praeſcribĕre.

To ſettle, or *light upon*, Inſido, *ſedi*, 3.

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, confirmatus. ¶ *Our affairs are well ſettled*, collocata eſt benè res noſtra. *I will wait a little till his ſpirits are ſettled*, expectabo pauliſper, donec ad ſe redierit. *Their own affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home*, ne ipſis quidem ſatis certae res domi erant.

To ſettle one's ſelf and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocare.

To be ſettled as the time for executing a deſign, Tempus alicujus rei gerendae praefinire. ¶ *He ſaid, that the time for executing his deſign was not yet ſettled*, Dixit, tempus agendae rei nondum ſtare, *Liv.* 4, 13. *Before the prince ſhould be ſettled in his throne*, priuſquam diuturnitate confirmaretur regis imperia, *Hirt. B. And they ſettled the conſulſhip for ſeveral years to come*, in annoſque conſulatum deſiniebant, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 83.

Theſe advantages are ſettled by treaty, Hae utilitates diſertim pactae ſunt.

Settledneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A ſettlement, or *ſettling*, Conſtitutio, 3. ¶ *He aſſiſted his friends in their ſettlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus eſt in re quaerendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to conſer about the ſettlement of their affairs*, convenere ut inter ſe negotiis cunctis diſceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A ſettlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. foedus, *eris*, *n.* ſtipulatio, 3.

A ſettlement, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; ſedes, *is*, *f.*

The ſettlement of a daughter, Filiae collocatio.

To make a ſettlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & haeredibus ſuis addicĕre.

The ſettlement, or *ſettling of liquor*, Sedimentum, 2. faex, *ecis*, *f.*

Seven, Septem, *indecl.* ſeptem, *ae*, *a.*

The ſeven at cards, or *other games*, * Heptas, *ădis*, *f.*

Seven times. Septies.

The ſeven ſtars, * Hyades, *um*, *f. pl.* Pleïades; vergiliae, ſuculae.

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *um*, *m. pl.* ursa major; * arctos, *vel* arctus, 2.

Seven years old, Septennis, ſeptennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, ‖ Septennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, *icis*, *adj.* ✠ ſeptemgeminus, ſeptuplex, *adv.* ſeptupliciter.

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, or *chanels*, ✠ Septemfluus.

A ſevennight, or *ſennight*, * Hebdomăda, 1. ‖ ſeptimana.

Seventeen Septemdecim.

The ſeventeenth, Decimus ſeptimus.

The ſeventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimùm, ſeptimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Of, or *belonging to ſeventy*, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus, ſeptuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, *ae*, *a.*

The ſeven hundredth, Septingenteſimus.

Of, or *belonging to ſeven hundred*, Septingenarius.

Seven

Seven hundred times, Septingentiès.

To lie at fixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.

Seven ways, Septifarius.

To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, *xi*, 3. secerno, *crevi*.

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli. [Prov.] *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiae.

Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.

Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura separalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures haeredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim.

Severance, Separatio 3. divisio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus.

A severe winter, Hyems frigidissima.

To be very severe upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipēre, cum aliquo summo jure agere.

Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

Very severe, Perseverus.

Severely, Severè, austerè, aspere, duriter.

A severing, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas, duritas; saevitia.

To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuēre.

To sew, Suo, *ui*, 3.

To sew before, Praesuo, *ui*, 3. *Behind*, Desuo, *ui*, 3. *Fast*, Persuo. *In*, Insuo, *ui*, 3. *Through*, Transuo. *On*, or *to*, Assuo, *ui*, 3. *Round*. Circumsuo. *Together*, Consuo, *ui*, 3. *Under*, Subsuo.

To sew, or *drain a pond for fish*, Stagnum deficcare ad pisces captandos.

A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed on, or *to*, Assutus. *Together*, Consutus. *Up*, Obsutus.

That is, or *may be sewed*, Sutilis.

Sewed [in navigation] Inhaerens sicco.

A sewel [in hunting] Formido, *inis*, *f.* terriculum, 2.

A sewer, or *one that seweth*, Sutor, 3. sutrix.

A sewer [officer] ✠ Dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo *vel* structor.

A sewer, shore, or *common shore*, Cloaca, 1.

Sewet, Sebum *vel* sevum, 2.

Sewet melted. Liquamen, *inis*, *n*.

Beef sewet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheeps sewet, Arvina, 1. sebum ovillum.

Of, or *belonging to sewet*, Sebosus *vel* sevosus. ‖ sebaceus.

Mixed, or *stuffed with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.

A sewing, Sutura, 1.

A sewing together, Consutura, 1.

A sex, Sexus, *ûs*, *m. i. n.* ¶ *And from the dislike she had to me, hating our whole sex*, Offensâque mei, genus omne perosa virorum. *Ov. Met.* 7, 745.

The male sex, Sexus virilis.

The female sex, Sexus muliebris.

A person of doubtful sex, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.

A sextain, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.

A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and an half] Sextarius, 2.

A sexton, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ‖ sacristra, *ae*, *m*.

A shab, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tessis.

Shabbily clothed, Malè vestitus, pannosus.

Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus

Shabbiness, Malus *vel* pannosus vestitus.

Shackles for the foot, Compedes, *um*, *m. pl.* *For the hand*, Manica, 1.

To shackle, Compedibus vincire.

A shackle-maker, Numellarius.

A shad [fish] Clupea, 1. ‖ alosa major.

A shade, Umbra, 1.

To shade. Umbro, 1.

To be shaded, Umbror, 1.

A shade or *forehead cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus, 2.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre *vel* recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, ‖ inumbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.

Shades [ghosts, *or* spirits of dead persons] Infernae umbrae; manes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Shadiness, Opacitas, 3.

A shadow, Umbra, 1.

Making, or *casting a shadow*, Umbrifer.

Of, or *belonging to a shade*, or *shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A meer shadow [very lean person] Homo valdè macilentus, *vel* nil nisi ossa & pellis.

To shadow, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picturae addere, apponēre, inserēre.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timēre.

Shadow [*or* protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, *inis*, *n.* praesidium. [pretence *or* appearance] Species. 5. praetextus, 4. [sign, trace, *or* foottrep] Vestigium, 2. [type *or* figure] ✠ Typus, 2.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus. ‖ inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shadow grass, Gramen sylvaticum.

Shady, Umbrosus, opacus.

A shady place, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A shaft, Telum, 2. spiculum; sagitta, 1.

The shaft, or *spire of a church*, Templi pyramis. *Of a pillar*, Columnae scapus.

A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptensula.

Shag, Panni villosi genus.

The shag [fowl] ✠ Phalacrocorax, *acis*, *m*.

Shagged, or *shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus.

Shagreen leather, Squali *vel* canis marini corium.

A shakebag, Gallus praegrandis.

A shake, or *shaking*, Motus, 4. concussio, 3.

A shake in musick, Modulatio, 3.

To shake, Quatio, 3. concutio, *ssi*; commoveo, *vi*, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They shake the foundations of the state*, reipublicae fundamenta labefactant. *She shaked her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovit.

To shake hands, Dextras *vel* dextram dextrae conjungēre. *The head*, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.

To shake off, Excutio, *ssi*, 3. decutio; se ex aliquâ re extricare *vel* expedire.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.

To shake often, Agito, 1. quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrēre *vel* tremēre.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, *ssi*, 3. succusso, 1.

To shake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulor, 1. ‖ vibrisso.

To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in mea causa nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of this friendship begineth to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiae vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare *vel* fluctuari.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus. commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the shaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitatâque ilice glandes, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 585.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.

A shaker, Qui quassat *vel* concutit.

A shaker with trotting, Succussator, 3.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus. *With cold*, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

A shaking [act.] Quassatio, 3. concussio.

A shaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.

A shaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.

A shaking, or *jolting*, Succussus, 4. succussio, 3.

Shall [a sign of the future tense] *I shall walk*. Ambulabo.

To be at shall I, shall I, Haerēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare cunctari.

A shallop, Paro, *onis*, *m.* lembus, 2. * scapha, 1.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.

Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, *ĕtis*.

A shallow place, or *ford*, Vadum, 2.

A shallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, insulsè.

Shallowness of water, Minima aquae || profunditas. *Understanding*, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the seas, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire, || vado, 1.

Shalloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauro nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, 1. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

A sham name, Nomen fictum *vel* fictitium. *Plaut.* Conjuratio, commentitia *vel* fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet, or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ *vel* tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or *beat a shamade*, Tubae *vel* tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tibicini *vel* tympanotribae colloquium evocanti respondĕre.

The shambles, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. laniarium, 2. carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to the shambles*, Macellarius.

One that selleth provisions in the shambles, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 1. *If he have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, ŏris, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia.

To be void of, or *past shame*, Pudorem amittĕre *vel* exuĕre, verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiae fines transire.

To shame, or *make ashamed*, Pudefacio, *feci*, *t* alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* afferre, aliquem pudore suffundĕre.

To shame, or *disgrace a person*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamare *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare *vel* laedĕre.

Shamed, or *ashamed*, Perfusus rubore. *Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus; ignominiosus, inhonestus, foedus, turpis. *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, rem familiarem quaesivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliose, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, ĭnis, *f.* probrum, 2.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictae frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It shameth, Pudet, dispudet. *It shameth me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

Shamois leather, Pellis rupicaprae.

A shampinion, or *mushroom*, Fungus campestris.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris*, *n.*

A spindle shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis *vel* subtrictus.

The shank bone, * Parastata, *ae*, *m.*

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.

The shank, or *leg of a staple*, Cavati ferri, in quem pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or *stalk of a plant*, Plantae caulis.

A shanker, Ulcus, ĕris, *n.*

A shape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of Sosia*, ego sumpsi Sosiae mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whose shape I represent*, cujus ego fero imaginem *Ibid.* 141.

To shape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds*, cum animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or *without shape*, Informis.

Ill shapen, Deformis.

Well shapen, Venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis.

Of many shapes, Multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A shard, or *sherd*, Testa fracta.

A little shard, Testŭla, 1.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] || Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A share, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, *onis*. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiduciâ amicitiae regiae, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just* 12, 6.

The share bone, Os sacrum.

For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

To share, or *divide*, Partior, 4. divido, *i*, 3. distribuo, *ui*; in partes tribuĕre *vel* distribuĕre.

To share, *share out*, or *give a share*, Impertio *vel* impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners*, inter participes dividam praedam & participabo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi aequabiliter praedam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, *take share*, or *partake of*, Participo, 1. ¶ *Let us share all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only son, who ought to have an equal share, or rather more in my estate*, sed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 80. *For friendship both maketh prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others sharing with us in our troubles*, nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas partiens communicansque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6.

To have a share in pleasure, Voluptates participare, *Gell.* 15, 2.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

A sharer, or *distributor*, || Partitor, 3. or *partaker of*, Particeps, ĭpis, consors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A shark [fish] Canis * carcharias.

A shark, or *smell feast*, * Parasitus, 2. || coenipeta, *ae*, *c.*

To shark, or *cheat a person of money*, Aliquem auro *vel* argento emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. *Truly, O Davus! now sharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiae, neque socordiae, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1.

A sharp fight, Pugna atrox.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. *In wit*, Acutus, argutus, astutus. *In words*, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Asper.

Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or *sower*, Acerbus, austĕrus.

Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus.

Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.

Somewhat sharp witted, Argutŭlus, acutŭlus.

Very sharp of edge, Praecutus.

A sharp disease, *a sharp remedy*, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To be sharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, Acesco, 3. exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acutè sonare.

To

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To make ſharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To ſharpen, or *make ſharp*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To ſharpen at the end, Cuſpido, 1. ſpiculo.

To ſharpen, or *whet one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre *vel* procudĕre.

To ſharpen at the top, or *make peaked*, Cacumino, 1.

To ſharpen thoroughly, or *make very ſharp*, Peracuo, *ui*, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem *vel* cuſpidem definens. *At the top*, or *peaked*, Cacuminatus.

A ſharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A ſharper [ſhrewd, or cunning perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, periſpicax. [cheat] Veterator, 3. defraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acutè, acriter.

Very ſharply, Peracutè.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumeliosè. [roughly] Aſpere, acerbè. [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.

Sharpneſs [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis*, *n. Of temper*, Duritia, 1. ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpneſs [imartneſs] Acrimonia, 1. [ſourneſs] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpneſs [of words] Mordacitas, 3. [of wit] Solertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man of the ſharpneſs of wit which you have*, qui habet ſalem qui in te eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 9.

A ſhaſh, or *girdle*, Cingulum, 2. *Turbant*, Tiara. 1. pileus Turcicus.

To ſhatter, Quaſſo, 1. comminuo, *ui*, 3. in fruſtula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm, overtaking the fleet, of above an hundred ſhips, ſo ſhattered them, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea fight*, quippe centum amplius navium claſſem, aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam foedâ ſtrage lacerávit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. *Scarce ſeven ſhips remain, being ſhattered by the waves and wind*, vix ſeptem convulſae undis Euróque ſuperſunt. *Virg. Aen.* 1. 387.

A ſhatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, ſtolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In fruſtula comminutus.

To ſhave, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſhave about, Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. *Off*, or *away*, Abrado, *ſi*, 3.

Shaved, or *ſhaven*, Raſus, tonſus. *About*, Circumraſus. *Cloſe*, Ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus. *Off*, Abraſus.

A ſhaven crown, Vertex raſus.

A ſhaver, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhaving, Raſura, 1. tonſura.

A ſhaving knife, Scalprum tonſorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſhaving*, Tonſorius.

Shavings. Ramenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

She, Ea, illa, iſta, haec.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

A ſheaf, or *bundle*, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* manipulus, 2.

A ſheaf of arrows, * Pharetra, 1. faſcis ſagittarum. *Of corn*, Defecti frumenti faſcis.

To bind up in ſheaves, Faſcibus *vel* manipulis conſtringĕre.

The ſhear water [fowl] Larus niger.

To ſhear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. detondeo.

To ſhear [as a ſhip] Labo, 1. indirectum conficĕre curſum.

To ſhear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A ſhearer, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhearing, Tonſura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A ſhear man, Panni tonſor.

A pair of ſhears, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſheat [fiſh] Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.

A ſheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A ſheat anchor, Anchora ſacra *vel* maxima.

A ſheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A ſheat pig, Verres, *is*, *m.* porcellus, 2.

A ſheath, * Theca, 1. vagina.

A little ſheath, Vaginŭla, 1.

To ſheath, In thecam *vel* vaginam reconděre. *To ſheath a dagger into one's body*, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

To ſheath a ſhip, Anulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A ſheath maker, Thecarum *vel* vaginarum opifex, ‖ vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.

Sheathed, Vaginae inſertus, vaginâ tectus.

A ſhed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

A ſhed adjoining to a houſe, Aedificii appendix.

To ſhed [liquor, tears, blood, *&c.*] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo, profundo. *Teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to ſhed his teeth*, dentes huic decidunt, excidunt.

To ſhed horns, Cornua amittĕre *vel* mutare. *Tears*, Lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.

Shed, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.

A ſhedding, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

Sheds, or *ſtalls in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſepta.

A ſheep, Ovis, *is*, *f.*

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum *vel* ovinaricum pecus.

A little ſheep, Oviculă, 2.

A ſheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A ſheep cote, or *ſheep fold*, Ovile, *is*, *n.* ſtabulum ovium.

A ſheeps head, or *fooliſh fellow*, Bardus, inſipiens, inſulſus, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A ſheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A ſheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

A flock of ſheep, Oviaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepiſh [ſilly] Inſulſus, inſipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. inſipientia, 1. nimia verecundia.

Sheep ſhearing, Ovium tonſura.

A ſheep's ſkin, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

To caſt a ſheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intuĕri.

Sheer, *pure*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

To ſheer off, Clanculum diſcedĕre *vel* ſe ſubducĕre.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A ſheet [for a bed] Lodix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſheet of paper, Papyri folium. *Of lead*, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus inſtructus *vel* ſtratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A ſhekle, ‖ Siclus, 2.

A ſhelarake, Cataracta avis.

A ſhelf, Pluteus, 2. * abăcus.

A ſhelf of ſand, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.* * ſyrtes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A ſhell, Putamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* teſta, 1. *Of a fiſh*, * Concha, 1. *Of a ſnail*, * Cochlea, 1. *Of cheſnuts*, Calix echinatus.

To ſhell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

Shelly, or *belonging to a ſhell*, Teſtaceus.

Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, Conchatus.

A ſhelter, or *place of ſhelter*, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium. * aſylum.

To ſhelter, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; tueor, *tŭĭtus*, 2. ¶ *If the ſens and woods had not ſheltered them in their flight*, niſi paludes & ſilvae fugientes texiſſent, *Tac. Agric.* 26.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

A ſhepherd, Paſtor, 3. opilio, *onis*, *m.* pecoris cuſtos.

Shepherd's purſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga paſtoris.

A ſhepherd's cloak, Rheno, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſhepherd's cot, or *cottage*, Tugurium paſtoritium.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhepherd*, Paſtoritius, paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A ſhepherdeſs, Femina oves cuſtodiens.

Sherbet, Potus Turcicus, *i. e.* ſuccus malorum aurantiorum *vel* limoniorum cum aqua & ſaccharo commixtus.

A ſheriff, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

An under ſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A ſheriffſhip, or *ſheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus, 4.

A ſheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio *vel* juriſdictio.

Sherry ſack, Vinum Andaluſianum.

A ſhew [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiae. *There was ſome ſhew of a fight*, aliqua forma pugnae fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictae ſimulationis apparet.

A ſhew [ſight] Pompa. ſpectaculum. *Neither will I be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the ſhew of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi ſpectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26, 13. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt.

A puppet ſhew, Puparum *vel* imaguncularum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A raree ſhew, Rei rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis ‖ propositius.

To shew, Monstro, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, di, 3. ¶ *The old woman shewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi aequum praebere debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains sheweth his laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam suam coarguit. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to shew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam potest esse. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, praestabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus. *She plainly shewed whom she belongeth to*, ab se cantat, cuja sit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2. 5, 21. *They ought to stay till the thing shewed it self*, expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret. *C. Nep. Paus.* 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium proferre.

To shew before hand, or *foreshew*, Praemonstro, 1. praesignifico, praedico, *xi*, 3.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare. ¶ *A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, lanista tirones condocefacit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.

To shew a thing, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis *vel* ante oculos hominum proponere.

To shew cause, or *give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.

To shew evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue demonstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere.

To shew, or *make a shew*, or *boast of a thing*, Ostento, 1. jacto; de *vel* in aliqua re gloriari.

To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what land, or in what country, shall be lead you about, and make a shew of you?* quod manet fatum dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad.* 856.

To make a shew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, 1. prae se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine shew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere *vel* sustinere.

To shew one kindness, Benignè aliquem excipere, benignè alicui facere.

To shew love to one, Amorem *vel* testimonium amoris alicui dare.

To shew mercy, or *pity to one*, Sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolere, misericordiam tribuere.

To shew signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edere, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem praebere.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, alicui honorem praestare. ¶ *I shewed him all manner of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

Shewed, Monstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, praebitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be shewed towards men*, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A shewer, Monstrator, 3.

A shewing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, or *shewish*, Speciosus.

A shield, Clypeus *vel* clypeum, 2. scutum, parma, 1.

A little shield, Scutum, 2. parmula, 1.

The shield used by the amazons, * Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltasta *vel* peltatus, *ae*, *m*.

A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex *vel* faber.

To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.

To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3 defensio.

A shift [expedient or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugere potero?

A shift [device] * Techna, 1. tropha; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, neque tu scilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantùm non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, *si*, 3. effugio, *gi*.

To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere.

To shift one's self, Indusium *vel* subuculam mutare.

To shift, or *make provision for a person*, Alicui consulere *vel* prospicere.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare *vel* a se amovere. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honestè subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, *vi*, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person, or thing] *from place to place*, Transfero, *stuli*, 3.

To shift, or *go from place to place*, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift to do a thing, Aliquid utcunque *vel* aegre facere. ¶ *If I cannot make some shift*, nisi aliquod consilium reperiero. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, aegre tandem perfeci.

To shift liquors, Transvasare, deplere *vel* decapulare. *At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel*, post septimum diem oleum depleto, *Colum.* 1, 2, 59.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, calidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astutè, dolosè.

A shilling, Solidus, 2.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

The shin, or *shin bone*, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, *ui*, 1. splendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. *As soon as the glittering swords began to shine*, ut micantes fulsere gladii.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, *si*, 2. collustro, 1. *About*, Circumfulgeo, *si*, 2.

To shine bright, or *clear*, Effulgeo, *si*, 2.

To shine before, Praefulgeo, *si*, 2.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendeo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

To shine out, Eniteo, 2. enitesco, 3.

To shine through, or *be transparent*, Perluceo, *xi*, 2. ‖ transpareo.

To shine together, Colluceo, *xi*, 2.

To shine upon, Alluceo, *xi*, 2. illustro. 1. collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendesco, 3.

A shingle, or *lath*, Asser, *eris*, *m*.

A little shingle, Asserculus, 2.

The shingles, * Herpes, *etis*, *m*. zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendidè, nitidè.

A ship, Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ship against two*, singulas

ſingulas binis navibus objiciebant.

A little, or light ſhip, Navigiolum. 2. navis actuaria.

A ſhip of war Navis bellica.

A convoy ſhip, Navis praefidiaria.

A flat bottomed ſhip, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flatter than ours*, carinae aliquanto planiores erant quàm nostrarum navium. *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 13. *He builds ſome flat bottomed ſhips*, naves fabricatur planas alveo, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29.

The maſter, or *owner of a ſhip*, Navicularius, 2. nauclerus; naviculator, 3. * navarchus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a ſhip, Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.

To go on ſhip board, Conſcendĕre navem.

A ſhip boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ſhip boy, Puer nauticus.

A ſhip ladder, Pons.

A ſhip man, * Nauta, *ae, m.* navita.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Shipwrack, Naufragium, 2.

To ſuffer ſhipwrack, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati, navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To be caſt away by ſhipwrack, Naufragio perire.

Cauſing ſhipwrack, ✠ Navifragus.

Shipwracked, Naufragus.

A ſhip wright, or *ſhip carpenter*, * Naupegus, 2.

A ſhip's fare, * Naulum, 2.

To ſhip away, or *off*, In naves imponĕre *vel* navibus transportare.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping*, Navem *vel* navim conſcendĕre.

To govern a ſhip, Naviculor, 1. navim *vel* navem regere.

To come, or *be brought by ſhip*, Nave *vel* navi deferri, advehi.

A ſhipping, or *going on board*, In navem *vel* navim conſcenſio.

A ſhipping, or *putting on board*, In navem *vel* navim impoſitio.

Shipping, or *ſeveral ſhips*, Claſſis, *is, f.* plures naves.

A ſhire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, *gri*, 2.

Shire mote, Comitia comitatûs.

A ſhirt, Induſium, 2. ſubucula marium *vel* virilis.

To ſhite, Caco, 1. egero, *ſſi*, 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To have a liſt to ſhite, Cacatio, 4.

Shitten, Cacatus.

A ſhittle cock, Suber verſatile. *To play at it*, Suber verſatile viciſſim repellĕre.

A ſhive, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen, *ĭnis, n.* fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum.

To ſhiver, or *break in pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. conſcindo, *idi*; confringo, perfringo. *He broke the doors into ſhivers*, or *pieces*, affulatim fores confregit.

To ſhiver for cold, Prae frigore horrĕre

To ſhiver, or *be ſhivered to pieces*, Comminui, diffringi. perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, confciſſus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.

A ſhivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Diſſecatio, 3. *Quaking*, Horror, 3. trepidatio.

In ſhivers, Affulatim.

Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuſo fit ſtannum.

The ſhoar, Littus, *ŏris*,

To come to ſhoar, Navem terrae *vel* ad terram applicare, appellĕre.

To ſet aſhoar, In littus exponĕre, terrae reddĕre. See *Shore*.

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum *vel* frumenti acervus *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Impetus. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poſſis *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock*, Impetum facere.

To be ſhocked, Commoveri, permovēri. *Yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 3. *I am quite ſhocked*, horror animum ſubit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 37.

Shod, Calceatus, ſoleatus.

Well ſhod, Commodè calceatus.

Not ſhod, Excalceatus, diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

A ſhole of fiſhes, Piſcium examen, grex, *vel* caterva [of *ſand*] Brevia, *um. n. pl.*

I ſhone [of *ſhine*] Luxi, fulſi.

A ſhoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, *ĭnis, n.* ſolea, 1. *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little, it pincheth one*, calceus pede major ſubvertit; minor urit.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden ſhoe, Caleeus ligneus.

A high ſhoe, Pero, *onis, m.*

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare, calceos induĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo, 1.

To ſhoe a horſe, or *mule*, Equo *vel* mulo ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To tread a ſhoe down at heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum ſutorium.

A ſhoemaker's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. officina ſolearii.

The ſhoemaker's trade, Ars ſutrina.

A ſhoeing, or *fitting with ſhoes*, Calceatus, 4.

A ſhoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, *ĭnis, n.* haeres arboris.

Of, or *belonging to ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surcularis, ſuccularius.

Full of ſhoots, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, or *ſprig*, Surculaceus.

From one ſhoot or *ſprig to another*, Surculoſè.

A ſhoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhoot of the top*, tantum aberant a ſummo quantum ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

To ſhoot [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, 1, ſagittas *vel* tela emittĕre.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui*, 3. corufco.

To ſhoot forth, or *jet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To ſhoot an horſe out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Equum abjungĕre.

To ſhoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, 2. uro, *ſſi*. 3. dolore cruciare. *Grow up*. Creſco, *vi*, 3. *Aim at a mark*, Telum collineare *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c. Aliquem telo *vel* ſagittis emiſſis petĕre.

To ſhoot off a gun, Bombardam *vel* tormentum diſplodĕre.

To ſhoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre.

To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a ſack*, Saccum evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To ſhoot to death with a gun, Catapultae ictibus confĭcĕre.

To ſhoot a joint [in joinery] Aſſeris oram accuratè runcinâ polire *vel* laevigare.

To ſhoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To ſhoot a maſt, Malum dimittĕre.

To ſhoot, or *drive back*, Depello, *pŭli*, 3. retorqueo.

To ſhoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, perfodĕre, trufitare.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, *oris, m.* jaculatrix, *īcis, f.*

The ſhooter of a lock, Serae obex.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Diſcurſus ſtellae. *Plin. Nat. H.* 2, 36.

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a ſhooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor, 1.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio,

A ſhop, Taberna, 1. officina.

A ſhop well ſtocked. Taberna mercibus amplè *vel* copioſe inſtructa.

A ſhopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.

A ſhore, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris, n.*

A high ſhore, Praerupta ripa.

To hale aſhore, In litus ſubducĕre.

To go on ſhore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

A coming, or *going on ſhore*, E nave exſcenſio in litus.

A ſhore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis, n.* ‖ fulcimentum, 2.

To

To shore up, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.

I shore [of *sheer*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcri sustentatio; ‖ suffulsio, 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonsae pellis; * melota, 1.

Shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus.

Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ✠ *He breatheth short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quód.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitae curriculum.

A short cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus, ‖ succinctus. *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne diutiùs tenēam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quàm brevissimè potero. *Short and sweet*, inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summatimque percurrēre.

To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistēre *vel* subsistēre.

Short of, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond*, or *short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or *come short*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimùm abium. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They are come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriā. *He cometh short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men for valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings came far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta intra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, De spe decidēre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè praebēre.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter *vel* repente reprehendēre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or *curb*, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

To become, or *grow too short for* [as clothes] Decrescēre.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectēre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut short, Praecido, *di*, 3.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis aevi. *Sighted*, Parùm longè prospiciens. *Winded*, Anhelans, suspiriosus, aegrè spiritum ducens.

To write short hand, Notis velocissimè excipēre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was also expert in writing short hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissimè solitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangēre.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigēre, brevi complecti; ‖ abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To shorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducēre. *A journey*, Iter contrahēre, itinēris compendium facēre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio, 3. ‖ decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

Shortly after, Paulò post, móx, non ita multo pòst.

Shortness, Brevitas, 3.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas; * asthma, *ătis*, *n.* dyspnoea, 1.

Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione *vel* sagittâ ictus glande plumbea emissa vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emissus. *Off*, Displosus. See *To shoot*.

A shot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.

Small shot, Plumbeae minores. *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeae.

A volley of small shot, or *muskets*, Sclopetorum simul displosorum plausus *vel* strepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excused from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbola, * asymbolus.

A shotten herring, Halecula effoeta.

A shote [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

A shove, or *thrust*, Impulsus, 4.

To shove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *si*.

To shove back. Depello, *pŭli*, 3.

Forward, Propello, *pŭli*. 3.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or *spade*. Ligo, *onis*, *m.*

A little shovel, Rutellum, 2.

To shovel, Ligone auferre *vel* purgare.

A shoveller [bird] ‖ Pellecanus, 2.

Shovel board, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shove net, Sagena.

I should, Debui, deberem, me oportet *vel* oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood, as, *You should have told me before hand*, praedicceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *est*; as, *You should have begun with yesterday's lesson*, incipiendum fuit ab hesterná lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivere Deum, quò itum oportebat.

A shoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2. [of a beast] Armus, 2.

A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to a shoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula, 1.

A shoulder piece, * Epomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ humerale, *is*, *n.*

Over the left shoulder, Parùm succedens, *vel* retrorsum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

To shoulder, Humero tollĕre *vel* portare.

To shoulder up. Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam humero attollĕre.

Broad shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.

To set up a shout, Clamorem tollĕre.

Shouting, or *making a noise*, Clamosus.

A shouting for joy, Clamor faventium.

A shower, Imber, *ris*, *m.* pluvia, 1.

A great shower, Nimbus, 2.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber. *Of stones*, Lapideus imber. *Cic.*

To shower down, Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbos dimittĕre.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Weather, Pluvia tempestas, coeli status imbrifer.

I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros. See *Shrink*.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shred, Praeseco, *ui*, 1. concido, *di*, 3.

To shred small, Minutè, *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

In, or *by small shreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minutè concisus.

A shredding, Concisura, 1.

A shrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa *vel* rixosa.

A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolus, argutus, astutus. ¶ *A very shrewd person truly!* scitum hercle hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

Shrewd [tickliſh, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus.

Shrewd [unhappy] Pravus, malus, improbus.

A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.

Shrewdly, Astutè, malè, pravè, improbè, subdolè.

Shrewdness, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; vafrities, 5.

Shrift, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.

To

To ſhrike, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.
A ſhrike, or *ſhriking*, Ejulatio, 3. exclamatio, 3.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus.
Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.
To make a ſhrill noiſe, Argutè *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar ſonare.
Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar, ‖ ſonorè.
Shrilneſs, Sonus argutus *vel* ſtridulus.
A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva *vel* fluviatilis. [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. homunculus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*
A ſhrine, Conditorium, 2. ſcrinium ſanctum *vel* ſacrarum reliquiarum, capſa theca.
To ſhrink, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.
To ſhrink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor.
To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, 1. fidem datam fallĕre.
To ſhrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre *vel* retrahĕre; *metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To ſhrink through fear, Labaſco, 3. timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.
A ſhrinker from his word, Tergiverſator, 3.
A ſhrinking, Contractio, 3.
A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiverſatio.
A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, Nervorum convulſio, * ſpaſmus, 2.
The ſhrinking, or *ſenſitive plant*, * Zoophytum, 2.
To ſhrive [old word *for confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitĕri.
To ſhrive [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.
To ſhrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
To be ſhrivel'ed up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shrivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.
A ſhroud, or *ſhelter*, Tutĕla, 1. praeſidium, 2.
A ſhroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.
To ſhroud, or *cover*, Tego, *xi*. 3. operio, *ui*, 4. velo, 1. occulto.
To ſhroud, or *defend*, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*.
To ſhroud, or *lop trees*, Arbores tondere, detondĕre, putare, decacuminare.
The ſhroud, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* concaedes, *ium*, *f. pl.*
Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus. defenſus.
The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
Shrovetide, or *Tueſday*, Dies martis genialis, *vel* proximus ante jejunium quadragenarium.
A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, *icis*, *m.* arbuſcula, 1. [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis confectus.
Shrubby, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.
To grow ſhrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticeſco, 3.
A place where ſhrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.
The ſprouting of ſhrubs, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.
Shruff, Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.
To ſhrug, or *ſhiver for cold*, Prae frigore horrĕre *vel* tremĕre.
To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.
Shrunk, Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, aegritudini animus ſuccubuit. See *Shrink*.
To ſhudder, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, 2. algeo, *ſi*, tremo, *ui*, 3.
Shuddering, Horrens, algidus, tremens.
A ſhuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.
To ſhuffle, or *mix*, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.
To ſhuffle cards, Chartas pictas miſcĕre.
To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, 1. cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare, *vel* moras nectĕre.
To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.
To ſhuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre *vel* tranſferre, derivare.
To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se a difficili *vel* periculoſo negotio extricare *vel* expedire.
Shuffled, or *mixed*, Miſtus *vel* mixtus, commiſtus *vel* commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus *vel* tranſlatus, derivatus.
A ſhuffling, or *mixing*, Miſtura *vel* mixtura, 1. or *boggling*, tergiverſatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio *vel* cunctatio.
A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.
A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter.
To ſhun, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, declino.
Which may be ſhunned, Evitabilis.
That cannot be ſhunned, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, declinans.
A ſhunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, declinatio.
Shut, Cluſus.
Shut faſt, Occluſus, obſeratus.
Shut in, Incluſus, concluſus.
Out, Excluſus, praecluſus.
To ſhut, Claudo, *ſi*, 3.
To ſhut up faſt, Occludo, *ſi*, 3. obſero, 1.
To ſhut in, Includo, *ſi*, 3. concludo. *Out*, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. ſecludo. *Up*, Praecludo, *ſi*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliotheca ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in an high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
To get ſhut of a buſineſs, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire *vel* extricare. *Of a perſon*, Aliquem amovĕre, ablegare, a ſe remittĕre *vel* removĕre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.
To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.
To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.
A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, 2. feneſtrae clauſtrum.
A ſhutting, or *penning up*, Cluſio in arctum.
A ſhutting out, Excluſio, 3.
The ſhutting in of the day, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.
A ſhuttle, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, *or* wary] Cautus. [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus. ſupercilioſus.
Shy [apt to ſtart, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus. [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus.
A ſhy lady, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis *vel* modeſtiae nimis affectans.
To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Conſortium alicujus vitare, devitare.
To look ſhy upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
Shyneſs, Cautĕla, 1. faſtus, 4.
A ſibyl, Sibylla, 1.
Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.
The ſice point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m.*
Sice deuce, ‖ Stefichorites.
Sick, Aeger, aegrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans.
Sick of a lingering diſeaſe, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at ſtomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.
To be ſick, Aegrotare, morbo *vel* adverſâ valetudine affici, affligi, laborare, tentari; in morbo *vel* aegro corpore eſſe, morbo languĕre.
To be ſick in bed, in lecto aeger decumbĕre *vel* lecto affigi.
To be very, or *dangerouſly ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer aegrotare, gravi *vel* periculoſo morbo affici, laborare, urgĕri, periculosè aegrotare. ¶ *I am ſick at heart*, animo maleſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phaedr.* 1, 14, 5.
To be ſick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febri laborare.
To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, 3. in morbum incidĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter aegrotare coepit.
To make one ſick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare.
To be ſick, or *weary of a thing*, Aliquid aegrè *vel* moleſtè ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, taedet omnes nos vitae. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertaeſum eſt levitatis Graecorum. ¶ *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorſus taedet *vel* poenitet.
Sickiſh, Malè ſe habens, Incommodâ valetudine laborans.
A ſickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.* falx meſſoria.
Sickneſs, Aegrotatio, 3. adverſa *vel* incommoda valetudo.
Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.
A ſickly time, Tempus quo plurimi aegrotant.

To increaſe [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco, 3.

Sickneſs, Morbus, 2. aegrotatio, 3. adverſa *vel* incommoda valetudo.

The ſickneſs, or *plague*, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1.

A ſide, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore mortuus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, or *elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhaerebat.

To ſit, or *walk by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide, Latus ſubmittĕre.

A ſide [party] Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum a me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on our ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear our ſide will have the worſt of it*, noſtrae parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the faction of green coats*, prasinae factioni favit. *He writ on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ aversâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundùm nos litem judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis.

A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatium cauſâ, *Liv.* 3, 35.

On the eaſt, weſt, ſouth, or *north ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

The ſide of a country, Ora, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *Of a leaf*, Pagina, 1. paginula. *Of a river*, Ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquae rivum procumbit.

The ſide, or *brim of any thing*, Margo, *inis*, *m.* vel *f.*

The ſide of the ſea, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.* *Of a bed*, Sponda, 1. *Of a hill*, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

Of, or *belonging to the ſide*, Lateralis.

A ſide board, * Abacus, 2.

A ſide board of plate, Abacus vaſis argenteis ornatus.

A ſide blow, Ictus inflexus *vel* obliquus.

A ſide face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

A ſideſman, Quaeſitor, 3. adjutor.

The ſideſman of a fowl, Portiones oblongae è lumbis diſſectae.

A ſide wind, Ventus obliquus *vel* a latere ſtans.

To ſail with a ſide wind, Vento obliquo navigare *vel* ferri.

Side long, or *ſide ways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

A ſideling piece of ground, Ager cujus latera ſunt inequalia.

By the ſide of, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecus.

By the way ſide, Secus *vel* juxta viam.

By the mother's ſide, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the ſame ſide, ‖ Collateralis.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

On either ſide, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every ſide, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inſide, Intus.

On the outſide, Extrinſecus.

On neither ſide, Neutrò.

On the other ſide, Contra, è contrario.

To go on the other ſide, Aliorſum ire.

On this ſide, Cis, citra.

On that ſide, or *on the farther ſide*, Trans, ultra.

To ſide with a perſon, take his ſide, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes ſequi; cum, *vel* pro aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, ſecundò id facĕre populo poſſit. ¶ *He immediately ſided with him*, ſtatim in partes ſuas tranſgreſſus eſt, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To ſpeak on one's ſide, or *plead for a perſon*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change ſides, Fidem mutare.

A ſiding with, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obſit.

To ſide along, or *go ſidling*, Corpore inclinato *vel* gradu vacillante incedĕre.

A ſiege, Obſidium, 2. obſidio, 3. obſeſſo, circumſeſſo. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock ſiege, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium.

To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obſidēre, obſidione cingĕre *vel* obſeſſum tenēre, obſidio urgere.

To break up, or *raiſe the ſiege of a town*, Obſidione abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre.

To take a town by ſiege, Oppidum obſidione capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To endure, or *ſtand a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſuſtinēre *vel* ferre.

To be freed from a ſiege, Obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or *belonging to a ſiege*, Obſidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege, Corona obſidionalis.

The ſiel [ſiſh] * Phoca minor.

A ſieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little ſieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A ſieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or *belonging to a ſieve*, Cribrarius.

To ſift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. excerno.

To ſift, or *winnow corn*, Frumentum ventilare *vel* eventilare, cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, populi ĕrebro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.* 3, 112.

To ſift out, or *ſearch into a matter*, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor. ¶ *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe*, percontare a terrâ uſque ad coelum.

Sifted out, or *diſcovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A ſifting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſifting, or *ſearching into*, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Sifting, or *ſiftings* [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, 2. recrementum.

A ſigh, Suſpirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To ſigh, Suſpiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

A deep ſigh, Altus *vel* ingens gemitus.

A ſighing, Suſpiratio, 3.

A ſight [ſhew] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.

The ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, 4. cernendi *vel* videndi facultas.

The ſight, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards*, nec poſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his ſight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the ſight of the world*, omnium conſpectu. *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him*, Ipſum geſtio dari mi in conſpectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 30. *They deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall*, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, *Nep. Eumen.* 11.

At firſt ſight, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.

The ſight in a croſs bow, Scutula, 1.

The ſight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre.

To be preſent in ſight, In conſpectu adſtare, coram *vel* praesto adeſſe.

To come in ſight, Appareo, 2. ¶ *He durſt not come in ſight of the people*, os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.

To come, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Latĕre, hominum conſpectum *vel* lucem fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.

To enjoy the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectu frui.

To keep ſight of one, Oculis aliquem conſequi.

To have a thing in ſight, Aliquid proſpicĕre *vel* procul intuĕri.

To loſe the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectum amittĕre. *We loſt ſight of him*, ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 781. *We loſt ſight of the ſhip*, navis è conſpectu evolavit.

To vaniſh out of ſight, Evanescĕre, è conſpectu evolare *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vaniſh out of ſight*, ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes.

Sightleſs, Caecus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

A ſign, or *token*, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well*, haec ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin*, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. ¶ *They made ſigns from their houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

A ſign [print, or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A ſign [preſage of what may happen] Praeſagium, 2. ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot at its firſt riſing, it is a ſign of a fair day*, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.

This is a ſign, Hâc re ſignificatur.

A good, or *promiſing ſign*, Bonum ſignum *vel* omen, oſtentum felix.

A bad, or *ill ſign*, Malum ſignum *vel* augurium, oſtentum turpiſſimum.

A ſign in heaven, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſignum coeleſte, ‖ conſtellatio, 3.

A ſign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.

A ſign at, or *againſt a houſe*, Inſigne, *is*, *n.* ſignum, 2. ¶ *At the ſign of the bulls heads*, ad capita bubula.

To ſign, Signo, 1. conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre *vel* adſcribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

To give a ſign, or *make ſigns*, Significo, 1. ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare.

To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; praeclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A ſignal, Signum, 2. * ſymbolum; teſſera, 1.

To give a ſignal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliquâ bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre, famam *vel* exiſtimationem praeclaram colligĕre, praeclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *He had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *At that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect*, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.* 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

A ſignature, Signatura, 1. * ſymbolum, 2.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera ſchedae index.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur *vel* adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſignet, Sigillum, 2.

The privy ſignet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ‖ ſignificantia, 1.

Significancy [force *or* weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Significant of, or *ſignifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significant [having great force *or* weight] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, plane, apertè, perſpicuè.

A ſignification, or *foreſhewing*, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful ſignification, Verbum ancipĭtis, incertae, *vel* dubiae ſignificationis.

The ſignification, or *ſenſe of a word*, Verbi ſignificatio; ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis haec ſubjecta notio eſt.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To ſignify [notify, *or* declare] Denuncio, 1. ſignifico, declaro; notem facĕre, ‖ notifico, 1, ¶ *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.* *It ſignifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, or poor, you muſt fall a victim to inexorable death*, divéſne, nil intereſt, an pauper ſub dio moreris, victima nil miſerantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 21. *What ſignifieth it to boaſt of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 6.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To ſignify [preſage *or* foretel] Praeſagio, 4. praenuncio; praedico, *xi*, 3. portendo, *di*.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, praedictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, 3. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, praedictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, praedicans, notum faciens.

A ſigning, Signatio, 3. obſignatio.

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. *His ſilence proved the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio confitetur. *Your ſilence had increaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ *Silence ſeldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Deep, or *profound ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! ſt!

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep ſilence, or *give audience*, [in an aſſembly] Audientiam *vel* ſilentium facĕre.

To break ſilence, or *begin to ſpeak*, Profari.

To bid, or *call out for ſilence*, Silentium fieri jubēre.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio praeterire, tranſire, praetermittere. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to paſs the action over in ſilence*, neque enim perſona umbram actae rei capit, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Silence, or *ſecreſy*, Reticentia, 1. obticentia.

To put one to ſilence, Os alicui obſtruĕre *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

He that ſeeth that ſilence be kept, Qui jubet ſilentium.

Silenced, Cui os obſtruitur.

A ſilencing, Oris alicujus obſtructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilens.

Very ſilent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be ſilent, or *leave off ſpeaking*, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè, ‖ ſilenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to ſilk*, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed with ſilk*, Sericatus.

A ſilk man, or *one dealing in ſilk*, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A ſilk ſhop, Bombycini operis officina.

A ſilk weaver, Serici textor.

A ſilk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, *m.*

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

A ſilken, or *ſilk garment*, Veſtis ſerica *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, * Holoſericus.

Silk graſs, * Apocynum.

The ſill of a door, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * hypothyrum, 2

A ſillabub, * Oxygala, *ĕtis*, *n.*

Sillily, Ineptè, inſulsè, abſurdè, dementer.

Silline ſs, Vecordia, 1. dementia, ineptia; inſulſitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, inſulſus, demens.

A ſilly fellow, Aſinus, plumbeus, caudex, ſtipes, inſulſus.

A ſilly action, Ineptè factum.

Silver, Argentum, 2.

A ſilver mine, Argentifodina.

Fine ſilver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum.

Graved, or *chaſed ſilver*, Argentum caelatum *vel* ſignis aſperum.

Wrought ſilver, Argentum factum *vel* ſignatum.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum infectum.

Of, or *belonging to ſilver*, Argenteus.

Silver foam, * Argyritis, *ĭdis*, *f.* lithargyros, 2. helcyſma, *ătis*, *n.*

The ſilver quinſey, or *ſickneſs*, Argentangina, 1.

A ſilver ſmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of ſilver, or *mixed with ſilver*, Argentoſus.

To ſilver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Similar, or *ſimilary*, Similis, ‖ ſimilaris.

The ſimilar parts, Partes * homogeneae.

A ſimile, or *ſimilitude*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A ſimile [example] Exemplum, 2.

A ſimiliitude, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A ſimnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. ſtriblita.

To ſimmer, or *begin to boil*, Fervescere leniter bullire.

Simoniacal, Ad ſacrorum nundinationem pertinens, ‖ ſimoniacus.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; ‖ ſimonia, 1.

A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Riſus levis.

To ſimper, Subrideo, *ſi*. 2. arrideo; renideo, *ui*. *He pleaſantly ſimpered to me*, mihi leviter arriſit.

Simple [unmixed] Simplex, *ĭcis*; purus, ſincerus, merus. [ſingle] Unicus, ſolus, ſimplex. [harmleſs] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [plain] Simplex, inornatus, ſinè ornatu. [ſincere] Integer, probus, ſincerus, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

A ſimple, or *ſilly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, viliſſima, leviſſima.

A ſimple fellow, or *ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus; homo craſſi ingenii.

Simples [in phyſic] Herbae ſimplices, res herbaria.

The knowledge, or *skill in ſimples*, Herbaria ſcientia.

To ſimple, or *to go a ſimpling*, Rei herbariae *vel* herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simpleneſs, or *ſimplicity*, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas.

Simpleneſs in underſtanding, or *wit*, Inſipientia, 1. ineptia, ſtultitia; fatuitas, 3. inſulſitas.

A ſimpler, or *ſimpliſt*, Rei herbariae *vel* artis botanicae peritus.

Simply [ſincerely] Simpliciter, ſincerè, ſinè fuco & fallaciis. [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, inſulsè, inſipienter.

To act, or *deal ſimply*, or *ſillily*, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agere, facere, dicere.

To look ſimply, or *ſillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubêre, rubore ſuffundi.

Simulation, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; diſſimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. legis divinae violatio.

Original ſin, Labes Adami poſteris ingenita, peccatum humanae naturae ingeneratum *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum, ‖ peccatum originale.

Actual ſin, Peccatum proprium *vel* delictum, a ſingulis hominibus commiſſum.

Mortal, or *deadly ſin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial ſin, Peccatum *vel* delictum leve.

A ſin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To ſin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *iqui*, 3. culpam committêre *vel* in ſe admittêre, a lege divinâ diſcedêre; leges divinas rumpêre, perfringêre, violare.

Since [ſeeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quatenus. *Since theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthaec cùm ita ſint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profeſſion of poetry is of very long ſtanding, ſince Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquiſſimum eſt genus poëtarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, poſtquam. *It is a long time ſince I went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day ſince I heard*, tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi. *It is now going on ſeven months ſince ſhe came to you*, poſtquam ad te venit, menſis hic agitur, jam ſeptimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared ſince*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is ſometimes rendered by the prepoſitions a, ab, ex, poſt. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, poſt homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days ſince*, nondum quinque dies interceſſerunt. *What was done ſince, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi, *Cic. ep.* 2, 12.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years ſince he died*, abhinc decennium *vel* decem annos mortuus eſt. *Fifteen years ſince*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years ſince*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months ſince*, ante duos menſes, *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes.

Ever ſince, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hearts failed them, ever ſince their unſucceſsful engagement, and the loſs of their camp*, antium jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, caſtriſque amiſſis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2, 65.

Long ſince, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long ſince, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while ſince, Nuperrimè.

How long ſince? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, poſt urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincere, ſimplicîter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, ſinè fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereneſs, or *ſincerity*, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege uſque ad *radium* ejuſdem; ‖ ſinus, 4.

A ſinew, Nervus, 2.

A contraction, or *ſhrinking of the ſinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A diſtenſion of the ſinews, Nervorum diſtenſio *vel* intentio.

A little ſinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of ſinews*, Nervoſus.

Sinful, Impius, facinoroſus, flagitioſus.

A ſinful deed, Flagitium.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitioſè.

Sinfulneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n*.

To ſing, Cano, *cecĭni*, 3. pſallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulor, [Prov.] *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing*, peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To ſing well, Modulate canêre. *Pitifully*, Abſurdè *vel* ineptè canêre.

To ſing to muſic, Ad harmoniam canêre. *To the harp*, Lyrae ſuccinere.

To ſing always the ſame tune, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canêre.

To ſing another tune, * Palinodiam canêre, ſtylum invertêre.

To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe, Alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi.

To ſing ballads about the ſtreet, In triviis diſperdêre carmen.

To ſing before, Praecino, *ui*, 3. *Between*, Intercino, *ui*, 3.

To ſing as a nurſe to a child, Lallo, 1.

To ſing to an inſtrument, Ad citharam *vel* aliud inſtrumentum canêre.

To ſing baſe, Gravis cantûs ſuggnêre. *Treble*, Medio ſono modulari.

To ſing often, Cantito, 1.

To ſing with others, Concino, *ui*, 3.

To ſinge, Uſtulo, 1.

To ſinge hogs, Uſtulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Uſtulatus.

A ſinger, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor, 3.

A ſinger of the baſe, Succentor. *Of the mean*, Intercentor. *Of the tenor*, Decantator. *Of counter tenor*, Occentor.

A ſinging, Cantio, 3.

A ſweet ſinging, * Harmonia, 1.

A ſinging together in one tune, Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.

A ſinging place, * Odeum, 2.

A ſinging ſchool, Ludus muſicus.

Singing boys, or *choriſters*, Pueri * ſymphoniaci, choriſtae.

A ſinging man, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinging woman, Cantrix, *ĭcis*, *f*. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, *ĭcis*; ſingularis, unicus.

Single [tail of a deer] Cauda cervi.

A ſingle teſtimony, Unius hominis teſtimonium.

A ſingle card, Charta pura, unica.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, * monomachia, 1.

A ſingle life, Coelibatus, 4. vita coelebs.

To lead, or *live a ſingle life*, Vitam celibem agêre.

A ſingle perſon, Coelebs, *ibis*; vir *vel* femina conjugii expers.

The government of a ſingle perſon, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1, 48.

A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.

A ſingle hearted perſon, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.

To ſingle out, Seligo, *gi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*, excerpo, *pſi*.

Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.

Singleneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas, ‖ ſingularitas.
Singly, Singulatim.
Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex. [particular] Singularis, ‖ particularis. [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praeclarus, praeſtans. [odd, *or* affecting ſingularity] A communi uſu *vel* conſuetudine alienus.
A ſingular number, Numerus ſingularis.
Singularity, Inſolentia, 1. rerum a communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio; ‖ ſingularitas, 3.
To ſingularize, Singula diſtinguĕre *vel* recenſēre.
Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, praecipuè, exquiſitè.
Sinifter [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis. [unlawful] Iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus.
Siniſterly, or *ſiniſtrouſly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè.
To ſink, or *ſink down*, Sido, *ſēdi*, 3. deſido, ſubſido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo.
To ſink to the bottom, Ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre.
To ſink, or *fail in courage*, Animo labare *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks*, labaſcit.
To ſink a ſhip, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.
To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak, Sidĕre.
To ſink under it's own weight, Mole ſuâ ruĕre.
To ſink credit, Fidem labefactare *vel* imminuĕre.
To ſink a well, Puteum fodĕre *vel* imprimĕre.
To ſink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.
To ſink, or *penetrate into*, Penetro, 1.
To ſink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ efodĕre.
To make to ſink under the burden of, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. obruo, *ui*.
To ſink through [as liquor] Permano, 1. perſluo.
To ſink as paper, &c. Imbibo, *bi*, 3.
To ſink, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. diſperdo.
To ſink other perſons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre.
To ſink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſcĕre, diminui.
To ſink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.
A ſink, or *drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; immiſſarium.
A common ſink, or *common ſewer*, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *The very ſink of wickedneſs*, ſtabulum flagitii. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 31.
The ſink of a kitchin, waſhhouſe, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.
A ſink hole, Oſtium cloacale.
Sinking down, Subſidens, reſidens.
Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.
Sinking paper, Charta bibula.
A ſinking in one's worldly circumſtances, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunae adeiae, *vel* penè exhauſtae.
The ſinking, or *falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri.
A ſinner, Peccatis obnoxius; ‖ peccator, *oris*, *m.* peccatrix, *īcis*, *f.*
Sinople, or *ſinoper*, Terra pontica; * ſinōpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*
Of, or *belonging to a ſinoper*, Sinopicus.
Sinuoſity, Rei ſinuoſae qualitas.
A ſip, Sorbillum, 2. ſorbitio, 3.
To ſip, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo.
A ſipper, Pitiſſator *vel* pitiſſatrix.
A ſippet of bread, Panis quadra *vel* tenuis ‖ portiuncula.
A ſipping, Sorbitio, 3.
A Siquis, or *orders in writing fixed up in ſome publick place*, * Programma, *ătis*, *n.*
Sir, Domine.
Sir, before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Chriſtian and Surname; as *Sir John Barnard*, Johannes Barnard, miles, *vel* eques.
A ſire, Pater, *tris*, *m.* genitor, 3.
Sirrah [an interjection of reproach] Improbe.
Sirup, See *Syrup*.
The ſix point, Senio, 3. *m.*
A pair of ſciſſars, or *ſcizzars*, Forfex, *īcis*, *f.*
A ſiſter, Soror, 3. germana, 1.
A little ſiſter, Sororcula, 1.
A husband's ſiſter, ‖ Glos, *tis*, *f.*
A ſiſter's child, Sobrinus, 2. ſobrina, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a ſiſter*, Sororius.
To ſit, Sedeo, *ſēdi*, 2. ¶ *He was hardly able to ſit on horſeback*, vix haerĕre in equo poterat. *He does not ſit well on a horſe*, equo haerēre neſcit. *The rich man ſcorneth to ſit with the poor*, dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidit.
To ſit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3. diſcumbo.
To ſit beſide the cuſhion, Extra oleas currĕre.
To ſit by, Aſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. accubo, *ui*, 1.
To ſit croſs legged, ‖ Coxim ſedēre, ‖ incoxo, 1.
To ſit down, Decumbo, *bui*, 3. conſideo, *ēdi*, 2.
To ſit down before a town, Ad oppidum conſĭdĕre, oppidum obſidĕre.
To ſit, or *cling faſt*, Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2.
To ſit cloſe at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.
To ſit as a hen, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.
To ſit in the ſun, Apricor, 1.
To ſit out [at play] Deſiſto a luſu.
To ſit ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3.
To ſit ſtill, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre, vitam otioſam degĕre.
To ſit up, or *riſe from one's ſeat*, Seſe tollĕre *vel* erigĕre.
To ſit up, or *watch*, Vigilo, 1. *He ſitteth up till day light*, ad ipſum mane vigilat.
To ſit upright in one's bed, Toro reſidĕre.
To ſit up later than uſual, Praeter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare.
To ſit up talking a good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 1.
To ſit upon, Inſideo, *ſēdi*, 2.
To ſit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quaerĕre. ¶ *I with two others ſat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, ſuper amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1, 3. *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illic nunc fiunt capiti comitia.
To ſit [as the lord chancellor] *upon petitions*, Poſtulationibus vacare.
To ſit upon one's ſkirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerĕre.
To ſit under, Subſideo.
Which way doth the wind ſit? Unde flat ventus?
A ſite, or *ſituation*, Situs, 4.
Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.
A ſithe, or *ſcythe*, Falx, *cis*, *f.*
A ſitter, Seſſor, 3.
A ſitter with another, Conſeſſor, 3. aſſeſſor.
A garment that fitteth well, Veſtis corpori accurate aptata. *That fitteth ill*, Male aptata.
A ſitting, Seſſio, 3.
A ſitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.
A ſitting by, Aſſeſſio, 3.
A ſitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.
A ſitting [as a commiſſioner] Conſeſſio, 3. aſſeſſio; conſeſſus, 4.
Of, or *belonging to ſitting*, Seſſilis.
A ſitting place, Seſſibulum, 2.
Situate, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus. collocatus.
To be ſituate near, Adjaceo, 2.
A ſituation, Situs, 4. poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4. *You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places*, tu ſedem regionum, locorum aperuiſti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1, 3.
A ſive, Cribrum, 2.
Six, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni, *ae*, *a*.
The ſix at cards, or *dice*, Senio, *onis*. *m.*
Six times, Sexies.
To yield ſix for one, Sena reddĕre.
Of, or *belonging to ſix*, Senarius.
Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus, *vel* ſextuplex. [the adverb] Sextuplo.
The ſpace of ſix years, Sexennium, 2.
The ſixth time, Sextûm.
The ſixth, Sextus.
Sixthly, Sexto.
The ſixth part of an aſs, or *two ounces*, Sextans *vel* ſeſtans, *tis*, *m.*
Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.*
Sixteen times, Sexdecies.
The ſixteenth, Decimus ſextus.
Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexageni, *ae*, *a*; decies ſeni.
Of, or *belonging to ſixty*, Sexagenarius.
Sixty times, Sexagies.
The ſixtieth, Sexageſimus.
Six ſcore, Centum & viginti.
Six hundred, Sexcenti, *ae*, *a*.
Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The ſix hundredth, Sexcenteſimus.

Six thouſand, Sex millia, ſexies mille.

The ſix thouſandth, Sexies milleſimus.

Sizable, Juſtae molis *vel* magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, *is*, *f.* magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* menſura, 1. modus, 2.

Size [uſed by plaiſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryſocolla, 1.

To ſize, or *meaſure*, Metior, *menſus*, 4. admetior, dimetior.

To ſize, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinĕre.

To ſize, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumĕre.

A ſizer, or *ſervitor*, Serviens, 3. ‖ batalarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinoſus.

A skain of thread, Fili volumen *vel* glomus.

To skare, or *fright one*, Terreo, 2. territo, 1.

A ſkeleton, * Sceleton, 2. *vel* ſceletus. *He is a meer ſkeleton*, admodum macilentus eſt, *vel* umbra hominis.

A ſkellet, or *ſkillet*, Ahenum minus, * authepſa, 1. ollula, 1.

A ſketch, Adumbratio, 3.

A ſkewer, Feſtuca, 1.

To ſkewer up meat, Carnem feſtucis colligĕre.

To ſkid, or *trig up a wheel*, Suffiamino, 1.

A ſkiff, * Scapha, 1.

A little ſkiff, Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia, 1. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſim. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.

It ſkilleth, Refert, intereſt.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus. *Skilful in all ſorts of arms*, omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 5, 25. *In the law*, juriſperitus.

To be ſkilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè.

To ſkim, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam eximĕre.

To ſkim milk, Lactis cremorem eximĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To ſkim, or *paſs a thing lightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringĕre.

Skimmed, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.

Skimmed, or *lightly paſſed over*, Leviter perſtrictus.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum. See *Scummer*.

A ſkin, Cutis, *is*, *f.* pellis. *He is ready to leap out of his ſkin for joy*, exultat laetitiâ. *He is nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. ¶ *He came off with a whole ſkin*, id inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, è periculo me ſubducam. *If I come off with a whole ſkin*, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedĕre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 5.

As full as his ſkin could hold, Diſtentus.

A little ſkin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The ſkin of a beaſt, Corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A ſkin of parchment, Pergamenae ſcheda.

The foreſkin, Praeputium, 2.

A ſkin [huſk] Siliqua, 1.

The woody ſkin in a walnut, Nucis diſſepimentum, 2.

The ſkin about the child in the womb, * Amnion *vel* amnium, 2.

The outward ſkin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater.

The inward ſkin of the brain, ‖ Pia mater.

Coming between the ſkin and fleſh, Intercus, *ūtis*.

That often changeth his ſkin, or *form*, Verſipellis.

Having a thick ſkin, Calloſus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſkin*, Cuticularis, ‖ pelliceus.

To ſkin, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium extrahĕre, pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To ſkin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.

To ſkin a flint [ſtand very hard in buying] Quàm viliſſimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior eſſe.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta *vel* obducta.

A ſkinner, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſkinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

A ſkip, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A ſkip, or *Dutch ſhip*, Navis Hollandica.

A ſkip kennel, or *footman*, Pediſequus, 2. ſervus a pedibus.

To ſkip, Salto, 1. ſalio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To ſkip back, Reſilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4. *Before*, Praeſulto, 1. *Often*, Saltito, 1.

To ſkip, or *jump over*, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 2.

To ſkip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, 4.

To ſkip out, Proſilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4. *Up*, Emico.

Skipped over, Omiſſus, praetermiſſus.

A ſkipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix. *ĭcis*, *f.*

The ſkipper [fiſh] Acus minor.

A ſkipper, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a skipping poſture, Saltabundus.

A ſkipping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

By ſkips, Per ſaltus, ‖ ſaltuatim.

Of, or *belonging to ſkipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A skirmiſh, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris. ¶ *There they had ſome ſkirmiſhes*, ibi levia praelia conſerebant, *Curt.* 8, 43. *There were ſome ſkirmiſhes between Rome and Gabii*, praelia parva inter Romam Gabiósque fiebant, *Liv.* 1, 54.

To skirmiſh, Velitor, 1. leviter praeliari. ¶ *They began to skirmiſh*, coeptum eſt utrinque levibus praeliis decertari.

By way of skirmiſh, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to a skirmiſh*, Velitaris.

A skirmiſher, Veles, *ĭtis*, *m.* excurſor, 3.

A skirmiſhing, Velitatio, 3.

A skerret, Siſer, *ĕris*, *n.* & *m.* * ſiſaron, 2.

A skirt, Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus, 2.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, *ĭtis*.

Skittiſh [humouriſome, wanton] Levis, laſciviens, procax, protervus.

A skittiſh horſe, Equus pavidus *vel* ſternax. *Humour*, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.

As skittiſh as an old mule, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.

Skittiſhly, Exultim.

Skittiſhneſs, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas.

The skreaking of a ſaw, Serrae ſtridor.

A skreen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1. *For lime*, Cribrum.

Skupper holes, Foramina navis in tranſtris per quae aqua fluit.

The sky, Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* coelum ſtelliferum; ♆ aethra, 1. ¶ *I praiſe you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum.

Of, or *belonging to the sky*, Aetherius.

Sky coloured, Caeruleus.

Sky light. See *Dormer*.

A ſlab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

A ſlab [among ſawyers] Aſſer materiae extimus.

A marble ſlab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.

To ſlabber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. aquâ, vino, *&c.* conſpergĕre.

To ſlabber, or *drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, ſalivâ manare *vel* madĕre.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A ſlabberer, Madefactor.

A ſlabbering, ‖ Madefactio, 3.

A ſlabbering bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Madidus, coenoſus, lutoſus.

Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *I have long been ſlack to give that man reſpect*, in iſto homine colendo indormivi diu.

To ſlack, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſlacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre.

To ſlacken the diſcipline of war, Diſciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.

To ſlack, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To ſlack, or *flag*, Tardeſco, 3. langueo, 2. ſeſe remittere.

To be ſlack in payment, Debita aegrè diſſolvĕre; ‖ reliquor, 1.

Slack, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Slack, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.

A ſlackening, Laxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Slackly, Remiſsè, lente, perfunctoriè.

Slackneſs, • Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.

Slagg, * Scoria chalybis.

Slain [of *ſlay*] Caeſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

To ſlake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To ſlake, or *quench*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. ſedo, 1.

To ſlake hunger, Famem ſatiare *vel* explere. *Thirſt*, Sitim depellĕre *vel* ſedare.

Slander, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula poena fuit. *Few people are above the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. *Let no perſon delight either in raiſing ſlander, or believe it when raiſed*, ne quis criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic. de Amic.* 18. *Slander leaves a ſcar behind it*, calumniare fortiter, et aliquid adhaerebit.

To ſlander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; alicujus famam *vel* exiſtimationem laedĕre, fictis criminibus notam infamiae alicui inurĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A ſlanderer, Calumniator, *oris*, *m.* calumniatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſlandering, Calumniatio, 3. obtrectatio, maledictio; || maledicentia. 1.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis, calumnioſus. *He diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* dicta probroſa.

Slanderouſly, Criminoſè, maledicè, ſcurriliter, || calumnioſè.

I ſlang [of *ſling*] Projeci, jaculatus ſum.

Slant, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To give a ſlanting blow, Obliquè percutĕre.

Slantly, Obliquè, tranſversè.

A ſlap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4.

A ſlap in the face, Alapa, 1.

Slap daſh, Citò, celeriter, repentè, velociter.

To ſlap, Verbero, 1. caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi*; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To ſlap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.

A ſlapping up, Voratio, 3. † abliguritio.

To ſlap, or *catch up greedily*, Capto, 1.

To ſlap, or *ſlop a place with wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

Slapped, or *ſlopped with wet*, Madefactus.

Slapt, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

A ſlaſh, or *cut*, Caeſura, 1. *Blow*, Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. *Wound*, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

To ſlaſh, or *cut*, Caedo, *cecīdi*, 3. conſcindo, *ſcidi*. *Beat with a whip*, Flagro *vel* flagello caedĕre *vel* concidĕre.

Slaſhed, or *ſlaſht*, Caeſus, percuſſus, vulneratus.

A ſlaſhing, Percuſſio, 3. vulneratio.

To ſlat, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To ſlat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, diſpergĕre.

The ſlaſh of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatae in aquâ immerſae.

A ſlate, Teſtula, 1. lamina, ſcandula.

A ſlate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A ſlate uſed in cyphering, * Palimpſeſtos, 2.

To ſlate, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegĕre. ſcandulis obducĕre *vel* conſternĕre.

Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.

A ſlater, or *maker of ſlates*, Scandularius, 2.

To ſlatter about, Confusè collocare *vel* diſpon[illegible].

A ſlattern, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A ſlave, Mancipium, 2. verna, *ae*, *c.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. ¶ *The ſlaves had ſworn to ſet fire to the city*, ſervitia urbem ut incenderent, conjurarant. *Liv.* 4, 45.

A woman ſlave, Serva. 1.

A little ſlave, Vernula, *ae*, *c.* ſervulus, 2. ſervula, 1.

To be a ſlave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui *vel* apud aliquem ſervire.

To be a ſlave to one's paſſions, Animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

To make a ſlave of one, Aliquem ſervituti addicĕre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

To work like a ſlave, Laborando ſe cruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To ſlaver, Salivâ manare *vel* madĕre.

A ſlavering, Salivae ex ore emiſſio.

A ſlavering, or *drivelling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus. inſulſus.

Slaveringly [fooliſhly] Ineptè, inſulsè.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſervitium, 2. [hard labour] Labor gravis *vel* improbus.

Slaviſh, Servilis, vernilis.

A ſlaviſh employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians *vel* fatigans,

Slaviſhly, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

Slaviſhneſs [bondage] Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* [laborioúſneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

Slaughter, Caedes, *is*, *f.* clades, ſtrages; occiſio, 3.

A general ſlaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man ſlaughter, Homicidium, 2

A ſlaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, 2. lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A ſlaughter houſe, Laniena, 1.

To ſlaughter, Macto, 2. See *To ſlay*.

To make a great ſlaughter, Ad internecionem uſque delĕre. ¶ *When a great ſlaughter was made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte caederentur, *Liv.* 4, 10.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

To ſlay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *ēmi*.

A ſlayer, Interfector, *oris*, *m.* interemptor.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *ae*, *c.*

A ſlayer of his parents, or *governor*, Paricida, *vel* parricida, *ae*, *c.*

A ſlayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, *ae*, *c.*

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A ſlaying, Caedes, *is*, *f.* interemptio, 3. || interfectio.

A ſlaying of parents, or *governours*, Paricidium, 2.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidenſis.

A ſledge [ſort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. ſarracum, 2.

A ſmith's ſledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Laevis, planus, politus, laevigatus. *How came you to look ſo ſleek?* unde ſic nites?

A ſleek ſtone, Lapis || laevigatorius.

To ſleek [make ſleek] Laevigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Laevigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A ſleeking, Laevigatio, 3. politio; politura. 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *ētis*, *f.* *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ *The tedious nights are paſt without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amarĕ.

Dead ſleep, Somnus altus *vel* gravis.

In a dead ſleep, Somno ſepultus *vel* oppreſſus.

In one's ſleep, In ſomno *vel* quiete, ſecundum quietem.

To ſee a thing in one's ſleep, Aliquid per quietem vidĕre.

To ſleep, Dormio, 4. ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallat*, quies ſomnúſque in ſtramentis erat.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of ſleep, Dormientem excitare.

To hinder from ſleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

To cauſe ſleep, Soporo, 1. ſopio, 4. ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, praebĕre.

To try to ſleep, Somnum captare.

To fall aſleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *The girls fall aſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. ¶ *I fell aſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quàm ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormitare coepi.

To go to ſleep again, Somnum repetĕre.

To ſleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capĕre.

To counterfeit, or *be in a dog's ſleep*, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's ſleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

To be in a faſt, or *ſound ſleep*, Altum dormire, alto ſomno obdormire *vel* opprimi, in utramvis aurem dormire.

To ſleep in a whole ſkin, In portu navigare, naufragium ex terra intuēri.

To ſleep away cares, Somno curas pellĕre *vel* abigĕre. *The fumes of liquors*, Crapulam edormire *vel* ſomno exhalare.

To ſleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To riſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3. ſomnum excutĕre.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, or *benumned*, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure diſcendo obdormiſceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Sleepineſs, Torpor, 3. ‖ ſomnolentia, 1.

After ſleeping, A ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepleſs, Inſomnis, exſomnis.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus. ſoporus, veternoſus. ‖ ſomnolentus.

A ſleepy draught, Hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer.

The ſleepy diſeaſe, or *lethargy*, Veternum *vel* veternus, 2. * lethargus; coma, *atis*, *n.*

To ſleer, or *leer*. Limis intuēri, ✠ tranſverſa tuēri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixtâ.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica, 1.

Hanging ſleeves, Manicae pendulae.

To laugh in his ſleeve, In ſinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * Exomis, *idis*, *f.*

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre.

A ſleight, or *knack in doing a thing*. Artificium. 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem iſtam uſu peritè calles.

Sleight of hand, Praeſtigiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* aſtutia. *f.* * dolus, *m.*

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus. ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender proviſion, Victus parabilis *vel* modicus *vel* exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguae.

A ſlender eſtate, Res *vel* opes exiguae, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make ſlender, Attenuo, 1.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Gracileſco, 3.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, *onis*, *m.* junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, aeſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernae, &c. offula *vel* offella.

A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, &c. or to ſpread with] * Spatha, 1.

A ſlice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum; affula, 1.

In ſlices, Affulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, *di*, 3. in offulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura, 1.

I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

To ſlide, Labor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide along, Perlabor, *lapſus*, 3. *Away*, Elabor, *pſus*. *Back*, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. *By*, Praeterlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *fall down*, Delabor, *lapſus*, 3. prolabor; fallente veſtigio labi.

To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 262.

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſlip privately into a place*, Aliquo *vel* in aliquem locum irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.

To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare *vel* furtim inſerĕre.

To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre.

To ſlide over, Tranſlabor, *pſus*, 3. *To*, or *near*, Allabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſcate on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri *vel* perlabi, per glaciem celeres divaricare pedes.

Slidden, Lapſus.

Slidden away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſio, 3.

A ſliding place, Glacies pedibus laevigata.

Sliding, or *ſtumbling*, Lapſans.

Slight [thin, ſleazy] Levis, levidenſis.

Slight ſtuff. Pannus levidenſis.

Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis *vel* momenti.

A ſlight ſcratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve, ‖ vulnuſculum.

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

To be ſlighted, Temni, contemni, deſpici; contemptu laborare.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, *oris*, *m.* contemptrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſlighting, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; contemptio, 3. deſpicientia, 1.

Slighting. Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctoriè, contemptim.

Slightly wounded, Leviter ſauciatus *vel* vulneratus.

Slightneſs, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidenſis, leviculus.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifter*, decentior equus, cui ſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.

A ſlim fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Slime, Humor glutinoſus *vel* viſcidus. *Of ſnails*. Viſcum, *n.*

To ſlime [in faulconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

Sliminеſs, Rerum viſcida qualitas.

Slimy, Viſcidus, limoſus, glutinoſus.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco, 3.

A ſlimy ſoil, Terra limboſa.

A ſling, Funda, 1.

The ſtring, or *leather of a ſling*, Scutale, *is*, *n.*

A great ſling, Baliſta, 1. catapulta.

A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibulum, 2.

A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, 1. mitella.

To wear one's arm in a ſling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.

To ſling, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquēre, conjicĕre, jacularі.

A ſlinger, Funditor, 3. ‖ fundibaliſta, *ae*, *m.* *A maker of ſlings*, ‖ Fundibalarius, 2.

Slingers of ſtones, ‖ Fundibalatores, *um*, *f. pl.*

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To ſlink, or *ſteal away*, Seſe ſubducĕre *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.

To ſlink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 13.

To ſlink back, Seſe clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.

A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus, 4. habens in lubrico loco veſtigium.

A ſlip, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, 4. error levis.

A ſlip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus, 2. forago, *ginis*, *f.*

A ſlip [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, 1. fruſtum, 2. fragmentum; ‖ portiuncula, 1.

The ſlip, or *ſprig of a plant*, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A ſlip ſhoe, or *ſlipper*, Crepida, 1.

Slip ſhod, Crepidatus *vel* negligenter calceatus.

Slip ſlop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of ſlips, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

From ſlip to ſlip, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculosè.

A slip cord, Resticula.
To slip, Labor, *lapsus*, 3. lapso, 1.
To slip, or *let slip*, Dimitto, *si*, 3. *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. ¶ *If we slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic tempori. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum æquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.
To slip aside, or *away privately*, Elabor, *psus*, 3. furtim *vel* clanculum se subducere.
To slip away [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; elabor, *psus*. *Thus the glory of this world slippeth away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipt*, tempus disputationis effluxit.
To slip down [tumble] Cado, *cecidi*, 3. concido, decido.
To slip into [go privately] Irrepo, *pi*, 3. adrepo, subrepo; irrepto, 1.
To slip into [put or thrust] Immitto, *si*, 3. insero, *ui*.
To slip, or *put off*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. *He doth what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuere.
To slip his bridle, Caput è fraeno subducere.
To slip into an office, or *estate*, Se in munus aliquod *vel* alterius patrimonium insinuare.
To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere, subjicere, supponere.
To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.
To slip, or *crop off*, Decerpo, *psi*, 3.
To slip, or *put on*, Induo, *ui*, 3.
To slip, go, or *pass over* [a place] Citò tranire *vel* trajicere.
To slip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *si*, 3. praetermitto.
To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere *vel* perstringere.
To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, *vel* ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, excidere.
To slip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidere. ¶ *That matter quite slipt my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.
To give one the slip, Se clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, è manibus hostium evasit.
To slip one's neck out of the collar, Subducere colla oneri, *Ov. ex Pont.* 1, 5, 24.
To slip, make a slip, or *be guilty of a slip* [mistake] Erro, 1. allucinor *vel* hallucinor; labor, *psus*, 3. fallor, *falsus*, decipior, *ceptus*. *Pray set me right, if I should slip*, quin mone, si quid erro. *I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip*, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non ferè labitur. *How could the Divine Being be guilty of a slip?* Deus falli qui potuit? *Having made a slip as to the situation of those places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to slip, or *slide*, Lapsabundus, ‖ labilis.
Slipped, or *slipt away*, Elapsus.
Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.
Over, Omissus, praetermissus.
A slipper, Crepida, 1. solea; * crepis, *idis*, *f.*
A little slipper, Crepidula, 1.
A high slipper, or *buskin*, * Cothurnus, 2.
A maker of slippers, Crepidarius, 2.
Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.
Lady's slippers [a flower] * Crepis, *idis*, *f.* crepida Dominae; calceus Mariae.
Of, or *belonging to slippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.
Slipperily, Lubricè.
Slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.
Slippery, Lubricus, incertus. *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place*, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit.
A slippery, or *deceitful blade*, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, anguilla est, elabitur.
A slippery, or *dangerous business*, Res ardua, periculosa; ✠ periculosae plenum opus aleae.
A slippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*
To make slippery, Lubrico, 1.
Slipping, Labens, lapsans.
Slipping aside, or *away*, Elabens, sese subducens. *Down*, Cadens decidens. *In*, Irrepens, arreptans. *Over*, Omittens, praetermittens. *Out*, Excidens, effluens.
A slipping, or *lopping off leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio, 3.
Slipt away, Elapsus. See *Slipped*.
Slit, Fissus, dississus.
A slit, Fissura, 1. rima, crena.
To slit, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo.
To slit, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.
Slit in two parts, Bifidus. *Three parts*, Trifidus. *Four parts*, Quadrifidus. *Many parts*, Multifidus.
That may be slit, Fissilis.
A slitter, ‖ Fissor, 3.
Slitting, Findens, diffindens.
A slitting, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.
A sloe, or *sliver*, Segmen, *inis*, *n.*
To sloe, or *sliver*, Findo, *fidi*, 3.
To slobber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slabber*.
A sloe, Prunum sylvestre.
A sloe tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A sloe worm, Caecilia, 1.
A sloop, or *small ship*, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.
To slop, or *wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slap*.
A slop, or *trowse*, Subligar, *aris*, *n.* subligaculum, 2.
Slope, Obliquus, transversus.
To slope, Obliquo, 1. obliquè ponere *vel* secare.
Sloping, Obliquus.
Made, or *put sloping*, Obliquatus.
A sloping, or *slopeness*, Obliquatio, 3.
Slopingly, Obliquè, transversè.
The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus *vel* vestigium.

Sloth, or *slothfulness*, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnities, 5. torpor, 3.
Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, *idis*.
A place where slothful people sit, Desidiabulum, 2.
To be, or *grow slothful*, Desideo, 2. torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiaeque se dedere. ¶ *As slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.
Slothfully, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.
A slouch, Homo inurbanus *vel* hebes.
Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.
A sloven, or *slovenly person*, Homo sordidus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus. *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.
Slovenliness, Sordes, *is*, *f.* immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. spurcities, 5.
Slovenly, Sordidè, immundè, squalidè, spurcè.
Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus.
A slough, Lacuna coenosa *vel* lutosa.
Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
A slough of a snake, Anguis exuviae *vel* vernatio.
A slough of bears, Ursarum grex *vel* turma.
Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.
The clock goeth too slow, Tardiùs movetur horologium.
Slow of foot, ✠ Tardigradus, tardipes, *idis*. *Of speech*, ✠ Tardiloquus. *He is naturally slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus. *Slow in understanding*, qui tardo est ingenio.
A slow fever, Lenta febris.
Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.
To be slow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.
To be slow in one's motions, Lentè agere.
To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tardesco.
Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè.
A business that goeth on but slowly, Lentum negotium.
Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculè.
Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lentitudo, *inis*, *f.* ¶ *He reflected upon him for his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem. *Slowness of speech*, Tardiloquentia.
To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie *vel* negligenter aliquid agere, praefestinando opus corrumpere *vel* depravare.
A sluce, or *sluice*, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; * cataracta, 1. *To let water out of it*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.
A slug, or *snail*, Limax, *acis*, *c.*
A slug, or *slow ship*, Navis tarda.
A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongae formae.
To become a slug [not to go off by sale] Vilesco, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a meer slug*, haec merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.
A slugabed, or *sluggard*, Dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish,

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*.

Very ſluggiſh, Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco, 3. ſegneſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otioſè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia, 1. defidia, pigritia, ſocordia; torpor, 3. ſegnities, 5.

A ſlumber, Somnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a ſlumber*, epulatus ſe ſomno dedit.

To ſlumber, or *nod over a buſineſs*, Alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, ‖ Dormitatio, 3.

A ſlumbering old man, Somniculoſus ſenex.

I ſlung, Jaculatus ſum. See *Sling*.

I ſlunk, Surripui, me ſubduxi. See *Slink*.

A ſlur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To ſlur, or *ſlurry*, Maculo, 1. inquino, foedo.

To ſlur, *ſlurry*, or *caſt a ſlur on one's reputation*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* laedĕre, alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, foedatus.

A ſlurring, ‖ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Sluttiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſluttiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſluttiſh, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow ſluttiſh, Sordeſco, 3.

Sluttiſhly, Sordidè, ſqualidè.

Sluttiſhneſs, or *ſluttery*, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Sly, Vafer, ſubdolus, veteratorius.

A ſly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, veteratoriè.

Slyneſs, Aſtutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A ſmack, Sapor, 3.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. *Epytides, ſmacked his whip*, Epytides inſonuit flagello, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty ſmack, or *well taſted*, Saporis grati.

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum.

A ſmack [little ſhip] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.

To ſmack, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

To ſmack, or *ſavour of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To ſmack, or *ſavour but little of*, Subſapio, 3.

To ſmack a kiſs, Suavium premĕre, infigere, oppangĕre.

To ſmack one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

To have but a little ſmack of learning, or *skill in any art*, Vix primis literarum *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

A ſmacker, or *taſter*, ‖ Guſtator, 3.

To have a ſmackering after a thing, Aliquid optare *vel* exoptare.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxis graviter iraſcuntur. *He put them into no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit.

Small characters, Literae minutae.

A ſmall number, Pauci, *ae*, *a*, *pl.* paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

A very ſmall part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

Small, may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A ſmall farm*, Agellus, 2. *A ſmall fiſh*, Piſciculus, 2.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, *ui*, 3.

To be of ſmall account, Vilesco, 3.

Of ſmall account, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into ſmall pieces, Minutim *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

A ſmall tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis. *Comb your head firſt with the great teeth, then with the ſmall teeth*, pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum denſioribus.

A ſmall time, Parumper *vel* paulum temporis.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, Quaelibet vel minima res.

How ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus.

How ſmall ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

The ſmall guts, Lactes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Small wares, Merces minutae.

A dealer in ſmall wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A perſon of ſmall credit, Homo treſſis *vel* nihili.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi *vel* ſclopeti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The ſmall of the back, leg, &c. Dorſi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium paluſtre, * eleoſelinon.

Smaller, Minor.

Smalleſt, Minimus.

Smallneſs, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.

Smallneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti caerulei.

Smart, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.

Smart, or *ſharp*, Acer, aſper.

Smart in diſcourſe, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer.

Smart words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbae, dicta mordacia.

Fight, or *engagement*, Acre certamen. *Pain*, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, vehemens.

A ſmart pleader, Satis vehemens orator. *Repartee*, Salſum dictum.

To give a ſmart anſwer, or *reply*, Salsè reſpondēre.

To ſmart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, ſit. haec in me cudetur faba. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, poenas dedit vecordiae.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. pungo, *punxi* vel *pupugi*, uro, *ſſi*; mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Cauſing to ſmart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolore plenus.

A ſmarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * poena, 1.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, 1. actitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* aſperitas, acredo.

Smartneſs of pain, Doloris acerbitas *vel* vehementia. *Of genius*, or *wit*, Acumen ingenii.

To ſmaſh, or *bruiſe to pieces*, Confringo, comminuo.

A ſmatch [taſte *or* ſavour] Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

A ſmatch, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The ſmatch [bird] ‖ Coeruleo.

A ſmatterer in learning, Semidoctus. *In grammar*, Grammatiſta, *ae*, *m.* ‖ grammaticaſter, *tri*, *In poetry*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, *m. In phyſic*, * Empiricus. *In any art*, Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A ſmattering, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, Illino, *livi*, 3. oblino; unguo, *xi*, exunguo; conſpurco, 1. inquino. *Over*, ſuperlino, *ivi*, 3. *Under*, Subterlino, 3.

Smear, Unguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A black ſmear, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inquinator.

A ſmearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2.

The ſmee [fowl] * Boſeas mergens.

To ſmeath, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To ſmell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo, 2.

To caſt forth a good ſmell, Bene *vel* jucundè olēre.

To ſmell rank, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima foetet.

To ſmell of wine [as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.

To ſmell of the cask, Dolium redolēre.

A ſmell, Odor, 3.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia, 1.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Foetor, 3. odor foetidus.

The ſmell of meat, or *proviſion*, Nidor, 3.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *c.*

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
A ſmelling, Odoratio, 3.
Smelling ſweetly, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus, jucundè *vel* ſuaviter olens.
The ſenſe, or *act of ſmelling*, Odoratus, 4.
Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.
Smelling out, Odorans.
Smelt, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
I ſmelt, Olfeci. See *Smell*.
To ſmelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.
A ſmelt [fiſh] * Apua || phalerica, || violacea, 1.
To ſmerk, or *look pleaſantly upon one*, Alicui arridĕre.
Smerking, Arridens.
The ſmerling [fiſh] Cobitis aculeata.
Smick ſmack, Repetito ictu percuſſus.
To ſmicker, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2.
Smickering, Subridens.
A ſmile, Riſus lentus.
To ſmile, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2. leniter ridĕre.
To ſmile at, or *upon one*, Alicui arridĕre. *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſpere ſuccedunt. *He ſmiled upon her, as on one he knew*, veluti ad notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4. *No body ſmileth upon me*, nemo mihi arridet.
To ſmite, Ferio, 4. percutio, *cuſſi*, 3.
A ſmiter, Percuſſor, 3.
A ſmiting, Percuſſio, 3. percuſſus, 4.
A ſmith, or *black ſmith*, Faber ferrarius.
A ſmithy, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.
Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.
Smitten, Percuſſus, ictus.
To be ſmitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.
A ſmock, Subucula feminarum *vel* muliebris.
A ſmock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.
Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3.
To dry a thing in the ſmoke, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo ſiccare *vel* durare. *To begin to ſmoke*, Fumeſco.
To ſmoke, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, 1. vaporo; ſumum *vel* vaporem emittĕre.
To ſmoke tobacco. Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire. *Wines*, Vina fumo maturare *vel* lenia facĕre.
To ſmoke, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare *vel* infeſtare.
To make one ſmoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare *vel* aſperè tractare.
To vaniſh into ſmoke. Evaneſco, 3.
To ſmoke a buſineſs, Perſentiſco, 3. *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre, ni eſſem lapis. ¶ *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, Sir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 5. *I would have you ſmoke out Fabius's deſign, if you can get admittance to him*, tu velim ĕ Fabio, ſi quem habes aditum, odorare, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *To ſmell*, or *taſte of ſmoke*, fumum olere *vel* ſapĕre.
Cauſing ſmoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, || fumificatus.
The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.
Smoking, Fumans.
A ſmoking, Vaporatio, 3. fumigatio.
A ſmoking under, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimen, *ĭnis*, *n*.
Smoky, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.
A ſmoky houſe, Domus fumo infeſtata.
Smooth, Laevis, aequus, planus.
A ſmooth table, Menſa accuratè laevigata. *Road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.
A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio expedita, polita, perfacile currens.
Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.
Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.
To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth*, Laevigo, 1. polio, 4.
To ſpeak one ſmooth, Comiter affari.
To ſmooth the way, Viam complanare. *The forehead*, Explicare frontem.
To ſmooth, or *coaks one*, Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire *vel* delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
Smoothed, Laevigatus, politus, complanatus.
A ſmoother, Laevigator, 3.
A ſmoothing, Laevigatio, 3. aequatio; politura, 1.
A ſmoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum laevigandum.
Smoothly, Plane, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, ſuaviter.
Smoothneſs, Laevitas, 3. laevor.
Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.
To ſmother [choke or ſtifle] Suffoco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo; or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*; or *conceal*, Celo, 1. occulto; reticĕo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.
Smothered [choked or ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, || praefocatus; or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus; or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.
A ſmotherer, Qui *vel* quae ſuffocat.
A ſmothering, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio, ſtrangulatio.
I ſmote, Percuſſi. See *To ſmite*.
Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus.
To ſmug one's ſelf up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter ornare.
Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus *vel* veſtitus.
A ſmugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.
Smuggiſh, Nitidiuſculus.
Smuggiſhly, Nitidiuſculè.
To ſmuggle goods, Merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehĕre.
A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehĕre ſolet.
Smuggly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.
Smuggneſs, Elegantia, 1. lautitia, concinnitas, 3.
Smut [ſoot] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *ĭnis*, *f.* or [obſcenity] Obſcoenitas, 3. verborum obſcoenitas, ſcripta obſcoena.
To ſmut, Fuligine denigrare *vel* inquinare.
Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A ſmutting, || Denigratio, 3.
Smutty, or *obſcene*, Obſcoenus, foedus, ſpurcus.
Somewhat ſmutty. Subobſcoenus.
A ſnack, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.
To put in for a ſnack, Portionem ſibi vindicare.
The ſnacket of a caſement, Fenĕſtrae obex.
To go ſnacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
A ſnacot [fiſh] Acus, 2.
A ſnaffle, Fraeni lupus, * camus, 2.
A ſnaffled bridle, Fraenum lupatum.
A ſnag-tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.
A ſnag, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra caeteros prominens.
A ſnail, Teſtudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * cochlea, 1.
A deriv ſnail, Limax, *acis*, *c*. *A ſea ſnail*, || Matriculus.
Of, or *belonging to a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.
A ſnail's gallop, Gradus teſtudineus.
Snail clover, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium || cochleatum.
A ſnake, Anguis, *is*, *c*. coluber, *bris*, *m*. [Prov.] *There's a ſnake in the graſs*, latet anguis in herbâ.
A little ſnake, Anguiculus, 2.
A water ſnake, * Hydrus, 2. natrix, *īcis* vel *ĭcis*, *c*.
Of, or *belonging to a ſnake*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
A ſnake's ſkin, Anguis vernatio *vel* exuviae.
Snake weed, Serpentaria 1. * pollyrrhizon, 2. * piſtolochia Virginiana, biſtorta.
A bed, or *knot of ſnakes*, Anguinum, 2.
Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum. *Root*, Radix colubrina.
Having ſnakes hair, or *locks*, ✠ Anguicomus.
Ingendered of a ſnake, ✠ Anguigĕna, *ae*, *c*.
Snaky handed, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.
Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipĕdes.
A ſnap, or *noiſe*, Crepitus, 4.
A ſnap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitum.
A ſnap, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum, morſiuncula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh*, lari ſacrificant.
Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinon *vel* anarrhinon.
To ſnap, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum ĕdĕre.
To ſnap [break] Frango, *frēgi*, 3. rumpo, *upi*. [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.
To ſnap, or *be broke in two*, Diffringi.
To ſnap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped*, or *clapped up*, Irretitus eſt.

To ſnap, or *bite*, Rictu *vel* morſu petĕre, mordicus vulnerare.

To ſnap [ſnub *or* reprove] Aliquem iratè *vel* acerbè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre.

Snapped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snappers, * Crotalum, 2.

Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappiſh, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snappiſhly, Iracundè, morosè, ‖ mordaciter.

Snappiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. mordacitas.

A ſnare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To lay a ſnare, Inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* inſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To give into the ſnare, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe induere.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To ſnarl like a dog, Ringo, 3. † hirrio, 4.

To ſnarl at, Obloquor, *utus*, 3. obmurmuro.

To ſnarl [thread, *or* ſilk] Involvo, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4.

Snarled [as thread or ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A ſnarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

A ſnarling cur, Ringens canis, † hirritor. *Bitch*, Hirritrix. *Fellow*, Homo moroſus.

A ſnatch, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula, 1.

A ſnatch and away, Praeproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto, 1. *Unto*, Arripio.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.

A ſnatcher, Raptor, 3.

A ſnatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A ſnatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To ſneak, or *creep along*, Repo, *pſi*, 3. ſerpo; repto, 1. *Be aſhamed*, Pudore ſuffundi, vultum demittĕre. *Cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itémque alii, qui cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Of.* 1, 30.

To ſneak, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3.

To ſneak away, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.

A ſneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè. [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Sneakingneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; tenacitas, 3. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To ſneer, Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one ſneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre.

Sneezing, Sternuens, ſternutans.

A ſneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ſternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, * Errhinum, 2.

Snicker ſnee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſniff up, Mucum reſorbĕre *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.

To ſniff at, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpectui *vel* contemptui habĕre.

To ſnigger, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.

A ſnip, or *ſmall part of*, Segmen, *inis*, *n.* fruſtulum 2. portiuncula, 1.

A ſnip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, *&c.*] Macula, 1.

A ſnip ſnap, or *ſnappers*, * Crotalum, 2.

To go ſnips, or *ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth ſnips with you*, praemordet Acoenitus ipſe.

To ſnip off, Praecido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *ſnipt off*, Praeciſus, decerptus.

A pair of ſnippers, Forfex, *icis*, *f.*

Snipping off, Praecidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Praeſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*

She ſnitetb [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

Snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

The ſnivel hanging at the noſe, Stiria è naſo pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, *ui*, 3. rhonchiſſo, 1. rhonchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Rhonchiſſator *vel* trix.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, * Rhonchus, 2.

A ſnorting, or *fearful horſe*, Equus meticuloſus.

Snot, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

Snotty, Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, 2. naſus.

A little ſnout, Roſtellum, 2.

An elephant's ſnout, * Proboſcis, *idis*, *f.* promuſcis.

Snow, Nix, *ivis*, *f. So great a quantity of ſnow and hail*, tantum nivoſae grandinis, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To ſnow, Ningo, *xi*, 3.

Whiter than ſnow, Nive candidior.

Snowy, or *belonging to ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

A ſnow ball, Globus nivalis.

Snow drop [flower] Viola bulboſa alba.

To ſnub, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui* *vel* *avi*, 1. corripio, *ui*, 3. Curb, Fraeno, 1. refraeno; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo. Sob, Singultio, 4.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus. [curbed] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens. [curbing] Frenans, comprimens, reprimens.

A ſnudge, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus *vel* perparcus.

To ſnudge along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite ambulare.

The ſnuff, or *wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall piece of candle*, Candelae portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuff*, Pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.

To ſnuff a candle, or *lamp*, Candelam *vel* lampadem emungĕre.

To ſnuff with diſdain, * Rhonchiſſo, 3.

To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To ſnuff at, or *be angry with*, Alicui irasci *vel* ſuccensĕre, aliquid indignè pati.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

A ſnuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To ſnuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre *vel* emittĕre.

Snug [cloſe *or* ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus. [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie ſnug in bed, Stragulis ſe ſecretò involvĕre.

To ſnuggle together, Confertim *vel* denſe ſe mutuò comprimĕre.

So, Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt *vel* praedicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. ¶ *As you are kept here, ſo is my ſon there with you*, ut tu hîc, itidem illic apud vos ſervatur meus filius. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam id ſit, ut ita ſit Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo only*, neque id ſolum. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licĕre. *If ſo be, that*—ſi eſt, ut—*It is even ſo in truth*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non idem videtur. *Why ſo I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quae cùm ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat, vel amen.

So [ſo much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantoperè. *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum. *There were ſo many, that*—ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo much*, tantoperè a te probari vehementer gaudeo. ¶ *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil, that*—non eſſem tam inurbanus, ut—*They are ſo bindered by their ſtudies, that*—ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur, ut—*I am*

am not so strong as either of you, minus habeo virium quàm vestrûm uterque. *Nor are you so strong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday*, ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eò insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. *So I may not find myself imposed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus interfit. *So that he set a price*, modò ut sciam quanti indicet. ¶ *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. *So then you have no reason to fear, that I will devise any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil est quod metuas, nequid mecum fingam. ¶ *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto.

Why so? Quamobrem *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeò non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modò, ne nedum. *I was so far from doing it, that*—adeo non feci, ut— *You are so far from loving, that*— ita non amas, ut ne—*They were so far from selling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.

So long, Tamdiu *vel* tandui. ¶ *You should bear with him so long, till*—cum ferres eatenus, quoad— *I never left urging her so long, till*—non destiti instare usque adeò, donec— *The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eo usque, dum anhelet.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I shall live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So so, Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.

So so [in health] Meliusculè.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps *vel* de cæteris.

Soap, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* See *Sope*.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petère. See *Sore*.

To sob, Singultio, 4.

A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will sleep myself sober*, edormiscam hoc vilii. *In sober sadness*, serio. *Would I not have kept myself sober for one day?* non temperassem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40, 14. *I thought myself as sober as a judge*, quàm videbar mihi esse pulchrè sobrius! *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 2.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberness, or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. [Prov.] *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, in vino veritas *vel* quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] ‖ Soccagium, 2.

A soccager, or *socman*, ‖ Tenens in soccagio, socmannus, 2.

Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens.

Not sociable, Insociabilis, parûm comis *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. sodalitas, communitas, consociatio; consortium, 2.

To enter into society with one, Consociare cum aliquo.

A Socinian, Socini sectator.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, *onis*, *m.* pedale, *is*, *n.*

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little sock, Socculus, 2.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

A socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula *vel* loculamenta.

Socratic, Socraticus.

Sod, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

A sod, or *turf*, Cespes, *itis*, *m.*

A green sod, Cespes vivus *vel* viridis.

A little sod, Gleba.

Soder, or *solder*, Ferrumen, *inis*, *f.*

A sodomite, Paedicator, 3. ‖ sodomita, *æ*, *m.*

Sodomy, * Paederastia, 1. ‖ sodomia, peccatum sodomiticum.

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] *A soft fire maketh sweet malt*, sat citò, si sat benè. ¶ *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goeth far*, festina lentè.

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, *ĭdis*.

A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.

Voice, Vox submissa.

Softish, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or *soften*, Mollio, 4. emollio, praemollio.

To soften an expression, Mitigare dictum.

To grow soft, Mollesco, 3.

Made soft, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè. [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter. [leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspenso gradu ito.

Softly [not too loud] Submissè, submisâ voce.

Softness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature to be a stranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 41.

So ho, Evoe, heus.

A soil, Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren soil, Solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* foecundum.

A level and naked soil, Loca aequalia & nuda, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native soil, or *country*, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is*, *f.*

Soil, or *compost*, Stercus, *ŏris*.

The soil of a wild boar, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.

To soil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conspurco.

The deer taketh soil, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conspurcatio, 3.

To sojourn, Diversor, 1, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, *ĭtis*, *c.* 3. peregrinus, 2.

A sojourning, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To soke, Macero, 1. madefacio, *ci*, 3. ebibo; absorbeo, *psi*, 2. exsorbeo.

To soke through, Permano, 1.

A soker, or *great drinker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ✠ solamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To solace, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibêre, solatium praebêre, afferre; alicui dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerêre.

To solace himself in the sun, Apricor, 1.

A Soland goose, * Onocrotalus, anser bassanus.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or *high chamber*, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of *sell*] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, 4. vendor, *ĭtus*.

I sold, Vendidi. See *To sell*.

Solder, or *soder*, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To solder, Ferrumino, 1.

A soldering, ‖ Ferruminatio.

A glasier's soldering iron, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* ¶ *The best of soldiers*, bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, *ĭtis*, *c.* commilito, *onis*, *m.*

An old soldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or *fresh water soldier*, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

A trained soldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common soldier, Miles gregarius *vel* manipularis.

A soldier who has forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, Miles emeritus.

A soldier's boy, Lixa, *æ*, *m.* calo, *onis*.

Of, or *belonging to a soldier*, Militaris.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The soldiery, Militia, 1. copiæ militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merere, *vel* stipendium facere.

To raise soldiers, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere.

Sole [alone or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. *Of a shoe*, Solea, 1. calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calcep assumentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

Double soled shoes, Calcei soleâ geminâ suffulti.

Single soled shoes, Calcei soleâ unicâ suffulti.

To sole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittere globum.

A solecism, or *impropriety in speech*, ✱ Soloecismus, 2.

Solely, Solùm, tantummodo.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.

Solemn, Solemnis *vel* solennis. Ritu solemni factus, ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn day, Dies solemnis, festus, *sive* anniversarius. *Declaration*, Declaratio sacra. *Transaction*, Res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas *vel* solennitas, 3. apparatus *vel* ritus solennis. ¶ *Cossus almost only had the honour of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè solus tulerat, *Liv.* 4, 20.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissimè promittere.

To solemnize, Celebrare, solemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, sanctè, cum apparatu *vel* ritu solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissimè *vel* ex mei animi sententiâ juro.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, Persanctè.

To take a solemn oath, persanctè jurare, persanctè jurejurando se adigere.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, impellere, instigare.

To solicit a business for another. Alterius negotia procurare.

To solicit the necessary supplies, Flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movere senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34, 2.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu *vel* inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente *vel* instigante facere.

A solicitor, Solicitor, 3. procurator.

A solicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

Solid. Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

A solid judgment, Mens solida.

True and solid honour, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma.

To make solid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary, Solitarius, solus, ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus *vel* semotus.

A solitary place, Locus solus *vel* desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secretò.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, Solitudo, *inis*, *f.*

The solstice, Solstitium, 2.

The summer solstice, Solstitium æstivum.

The winter solstice, 1. Solstitium hyemale *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to the solstice*, Solstitialis, brumalis.

Solvable, or *soluble* [that may be dissolved] Dissolubilis, solubilis.

Solvable [able to pay] Qui est solvendo, par solvendo.

To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or *solving*. Solutio, 3.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philosophers*, quidam è philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is some reason for it*, non sinè causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such like thing*, ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, paulùm de jure meo discedam.

Somebody, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. *If you would be some body*, ſi vis esse aliquis. ¶ *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare.

Some one, Unusquisquam.

Some matter, something, or *somewhat*, Aliquid. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. ¶ *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est. *I will be something*, or *nothing*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus ero. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio aliò demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conspiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are somewhat too fearful*, timidus es aliquantulùm. ¶ *He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly*, breviter, & subobscure dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *Sometimes the great Homer nodeth*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis, and sometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, aliàs lepôrem. *From thence forward certain solemn festivals continued to be celebrated, sometimes called Roman, and sometimes the Great*, solennes deinde annui manere læti, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristus Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhat, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. *I wish he were somewhere hereabout near at hand*, utinam hîc prope adesset alicubi. *Somewhere there about*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Aliò. *I will get me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam.

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, Aliàs. *They are sometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters*, aliàs aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadantenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me bastard and the son of a whore*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40, 9.

A little son, Filiolus, 2.

A son in law, Gener, *eri*, *m.*

A husband's, or *wife's son*, or *step son*, Privignus, 2. ‖ filiaster.

A son's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Sonship, Filii cognatio; ‖ filiatio, 3.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, *inis*, *n.*

A country song, Carmen agreste *vel* ✱ bucolicum.

A little

A little ſong, Cantiuncula, 1.
You bought it for a ſong, or *very cheap*, Vili emiſti.
A ſonnet, Cantiuncula, 1. * ōde, es, *f.* oda, 1.
Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.
Soon, Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, adhuc, illico. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, unquam tam mane egredior, [Prov.] *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum praecoci ingenio. *He doubts not but Troy will ſoon be at an end*, non dubitat quin Troja brevi ſit peritura. *A people's good will is ſoon got*, conciliatur facilè benevolentia multitudinis.
Soon after, Paulo poſt, haud ita multo poſt.
Soon at night, Veſperi, ſub veſperam.
Very ſoon, Extemplò, opinione citiùs.
Too ſoon, Praematurè, nimis mature, nimiùm citò.
Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will loſe your friendſhip*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will ſo much the ſooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which actions the Athenians ſooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienſes, quàm ipſum poenituit, C. Nep. Cim. 3. *As ſoon as ever*, cum primum. *As ſoon as he came*, ut venit.
At the ſoonest, Quàm citiſſimè.
A ſoop, Hauſtus, 4. ſorbitio, 3.
To ſoop up, Haurio, *ſi*, 4. ſorbeo, *ui* vel *bi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo.
Soot, Fuligo, *ginis*, *f.*
Blacked, or *daubed with ſoot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.
Of, or *belonging to ſoot*, Fuligineus.
A light ſoot colour, Color * leucophaeus.
Sooty, or *black with ſmoke*, Fumoſus, ‖ fuliginoſus.
Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.
In ſooth, Verè, certò, maximè.
For ſooth, Sane, profectò.
To ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, *d.* aſſentor, 1. adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando ſermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Soothed up, Blandis ſermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulſus.
A ſoother, Aſſentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis *vel* blandis ſermonibus utens.
Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.
A ſoothing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.
A ſoothſayer, Aruſpex *vel* haruſpex, *icis*, *c.* augur, *is*; divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.
To act the part of a ſoothſayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.
A ſoothſaying, Augurium, 2. haruſpicium; hariolatio, 3.
A ſop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.
A little ſop, Offula, 1.
To ſop, Intingo, *xi*, 3. liquore macerare.
Sope, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* * ſmegma, *ătis*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to ſope*, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.
Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.
A ſoap boiler, Saponis confector; * ſmegmatopoeus, 2.
To ſope, Sapone ungĕre, ſmegmate oblinĕre.
To waſh clean with ſoap, Sapone perluĕre.
Soped, Smegmate litus *vel* oblitus.
The ſophy of Perſia, Rex *vel* Sultanus Perſicus.
A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captioſum; * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*
A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, 3. * ſophiſta *vel* ſophiſtes, *ae*, *m.*
Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax, * ſophiſticus.
To ſophiſticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.
Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.
A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura *vel* miſtura.
Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa; * ſophiſtica, 1. ſophiſtice, *es*, *f.*
Soporating, or *ſoporiferous*, Soporifer, ſoporus.
Sopped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.
A ſorb apple, Sorbum, 2.
A ſorb apple tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*
A ſorcerer, Venefícus, 2.
A ſorcereſs, Venefica, 1. saga.
Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.
Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. [in apparel] Sordidatus, pannoſus. [baſe, infamous] Infamis, famoſus, foedus, turpis.
Sordidly, Sordidè, foedè, turpiter.
Sordidneſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* avaritia, 1.
Sore, Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſaepe certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, perterritus.
Sore [as fleſh] Tener.
A ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* *The ſore groweth to a head*, ulcus *vel* abſceſſus caput facit *vel* ſuppurat.
A little ſore, Ulcuſculum, 2.
A ſore enemy, Hoſtis capitalis *vel* infeſtiſſimus.
A ſore, or *difficult charge*, or *employment*, Provincia dura *vel* labor improbus.
Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.
A ſore, or *grievous war*, Bellum atrox.
A ſore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.
To ſore aloft, Altè volare, in ſublime ferri.
To rub a ſore place, Ulcus tangĕre.
To make ſore, Exulcero, 1.
Made ſore, Exulceratus.
Sore, or *ſorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiiſſes. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The ſtorm lay ſore upon the ſhips*, naves affligebat tempeſtas. *Full ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio, 3.
Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ acetoſa, 1.
A ſorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus *vel* habens.
Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.
A ſorrel horſe, Equus ſpadix *vel* helvini coloris.
Sorrily, Malè, miſerè, perperam.
Sorrow, Dolos, 3. moeror; moeſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi aegritudo.
To ſorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo.
Sorrowful, Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, animo aeger.
Somewhat ſorrowful, Subtriſtis.
Very ſorrowful, Luctuoſiſſimus.
Sorrowfully, Aegrè, moeſtè, luctuosè.
Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, moeſtus, luctuoſus, lugubris.
Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parùm utilis. ¶ *Cannae, a ſorry town of Apulia*, Cannae, ignobilis Apuliae vicus, *Flor.* 2, 6.
A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo nihili.
To be ſorry, Doleo, 2. moereo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, malè hercle narras. *I am ſorry for him*, illius vicem doleo, *&c.* *I am ſorry for it*, id me aegrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
To be very ſorry, Permoleste ſaro, perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenibus.
A ſort [manner] Mos, *ris*, *m.* modus, 2. [kind] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hâc notâ domina eſt mea. *All of the elder ſort*, omnes gravioris aetatis.
The common ſort of people, Plebs, *is*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.
The better ſort, Honeſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* ingenui.
Of, or *after a ſort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new ſort*, Novo modo. *This ſort*, Hujuſmodi, hujus farinae *vel* ſortis. *That ſort*, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinae *vel* generis. *The ſame ſort*, Itidem. *What ſort?* Quomodo? quo pacto? *what ſort ſoever*, Quomodocunque. *One ſort*, Simpliciter. *Two ſorts*, Dupliciter. *Many ſorts*, Multipliciter.
In like ſort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.
In ſuch ſort, Uſque adeò.
Of all ſorts, Omnium generum, & omnigĕnus.
Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.
Of the ſecond, Secundarius.
Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis?
Of what ſort ſoever, Qualiſcunque.
Of the ſame ſort, Iſtiuſmodi, iſtius ſortis *vel* generis; ejuſdem farinae.
Of one ſort, Simplex, *ĭcis*; uniuſmodi.
Of two ſorts, Duplex, *ĭcis*.
Of divers, or *many ſorts*, Multiplex, *ĭcis*; multimodus.
To ſort, Commodè *vel* aptè diſtribuere, digerĕre *vel* collocare. *He ſorteth his books by rows and ſhelves*, libros per foralos & cuneos digerit.

To

To ſort, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To ſort, or *come together*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, Merces quae commodè digeri poſſunt.

Sorted well, Aptè *vel* commodè digeſtus, diſtributus, collocatus.

A ſorting, Apta *vel* accommoda digeſtio, diſtributio, collocatio.

A ſot, Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A ſot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, ſtultus, inſulſus; hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wiſe perſon, but be a meer ſot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es, ille ſomnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

To ſot, or *be drunken*, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui; madēre, onerari.

To ſot, or *make ſottiſh*, Infatuo, 1.

To ſot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterēre.

Sottiſh [drunken] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus. [fooliſh] Fatuus, inſulſus.

Sottiſhly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebriosè. [fooliſhly] Stultè, ineptè, inſulsè, imprudenter, inſipienter.

Sottiſhneſs [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, 1. inſipientia; fatuitas, 3. ſtupiditas.

Souce, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. ſalſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſalſugo.

To ſouce, or *pickle*, Muriâ macerare *vel* condire.

To ſouce, or *plunge*, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo.

Souced, or *pickled*, Muriâ maceratus; or *plunged*, Merſus.

Sovereign, Supremus, ſummus, maximus.

A ſovereign, Dominus *vel* princeps ſupremus.

A ſovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficaciſſimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a deſign upon the ſovereignty*. quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To have ſovereignty, Supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, ſummâ poteſtate praeeſſe.

Sought [of *ſeek*] Quaeſitus.

Sought for, Requiſitus.

I ſought, Quaeſivi. See *To ſeek*.

The ſoul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. *When our ſouls ſhall fly out of our bodies, as it were out of priſon*, cùm animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolārint. *With all my ſoul*, ex animo. *What mortal, that hath but the ſoul of a man, can endure with patience*, quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium eſt, tolerare poteſt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A great ſoul, Animus magnus *vel* exceliſus.

Reſolution, or *conſtancy*, Animi firmitas.

The ſouls of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbrae, *arum*, *f. pl.* animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or *perſon*, Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* *It is computed that there are above thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum *vel* capitum triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

A ſound, Sonus, 2. ſonitus, 4.

A great ſound, or *noiſe*, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. ✠ ſonor.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubae ſonitus *vel* clangor.

The ſound, or *cuttle fiſh*, * Sepia, 1.

Sound [intire, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer. [Prov.] *As ſound as a roach*, cucurbitâ ſanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonae notae *vel* nullo vitio deformatae.

A perſon of ſound judgment, Sagax, *acis*; homo ſubacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctae naris.

Sound, or *orthodox in the faith*, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

A man of ſound, or *moſt principles*, Vir probus *vel* ſpectatae integritatis.

Sound of mind, or *in his right ſenſes*, Animi *vel* mentis compos.

A ſound ſcholar, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.

A ſound ſleep, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To ſound, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſonum *vel* ſonitum dare, emittēre. *What voice is that which ſoundeth in my ears ſome diſtance off?* cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

To ſound, or *make to ſound*, Sonum *vel* ſonitum excitare, elicēre.

To ſound, or *blow into a wind inſtrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibiâ *vel* lituo canēre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canēre. *A bell*, Tintinnabulum agitāre *vel* pulſare. *A march*, Vaſa conclamare, tympano profectionem canēre *vel* indicare. *A retreat*, Receptui canēre.

To ſound to horſe, Ad equos canēre.

To ſound, or *pronounce a word*, or *ſentence*, Verbum *vel* ſententiam pronunciare, exprimēre, efferre.

To ſound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare *vel* tentare.

To ſound one's mind, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem perſcrutari, conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ *I pretended theſe things, that I might ſound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 8.

To ſound back, or *again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. reboo.

To ſound forth, or *praiſe*, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To jar in ſound, Diſſono, *ui*, 1.

To ſound ill, Malè *vel* raucum ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very odly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lye*, fidei abſonum eſt.

The ſound board of an inſtrument, * Pinax, *ăcis*, *m.* * chelys, *yos*, *f.*

The ſound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make ſound, or *conſolidate*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To grow ſound, or *whole*, Solideſco, 3.

To keep ſound, *ſafe*, or *in health*, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To be ſound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow ſound in body, or *recover after an illneſs*, Convaleſco, 3.

The Sound, or *Eaſtern Sea*, fretum Codanum.

The ſound [of a cod-fiſh] Follicatus aſelli glutinoſus.

Sounded [as a wind inſtrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnae ſigna daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praiſed*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, Reſonans, reſonabilis. *Ill*, Abſonus, diſſonus. *Shrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutūlus. *Sweetly*, Jucundè *vel* grate ſonans.

A ſounding lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

To beat ſoundly, Acriter *vel* vehementer pulſare, geminatis *vel* multis ictibus caedēre, verberare, contundēre, dolare.

To ſleep ſoundly, Altum *vel* in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundneſs, or *firmneſs*, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundneſs of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ŏris*, *n.* bona valetudo.

A ſource, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſcaturigo; fons, *tis*.

A ſourdat [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinae lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis.

Souriſh, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

Very ſour, Peracerbus, ‖ peracidus.

A ſour looking perſon, Torvus, tetricus. [Prov.] *He looketh as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

Sourneſs of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a ſour look, Torvè.

A perſon of a ſour temper, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

To ſay a ſour thing, Vocem acerbam edēre.

To be, *grow*, or *turn ſour*, † Aceo, 2. aceſco, 3. acidum eſſe, acorem contrahēre.

To ſour, or *vex one*, Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exaſperatus.

A temper thoroughly ſoured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbè, aſperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourneſs,

Sourneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, aſperitas. *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, haec emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitāſque naturae ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A ſouſe, or *French ſhilling*, As Gallicus.

The ſouth, Meridies, 5. Auſter, *tri*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

The ſouth wind, Auſter, *tri*, *m.* Notus, 2.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri*, *m.* * Euronotus.

South ſouth weſt wind, Libs, *is*, *m.* libonotus; * carbas, *ae*, *m.* Notozephyrus.

Southern, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Southward, Meridiem *vel* Auſtrum verſus.

Southernwood, * Abrotonum, 2.

A ſouthing [in aſtronomy] || Meridiatio, 3.

A ſow, Sus, *uis*, *f.*

To greaſe the fat ſow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong ſow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A ſow with pig, Sus praegnans.

A little ſow, Sucula, 1.

An old ſow, Scrofa, 1.

A wild ſow, Sus ſylveſtris.

A ſow of lead, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

A ſow gelder, Caſtrator porcorum.

Sow, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

Sowbread, Cyclaminus, *i*, *f.* cyclaminum, 2.

A ſowthiſtle, * Sonchos *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more, † ſuatim.

A ſow [inſect] Millepeda, 1. aſellus, 2.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *vi*, 3. conſero; ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terrae mandare *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. [Prov.] *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

To ſow a field, Agrum ſerĕre *vel* conſerĕre.

To ſow between, Interſero, *vi*, 3.

To ſow up and down, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſow diſenſions, or *diſcord*, Diſcordias *vel* lites ſerĕre, differĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

To ſow with a needle, Suo, *ui*, 3. See *Sew*.

Sowed, Satus, conſitus.

A ſower, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſowing, Satio, 3. ſeminatio, conſitio.

Of, or *belonging to ſowing*, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, *f.*

Sown, Satus, ſeminatus.

Sown with divers ſorts of grain, Conſeminalis, conſemineus.

A ſpace [of ground, *or* time] Spatium, 2. *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi. ¶ *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos.

A ſpace [of time *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* interſtitium, 2. intervallum.

A ſpace, or *tract of land*, Tractus, 4. *Of life*, Vitae curriculum.

In the mean ſpace, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter haec, dum haec aguntur.

The ſpace between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatioſus, amplus.

A ſpacious houſe, Domus ampla *vel* laxa. *Plain*, Campus latè diffuſus *vel* patens.

A very ſpacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

Spaciouſly, Spatioſè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciouſneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* laxitas, 3.

A ſpade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A ſpade [to dig with] Ligo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

A ſpade [at cards] || Vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis.

Spaid, or *ſpayed*, Caſtratus. See *To ſpay*.

I ſpake [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundùm cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

A ſpan, Palmus major; * ſpithama, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpan*, Palmaris, * ſpithamaeus.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

A ſpangle, Bractea *vel* bractea, 1.

A little ſpangle, Bracteola, 1.

A ſpangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus.

The ſpangled, or *ſtarry firmament*, Coelum ſtelliferum.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

A land ſpaniel, Hiſpaniolus agrarius. *Water ſpaniel*, Canis anatinus.

Spaniſh brown colour, Color Baeticus.

The Spaniſh fly, * Cantharis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Spaniſh paint, Fuci genus ab Hiſpania dictum.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

A ſpar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, *ĭcis*, *c.* vectis.

A ſpar of a gate, Aſſula ſpicata *vel* in acumen tenuata.

Spar [Muſcovia glaſs] Vitrum Muſcoviticum.

The ſpar of the metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To ſpar, Obdo, *ĭdi*, 3. vecte obducto occludĕre *vel* munire.

A ſparable, Clavulus, 2.

Sparagraſs, * Aſparagus, 2.

Spare [lean *or* thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

A ſpare horſe, Equus deſultorius.

Spare money, Pecunia ſuperflua.

Spare time, Horae ſubſecivae, vacivum tempus. *I had no ſpare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The ſpare ribs, Coſtae porcinae.

To ſpare, Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. comparco. *I will ſpare no coſt*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God ſpare my life*, quòd ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her*, ego illâ carere non poſſum. [Prov.] *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. ¶ *They ſpare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc gloriam peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. *He ſpared no pains or expenſe to ſupply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the loſſes of the ſea*, infecunditati terrarum, aut aſperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiāque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

To ſpare an hour from play, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

Spare me a word, Auſculta paucis.

To ſpare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *miſi*, 3. [favour] Faveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*.

Spare, or *ſparingneſs* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Enough and to ſpare*, ſatis ſuperque. *They have bread enough and to ſpare*, redundant panibus.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax.

To be ſparing of one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operae parcĕre.

To be ſparing in one's diet, Genium *vel* ſe victu fraudare.

To be over ſparing in one's expenſes, Nimium parcè ſumptum facĕre.

Very ſparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very ſparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A ſparing, or *laying up*, Conſervatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parcè, reſtrictè.

To live ſparingly, Parcè vivĕre, parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very ſparingly, Perparcè.

A ſpark, or *ſparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.

A little ſpark, Scintillula, 1.

A ſpark, or *lover*, Procus, 2. amaſius.

A ſpark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans.

Sparkiſh, Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To ſparkle, Scintillo, 1. *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant *vel* ardent ejus oculi!

To ſparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo; coruſco, 1.

To ſparkle [as wine] Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

A ſparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruſcatio.

Spark-

Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens. *Of the eyes*, Oculorum flagrantia.

Sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus.

A sparrow, Passer, *eris*, *m.*

Hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

A hen sparrow, Passer femina.

A little sparrow, Passerculus, 2.

A reed sparrow, ‖ Junco, *onis*, *m.*

A sparrow hawk, or *spar hawk*, ‖ Frigillarius *vel* fringillarius, 2.

A sparrow, or *wide mouth*, Os patulum.

Spar [mineral] Lapis selenites.

The spasm, or *cramp*, * Spasmus, 2.

Spat [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.

I spat [of *spit*] Conspui. See *To spit*.

Spatling poppy, Papaver spumeum.

Spatter dashes, Perones, *um*, *m. pl.* ocrearum genus.

A spattle, or *slice for spreading salve*, * Spathula, 1.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.

To spaul, Spuo, *ui*, 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.

A spitter, or *spauler*, Sputator, 3.

The spawn of fish, Piscium ova *vel* semina.

A spawner, Piscis femina.

To spawn, Genero, 1. procreo.

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

To spay, Feminam castrare.

A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, *quutus*. vel *cutus*, 3. dico, *xi*; fari. *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *He is condemned without being suffered to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Crassus was the first who spake to this point*, Crassus princeps hujus sermonis ordiendi fuit. *You speak too late*, nunc serò verba facis. *If he speak lavishly against me, he shall hear some things not very pleasing to him*, si mihi dicat quae vult, ea quae non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad concilium ne arcesseris, antequam voceris. *The dying man not being able to speak*, moribundus praeclusâ voce. *Just.* 12, 15. *You are a dead man if you speak a word*, morière, si emiseris vocem. *Liv.* 2, 58.

To speak aloud, Eloquor, *quutus*; effari, vocem tollere, contenta voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can*, quantum potero voce contendam. *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

To speak against, Contradico, *xi*, 3. obloquor, *quutus*.

To speak well, Apte, accuratè, emendatè, pure, optimè, rectè loqui. *Ill*, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè, loqui. *At random*, Effutio, 4. garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare. *Apropo*, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui. *Before*, Prologuor, *quutus*, 3. *Big*, Magnifica *vel* jactantia verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, Verba pingere. *Evil of one*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. obtrecto, 1.

To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere. *Fast*, Sermonem praecipitare.

To speak for, Intercedo, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, caeterum post hac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem pararis.

To speak ill of, De aliquo malè dicere, aliquem calumniari.

To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

To speak merrily, Jocor, 1. facetè dicere *vel* loqui.

To speak one's mind freely, Sententiam suam effari *vel* liberè proferre.

To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquâ re differere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *What shall I speak of first?* quid commemorem primum? *He whom even now I spake of*, is quem modo dixi. *What saith she when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by meer accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi. *The book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To speak of before, Praedico, *xi*, 3.

To speak often, Dictito, 1. *Out*, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3. clarè dicere.

To speak to the purpose. Apte, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui. *To a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak through the nose, Balbè *vel* de nare loqui.

To speak, or *confer with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I will speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse experit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.

Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticesco.

A speaker, Qui loquitur, 3. prolocutor.

A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum, senatûs praeses *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is be I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid iterè *vel* semper in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A speaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio. *Out*, Pronunciatio, 3. *To*, Alloquium, 2. *Together*, or *with*, Colloquium, 2.

It is not worth speaking of, Puerile *vel* futile est.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.

A short spear, Framea, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A horseman's spear, Hasta velitaris.

A spear man, Hastatus, ‖ lanceārius, 2.

A spear staff, Hastile, *is*, *n.*

Spear mint, Mentha Romana.

Special [chief, or particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis. [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, specialiter, peculiariter, specialiter. [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè.

Specialty, Proprietas, 3. ‖ singularitas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha 1. syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.

To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repraesentatè.

A species, or *particular sort*, Species, 5.

The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.

To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. specialim *vel* singulatim notare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, designare.

Specified, Specialim *vel* singulatim notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notitio *vel* enumeratio.

Specific, or *specifical*, Singularis, specialis, ‖ specificus.

A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè, ‖ specificè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

A specimen, Specimen, *inis*, *n.* exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* lentigo, *inis*.

A little speck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or *blemish*, Naevus, 2.

A speckle, or *pimple in the face*, Varus, 2.

To ſpeckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, diſtinguere.

Speckled, or *full of ſpeckles*, Maculatus, maculoſus.

A ſpeckling, Macularum notatio *vel* diſtinctio, ‖ maculatio, 3.

A ſpectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful ſpectacle, Spectaculum luctuoſum.

A pair of ſpectacles, Conſpicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A ſpectacle maker, Conſpicillorum factor.

A ſpectator, Spectator, *oris*, *m.* ſpectatrix, *icis*, *f.* teſtis oculatus, *is*, *c.*

A ſpectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. viſum.

To ſpeculate, Speculor, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus.

Speculative philoſophy, Philoſophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ‖ Contemplativè.

Sped [of *ſpeed*] Mihi ſucceſſit.

The ſpeech, Sermo, *onis*, *m.* vox *cis*, *f.*

A ſpeech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A fit ſpeech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A ſhort, or *little ſpeech*, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of ſpeech, Vetare homines liberè loqui.

A far fetched ſpeech, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a ſpeech to the people, Populo *vel* ad populum dicère, concionari, verba facère, orationem *vel* concionem habère. *He maketh a ſpeech to the ſoldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimentum, 2. ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty ſpeech, Superbiloquentia, 1

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, probroſa verba.

Rudeneſs of ſpeech, Sermonis ruſticitas.

Speechleſs, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio, properantia, 1. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed*, tu quantum potes abi. *Run with ſpeed*, curriculo percurre. *With what ſpeed he could*, cum primùm poſſet *They run with their full ſpeed into the valley*, incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *With all ſpeed*, velis equiſque, quàm ocyſſime. *Let it be done with what ſpeed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He ſtoppeth his horſe upon full ſpeed*, incitatum equum ſiſtinet.

To ſend any body with all ſpeed, Citato itinère mittère aliquem.

Great ſpeed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To ſpeed, or *make ſpeed*, Feſtino, 1. propero. ¶ *Hither they made what ſpeed they could*, huc magno curſu contenderunt. *You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed*, eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

To ſpeed, or *haſten*, Maturo, 1. accelero.

Speed [ſucceſs] Succeſſus, 4.

To ſpeed well, Proſperis ſucceſſibus uti, ad optatos exitus, provehi. *This buſineſs ſpeedeth well under your hands*, lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manibus negotium. [Prov.] *We ſhall ſpeed well*, intonuit laevum.

It hath ſped well, Proſperè proceſſit.

To ſpeed [act.] Fortuno, 1. proſpero. *God ſpeed you*, bene ſit tibi. ¶ *God ſpeed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with ſpeed, Feſtinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, feſtinè, feſtinanter, incitatè, maturatè, propere, properanter.

Very ſpeedily, Maturimè, maturiſſimè, praefeſtinè.

Speedineſs, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, feſtinus, celer, velox.

Very ſpeedy, Praeproperus, praefeſtinatus, maturimus.

Speed the miſſen [among ſailers] Antennam deprime *vel* prope malum tolle.

A ſpell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To ſpell, Literas ſingulas appellare & ſyllabas diſtinguere.

To ſpell well, or *ill*, Rectè *vel* malè literas connectère ſyllabatim.

A ſpell of work, Laborandi vices.

The art of ſpelling, Rectè ſcribendi ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill ſpelt*, Recta *vel* mala, literarum connexione ſcriptus.

Spelt [a ſort of corn] * Zea, 1. ‖ ſpelta.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

To ſpend, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. inſumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us ſpend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *If I ſhould ſpend my life*, ſi vitam profundam. *He ſpent his time in idleneſs*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not ſpend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdère opes. ¶ *After they had ſpent their fortunes*, ubi familiares opes defecerant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *Theſe eatables will ſpend well*, haec cibaria grata ſapori erunt. *Where he uſed to ſpend his ſummer*, ubi aeſtivare conſueverat, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

To ſpend time on a thing, Rei alicui temporis impertire. ¶ *I ſpend my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phaedr.* 4, 23, 4. *I ſpent much time in that one diſputation*, multum temporis in iſtâ unâ diſputatione conumpſi, *Cic.*

To ſpend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendère, locare, *vel* navare.

To ſpend a day in ſipping, Sorbillando diem producère.

To ſpend one's life in ſtudy, Aetatem in rebus diſcendis conterère. ¶ *All his life will be ſpent in a baſhful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam moererémque vita tranſibit, *Sen. de Irâ*, 7.

To ſpend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

To ſpend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facère, impendère

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend, Alicui ſumptum ſuppeditare.

To ſpend laviſhly, Profundo, *udi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*.

To ſpend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elangueſcère, conſeneſcère.

To ſpend [as a maſt] Foedâ tempeſtate confringi.

A waſtful ſpender, or *ſpendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or laviſh them away like a ſpendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 32.

Spending, Conſumens, impendens.

A ſpending, Conſumptio, 3.

Exceſſive ſpending, or *waſteful laviſhing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent, Conſumptus, inſumptus, exhauſtus. *Their eſtate is ſpent long ſince*, res eos jam pridem deficère coepit. *When moſt part of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *When his honour was well ſpent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almoſt ſpent*, exigua pars aeſtatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill got, ill ſpent*, malè parta malè dilabuntur. ¶ *Having ſpent what they had too freely*, largius ſuo uſi, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *How ſhe ſpent her time in your abſence*, quo ſtudio vitam ſuam te abſente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 38.

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam fruſtra. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus. *Paſt over*, Exactus, traductus. *Tired out*, Defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

Sperm, Semen, *inis*, *n.* * ſperma, *ătis*.

Spermatic, or *ſpermatical*, Ad ſemen *vel* ſperma pertinens.

A ſphere, * Sphaera, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res a me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globoſus, ‖ ſphaericus.

A ſpherical figure, * Schema ſphaeroïdes.

Spherically, Sphaerae *vel* globi inſtar.

The ſphinx, * Sphinx, *gis* *vel* *gos*, *f.*

Spice, or *ſpicery*, * Aroma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſpice of a diſeaſe, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiae.

To ſpice, Aromatibus *vel* aromatis condire *vel* aſpergère.

Spiced, Aromaticus *vel* aromatis conditus.

Savouring of ſpice, Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, *ae*, *m.*

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Spicknel, or *ſpacknel* [herb] Meu *vel* meum.

A ſpider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little ſpider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A ſea ſpider, Aranea marina.

A water ſpider, Tippula *vel* tipula, 1.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2. araneae tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus, ‖ murarius.

A ſpigot, * Epiſtomium, 2. ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus, ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri aut ligni pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, *onis*, *m.* cuſpis, *idis*, *f.*

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, ſpico, 1. ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

To ſpike, or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, *i*, *f.*

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum, 2.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid *vel* nummulus.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

To ſpin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquĕre *vel* deducĕre. *Spin or twiſt the threads with thy thumb*, ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di*. ¶ *I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, vitam tenebris luctúque trahebam, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 92.

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre. *One's life*, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; profilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The blood ſpinneth out on high*, cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121.

Spinnage, ‖ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Spinalis, ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpindle full, Penſum.

Spindle ſhanks, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia.

A ſpindle tree, * Euonymus, *i*, *f.*

A ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotae *vel* praeli axis.

The ſpindle belonging to a printing preſs, Axis praeli typographici.

The ſpindle, or *ruel of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

A ſpinner [little ſpider] Araneolus, 2.

A ſpinnet, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinning, ‖ Netio, 3.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ‖ gyrgillus, 2. * rhombus, 2.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, 1.

A ſpinſter [in law] Femina innupta.

Shiny, or *thorny*. Spinoſus.

Spiral, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spirae inſtar.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis, *idis*, *f.*

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

A ſpirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad ſpirit*, Bonus *vel* malus genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ſpectrum, 2.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.*

To give up the ſpirit, Animam agĕre, effarĕ, exhalare. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam ferme moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus *vel* contritus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes. *Of diſcontent*, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a ſpirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, praeclarum. ¶ *He was accounted a man of a fine ſpirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

A piercing, or *diſcerning ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briskneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo. ¶ *He ſpirited up the common people*, plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

To gather up one's ſpirits, Sefe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, pelle timorem.

To bring down one's ſpirit, Alicujus arrogantiam *vel* ſuperbiam reprimĕre, coërcĕre, refraenare, frangĕre.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim *vel* plagio abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſic] Animum excitare.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, Moeſtus, mosrore affectus, animo fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti *vel* ſordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpiritad fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Patriae amor, caritas ergà patriam.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad coeleſtia pertinens, ‖ ſpiritualis. [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre *vel* a corpore ſecernĕre. [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad coeleſtia evehere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſe, ſanctè, ſpiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, ‖ ſpirituoſus.

Spiſſitude, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing. pl.* verua, *uum*, *ubus*.

To ſpit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Veru verſare.

To ſpit, or *ſpaul*, Spuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit blood, Sanguinem ſputare *vel* exſcreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit down upon the ground, In terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit often, Sputo, 1. conſputo.

To ſpit out, Expuo, 3. exſcreo, 1. *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti *vel* ovum ovo non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri.

To ſpit out one's lungs, Pulmones ferè exſcreare.

To ſpit at, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, 1. inſpuo, *ui*, 3. ſputo aliquem *vel* aliquid conſpurcare *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To ſpit with retching, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

To be ſpit upon, Inſpuor, 3.

A ſpitchcock eel, Anguilla major *vel* decumana.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas, malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their beards*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To ſpite, Invideo, *di*, 2. male alicui velle.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitioſè.

Spit, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.

A ſpitter, Sputator, 3. ſcreator.

A ſpitter [young deer] Subulo, *onis*, *m.* cervus bimus.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis exſpuitio *vel* expuitio *vel* excreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. ſputum, 2.

Faſting ſpittle, Jejuni oris ſaliva.

Full of ſpittle, Salivoſus.

A ſpittle, or *ſpittle houſe*, * Noſocomium, 2. ptochotrophium.

To rob the ſpittle, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A ſplaſh, or *ſplatch of dirt*, Luti macula *vel* aſperſio.

To ſplaſh, or *dirty a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, humidus.

A ſplay foot, Pes diſtortus.

Splayfooth,

Splayfooted, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.

To ſplay a horſe [put out of joint, *or* break the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.

Splaying, Armi equini luxatio *vel* infractio.

The ſpleen, Lien, ēnis, *m.* lienis, *is*; * ſplen.

Splenetic, or *troubled with the ſpleen*, Lienoſus, ſpleneticus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpleen*, Splenicus.

The ſpleen vein, Vena ſplenica *vel* ſplenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, 2. livor, 3. ſimultas; invidia, 1.

To ſhew his ſpleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take a ſpleen againſt one, Aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habēre, *cum* aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.

Spleen wort, * Aſplenion, 2. ſcolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [magnificent] Illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly did a finer*, or *more ſplendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut ſpecioſior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1. 18.

A ſplendid entertainment, Convivium lautum *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.

Splendor [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor. [magnificence] Magnificentia, 1. lautitia. *He avoideth ſplendor in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ receſſit.

To live in great ſplendor, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

Splenetic, or *pertaining to the ſpleen*, Splenicus, ‖ ſpleneticus.

To ſplice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texĕre.

A ſplint, or *ſplinter of a bone*, Oſſis fragmentum. *Of wood*, Ligni aſſula *vel* fragmentum; * ſchidia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Splinters for broken legs, Serperaſtra, *pl. n.*

To ſplinter [cut, *or* cleave in pieces] in aſſulas ſecare, diſſecare, diffindĕre.

To ſplinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diffindi, in aſſulas ſecari.

To ſplit aſunder, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. diſcindo, *idi*.

To ſplit, or *be ſplit aſunder*, Diffindi, diſcindi; diffilio, *ui* vel *ivi*. 4.

To ſplit upon a rock, In ſcopulum impingĕre.

To ſplit one's ſides with laughing, Riſu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To ſplit the ſails [as the wind doth] Diffecare vela.

Split, or *ſplitted*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.

Splitting, Diffindens, diſcindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. praeda, 1. rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviae.

To live upon the ſpoil, Rapto vivĕre.

To ſpoil, or *marr*, Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my young man?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam ſtatim deliciis ſolvimus.

To ſpoil [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor.

To ſpoil one's meaſures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled, or *marred*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [marrer] Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, īcis, *f.* vitiator. [plunderer, *or* pillager] Praedo, *onis*, *m.* praedator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.

A ſpoiling, or *marring*, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ſpoke of a wheel, Radius rotae. [Prov.] *You have put a ſpoke in my wheel*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's ſpoke, Panus, 2. jugum.

I ſpoke [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but*—vix ea fatus erat, cum—*He could not be ſpoke with*, convenirī non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, ante quam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be ſpoken, Foedum *vel* turpe dictu.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill ſpoken of, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit. *Well ſpoken of*, or *commended*, Qui benè audit.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis, ‖ effabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.

A well ſpoken perſon, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A ſpokeſman, Orator, 3. ‖ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good ſpokeſman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To ſpoliate, Spolio, 1. vaſto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

A ſpondee [a foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] Spondeus, 2.

A ſpondyl [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] * Spondylus, 2.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum carioſum fomiti ſerviens.

A ſponſion, or *compact*, Sponſio, 3.

A ſponſor, or *ſurety*, Sponſor, 3.

A ſponſor in baptiſm, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus, ‖ patrinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, or *quill for weavers*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonful*, Cochlear *vel* cochleare, *is*, *n.* *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

To ſpoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A ſpoon bill [bird] Platea, 1.

Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play *or* paſtime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, oblectatio, 3. delectatio; luſus, 4. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every one liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him*, or *he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi *vel* molli brachio facĕre poteſt.

To divert one's ſelf with innocent and gentleman like ſport, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, animum relaxare.

To do a thing in ſport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ facĕre.

Sport, or *publick ſhews for diverſion*, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of ſport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. *fowling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fiſhing*, Piſcatio, 3.

To ſport, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; luſui *vel* jocis operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniae reliquum fuit.

To ſport with others, Aliis *vel* cum aliis colludĕre.

To make one ſport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make ſport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento habēri.

To make ſport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſport with religion, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocosè, joculariter, per jocum *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, *onis*, *m.* ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludifer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

A ſporting, Jocatio, 3. feſtivitas, procacitas.

A ſpot, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſpot, Labecula, 1.

A ſpot, or *natural blemiſh in the body*, Naevus, 2.

A ſpot in one's reputation, Dedecus, *oris*, *n.* probrum, 2. labes *vel* macula famae aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *And all died on the ſpot*, eóque loco omnes interierunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi eandem illam, quae fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam inſederant, *Flor.* 4, 7.

To ſpot, or *ſtain*, Maculo, ‖ commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *vel* maculam aſpergĕre.

To take out a ſpot, Maculam *vel* labem tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To caſt a ſpot on a perſon's character, Alicujus famae notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

To ſpot, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the ſpot, Pecuniam repraeſentare *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehenſus.

A ſpotleſs life, Vita innocentiſſimĕ, ſanctiſſimĕ, ſinĕ vitio *vel* juſta reprehenſione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus.

The ſpotted ſever, Febris purpurea.

A ſpotting, Maculae aſperſio; ‖ maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpouſe, or *husband*, Sponſus, 2. maritus; conjux, *gis. m.*

A ſpouſe, or *wife*, Sponſa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis. f.*

A ſpout, or *cock*, * Epiſtomium, 2. ſubulus; ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpout at ſea, or *torrent of water from the ſky*, Torrens, *tis*, *m.* rapidus ex aĕre nimbus.

Spouts, *drains*, or *gutters to convey water*, Colliciae *vel* colliquiae *arum*, *f. pl.*

The mouth of a ſpout, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or *flow out*, Erumpo, *ūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; emano, ‖ exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. profilio; emico, *ui*, 1.

To ſpout, or *pour out*, Effundo, *ūdi*, 3. profundo.

To ſpout, or *pour down*, Defundo, *ūdi*, 3. deorſum effundĕre.

To ſpout, or *pour up*, In ſublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, profiliens.

A ſpouting, or *iſſuing out*, Eruptio, 3.

The ſpouting whale, * Phyſeter, *oris*, *m.*

A ſpouting, or *pouring out*, Effuſio, 3. ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To ſprain, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *He ſprained his ankle*, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Sprains [the dung of an otter] Lutrae fimus.

I ſprang [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

Sprank, or *ſprack*, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A ſprat, Sarda *vel* ſardina, 1.

To ſprawl, or *lie ſprawling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacĕre *vel* repĕre, ſolum proſtratus calcare. *He lieth ſprawling on the wet ſand*, madida reſupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ovid Metaph.* 12, 238.

To lay ſprawling, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. expando, extendo. ¶ *You ſpread your ſtarry tail*, gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phaed.* 3, 18, 8.

To ſpread [run or creep abroad] Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. ſerpo, *pſi*; vagor, 1. emano. *A report ſpread thro' the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpreadeth far and near*, late vagatur ignis *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quaéque dicta ab rege, quaéque reſponſa eſſent, citò emanavĕre. ¶ *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's ſilent breaſt*, Latonae tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 506. *That the ſhouts of the people were ſpread all over the city*, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, *Liv.* 4, 40.

To ſpread, or *ſcatter*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino, 1.

To ſpread dung, Agri laetamen diſpergĕre.

To ſpread as an army over a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To ſpread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ſerĕre, famam diſſipare *vel* ſpargĕre.

To ſpread, or *lay the cloth*, or *table*, Menſam linteo inſternĕre.

To ſpread ſail, Carbaſa diducĕre, pandĕre. expandĕre. *A plaiſter*, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

To ſpread, or *ſtrew under*, Subſterno, *travi*, 3.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, Poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus aegrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25. 26.

Spread, Paſſus, ſpanſus. *Carried along with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latéque fuſus *vel* diffuſus.

A ſpreading, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio, ‖ expanſio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2. ſurculus.

A ſmall ſprig to graff on, Taleola, 1.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, 3. fruticeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, vividus.

Sprightlineſs, Alacritas, 3. agilitas.

A ſpring, or *fountain*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſcaturigo, *inis*, *f.*

Abounding with ſprings, Scaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, or *well*, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana *vel* viva.

A ſpring, or *beginning*, Ortus, 4. origo, *ginis*, *f.* ¶ *This was the ſpring of my misfortunes*, ℘ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

A ſpring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro duratò convoluta & rotas impellens. [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum aliàs partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work*, omnes adhibui machinas. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings*, or *contrivances*, cùm machinatione quâdam moveri aliquid videmus.

A work moved by ſprings, or *ſeeming to move it ſelf*, * Automaton *vel* automatum, 2.

The ſpring of action, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*. *m.*

The ſpring, or *ſpring time*, Ver, *eris*, *n.* tempus vernum.

In the ſpring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the ſpring, Primo vere.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpring*, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

The beginning, middle, end of the ſpring, Ver novum, adultum, praeceps.

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To ſpring out, forth, or *from a perſon*, or *thing*. Ex aliquo *vel* aliquâ re oriri, naſci, enaſci, creari, gigni.

To ſpring out, or *guſh forth as liquids*, Emico, *ui*, 1. erumpo, *upi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio 4.

To ſpring, or *bud out* [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmaſco, 3. pullulaſco.

To ſpring again, Repullulaſco, 3. revireſco.

To ſpring, or *leap*, Salio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. exſilio, profilio.

To ſpring out, or *leap ſuddenly upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To ſpring, or *leap into a houſe, boat, river*, &c. In domum ſcapham, fluvium, &c. inſilire *vel* ſe repentè conjicĕre.

To ſpring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre. *A maſt*, Malum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre. *A mine*, Cuniculo *vel* ad cuniculum ignem applicare *vel* admovēre. *Partridge*, Perdices excitare.

A ſpringe, or *trap*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The ſpringer, or *chief pillar of an arched gate*, Incumba, 1.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The ſpringing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A ſpringing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A ſprinkle to ſprinkle with, ‖ Aſpergillum, 2.

To ſprinkle, Spargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle abroad, Diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle at, *upon*, or *with*, Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo, inſpergo.

Sprinkled, Sparſus, conſperſus.

Sprinkled about, Diſperſus. ¶ *With grey hairs ſprinkled about his temples*, ſparſis per tempora canis *Ov. Met.* 15, 209.

Sprinkled upon, or *with*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus.

A ſprinkler, Qui *vel* quae ſpargit.

A ſprinkling, Sparſio, 3.

A ſprinkling upon, or *with*, Aſperſio, 3. inſperſio, ‖ conſperſio.

Springy, Paludoſus.

The ſprit ſail, Velum malo antĕriori affixum.

To ſprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A ſprout, or *young twig*, Surculus. 2. germen, *inis*, *n*.

The young ſprout of colewiorts, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, 1. prototomus. 2.

Sprouts, or *young colewoorts*, Caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A ſprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, feſtus.

Spruce beer, Cereviſia triticea.

A ſpruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for *Pruſſian leather*] Corium Pruſſianum.

To be ſpruce, Eleganter *vel* nitidis veſtibus ornari.

Sprucely, Belle, concinnĕ, nitidĕ, graphicĕ, eleganter.

Spruceneſs, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

To ſprucifie a perſon as a barber doth, Excolĕre genas. * *Skilful in ſprucing off the ſpreading hairs with a razor, ſcarcely touching them, and ſprucing up the hairy cheeks*, vix tangente vagos ferro reſecare capillos doctus, & hirſutas excoluiſſe genas. *Mart.* 6, 52.

Sprung [of *ſpring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To ſpue, Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo; vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre *vel* expellĕre.

To be ready to ſpue, Nauſeo, 1. nauſeâ laborare. *I am ready to ſpue*, nauſeae moleſtiam ſuſcipio.

To make one ſpue, or *vomit*, Vomitionem concitare.

A ſpuer, or *one ſubject to vomiting*, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſpuing*, Vomitorius.

Spume, or *ſcum*, Spuma, 1.

Spume of lead, Plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis, *idis*, *f*. *Of ſilver*, Argenti ſpuma, * argyritis, *idis*, *f*.

Spun [of *ſpin*] Netus. *Iſpun*, Nevi.

Home ſpun [mean, or ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, rudis.

A ſponge, Spongia, 1. * tragos, 2.

The cavities of a ſponge, Spongiae fiſtulae.

A little ſponge, Spongiola, 1.

To ſponge, or *clean with a ſponge*, Spongiâ extergĕre.

To ſponge upon [in company] Alieno ſumptu edĕre *vel* potare, coenis *vel* poculis retia tendĕre.

Sponged over, or *cleaned with a ſponge*, Spongiâ exterſus.

Sponging upon, Alieno ſumptu vivens.

Sponging houſes, Cauponae quibus debitores detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciuntur *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.

A ſponging, or *cancelling public debts*, Tabulae novae.

Sponginеſs, Qualitas rei ſpongioſae.

Spunty, Spongioſus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni carioſi genus.

Spunk [uſeleſs excreſence of trees] Arborum ramuſculi inutiles, ſuperfluae arboris apophyades.

A ſpur, Calcar, *is*, *n*. ſtimulus, 2. ¶ *And ſetting ſpurs to his horſe*, ſubditiſque calcaribus equo, *Liv.* 22. 6. *Now I will ſpur my horſe up the hill*, jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adverſum clivum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 118.

A ſpur, or *incitement*, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum. 2.

A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar *vel* ‖ plectrum.

The ſpur of a ſhip, Roſtrum navis, prorae armamentum.

To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, inſtigo.

To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To ſpur a free horſe to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the ſpur, Omnibus modis feſtinare.

To ſpur gall, Calcaribus fauciare. equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurge [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge flax, * Thymelaea. 1.

Spurge olive [ſhrub] * Chamaelea. 1. ‖ mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, 1. * chamaedaphne, *es*, *f*.

Spurge wort, Xiphion, 2.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalia inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas.

To ſpurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* reſpuo, *ui*, 3. aſpernor, 1.

A ſpurner, Calcitro, *onis*, *m*.

A ſpurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or *having ſpurs on*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

Spurred, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, incitatus, inſtigatus.

A ſpurrer, Stimulator, *oris*, *m*. ſtimulatrix, *icis*, *f*.

A ſpurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, inſtigatio.

A ſpurt, Impetus animi brevis, praeceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the ſpurt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A ſpurt, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

To ſpurt, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, *ēci*, 3. expuo. *ui*.

To ſpurt out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui*, vel *ii*, 4 proſilio; erumpo, *upi*, 3. emico, *ui*, 1. See *Spin out*.

A ſputter, or *buſtle*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To ſputter, Sputo, 1. ſparſim expuare, prae vehementiâ inter loquendum ſaepe expuĕre *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A ſpy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycaeus. 2. ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy*, ſpeculandi causâ miſſus erat.

To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitae habĕre.

To ſpy [watch, or obſerve] Speculor, 1. obſervo, exploro.

To ſpy [ſee, or perceive] Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi*.

A ſpying, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus, 4.

A ſpying glaſs, * Teleſcopium.

A ſquab, or *couch*, Grabatus, 2.

A ſquab, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

A ſquab, or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.

A ſquab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio, *onis*, *m*.

To ſquab [ſquelch] Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciĕre, lites ſerĕre.

A ſquabble, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

A ſquabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus *vel* rixoſus.

A ſquadron of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A ſquadron of ſhips, Claſſis, *is*, *f*. plures naves uni praefecto parentes.

To ſquall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A ſqualling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To ſquander away, Profunde, *fudi*, 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigo, *egi*; diſſipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas *vel* rem diſperdĕre.

A ſquanderer, Nepos, *ōtis*; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandring, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up ſquare*, dolantur in quadram. *Foot ſquare beams*, pedatia ligna.

A square, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma, 1.
A little square in tables, chequer work, &c. Teſſella, 1.
A square entablature on the chapiter of pillars, * Abacus, 2.
A square, or *pane of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.
Made four square. Quadrarius.
Square [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.
Squares, or *matters*, Res, *erum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *How go the squares?* quid fit? quid agitur? quæ res geruntur?
To square, or *make square*, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigere.
To be upon the square, or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agere.
To square [rule or govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere.
To square, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. respondeo, *di*, 2.
To pave with square pieces, Teſſello, 1. teſſellis conſternere.
A paving with square pieces, Teſſellatio, 3.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
A squaring, Quadratura, 1.
To squash, or *dash against*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.
A squashing, Illiſus, 4. ‖ alliſio, 3.
Squat, Brevis & compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3. recumbo.
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.
To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.
To squaul, Exclamo, 1. vociſero.
To squaul as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.
Squauling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.
To squeak, or *squeal*, Argutè ſtridere *vel* vociferare.
Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, ſtridulus.
A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.
To squeak [like a mouſe] Dintro *vel* dintrio, 4.
Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.
Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans, delicatulus. *A squeamiſh ſtomach likes to taſte of ſeveral diſhes.* faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.
To be squeamiſh, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1.
Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.
Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea. 1. cibi faſtidium.
To squeeze, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. elicio, *ui*. *Hard*, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. preſſo, 1. *Together*, Collido, *ſi*, 3. comprimo, *eſſi*.
Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.
A squeezing, Preſſio, 3. compreſſio; preſſura, 1. preſſus, 4.
A squeezing out, Expreſſio. *Together*, Colliſio.
A squelch, or *fall*, Caſus, 4. lapſus.
A squib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.
A squill [ſea onion] Scilla *vel* ſquilla, 1.
The squincy, or *squinancy*, Angina, 2, * ſynanche, *es*, *f.*
Squint eyed, Strabus. ſtrabo, *onis*, *m.* oculos diſtortos habens.
A squint look. Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ *Cato always looked asquint at men in great offices*, Cato adverſus potentes erat ſemper obliquus.
To squint, Limis ſpectare *vel* intuëri.
A squinting, Oculorum diſtortio.
Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.
A squirrel, * Sciurus, 2.
A squirt, or *syringe*, * Syrinx. *gis*, *f.*
A squirt. or *looſeneſs*, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhoea, 1.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.
To squirt, or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exilio. *ui* vel *rui*, 4. proſilio; ex arctiori tubuli ejici, emitti.
To have the squirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi profluvio laborare.
Troubled with the squirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * lientericus.
To squitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.
St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!
A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, ficâ, cultro, &c. confodere. punctim impetere. *He ſtabbed himſelf twice in the belly*, Duos ictus in ſua viſcera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confoſſus.
A stabber, Sicarius, 2.
Stability, or *ſtableneſs*, Stabilitas. 3. firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, 2.
To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo. 1. ſtabulo claudere *vel* includere.
Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, 3. ſtabulandi locus.
A stack [of corn or hay] Meta, 1. ſpicarum & foeni cumulus, 2. acervus. *Wood*, Lignorum ſtrues, *is*, *f.* congeries. 5.
A stack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries *vel* ordo.
Staddles, Arbores inciduae, arbores proletariae.
A staff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.
An augur's staff, Lituus, 2.
A plough staff, Rulla, 1.
The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile, *is*, *n.*
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*
A quarter staff, Clava, 1. fuſtis, *is*, *m.*
To give the staff out of one's own hand. De ſuo jure cedere.
A staff of eight verſes, * Stropha octaſtichos.
A staff bearer, ☞ Claviger, *ĕri*, *m.*
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis praeſidium.
A stag, Cervus, 2.
A stag beetle, or *stag fly*, Cervus volans, Scarabaeus Lucanus, *Plin. H.* 11. 34.
A stage, * Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.
To have a clear stage, or *meet with no oppoſition*, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the ſtage, or *die*. Mori, mortem *vel* diem ſupremum obire.
A stage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n.*
A stage play, Fabula hiſtrionalis, comica *vel* tragica *vel* tragicomica.
A stage player, Hiſtrio, *onis*, *m.* fabularum actor, 3.
Like ſtage players. Scenicè.
The art of ſtage playing, Hiſtrionia, 1.
Of, or *belonging to ſtage playing*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis, ‖ hiſtrionicus.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. *The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage*, diverſoria nota praeteragendus eſt equus. *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, equos multos recentes *vel* integros certis in locis collocari juſſit. ¶ *I will give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina verbis aſcribam.
A ſtage coach, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans, eſedum itinerarium *vel* ſtationarium.
A ſtage of life, Gradus aetatis.
An old ſtager, or *one well practiſed in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multúmque verſatus, exercitatiſſimus.
A ſtaggard, Capreolus *vel* cervus quadrimus.
To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo. [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, 1. fluctuo. haeſito; haereo, *ſi*, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare; huc illuc inclinare. *The witneſs ſtaggered in their teſtimony*, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered*. titubabat amicitiae illorum ſtabilitas.
To ſtagger, or *make one doubt*, Scrupulum *vel* ſuſpicionem alicui afferre, movere, injicere; alicui animum ſuſpendere, ſuſpenſum tenere.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, haeſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking*, magnitudine ſcinoris perculſus. *Sall. B. J.* 73.
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.
The ſtaggers, Vertigo, *iginis*, *f.*
A horſe having the ſtaggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [ſtanding ſtill as liquids] Stagnans.
Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, ſtagnans. *vel* ſtans.
To ſtagnate, Stagno, 1. ſto, *ſteti*. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade, and ſtandeth as it were a lake*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, & nigrâ piger haeret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
I ſtaid for, Praeſtolatus ſum. See *To ſtay*.
A ſtain, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*
A little ſtain, Labecula, 1.

A ſtain in one's reputation, Dedecus, ŏris, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; macula *vel* nota turpitudinis alicujus famae aſperſa *vel* inuſta.

To ſtain [ſpot *or* ſully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

To ſtain, or *diſcolour*, Decoloro, 1.

To ſtain a perſon's reputation, Alicujus exiſtimationem laedĕre *vel* violare, de fama alicujus detrahĕre alicujus famae notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Stainard colors [in heraldry] Colores ſulvi.

To ſtain, or *dye*, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *feci*.

Stained [ſpotted *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.

Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ notatus.

Not ſtained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A ſtainer, or *dyer*, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A ſtaining, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus. *Diſcolouring*, Decoloratio, 3.

A ſtair, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Winding ſtairs, Scalae cochlides.

Private ſtairs, Scalae occultae.

A pair of ſtairs [floor *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. ¶ *I dwell up but three pair of ſtairs, but thoſe are lego ones*, ſcalis habito tribus, ſed raltis, *Mart.* 1, 118.

A ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, *is*, *f.* poſtis, *is*, *m.* palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake*, invitè *vel* invitâ Minervâ ad opus ſe accingit.

A ſtake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked ſtake, Cervus, 2.

A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, 2. pignus, ŏris, *n.*

To ſweep ſtakes, Omnia pignora *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam abripĕre *vel* auferre.

To lye at ſtake, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari. In diſcrimen adduci. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitae & famae diſcrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives are at ſtake*, libertas & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Wal. B. C.* 54.

To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtake my cloke, be ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſdum annulum oppoſuit.

To ſtake, or *prop up*, Fulcro, 1. 4.

To ſtake himſelf as a horſe in leaping over an hedge, Ilia ſua palo induere.

Staked [propped *or* defended with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori appoſitus.

Stale, Vetus, *ĕris*, *n.* vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

A ſtale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu *vel* diutiùs coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus *vel* magnae vetuſtatis.

A ſtale maid, Virgo annoſa *vel* diu innupta.

Stale, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

Stale [piſs] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A ſtale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, 3. veteraſco, vetuſteſco. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res.

A growing ſtale, Senium, 2.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale [piſs as a horſe] Meio, *vi* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas, 3.

A ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis. *Many ſtalks*, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus. [of an onion, leek, &c.] * Thallus, 2. [of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum *vel* militum modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells long, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* vidĕine, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum toga, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7.

To ſtalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus, *Met. To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A butcher's ſtall, Macera.

A ſtall in a ſtable for horſes, Equile, *is*, *n.*

An ox ſtall, or *cow houſe*, Bovile *vel* bubile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtall, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, 1. taberna minor.

A ſtall, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella, 1.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2. † aurea, 1.

To ſtall, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includĕre *vel* concludĕre.

Stallage, or *ſtall money*, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus *vel* concluſus.

A ſtalling, or *houſing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A ſtallion, Equus admiſſarius.

A ſtallion, or *gallant*, Admiſſarius, 2.

A ſtall net, Semiplagium.

Stamine [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum ciliçinum tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix ſpadiceus.

A ſtamelling jade [ſtout and awkward woman] Virago robuſta & agreſtis.

To ſtammer, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blaeſus, linguâ haeſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, haeſitans, haeſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguae haeſitantia, ‖ balbuties, 5.

A ſtammering at, Haeſitantia, 1. haeſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguae haeſitatione, ‖ balbe, haeſitanter.

A ſtamp, or *mark*, Nota, 1. ſignum, 2.

A ſtamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium, 2.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The ſtamp, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio, 3. * comma, *ătis*, *n.* *A perſon of a bad ſtamp*, or *character*, homo mali commătis. ¶ *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines.

A ſtamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp [kick, *or* knock againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre.

To ſtamp [mark] Noto, 1. ſigno; ſignum *vel* notam imprimĕre.

To ſtamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare; percutĕre, ferire.

To ſtamp [pound, *or* bruiſe] Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tudi*.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper, or *marker*, Impreſſor.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A ſtamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio, 3.

A ſtamping, or *marking*, Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

A ſtanch commodity, Merces bonae notae.

A ſtanch toper, Potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticae expertus.

To ſtanch blood, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, 3. reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchneſs [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

A ſtand [ſtop, *or* pauſe] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interpoſita quies. ¶ *They at firſt made*

made a reſolute ſtand, Reſiſtere primo obſtinatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 65.

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, 3. ſeptum, 2. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt.

A ſtand [doubt, *or* ſuſpence] Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

A ſtand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

A ſtand for a candleſtick, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto, *ſteti*, 1. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it, that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſinè tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet.

To ſtand ſtill, Conſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtere.

To ſtand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, Circumſto, *ſteti*, 1.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtrae mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

To ſtand againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1. repugno.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupēre.

To ſtand aſide, Recedo, *ſi*, 3. ſecedo, ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtand aſunder, Diſto, 1.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. aſſiſto. *Down*, Deſcendo.

To ſtand by a perſon at dinner, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuēri. ¶ *Promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes*, omnem operam ſuam certatim pollicentes, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

To ſtand centry, Excubias agĕre.

To ſtand his ground, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhaerēre.

To ſtand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto, *iti*, 1.

To ſtand, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. perſto.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto. *ſtiti*, 1.

To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu eſſe. *In danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari. *In need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dicam.

To ſtand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ *vel* cultu proſequi. *In doubt*, Dubito, 1. haeſito, fluctuo; haereo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſtand for a cypher, Pro nihilo eſſe.

To ſtand good in law, Lege valēre.

To ſtand in a lye, Mendacium tuēri.

To ſtand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras. *Liv.* terrae advertĕre proras. *Virg. Aen.* 7, 35.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Proſum, *fui*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis *vel* uſui eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam *vel* e re tua erit.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto, *ſiti*, 1.

To ſtand for a perſon, or *be of his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuēri.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire *vel* petĕre. ¶ *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for the ſame office the n xt year*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of another*, Alicujus locum ſupplēre *vel* vice fungi. *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand for both parties, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favēre.

To ſtand off, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. tergiverſor, 1.

To ſtand off from a peace. A pace abhorrēre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

To ſtand, or *jet out*, Exto, *titi*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. *It ſtandeth out a foot and an half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, *iti*, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To ſtand out to ſea, Vela in altum dare *vel* facĕre, altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood away for the Helleſpont to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand the charge of an enemy, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco.

To ſtand ſure, Firmiter ſtare *vel* inſiſtĕre.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *iti*, 1. *metaph.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit.

To ſtand up for, or *defend a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid defendĕre, protegĕre, tuēri.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Provided they ſtood to their agreement*, ſi in eo manerent, quod conveniſſet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1.

To ſtand bluff, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare.

To ſtand upon, Inſto, *ſiti*, 1. inſiſto, 3. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. ¶ *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To ſtand, or *inſiſt upon a thing*, Rem aliquem pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendĕre, in aliquâ re inſiſtĕre, perſiſtĕre, perſeverare.

To ſtand up, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

To ſtand, or *keep upon one's legs*, [ſupport one's credit] Foro florēre, in honore *vel* pretio eſſe.

To ſtand upon punctilioes. De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

To ſtand, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it ſtand with your convenience*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

To ſtand trial, Judicum arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, Magnā vi tendĕre.

To ſtand up under a load, Onus ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people*, Dixit, apud plebem, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35. *That the multitude need not wonder, why nobody ſtood up for the liberties of the people*, deſineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *Ibid.*

To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui aſſurgĕre.

To ſtand up for [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre.

To ſtand as water in a lake, Stare.

To ſtand it out [as one nation with another] Suſtinēre. *He ſtood it out forty years*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be at a ſtand [doubt] Haereo, *ſi*, 2. dubito, 1. haeſito. [Prov.] *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi haeret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

To be, or *keep at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] iisdem veſtigiis haerēre. ¶ *The navigation of merchants is at a ſtand*, mercatorum navigatio conquieſcit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6

To be at a ſtand [as work] Pendēre.

To make a ſtand, Gradum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbiae nobilitatis obviam itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a ſtand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum fecit, ad incitas *vel* anguſtias redegit. *He was put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriae defectu obmutuit.

A ſtandard, Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

A ſtandard bearer, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman ſtandard bearer, Aquilifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A ſtandard [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

A ſtandard, or *pattern*, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

An old ſtander, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than gameſters*, plus in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

Stander graſs, Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2. * orchis, *is*, *m.*

Standers, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores incaeduae.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa is yet ſtanding*. Carthago in Africâ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4, 21.

A ſtanding place, or *ſtation*, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, ĕtis, *f.*

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua ſtagnans, ſtans, pigra; aqua reſes; fons ſtans ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A ſtanding diſh, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

A ſtanding army, Copiae militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

To keep one's ſtanding, In gradu ſuo ſtare

Standing ſtiff, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A ſtanding, or *time*, Aetas, ātis, *f.* tempus, ŏris, *n.* ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, aequale huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſaepe interfui querelis meorum aequalium. ¶ *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, populus Romanus prope quingenteſimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2, 1.

Of a ſhort ſtanding, Nuper natus *vel* ortus.

The ſtanding of a houſe, Poſitio, 3. ¶ *See what ſtanding* [or ſituation] *they have fixed upon*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A ſtandiſh, Atramentarium, 2.

A ſtannary, or *tin mine*, Stanni *vel* albi plumbi fodina.

A ſtanza of verſes, Carminum ſeries *vel* ordo. *Of eight verſes*, * Ogdoaſtichon, 2.

A ſtaple, or *mart for the ſale of goods*, * Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The ſtaple of a lock, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

A ſtar, Stella, 1. aſtrum, 2. ſidus, ĕris, *n.*

The day ſtar, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, ĕris, *f.* * phoſphorus, 2.

A blazing ſtar, Stella crinita, concinnata, comans; * cometa *vel* cometes, *ae. m.*

The dog ſtar, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed ſtars, Stellae ſuis ſedibus inhaerentes.

Wandering ſtars, Stellae errantes *vel* vagae, * planetae, *arum, f. pl.*

A ſhooting ſtar, Stella volans *ſive* diſcurrens.

The ſeven ſtars, Virgiliae, *arum, f. pl.* ſuculae; * pleiades.

To ſet with ſtars, Stellis pingere.

A ſtar in writing, or *printing*, * Aſteriſcus, 2.

Set thick with ſtars, Stellatus.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

The ſtarboard, or *right ſide of a ſhip*, Dextera navigii pars.

A ſtar fiſh, Stella piſcis.

The ſtar hawk, Aſtur, *uris, m.*

A ſtar gazer, * Aſtrologus, 2.

Star light, Subluſtris, ſideribus illuſtris.

Star wort, * Aſter, *ĕris, m.*

Starch, * Amylon *vel* amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To ſtarch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [ipruce] Mundulus, nitidiuſculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A ſtarched diſcourſe, Oratio nimis exquiſita *vel* affectata.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, 1. hiantibus oculis vidĕre, obtutu haerĕre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre *vel* intuĕri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppreſſus fuit.

To ſtare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuĕri.

To ſtare about, Huc illuc oculos volvĕre *vel* per omnia verſare.

To ſtare as hair, Horrĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. *His hairs ſtare*, or *ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili, horrent comae.

To make the hair ſtare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

Eyes ſtaring wildly, Oculi efferri *vel* efferati. ¶ [Prov.] *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerúmque Vitelli.

Staring hair, Arrectae comae horripilatio.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

Stark, Penitùs, prorſus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ *vel* Hypſeâ caecior. *Naked*, Omnino *vel* prorſus nudus. *Naught*, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus. *Mad*, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, ſidereus.

The ſtarry ſky, Coelum ſtelliferum.

A ſtart, Saltus, 4. impetus. *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde. ¶ *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla * paroxyſmos.

A ſtart, or *freak of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motae trepidabit arundinis umbrâ.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus prae pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Praeoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *metaph.* ſuperare, praeſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupaſſet te. *She hath got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ praeſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi *vel* illum honoribus anteceſſit.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem excitare, è cubili ſuſcitare. *A queſtion*, Quaeſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre. *A point in law*, quaeſtionem de jure facere. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.*

To ſtart, or *mention firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate ſtarted the affair*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, *Liv.* 4, 8. *The creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *Id.* 2, 18.

To ſtart a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem *vel* opinionem primus inferre. *A doubt*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go from one's ſubject*, A propoſito *vel* inſtitutâ oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam *vel* curſum ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer itſelf opportunely*, Opportune ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis ſagax, *vel* ‖ odoriſequus, * ichnobates, *ae, m.*

A ſtarting, or *ſtartiſh horſe*, Equus meticuloſus *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, *rum, m. pl.* repagula, *orum.*

To ſtartle, Trepidare, expaveſcĕre.

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Aliquem repentino metu territare *vel* alicui metum injicĕre.

To ſtartle, or *ſurprize one*, Aliquem improviſo, de improviſo, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, *vel* pavorem injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame *vel* inediâ aliquem enecare, conſumĕre. *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. ¶ *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. [Prov.] *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops prae copiâ factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in a blockade, or *ſiege*, Frumento oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved with hunger*, Fame *vel* inediâ enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold, Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrĕre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valdè eſuriens, fame preſſus. *With cold*, Frigore *vel* prae frigore horrens, *vel* moribundus.

A ſtarveling, Qui prae inediâ valdè eſt macilentus, *vel* vix oſſibus haerens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens.

A ſtate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. *He is fal-*

len from a high ſtate, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. ¶ *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hic eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, male me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſime. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco *vel* quo loci res eſt? *The army was in a very good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. ¶ *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland*, ſtatum deinde inſulae expoſuit, *Liv.* 21, 50.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare. *A ſtate trick*, Ars politica.

A ſtate, or *manner of life*, Vitae ratio *vel* inſtitutum.

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitae rationem inire.

A ſtate [degree, *or* rank] Ordo, ĭnis, *m.*

A council of ſtate, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

A ſtate [charge or office] Munus, ĕris, *n.* dignitas, 3.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; reſpublica, 1. rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicae. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle with ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam aetatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [ſhew, magnificence] *Pompa, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take ſtate upon one, Superbiâ tumēre, ſuperbè ſe efferre, magnificam perſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè vivĕre.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

The ſtates of the low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Foederatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; diſpono, *ſui*.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre *vel* comparare. *A queſtion*, Quaeſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè *vel* malè diſpoſitus.

Stateline's, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. faſtus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf ſtately*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter.

A ſtateſman, or *politician*, Politicae ſcientiae peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Statics [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia; * ſtatice, es, *f.*

Stating, Ordinans, rectè *vel* malè diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, 3. locus, 2. *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus *vel* accommodus.

A diſadvantageous ſtation, Locus iniquus *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [poſt *or* office] Munus, ĕris, *n.* *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quique ſuo munere quàm optime functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione *vel* certo loco ponĕre.

Stationary wares, Merces librariae.

Stationers [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, booksellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *i. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] Librarii, ‖ Stationarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, * Chartopola *ae*, *m.* *Of books*, Bibliopola, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, 1. ars ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Statua, 1. ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver, &c. Signum aeneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex aere, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ℔ ſpirantia aera.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereae.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

A ſtature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura, 1.

A perſon of ſmall, great, tall, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvae, magnae, procerae, &c. ſtaturae. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos praedicabant, *Caeſ. B. G.* 1, 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature*, ingens corpus erat, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus *vel* ſtatutis conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, 2. decretum, praeſcriptum.

A ſtatute of parliament, Senatûs conſultum *vel* decretum.

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute laws of England*, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latae.

To ſtave off, Protelo, 1. depello, *pŭli*, 3. propello; impedio, 4.

To ſtave, or *break in pieces*, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. diffringo.

To ſtave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural of *ſtaff*] Scipiones. See *Staff*.

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub*, Aſſulae doliares *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

A ſtay [delay *or* hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without ſtop, or *ſtay*, Sinè morâ *vel* cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay, or *tarrying in a place*, Manſio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, praeſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtrae es columen familiae. *You are my ſtay*, or *ſupport as well as ornament*, tu es & praeſidium & dulce decus meum.

A ſtay, or *band*, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or *ſtand at a ſtay*, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; haereo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *My mind is at a ſtay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, ſuſpenſos vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay*, in eodem luto haeſitas. *He ſtood a ſtay*, diu ſecum multumque dubitavit.

To ſtay [abide *or* continue] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; conſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. moras trahĕre. *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayeth a while in the town*, apud oppidum pauliſper moratur. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. *You muſt not ſtay in that place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtere non licet.

To ſtay blood, Sanguinem ſupprimere.

To ſtay [make one ſtay *or* ſtop] Siſto, *ſiſti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To ſtay [ſtop, or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coërceo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold one's hand*, Manum retinēre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To ſtay one's ſtomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* expellĕre.

To ſtay, or *lean againſt*, Innitor, xus vel ſus, 3. *He ſtayed himſelf upon his ſpear*, haſtâ innixus eſt.

To ſtay, or *prop up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinēre.

To ſtay for, Præſtolor, 1. opperior, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. *I will ſtay for you at Formianum till*—tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor, uſque—*Shall we ſtay for you at home?* voſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him*, opperiar hominem ut ſalutem. *The countryman ſtayeth for the river's running away*, ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ *Leſt you make us ſtay when we want you*, ne in morâ ſis, cùm opus fuerit.

To ſtay, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, 1. reſiſto, *ſtiti*; cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre *vel* trahĕre.

To ſtay away, or *be abſent*, Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time*, Ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2. *To ſtay up all night*, pernoctare.

Stayed [hindered *or* ſtopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus. [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, frenatus. *Appaſed*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed*, mihi fames exempta eſt.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, ſober] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

A ſtayer, or *ſtopper*, Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A ſtaying up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A pair of ſtays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus, 2.

In ſtead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night ſerved, you inſtead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet young trees in the ſtead thereof*, in vicem novellam ſobolem ſubſtituant.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Uſui *vel* è re eſſe, prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre. *I will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, è re tuâ erit. *In war the advantage of good ground ſtandeth in good ſtead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat.

Steadfaſt, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

To look ſteadily upon. Oculis immotis *vel* defixis aſpicĕre.

Steadineſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans.

A ſteady reſolution. Propoſitum certum *vel* fixum.

A man of ſteady reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

To purſue a thing ſteadily, Rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

A ſteak, Offella, 1. offula.

A ſteal, or *handle* [of any inſtrument] Manubrium, 2.

To ſteal, or *rob*, Furor, 1. prædor, depræedor, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam *vel* furtim eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi poteſt.

To ſteal, or *go away privately*, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. *He ſtole away from the company*, circulo ſe ſubduxit. ¶ *From his father's preſence*, alìò ab oculis patris conceſſit.

To ſteal a marriage, Nuptias clandeſtinas facere.

To ſteal into, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſteal, or *creep by degrees into one's friendſhip*, In alicujus amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem paulatim ſe inſinuare.

To ſteal a look at one another, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre.

To ſteal a horſe, Equum abigere.

To ſteal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre, aliquem improviſò, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre.

A ſtealer, Fur, *is*, *c.* latro, *onis*, *m.* præedo; raptor, *is*; expilator, compilator. *Of cattle*, Abactor. *Of children*, Plagiarius.

A ſtealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio.

Given to ſtealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by ſtealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculùm.

Of, or *pertaining to ſtealth*, Furtivus.

A ſteam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exſpiratio.

To ſteam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem *vel* halitum emittĕre.

A ſteed, Equus, 2. ✣ ſonipes, *ĭdis*, *m.* [Prov.] *When the ſteed is ſtolen ſhut the ſtable door*, accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth the ſteed ſtarveth*, poſt bellum auxilium.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, *ybis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to ſteel*, * Chalybeius.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with, Ignitabulum, 2. ‖ ignitabulum; * pyrites, *æ*, *m.*

A butcher's ſteel, Stomoma, *atis*, *n.* inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A ſteel yard, or *balance*, Statera, 1. *A ſteel of a looking glaſs*, Stanni folium.

To ſteel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To ſteel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurare.

Steeled. Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A perſon ſteeled in impudence, Homo perfricĭæ frontis *vel* duri oris.

A ſteeletto, Sica, 1.

A ſteen, or *ſtean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. *A torrent tumbling down a ſteep mountain*, devolutus monte precipite torrens. ¶ *The rocks being of ſo deep a deſcent*, ita rectis ſaxis, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Steep [aſcending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [deſcending, *or* down a hill] Declivis.

A ſteep place, Præcipitium, 2.

To ſteep, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* maceratus *vel* mollitus.

A ſteeping, Maceratio, 3.

A ſteeple, Templi pyramis *vel* turris faſtigiata.

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepneſs of aſcent, Acclivitas, 3. *Of deſcent*, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A ſteer, Juvencus, 2.

To ſteer, or *govern*, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. res adminiſtrare, imperium tenĕre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To ſteer a ſhip, Navem *vel* navim gubernare, navis clavum tenĕre *vel* regĕre.

To ſteer one's courſe to a place, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre.

Steerage, or *a ſteering of a ſhip*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the ſteerſman ſitteth] Naucleri ſtatio.

Steered, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

A ſteerſman, Gubernator, 3. * nauclerus, 2. qui clavo affidet.

A ſtelletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hiſpaniâ advectus.

A ſtellion, or *newt*, Stellio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſtem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtem. Unicaulis. *Many ſtems*, Multicaulis.

The ſtem of a tree, Arboris truncus. *Of corn*, Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

A ſtem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. genus, *ĕris*, *n.* * ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.*

The ſtem of a ſhip, Navis roſtrum.

Stem to ſtem [a ſea term] Adverſis roſtris.

To ſtem, or *ſtop*, Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. retardo, 1.

To grow to a ſtem, Cauleſco, 3. caulum emittĕre.

To ſtem the tide, Aeſtum marinum fiſtĕre; *metaph.* *To ſtem the tide of ſedition*, ſeditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

A ſtench, or *ſtink*, Foetor, 3. putor; odor foedus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The ſtench of a thing burnt, broiled, or *boiled*, Nidor, 3. *Of a foul breath*, Oris *vel* halitûs graveolentia.

A Stentorean, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentorea, V. *Hom. Il.* 5, 785.

A ſtep, or *pace*, Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not got one ſtep forward*, ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither*, deſtino excurrĕre iſtò. *Always follow his ſteps*, ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

A ſtep, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium, 2. *To follow*, or *tread in another's footſteps*, Alterius veſtigia premĕre *vel* urgĕre.

To miſs one's ſtep, or *make a falſe ſtep*, Errare, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight to behold thoſe a tumbling down the ſide of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their ſteps*, miſerabilis erat facies, cùm il, quos inſtabilis gra-

dus fefellerat, ex praecipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primae ſunt partes.

The ſteps of a ladder, Scalarum gradus; * climacter, ēris, *m.*

The ſtep, or *threſhold of a door*, Limen, *inis*, *n.* *Of a maſt*, Modius.

Steps before the door of an houſe, * Podium, 2.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A ſtep father, Vitricus, 2.

A ſtep mother, Noverca, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtepmother*, Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon, Privignus, 2.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna, 1.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps*, Gradior, *greſſus*, 3. gradatim *vel* pedetentim incedĕre.

To ſtep, or *go to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre.

To ſtep after one, Aliquem ſequi.

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To ſtep aſhoar, In terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To ſtep aſide, Secedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtep it away, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep, or *tread awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſtep back, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*; regredior, *ſſus*, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre *vel* revocare.

To ſtep before, Praecedo, *ſſi*, 3. praegredior, *ſſus*, praeverto, *ti*. *Between*, Inter alios intercedĕre.

To ſtep by one, Aliquem praeterire.

To ſtep down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. *Forth*, or *forward*, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*, pergo, *rexi*.

To ſtep in, Intro, 1. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3. introĕo, 4.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To ſtep off, or *away*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo.

To ſtep on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare *vel* grandire.

To ſtep out, Egredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To ſtep out of the way, E via excedĕre. locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, 4. trajicio, *ēci*, 3.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly, Tardè ire, lento *vel* ſuſpenſo gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep through, Pervado, *ſi*, 3. *Under*, Subeo, 4. *Up*, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. *Upon*, Supergredior, *eſſus*, 3.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

A ſtepping, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, 3. inceſſus lentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, 4. ſecceſſus. *Awry*, Aberratio.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus, 4.

A ſtepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus *vel* inopinus.

Stereometry [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio; * ſtereometra, 1.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infoecundus, ‖ infertilis.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infoecunditas.

Sterling, or *ſterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commātis; ‖ ſterlingum, 2.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern, or *ſternly*, Torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

Stern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The ſtern, or *tail of a grey hound*, or *wolf*, Veruagi *vel* lupi cauda.

To fall aſtern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas.

A ſtew, or *fiſh pond*, Piſcina, 1. vivarium.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa, 1.

A common ſtew, or *bawdy houſe*, Lupanar, āris, *n.*

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* ſcortator, 3.

Whores of the ſtews, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummoenianae.

The maſter of a ſtew, Balneator.

To ſtew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

Stewed in broth, Jurulentus.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, 3. curator.

A domeſtic, or *houſe ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Praediorum *vel* rerum familiarium procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiae familiae procurator primarius, ‖ dominus ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, *vel* curatio.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, Baculus, 2. bacillum; ſcipio, *onis*, *m.*

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo caedĕre *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig*, Virgultum, 2.

A ſtick of liquoriſh, Glycyrrhizae radix. *Of roſemary*, Roris marini ramuſculus. *Of ſealing wax*, Cerae ſignatoriae virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick, Inſtrumentum ferreum, quo typos aptè in lineas diſponit.

A fire ſtick, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium, 2.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.

To ſtick, or *fix up before*, Praefigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtick [cleave to] Adhaereo, *ſi*, 2. inhaereo; adhaereſco, 3.

To ſtick, or *ſtab one with a knife*, *dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre.

To ſtick a knife in one's breaſt, Cultrum in corde demĕgĕre.

To ſtick at, Haeſito, 1. dubito; haereo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Never ſtick at it*, ne gravere. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word*, promiſſis manebo. *Here the matter ſticks*, hic obſepta eſt via. *The greatneſs of the expenſe ſtuck near to his heart*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. ¶ *What wickedneſs have we, an obdurate age, ſtuck at? what villainy have we not committed?* quid nos dura refugimus aetas? quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 34.

To ſtick a hand [as a commodity] Vix *vel* ne vix quidem emptores reperire.

To ſtick between, Interſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

To ſtick by, or *ſupport one*, Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. ſuſtinĕre, ſuſtentare, munire.

To ſtick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum praebĕre.

To ſtick by one [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici. movēri.

To ſtick in, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtick in the mud, In luto haerĕre. *In the midway*, In medio laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten in the ground*, Defigo, *xi*, 3. depango, *xi*, vel *pēgi*.

To ſtick faſt, or *be fixed in*, Infideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

To ſtick, or *jut out*, Exto *vel* exto, *tĭti*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo, propendeo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, aſpernor, averſor; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.

To ſtick, or *apply one's ſelf to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre. *He ſtuck cloſe to his ſtudies*, ſtudiis ſe totum dedit. *To his task*, Penſum diligenter accuravit. [Prov.] *He will ſtick to nothing*, ille levior cortice eſt.

To ſtick, or *inſiſt upon a thing*, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliquâ re inſtare.

Sticked, *ſtickt*, *ſtuck*, Fixus, affixus.

A ſticking, or *cleaving unto*, Adhaeſio, 3.

To ſtickle earneſtly in or about an affair, Animo ſolicito aliquid agĕre, ardenti *vel* ſummo ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtickle for a perſon, or *party*, Ab aliquo ſtare, alicui parti ſtudĕre. ¶ *I am pleaſed with your adviſing of me to ſtickle for no party*, quòd me admones, ut integrum me ſervem, gratum eſt.

To ſtickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1. 18. ¶ *He ſaid he ſhould have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo earneſtly ſtickled*, *Dixit*, apud plebem pro quâ dimicaverit. nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35.

A ſticklebach, or *banſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitus, 2. ſpinachia, 1.

A

A ſtickler for a perſon, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* alicujus partis ſtudioſus.

A ſtickling for a party, Partium ſtudium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.

A ſtie for hogs, Hara, 1.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. *Stiff with cold*, Frigore rigens, horrens.

Stiff [benumm'd] Torpens, torpidus. [inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [obſtinate, reſolute] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; qui nullâ re a propoſito deterreri poteſt. [ſtarched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem *vel* elegantiam affectans. [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio ſtudio peractus, exquiſitius elaboratus.

A ſtiff, or *ſtrong gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, durae cervicis.

To be, or *grow ſtiff*, Rigeo, 2. rigeſco, 3. torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To ſtiffen, or *make ſtiff*, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum *vel* torpidum facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre

To ſtiffen with gum, ſtarch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. ſublinĕre, gummi *vel* amylo ſublito rigorem alicui rei inducĕre.

Stiffend, Rigens, rigidus, factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè.

To be ſtiffly bent upon a thing, In aliquid ſummo ſtudio incumbĕre, in aliquâ re ſummâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate flagrare.

To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinaciſſimè ab aliquâ re abſtinĕre.

Stiffneſs [the being ſtiff] Rigor, 3. [numneſs] Torpor, 3. [obſtinacy] Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3. animi obſtinatio.

To ſtifle, Suffoco, 1. praefoco; ſpiritum oblidĕre.

To ſtifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To ſtifle, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

To ſtifle one's reſentment, Animi dolorem celare, iram in praeſentiâ ſupprimere.

Stifled, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A ſtifling, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

To ſtigmatize [mark with a hot iron] * Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre. [brand with infamy] alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A ſtigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * ſtigmatias, *ae*, *m.*

A ſtile, Septum ſcanſile, * climax, *acis*, *f.*

To help a lame dog over a ſtile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn ſtile, Septum verſatile.

A ſtile [in writing] Stilus. See *Style.*

A ſtiletto, Pugio enchiridion.

A ſtiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hic ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententiâ? *Both their accounts ſtill agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love*, amare non deſinam. *Still be thought this nothing grievous to him*, uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To ſtand ſtill, Siſto.

To be ſtill, Sileo, 2. ſileſco, 3. conſileſco, quieſco.

To ſit, or *ſtand ſtill from working*, Ab opere ceſſare, a labore deſiſtĕre, quieſco.

Still born, or *a ſtill born child*, Abortivus, infans immaturus *vel* imperfectus.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory* [alembic] Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum, ‖ alembicus, 2.

To ſtill [calm *or* pacify] Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noiſe, my friends*, compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

To ſtill. See *Diſtill.*

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè, leniter.

Stillneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, *tis*, *f.*

Stilts, ‖ Grallae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A goer on ſtilts, Grallator, 3.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating, or *ſtimulation*, Stimulatio, 3. ‖ exſtimulatio.

A ſting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, ſpiculum, incitamentum.

A little ſting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To ſting, Pungo, *pupŭgi*, 3. aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks, that he had ſtung him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

The ſting of conſcience, Conſcientiae angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus, *vel* mentis malè ſibi conſciae cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciae angoribus confici. *They are ſtung in their conſcience*, ☩ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stinging [part] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A ſtinging jeſt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

A ſtinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stingineſs, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parſimonia, avaritia ſordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè. *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet. ¶ *They part with their money ſtingily*, praebent exiguè ſumptum.

Stingily, Sordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A ſtink, Foetor, 3, putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor foedus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable ſtink, Odoris foeditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Foeteo, 2. puteo; malè, foedè, graviter olĕre. *His breath ſtinketh*, foetet illius anima.

To ſtink very much, Peroleo, 2. foediſſimè olĕre.

A ſtinkard, Homo foetidus *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Foetidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè *vel* foedè olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2. *Weed*, * Acopus.

Stinkingly, Foetidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. praefinio; certos fines *vel* limites ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, adhibĕre, praeſcribĕre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus modus eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, praefiniſti quo ne pluris emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they ſtint her in her meals*, ſi qua eſt habitior paulo, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 23.

To go beyond his ſtint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modúmque praefinitum excedĕre.

To ſtint [curb *or* reſtrain] Fraeno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; cohibeo, 2. coĕrceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, praefinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

Stinted [curbed *or* reſtrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coĕrcitio.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, 2. ſalarium; penſio, 3.

Yearly ſtipends, Annua, *orum*, *n. pl.* annuum ſtipendium.

To give, or *pay a ſtipend*, Stipendium *vel* penſionem numerare, praebĕre, ſolvĕre.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ‖ penſionarius.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciſcor, *ctus*, 3.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A ſtipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A ſtir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conſeret. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbae eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, rixae de lanâ caprinâ.

To ſtir, or *move*, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, ſe movĕre. *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be ſure you ſtir not a foot*, cave quoquam exceſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam ex hoc loco pedem diſcedam. ¶ *He ſurrounded the houſe with*

with guards, and placed trusty men, who should not stir from the door, domum custodibus sepsit, & fortibus qui non discederent, certos praefecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For those who were unacquainted with the design, durst not stir*, namque illi, qui expertes erant consilii, commovēre se non sunt ausi, *Id. Ages.* 6.

To stir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, *si*, 2. lacesso, *ivi*, 3. acerbo; exacuo, *ui*, 3. excandefacio, *feci*; alicui bilem concitare, irâ aliquem accendēre.

To stir up sedition, Seditionem concitare, commovēre, confiare.

To stir, or *bestir one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter agitare, *vel* summo studio agēre, omnem lapidem movēre.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. [Prov.] *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, plus foetent stercora mota.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, 1. suscito. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, &c. ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes suscitare *vel* fodēre.

To stir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To stir one's stumps, Ocius se movēre.

To stir, or *shake one up and down*, Agito, 1.

To make, or *keep a stir*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere. *He maketh a great stir to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter of stirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much stir, or *tumult*, Tumultuosè.

With much stir [difficulty] Aegrè, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus. ¶ *He is not stirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem est. *A slight matter stirreth them to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

Which may be stirred about, Agitabilis.

A stirrer, Concitator, ōris, *m.* concitatrix, īcis, *f.* stimulator, 3. stimulatrix, ‖ incitator.

A stirrer of sedition, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, E lecto surgēre *vel* consurgēre. *He waiteth at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be stirring*, sedet ad praetoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10, 161.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

A stirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A stirring, or *moving*, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, ne minima quidem aura spirat, *There is but little money stirring*, parum pecuniae circumfertur. *What news is stirring?* quid novi? *There was no news stirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium.

A stirring, or *provoking*, Instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, 3. concussio.

A stirring, or *bustling person*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus.

A stirrop, or *stirrup*, Scabellum *vel* scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus.

A stirrop leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoemaker's stirrop, Lorum sutorium.

To give one some stirrop oil, Aliquem loris caedēre, alicujus latera verberibus contundēre.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1. sutura uno filī ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, * pleuritis, ĭdis, *f.*

To stitch, Suo, *ui*, 3. consuo.

To stitch round about, Circumsuo, *ui*, 3.

Thorough stitch, Penitùs, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragēre, conficēre, ad exitum perducēre.

Stitched, or *stitcht*, Sutus, consutus.

The stithy [a distemper in catttle being hide bound] Coriago, ĭnis. *f.*

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includēre *vel* aestu ferè suffocare.

Stived up, Aestu penè suffocatus.

A stiver, Sestertius Belgicus.

Stoaked, or *stopped* [as a ship pump] Obstructus, obturatus.

A stoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A stoccado, or *thrust with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

To make a stoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petēre.

A stock, or *stump of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

A stock [family] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, ĕris, *n.* * stemma, ătis.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, *erum, f. pl.* bona, *orum*, census, 4.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia *vel* varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 2. *Of bees*, Alveus.

A great stock, or *fund of money*, Ingens nummorum vis.

A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum *vel* repositorium, * acmotheton, 2.

The stock of a gun, or *pistol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inseritur sclopeti fistula.

A stock set in the ground to graff on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, ĭnis, *n.*

A very stock, or *blockhead*, Stipes, ĭtis, *m.* caudex, ĭcis; mulo insulsior.

A stock dove, Palumbes, *is f.*

A stock fish, Salpa, 1.

A stock gilliflower, Viola luteola, * leucoion, 2.

A stock lock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones *vel* sortes pecuniariae.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligneа compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. mumella, 1.

To set in the stocks, Cippo *vel* mumellae pedes alicujus inserēre.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserēre.

To stock, or *furnish with*, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suppedito, 1. subministro. ¶ *I stocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat tibi ministravi.

To stock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A stock jobber, or *stock jobbing*, Actionibus *vel* sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To stand stock still, Immotus stare *vel* consistēre.

Stocked, or *furnished with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, ornata.

A stocking, or *furnishing*, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio.

A stocking, or *hose*, Tibiale, *is*, *n.* caliga, 1.

A Stoic, Stoicus, Stoae philosophus.

Stoically, Stoicè.

Stoism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, or *long garment*, * Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolae *vel* velitium regiarum custos primarius.

I stole [of *steal*] Furatus sum.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivae.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horae subsecivae, tempora subsiciva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

A stomach, or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia; fames, *is*, *f.* * orexis.

A stomach like an horse, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good stomach, or *appetite*, Cibum appetēre, stomacho valēre.

To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a stomach, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuēre, appetentiam ciborum praestare, aviditatem cibi excitare.

To lose one's stomach, Stomacho perdēre.

To make one lose his stomach, cui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare.

Loss of stomach, Appetitus [fish] stratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem exmère *vel* depellère.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facère, excitare. ciere.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the stomach, Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach ache, or *pain of the stomach*, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam iens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit of the stomach*, Os ventriculi.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. bilis; stomachus, 2.

Stomach [courage *or* spirit] Audentia. 1. contumacia; ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, Tam injuriam haud inultam passus est.

To stomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, *tus*, 3. aegrè *vel* indignè, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* pectorale.

Stomachful, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

A stone, Lapis, *idis*, *m.*

To leave no stone unturned, Omnia obnixè conari, nil intentatum relinquere.

A little stone, Lapillus, 2.

A chalk stone, Lapis cretaceus.

A precious stone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretiosus.

A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.

A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.

A wrought, or *hewn stone*, Lapis malleo politus.

To stone, or *throw stones*, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus cooperire, obruere *vel* opprimere.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco, 3.

To hew stones, Lapides caedere *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato construere, aedificare.

To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum a lapidibus liberare *vel* expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanae quatuordecim librae. *Of meat* [at London] Carnis octo librae.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, i. • lithiasis, *is*, *f.* nephritis, *idis*, *f.*

To be troubled with the stone, Ex dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones, or *testicles*, Testes, *um*, *m. pl.* testiculi, colei.

Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.] Nucleola, *orum*, *n. pl.* ossa.

Of, or *belonging to stone*, Lapideus, saxeus.

A stone bow for casting great stones, Balista *vel* ballista, 1.

Stone coal, || • Lithanthrax, *acis*, *m.*

A stone cray [in hawks] Calcutrix, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*

Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.

Stone fern, • Scolopendrium.

The stone fly, || Seticauda, 1.

The stone hawk, || Lithofalco, *onis*, *m.*

Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.

The stone plover, || Pluvialis cinerea.

A stone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. • latomiae *vel* lautumiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A digger, or *hewer of stones*, Lapicida, *ae*, *m.*

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, è lapidibus *vel* saxis constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus *vel* oppressus.

A stoner, or *hurler of stones*, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or *full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus.

A place full of great stones, or *rocks*, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or *growing among great stones*, Saxatilis.

That turneth into stone, ✣ Saxificus.

That breaketh stones, ✣ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, ✣ Saxigĕnus.

A stoning, *casting*, or *hurling of stones*, Lapidatio, 3.

I stood [of *stand*] Steti. *He stood for the senate against the commons*, a senatu contra plebem stetit. ¶ *At times then stood*, pro ratione temporum. *In that war he stood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men*, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella. 1. sedes, *is*, *f.*

A little stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.

A three footed stool, • Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

A stool, or *going to stool*, Alvus, *is*, *f.* alvi dejectio *vel* levatio.

To go to stool, Ire de foricas, alvum dejicere *vel* reddere, alvum *vel* ventrem exonerare. *I have had a stool*, descendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly stools*, reddit ei alvus satis quotidiè.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere.

To stoop forward, Se inclinare, proclinare. *Down*, Se flectere, curvare.

To stoop, or *cringe*, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

To stoop [or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere *vel* permittere.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinatio, 3.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. *Without stop*, or *stay*, nullo inhibente, sine morâ.

A stop, or *pause*, Respiratio, 3. pausa, 1.

To be at a stop, Consistere. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop*, omnis administratio belli consistit, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 12.

A stop, or *point in writing*, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full stop, Periodus, *i*, *f.* *A stop in music*, Pausa.

To stop, or *put a stop to*, Prohibeo, 2. coërceo; impedio, 4. ¶ *That herb is good to stop a looseness*, Ista herba bona est ad alvum fluentem sistendam. *The honey of Candy stoppeth the breath*, ✣ praefocant animae Gnossia mella viam. *He stoppeth the gates*, portas obstruit.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire *vel* intercludere. ¶ *But Achelous swelling with rains stopped his journey, and occasioned him some delays as he was going*, claudit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 548.

To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum. *The breath*, Spiritum intercludere.

To stop, or *stand stock still*, Continere gradum.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop one's ears at, or *against a thing*, Ad aliquid aures claudere *vel* obstruere.

To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere *vel* obstruere. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, stopped the mouth of her crying out*, oraque clamantis conscia pressit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 50. *At first each of them began to exclaim against one another, and to stop each other's mouth*, primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obstrepere, *Liv.* 1, 40.

To stop chinks, Stipo, 1. obstipo.

To stop, or *cease from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cessare, abstinere, desistere; paulisper intermittere. *If you had stopped there*, si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or *cease from weeping*, Lamentis parcere.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.

To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere.

To stop one's laugh, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes *vel* tussim erumpentem reprimere.

To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman doth, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere.

To stop up, Obstruo, *xi*, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light*, haec domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill *or* stuff] Impleo, *ēvi*, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To stop at a place, Diverto, interjungo.

To stop up a way, or *passage*, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or *tarry*, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahere *vel* nectere. *Assuage*, Paco, 1. placo, sedo; mulceo, *si*, 2. lenio, 4.

To stop with points, Interpungo, *xi*, 3. punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or *obstruction*, Obstructio, 3.

A stoppage [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. || detentio.

Stopped, or *stopt with points*, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus. [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus sedatus, lenitus. [suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus. *Shut up*, Obstructus, occlusus intercluſus. *Filled up* Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or *stopple*, Obturamentum. 2

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A ſtopping of the breath, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

A ſtopping, or *holding of the breath*, Animae *vel* halitûs retentio.

Storax [a ſort of gum uſed in medicines] * Storax *vel* ſtyrax, *ăcis*, *m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire*, ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim praebēri. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. [Prov.] *Store is no ſore*, quidvis nummis praeſentibus opta.

Store [proviſion] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penus, *oris*, *n.* commeatus, 4. victus; alimentum; cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1. *They had ſtore of proviſions laid up, ſufficient for two years*, alimenta congeſta habebant, quae per biennium ſuppeterent. ¶ *The beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſions than the beſiegers, by reaſon of the ſtores they had laid up before hand*, frumentum copiaéque aliae ex antè convecto largius obſeſſis quàm obſidentibus ſuppetebant, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Military ſtores, or *proviſions for war*, Belli inſtrumentum & apparatus. *Small ſtores*, Copiole.

To ſtore, or *furniſh with*, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro, dito, locupleto; inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To have ſtore of, or *abound in*, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To lay up in ſtore, Servo, 1. reſervo; repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtorehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca. 1.

A ſtorehouſe for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria. *For armour*, Armamentarium, 2.

A ſtorer, or *ſtorekeeper*, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulae. See *Story*.

A ſtork, Ciconia, 1.

A ſtorm, Procella, 1. tempeſtas, 3. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Caeſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Caeſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threateneth us on all ſides*, procellae undique impendent. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. [Prov.] *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſplendet poſt nubila Phoebus.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, 2. *Of wind*, Turbo, *inis*, *m.*

To be toſt with a ſtorm at ſea, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari. *To lay a ſtorm*, tempeſtatem ſedare.

A ſtorm [buſtle, *or* tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A ſtorm [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To ſtorm, or *rail at* or *againſt a perſon* or *thing*, In aliquem *vel* aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facēre, *vel* verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To ſtorm a city, or *town*, Urbem *vel* oppidum ſummis viribus oppugnare, adoriri, aggredi, in urbem *vel* oppidum hoſtili modo irrumpēre.

To take a town by ſtorm, Oppidum expugnare *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capēre.

To ſtorm with anger, Debacchor, 1. ſuccenſeo, 2. furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſaevio; iracundiâ ardēre. ¶ *Appius ſtorming, and reproaching the ambition of his collegue*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegae, *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was ſtorming at myſelf about, as I came along*, id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 31.

Stormed, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus. impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus. ¶ *If the butler be abſent, and the ſtormy weather renders fiſhing impracticable, a little bread and ſalt will ſatisfy your hunger*, Si foris eſt promus, & atrum defendens piſces hyemat mare, cum ſale panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

A ſtory, * Hiſtoria, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt *vel* praedicant.

A little ſtory, Narratiuncula, 1.

A idle, or *fabulous ſtory*, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's ſtory, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A fictitious ſtory, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A ſtrange ſtory, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

A merry ſtory, Lepida narratio.

To tell a ſtory Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicēre. *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it was true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

That is the old ſtory over again, Eadem eſt cantilena, quae nunc annis aliquot decantata eſt.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant ſtories*, Fabulor, 1.

To find one in a ſtory, or *lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendēre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

An houſe two, three, four, &c. *ſtories high*, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *He erected turrets there three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 26.

A ſtove, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocauſtum. *Fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or *couragious*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, magnanimus. [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtoſus. [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

Stout [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cerevifia primaria *vel* generoſa.

To grow ſtout, or *proud*, Superbio, 4. inſoleſco, 3.

Stoutly [couragiouſly] Fortiter, ſtrenue, animoſe, intrepidè. [fiercely] Ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbè, faſtidioſè, inſolenter. [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.

Stoutneſs [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *inis*, *f.* virtus. *ūtis*; audentia, 1. magnanimitas, 3. [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4. animi elatio. [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To ſtow, or *place*, Loco, 1. collōco; cogo, *ēgi*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

Stowage [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas. [money paid for ſtowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

To ſtraddle, Varico, 1. divarico.

To ſit, or *ride a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedēre *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Paſor, 1. vagor, erro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2. || vagabundus.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes capēre *vel* excipēre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To ſtand ſtraight upright, Recto *vel* erecto corpore ſtare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò.

Straight upright [adv.] Surſum verſus.

Straight downright, Deorſum verſus.

Going ſtraight on, Rectâ *vel* rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid ſtraight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight againſt, E regione, ex adverſo.

Straight by line, Ad amuſſim.

Straight [narrow] Anguſtus. See *Strait*.

Note, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facēre.

Straightneſs, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutum, illicò, ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking or writing] * Stylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A ſtrain, or *ſtraining of the joints*, Nervorum intentio.

A ſtrain [in muſic] Suavis modulus.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, *di* 3. intendo.

To ſtrain the voice, Vocem contendēre, elevare.

To ſtrain the eyes, Oculos fixo hinnis diu obtutu laedĕre.

To ſtrain, or *wreck one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtrain courteſies, Officiis certare.

To ſtrain [bind, *or* wring hard] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*. conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; alligo. *To ſtrain the ſtrings of an inſtrument*, chordas intendere.

To ſtrain, or *preſs out juice*, Succum exprimĕre *vel* elicĕre.

To ſtrain, or *compel*, Compello, *pŭli*. 3. cogo, *ĕgi*.

To ſtrain, or *ſtretch a point*, Rem *vel* argumentum plus juſto torquĕre.

To ſtrain liquids, Colo, 1. percolo, facco.

To ſtrain hard, or *labour earneſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. enitor; ſummâ ope *vel* ſummis viribus aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre. moliri.

To ſtrain, or *ſprain a joint*, Luxo. 1. diſtorqueo, *ſi*. 2. *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.

To ſtrain a ſinew Nervum intendĕre.

To ſtrain a perſon's goods. See *Diſtrain*.

To ſtrain [as a hawk] Arripio, 3. avidè roſtro impetĕre.

Strained Contentus, compreſſus. conſtrictus alligatus.

Strained, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.

Strained, or *ſprained as a joint*, Luxatus. diſtortus.

A ſtrainer, Colum, 2. faccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens.

A ſtraining, or *ſtretching*, Contentio. 3. diſtentio, intenſio.

A ſtraining, or *preſſing out*, ‖ Expreſſio, 3. faccatio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.

A ſtrait, or *narrow paſſage*, Via-rum anguſtiae.

To make ſtrait, Coarcto.

To keep ſtrait, Cohibeo.

A ſtrait [difficulty *or* trouble] Difficultas, 3. rerum anguſtiae [Prov.] ¶ *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 25.

Strait banded, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Durius aſtrictus *vel* conſtrictus [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Straits [poverty] Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be reduced to great ſtraits, or *poverty*. In ſummâ rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi, ſummis anguſtiis premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, the ſea, &c.* Fretum, 2. fluminis *vel* maris anguſtiae.

The Straits, or *ſtraits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum *vel* Herculeum.

To ſtraiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, 1. coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto.

To be ſtraitened in forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatu *vel* re frumentariâ intercludi, premi, egĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ *He was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To ſtraiten an army, or *keep it within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguſtè, arctè, preſsè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim.

Very ſtraitly, Peranguſtè.

To charge one ſtraitly, Vehementer interminari.

Straitneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

The ſtrake of a wheel, Rotae * canthus *vel* * apſis.

A ſtrand [high ſhoar near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, 1. litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.* * acta. 1.

A ſtrand [twiſt of a rope] Filum *vel* plica funiculi.

To ſtrand a ſhip, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded*, una quae Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis haeſit. *Flor.* 4, 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, illiſus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus.

Strange [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnatus. [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrens. [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt.

A ſtrange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] *Too ſtrange indeed to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis.

A ſtrange ſort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look ſtrange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

O ſtrange! Papae!

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, miris modis. *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3. [ſhineſs] Faſtus, 4. faſtidium 2. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A ſtranger, Advena, *ae*, *c.* 1. hoſpes, *ĭtis*; peregrinus, 2. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me latuit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. ¶ *A ſtranger in great neceſſity wander about the deſerts of Africa*, ipſe ignotus egens, Lybiae deſerta peragro, *Virg. Aen.* 1. 389.

To go to ſtrangers as an eſtate, Ad alienos tranſire.

To ſtrangle, Strangulo, 1. ſuffoco, praefoco.

To ſtrangle one to death. Laqueo aliquem interimĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, praefocatus.

The ſtrangles in a horſe, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

A ſtrangling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, praefocatio.

The ſtrangury, or *ſtrangallion*, Urinae difficultas *vel* ſtillicidium, ſubtillum, * ſtranguria, 1. dyſuria.

Troubled with the ſtrangury, * Dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

A ſtrap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To ſtrap one, Loris aliquem flagellare. verberare.

The ſtrappado [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A ſtrapper, or *ſtrapping laſs*, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.* ancilla robuſta et animoſa

A ſtratagem, Callidum inventum, * ſtratagema, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 20.

Full of ſtratagems, Aſtutus, verſutus.

Straw, Stramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtramentum. 2. palea, 1.

Straw, or *litter*, Subſtramen *ĭnis*, *n.* ſubſtramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A bundle or *wad of ſtraw*, Straminis *vel* ſtramenti faſciculus.

A rick, or *ſtack of ſtraw*, Stramenti acervus. ſtraminis meta.

Of or *belonging to ſtraw*, Stramineus, ſtramentarius.

Made of ſtraw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value one of a ſtraw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facĕre.

A thing not worth a ſtraw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of ſtraw, or *inſignificant fellow*, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo vilis *vel* nihili.

To be in the ſtraw, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

To ſtumble at a ſtraw, Nodos in ſcirpo quaerĕre.

A ſtraw bed, Culcita ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine farta.

A ſtraw colour, Color melinus *vel* helvus.

A ſtraw hat, Galerus ſtramineus.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or belonging to the ſtrawberry tree, Arbuteus.

A ſtraw worm, * Phryganion, 2.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans *vel* erratica, ‖ extrahura, 1.

To ſtray, or *go aſtray*, Erro, 1. aberro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or *going aſtray*, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtreak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The ſtreak of a wheel, Rotae canthus *vel* * apſis.

To ſtreak with a different colour, Vario colore diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Streaked, Vario colore diſtinctus, interſtinctus, radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, ĭnis, *n.* fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem direxit brachia nunquam. ¶ *Tiber flows with a gentle ſtream*, leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 781.

A ſmall ſtream, Rivulus, 2

To ſtream, or *flow along*, Fluito, 1. profluo; labor, *pſus*, 3. mano. 1.

To ſtream out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To ſail againſt the ſtream, Adverſus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with the ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down the ſtream, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi *vel* conflictari, iniquae fortunae vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *n.*

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quae ſunt intus clamabat de viâ. ¶ *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 82.

A little ſtreet, Vicŭlus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, or *three*, or *four ſtreets meet*, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Strength of body, Corporis, robur, vires, nervi, firmitas, ſanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, *is*, *f.* virtus, ūtis, *f.* efficacia, 1. ¶ *Some expreſſions have reached my ears, as if I have not ſtrength to put in execution thoſe things, which you ſhall order this day*, jactantur voces, quae perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam ſatis praeſidii ad ea, quae vos ſtatueritis hodierno die, tranſigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

The ſtrength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum *vel* praeſidium.

The ſtrength of a diſcourſe, Orationis *vel* dicendi vis.

To examine into the ſtrength of an argument, Argumenti vim examinare.

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus, valens *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3. ¶ *This miſchief daily gathereth ſtrength*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *reſtore one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To ſtrengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum *vel* urbem munire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis ſepire.

To ſtrengthen the ſight, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city or town] Munitus, circummunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio, ‖ firmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* vigor, 3. virtus, ūtis, *f.* fortitudo, ĭnis.

The ſtreſs, or *chief point of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procelloſus.

To lay ſtreſs upon a thing, Aliquâ re confidĕre, ſpem *vel* fiduciam ſuam reponĕre, collocare.

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3. extenſio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits upon the ſtretch*, Seſe *vel* ingenium ſuum torquĕre.

To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. contendo, *di*, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, *exi*.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. expando; dilato, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*.

To ſtretch, or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre *vel* propagare.

To ſtretch out, or *be extended*, Procurro, *ri*, 3 protendor, *ſus*.

To ſtretch out a fleet, Claſſem explicare.

To ſtretch with yawning, Pandiculor, 1.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus, dilatatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ductilis.

A ſtretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

To ſtrew, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. conſterno, inſterno.

To ſtrew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus *vel* herbis humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, conſternĕre.

To ſtrew, or *ſprinkle a thing with flour*, or *ſugar*, Aliquid farinâ *vel* ſaccharo aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, conſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, or *ſprinkling*, Sparſio, 3. aſperſio.

Striated, or *chanelled*, Striatus.

Stricken [of *ſtrike*] Percuſſus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

Stricken againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in years, Aetate provectus. *With love*, Amore captus.

Stricken out, Eliſus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfoſſus, tranſixus, trajectus.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. *The ſtrict-eſt band of love*, or *friendſhip*, Arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [preciſe, formal] Affectatus, affectatae *vel* nimiae accurationis ſtudioſus. [punctual] Accuratè, quaeque ſuo tempore exequens. [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

To have a ſtrict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, diligenter, ſtudioſe, obſervare.

To have, or *keep a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter. [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè. [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione. [punctually] Accuratâ temporum, &c. obſervatione. [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, duriter, ſevere.

Strictneſs [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* neceſſitudo. [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata. [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, 3. accurationis *vel* concinnitatis nimium ſtudium. [punctuality] Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum obſervatio. [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritia, 1.

A ſtricture, Strictura, 1.

I ſtrid, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, 4. greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus

ribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is grandibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 11.

A long ſtride, Gradus grallatorius.

To ſtride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To ſtride acroſs, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata *vel* diſtenta comprehendĕre.

A ſtriding, Crurum diſtentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis *vel* divaricatis confectus, ‖ varicitŭs.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; ĭlis, *itis*; jurgium, 2. diſſidium.

Full of ſtrife, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

To fall at ſtrife, Diſcordo, 1. diſſideo, *ſĕdi*, 2. diſtentio, *ſi*, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre *vel* exercĕre.

The ſtrig [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius, 2.

To ſtrike, Verbero, 1. percutio, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, caedo, *cecĭdi*; ferio, 4. manu pulſare. [Prov.] *Strike now while the iron is hot*, aeſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos.

To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre.

To ſtrike as an horſe, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To ſtrike, or *affect one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, moĕrore, amore, metu, &c. afficĕre.

To ſtrike, or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono, *ui*, 3. *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit horologium.

To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre.

To ſtrike at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

To ſtrike at [aim, or attempt to do] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ſibi proponĕre.

To ſtrike againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, impingo, *egi*.

To ſtrike, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, diſſindo.

To ſtrike, or *drive back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

To ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pactum cum aliquo facĕre *vel* inire.

To ſtrike blind, Caeco, 1. excaeco, occaeco; aliquem caecum reddĕre *vel* luminibus orbare.

To ſtrike [in meaſuring corn, &c.] Radio aequare.

To ſtrike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we ſee that ſtones by grinding and rubbing againſt one another will ſtrike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *And firſt Achates ſtruck fire out of flint*, ac primum ſilici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 178.

To ſtrike gently, Leviter ferire *vel* percutĕre. *In pieces*, Effringo, *egi*, 3. diffringo.

To ſtrike, or *drive into*, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtrike off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo; praecido, *di*.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, 1 obtrunco. *One's hat*, Excutĕre galerum.

To ſtrike, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; erado, *ſi*; oblitero, 1.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſadigo, *egi*, transfodio, *di*, transfigo, *xi*; tranſverbero, 1.

To ſtrike up, or *begin*, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ſus*.

To ſtrike one's ears, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To ſtrike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To ſtrike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To ſtrike the maſt, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To ſtrike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre ſolido. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

To ſtrike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pedibus ſubductis aliquem in terram proſternere.

A ſtriker, Pulſator, 3.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, 3. pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A ſtrikle [in meaſuring] Radius, 2.

A ſtring, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n*. [Prov.] *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia proſperè cedunt, *vel* quadrata currunt.

A little ſtring, Chordula.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2. [Prov.] *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris fis fultus. ¶ *I perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi rem de compacto agi.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibrae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a trumpet, dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The baſs ſtring, * Hypate, *es*, *f.*

The ſecond ſtring, * Parhypate, *es*, *f.*

The third ſtring, * Lichanos, 2.

The middle ſtring, * Meſe, *es*, *f.*

The fifth ſtring, * Parameſe, *es*, *f.*

The ſixth ſtring, * Paranete.

The ſeventh ſtring, * Nete.

To ſtring an inſtrument, Lyrae, citharae, &c. nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento, 1.

A ſtring, or *bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

To ſtring pearls, Margaritas *vel* gemmas filo conſerĕre, funiculum per medios uniones tranſigĕre.

To ſtring things together, Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris ſcatens *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip, or *ſmall piece*, Particula, 1. fruſtulum, 2. ‖ portiuncula, 1.

To ſtrip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem *vel* veſtimenta detrahĕre. ¶ *He ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He ſtripped none of his clothes*, neminem veſte ſpoliavit *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath ſtripped*, aſpice quot digitos exuit iſte calix, *Mart.* 14, 109.

To ſtrip one's ſelf, Veſtes exuĕre *vel* deponĕre.

To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, paring, or *outſide of a thing*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

A ſtripe, * Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or *print of a ſtripe*, Vibex, *icis*, *f.*

Full of ſtripes, Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, *onis*, *m.* plagis *vel* verberibus dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea *vel* virga varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus *vel* interſtinctus. *A purple garment ſtriped*, or *ſprigged with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, *oris*, *m.* ſpoliatrix, *īcis*, *f.* praedator, praedatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, praedatio.

A ſtrippling, Adoleſcens, 3. * ephebus, 2.

To ſtrive, Conor, 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obſto, *ſtĭti*, obſiſto, reſiſto.

To ſtrive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixe, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque conari, niti, moliri.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3. litigo, altercor.

Having ſtriven, Niſus *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio; decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A ſtroke, * Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke, or *box on the ear*, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

A ſtroke with a pen, &c. Linea *vel* ductus pennae.

To ſtroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto mulce

mulceo, *ſi*, 2. demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, ✠ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus praebuit.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulctus.

The ſtrokes of oars, Pulſus remorum.

A ſtroking, Palpatio, 3. attrectatio.

Strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

To ſtroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. error, circumcurſo.

A ſtroller, or *rambler*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus.

A ſtrolling company of ſtage players, Hiſtrionum errantium grex.

Strong [luſty] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very ſtrong guard, Firmiſſimum praeſidium. *Town*, Oppidum munitiſſimum. *Argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earneſt] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus. [efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari pollent, *Liv.* 1, 23.

Very ſtrong, Praepotens, praevalidus, potentiſſimus. [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiae militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus. *Rank*, Rancidus [in ſmell] Foedus, foetens, foetidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

A ſtrong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praeſidium.

Strong ale, or *beer*, Cereviſia primaria.

Strong liquors, Liquores generoſi. *Smell*, Graveolentia, 1.

Strong ſoop, Juſculum ſucci plenum.

To be ſtrong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollĕre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

To be ſtrong in ſhipping, Plurimum claſſe valĕre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, 3. convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, validè viriliter.

I ſtrove [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See *Strive*.

To ſtrow, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. See *Strew*.

I ſtruck, Percuſſi. See *Strike*.

To be ſtruck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He findeth himſelf ſtruck all of a heap and utterly confounded*, ſe perculſum atque abjectum eſſe ſentit, *Cic. Catill.* 2, 1.

A ſtructure, Aedificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*

A ſtately ſtructure, Aedificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.

A ſtruggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitaeque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

To ſtruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *nixus*. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *uſe one's intereſt for him*, Anniti.

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To ſtruggle out of a perſon's clutches, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire *vel* extricare.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler, Luctator, 3.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtrugeling* Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum; meretrix, *ĭcis*. *f.*

Strung, Amentatus, filo inſtructus.

To ſtrut, Turgeo, 2. ſuperbio, 4. ſuperbiâ extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnifice, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A ſtrutting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, or *ſtump*, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* truncus, 2.

A ſtub nail, Clavus detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus *vel* ſtirpitus evellĕre.

A ſtubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robuſto, *vel* homunculus bene compactus.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſtubble*, Stipularis.

A ſtubble goose, Anſer ſtipularis *vel* in ſtipulâ faginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Very ſtubborn, Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.

A ſtubborn ſaucy knave, Improbus, homo duri oris *vel* perfrictae frontis.

To be ſtubborn, Obſtinato *vel* ob firmato animo eſſe, aliquid praefractè defendĕre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, obſtinate.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi ob ſtinatio.

I ſtuck to, Adhaeſi. See *To Stick*.

Stuck [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.

To cry like a ſtuck pig, Porcelli inſtar cultro icti vociferare.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. *An altar ſtuck full with horns*, cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1, 4.

A ſtuckle of corn, Mergitum ſtrues.

A ſtud, or *imboſſed nail*, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula, 1. *A ſtudmaker*, Bullarius.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A ſtudent, Studioſus, doctrinae ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus.

A great, or *hard ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

Studious, Studioſus, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudioſe doctrinae cupidus. *A ſtudious inquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. ¶ *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſolliciti ſunt ut me expleant.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſe, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quod potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy, Vario literatum *vel* artium genere verſari.

To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* ſtudia literarum applicare.

To be in a courſe of ſtudies, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

To leave off one's ſtudies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre, literis nuncium remittĕre, muſis valedicĕre.

To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, contĕrere.

A ſtudy, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, ✠ Muſeum, 2.

A ſtudy, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium; ✠ bibliotheca, 1.

To ſtudy, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiae dat operam. *Miſchief*, peſtem machinatur. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To ſtudy, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare *vel* volvĕre.

To ſtudy, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, ſivi, 3. exploro, 1. inveſtigo, pervelligo, ſcrutor.

To ſtudy a perſon's humour, Alicujus mores *vel* ingenium obſervare *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A ſtudying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariae.

Made of good, or *bad ſtuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ *vel* malâ confectus.

Note. Inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth*, *iron*, *leather*, &c.

Woollen, or *ſilk ſtuff*, Pannus laneus *vel* ſericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinae, *arum*, *f. pl.* impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Note. Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt* or *diſlike*; as, *Mean*, or *pitiful ſtuff* [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta *vel* humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* res ſordidae. *Silly*, or *trifling ſtuff*, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulae, gerrae, res nihili, futilis.

To ſtuff, or *cram*, Farcio, 4. infarcio, refercio; repleo, *vi*, 2.

To ſtuff one's belly, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 460.

To ſtuff up, or *choke*, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſtuff, or *ſtop up with mud*, *rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obſtruĕre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed cloſe, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked*, Suffocatus, praefocatus. Or *ſtopped up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with cold, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

A ſtuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, 1. fagina; faginatio, 3.

The ſtuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. *He attempted to eat the very ſtuffing of his bed*, tomentum è culcitâ tentavit mandere, *Spect. Tib.* 54.

The ſtum of wine, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

To ſtum wine, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum. Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

A ſtumble, or *trip*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To ſtumble, Titubo, 1. offenſo, ‖ ceſpito.

To ſtumble againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrēre, irruĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* peccare, labi. *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. [Prov.] *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus.

To ſtumble at, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, 1. haesito, cunctor.

To ſtumble upon a perſon, or *thing by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, fortuitò incidĕre.

A ſtumbler, Ceſpitator.

Stumbling, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens.

A ſtumbling horſe, Equus ſaepe offenſans, *vel* impingens.

A ſtumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. * ſcandalum.

A ſtump, Caudex, *icis*, *m.* ſtipes *itis*; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little ſtump, Trunculus, 2.

To ſtump, or *cut off by the ſtump*, Trunco, 1. ad ſtirpem praecidĕre.

To ſtumb, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſtump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum *vel* mutilatum.

A ſtump-foot, Loripes.

To ſtun, or *very much aſtoniſh*, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3. obſtupefacio, perterreo, 2. percello, *culi*, 3.

To ſtun, or *din one's ears with noiſe*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be ſtunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Stupeo, 2. ſtupeño, *factus*; obſtupeico, 3. perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

I ſtunk [of *ſtink*] Foetebam.

Stunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus. ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtunned with the wound*, ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, *Liv.*

Stunned with noiſe, Aures clamore obtuſae.

Stung, Punctus. See *To ſting*.

He ſtung, Pungebat.

To ſtunt, or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, *inis*, *f.*

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.

To ſtupefy one [aſtoniſh] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, perterrēre, percellĕre.

To ſtupefy [dull *or* benum] Hebeto, 1. tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. obtundo; ſtuporem inducĕre.

To be ſtupefyed, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeo, ſtupeño, *factus*.

Stupefyed, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

Stupendious, or *ſtupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. ſtupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, inepte, inſulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, praefractè. [ſtoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdineſs [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia. pervicacia. [hardineſs, ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia.

Sturdineſs [ſtrength of body] Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus. [ſtout] Acer, aſper, audax, audens. ferox fortis, animoſus. [lufty] Firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis polliens.

Sturgeon, Acipenſer, *is*, *m.* ‖ ſturio, *onis*. *Sturgeon's ſpawn*, Ova garica.

To ſtutter, Balbutio, 4. linguâ haeſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A ſtutterer, Bambalio, *onis*, *m.* homo balbus *vel* blaeſus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ haeſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A ſtye, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtye [ſort of pimple] Tumor palpebrae.

A ſtyle [in writing] Stilus *vel* ſtylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject*, facta dictis exaequanda ſunt. *Sall. B. C.* 3.

A low ſtyle. Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi ſerpens.

A compact ſtyle, Oratio preſſa *vel* concinna.

A ſhort ſtyle, Oratio ſtricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombaſt ſtyle, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; magniloquentia, bullatae nugae. *A lofty tragical ſtyle*, Sophocleo digna cothurno.

An even kind of ſtyle, Aequabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum dicendi genus.

A ſtyle, or *form*, Formula, 1.

The ſtyle, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, *ōnis*, *m.*

To ſtyle, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A ſtyling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Styptic, Reſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Suaſion, or *perſuaſion*, Suaſio, 3.

Suaſory, Suaſorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, *inis*, *f.*

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendae adminiſter vicarius.

A ſubaltern, or *officer*, Legatus, 2. praefectus inferior.

A ſubchanter, ‖ Succentor, 3.

A ſubcommiſſioner, Procurator vicarius.

A ſubdeacon, ‖ Subdiaconus, 2.

To ſubdelegate, Vicarium ſubſtituĕre, alteri provinciam ſibi delegatam demandare.

To ſubdivide, Iterum *vel* in plures partes dividĕre.

A ſubdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Diviſio, diſtributio, *vel* partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To ſubdue, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero, debello, expugno; ſubigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *vici*; ſub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem ſuam redigĕre.

To ſubdue one's paſſions, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* Avidos ſpiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, ſuperatus, ſubactus, victus.

To be ſubdued, or *yield to*, Alicui ſuccumbĕre *vel* cedĕre.

A ſubduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A ſubduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject to another, Alteri ſubjectus, ſubditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *liable to*, Expoſitus, obnoxius. ¶ *Old age is ſubject to tedious diſtempers*, longis morbis ſenectus patet.

A ſubject to a king, or *prince*, Regi *vel* principi ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus, civis, 3. ¶ *He will eaſily govern his ſubjects*, ſuos facilè reget. ¶ *A happier ſubject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quàm ſuo, *Tac.*

To be ſubject to another, Alicui parêre *vel* obedire, ſub alicujus poteſtate *vel* alieni arbitrii eſſe.

A ſubject, or *argument of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, materia *vel* * theſis, 3.

A ſubject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret. ‖ ſubjectum, 2.

To be the ſubject of diſcourſe, Sermonem ſubire.

To ſubject, or *ſubdue*, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3 ſubigo, *egi*; domo, *ui*, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* jugum, 2. ¶ *What will be left for us but to live in a ſlaviſh ſubjection to the villains?* quid erit reliquum, niſi ut illis, qui ea fecêre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in ſubjection, Aliquem ſeveriore diſciplinâ coërcêre, continêre, cohibêre, frenare.

A ſubjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio, 3.

To ſubjoin, Subjungo, *xi*, 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly ſubjoins*, deinde callidè ſubnectit, *Juſt.* 14. 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

To ſubjugate, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; ſub jugum mittêre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To ſublimate [among chemiſts] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare, ‖ ſublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus

Sublime, Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, magnificus, ſplendidus.

A ſublime genius, Ingenium præſtantiſſimum *vel* excellentiſſimum.

A ſublime ſtyle, Dicendi genus ſublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeneſs, or *ſublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celſitas; altitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Sublunary, Sub lunâ poſitus.

Submiſſion, Obſequium, 2. obſervantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With humble ſubmiſſion be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ, veſtrâ, &c. dixerim.

To make their ſubmiſſion as people to their conqueror, Se quod imperatum eſſet, facturos pollicêri.

To receive the ſubmiſſion of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipêre.

Submiſſion to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

Submiſſive, Submiſſus, humilis, morigêrus, obediens.

Submiſſively, Submiſsè, humiliter, obedienter, ‖ morigerè.

To ſubmit, Submitto, *ſi*, 3. alteri cedêre, faſces ſubmittêre. *I ſubmit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, ſuſcipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5.

To ſubmit to a conqueror, Se victori permittêre *vel* dedêre, herbam porrigêre. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuſe to ſubmit to the unreaſonable inſolence of their maſters*, ſervi aere parati injuſta imperia dominorum non perferunt *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned anſwer, that he was willing to ſubmit to the king*, futurum ſe in regis poteſtate reſpondit. *Curt.* 8, 2.

To ſubmit to the laws, Se legibus ſubmittêre.

To ſubmit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittêre.

Submitted, Submiſſus, ſubditus ſubjectus.

A ſubmitting, Submiſſio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui ſubſtitutus *vel* ſubjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

To ſuborn witneſſes, Teſtes ſubornare *vel* pecuniâ corrumpêre.

A ſubornation, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, pretio corruptus. *A ſuborned accuſer*, Immiſſarius.

A ſuborner, Subornator.

A ſubpœna, Citatio in curiam ſub certâ poenâ.

To ſubpœna, or *ſerve with a ſubpœna*, Aliquem in curiam ſub certâ poenâ citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

To ſubſcribe [underwrite] Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1. *metaph.* aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

Subſcribed, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *met.* aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

A ſubſcriber, Subſcriptor, 3. ‖ ſubſignator.

A ſubſcriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

A ſubſcribing, or *ſubſcription*, Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio, ſubnotatio.

Subſcription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by ſubſcription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edêre.

Subſecutive, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Subſequently, Per modum conſecutionis.

In ſubſerviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideò, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—*I checked my inclination for a while, in ſubſerviency to my chief deſign, of*—uſque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut—

Subſervient, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be ſubſervient to, or *ſecond one in an affair*, Subſervio, 4. obſecundo, 1. *The winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtatéſque obſecundârunt. ¶ *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things ſubſervient to his ſenſual pleaſures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ *He ſent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be moſt ſubſervient to his deſign*, alium alio dimiſit, quem ubique opportunum ſibi fore credebat, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To ſubſide, Subſideo, *ſedi*, 2. ſubſido, 3.

Subſidiary, Subſidiarius, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subſidy [aſſiſtance] Subſidium, 2.

A ſubſidy, or *tax*, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

To lay a ſubſidy upon, Tributum imponêre, indicêre.

To levy a ſubſidy, Cenſum agêre, tributum exigêre.

To leſſen, or *abate a ſubſidy*, De tributo diminuêre *vel* detrahêre.

To ſubſiſt [abide or continue] Subſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. exiſto; in rerum naturâ eſſe, *vel* conſtare. [maintain or ſupport] Alo, *ui*; ſuſtento, 1. *Their tongues employed in perjuries, and their hands in ſpilling the blood of their fellow citizens, ſubſiſted theſe troops*, hos manus & lingua perjurio & ſanguine civili alebat. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends*, ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

Subſiſtence [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio. *A ſubſiſting*, Subſtantia, exiſtentia.

Subſtance [matter] Subſtantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *itis*, *n.* ſumma capita. *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this*, in hoc ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters*, iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe*, haec orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. ¶ *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The ſubſtance of a meſſage*, ſumma mandatorum. ¶ *But this was the ſubſtance of his meſſage*, erat autem haec ſumma mandatorum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 10. *Without ſubſtance, or the appearance of any*, ſinè corpore ac ſpecie. *Suet. Jul.* 77.

Subſtance [eſtate] Fortunæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* divitiæ; opes, *um*; cenſus, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.

A perſon of good ſubſtance, Opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ētis*.

Of the ſame ſubſtance, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiae, ex eâdem ſubſtantiâ, ‖ conſubſtantialis.

To fill with ſubſtance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, 1. dito, aliquem divitiis augêre.

Subſtantial [belonging to, or partaking of ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiae particeps.

Subſtantial [ſolid] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A ſubſtantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, *itis*, locuples, *etis*; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, pecuniosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, valide, graviter.

A substantive, or *noun substantive* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, *inis*, *n.* nomen ‖ substantivum.

Substantively, ‖ Substantivè.

A substitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ substitutus, 2.

To substitute a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituĕre, supponĕre, subrogare, aliquem alicui *vel* pro aliquo substituĕre.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in alicujus locum suffectus *vel* suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio, 3. ‖ substitutio.

To substract, or rather *subtract*, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

Substracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A substracting, or *substraction*, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, ‖ subtractio.

A substruction, or *underlaying*, Substructio, 3.

A subtense, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or *subterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A subterfuge [evasion, *or* shift] Effugium, 2. vaframentum; * strophа, 1. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3.

Subterranean, or *subterraneous*, Subterraneus.

Subtil, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis. [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax. ¶ *I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman* (*or as possible*) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. [Prov.] *He is as subtil as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quàm sus mactata.

Somewhat subtil, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus, astutulus.

Very subtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtil prank, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. astutia, ‖ versutia.

Subtilly, Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolè, versutè, sagaciter.

Subtilty, *subtilty*, or *subtiteness*, [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas. [cunning] Calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vafritia, acumen ingenii,

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter differĕre *vel* disputare.

To subvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. everto; diruo, *ui*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, 3. subversor.

A subversion, or *subverting*, Subversio, 3. eversio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to the suburbs*, Suburbanus

The neighbourhood of the suburbs of a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after another*, Alicui succedĕre, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeedeth Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Haereditati *vel* in haereditatem succedĕre, bonis *vel* in bona alterius succedĕre; alicujus haeres esse, haereditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Benè, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habĕre; rebus secundis uti, auspicatò *vel* bonis avibus procedĕre; prosperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum infelicem *vel* parum felicem habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.* nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good *or* bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundae; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Caes. B. C.* 2, 31. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quae res tibi & tuae gnatae vertat benè. *Flushed with good success*, exultans successu.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *This affair undertaken with so great ardour would have met with the desired success*, habuisset tanto impetu coepta res fortunam, *Liv.* 21, 17.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parùm felix *vel* secundus; res adversae, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura ¶ *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam malè gestâ re reditum est.

To give success unto, Prospero, 1. fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail of success, Successu carĕre.

In success of time, Progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, laetus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Faustè, feliciter, laetè, prosperè; secundis avibus, favente numine, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding *or* following] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 1.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio haereditaria *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falleth to me by succession*, haereditas a propinquo mihi venit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title, by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes a nobis haereditarium. *A law was made about the succession of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum sufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the succession, or *intail*, Haereditatem avertĕre.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura haereditatis cernendae repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus.

Successively, Perpetuâ *vel* continuatâ serie, continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, & sic deinceps *vel* de caeteris.

A successour, Successor, 3.

Our successours, Posteri nostri *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, strictim, summatim.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter complecti, *vel* paucis narrare, repetĕre, recensĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, in paucâ conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum *vel* cichorium, 2.

Swine's succory, * Hypochoeris ‖ porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, * asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris in subsidium.

To succour [come with, *or* bring succours, *or* relief to] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire; opitulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio *vel* suppetias ire, proficisci, venire. *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour*, or *relieve the townsmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obsessae auxilia & commeatus suppeditare.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio *vel* subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer, Opifer; auxiliaris, 3.

Succouring, Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. derelinquo; desero, *ui*.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, *ubui*, 3. cedo, *ssi*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiae tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *I who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*,

non

pro tam ſum peregrinator, quam ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſthuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. ¶ *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erat facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus, qui eſſe debemus.

Such as it is, Qualis eſt.

In ſuch manner, ſort, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. *To ſuck the dam*, ubera matris ducĕre. *Juv.* 12. 7.

To ſuck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3 ſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*.

To ſuck in good, or *bad principles*, Bonis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbui.

To ſuck out, Exſugo *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3.

To ſuck up, Abſorbeo.

To give ſuck, Lacto, 1. nutrico, uber admovere.

A ſuckſpigot, or *toper*, Ebrioſus. vinoſus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* ſurculus tener.

The ſucker of a pump, Antliae ✱ catheter.

Suckets [a ſort of ſweetmeats] Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

A ſucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A ſucking bottle, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

A ſucking lamb, Agnus ſubrumus *vel* lactens.

A ſucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To ſuckle, Lacto, 1. lac praebĕre, ubera *vel* mammas admovĕre.

Suckled, Uberibus *vel* mammis admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to ſweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

On a ſudden, or *ſuddenly*, Repentè, derepentè, repentino, improviſò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorific. Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, movens, ✱ diaphoreticus.

A ſudorific medicine, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens *vel* ✱ diaphoreticum.

Suds, or *ſope ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the ſuds, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the ſuds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To ſue one at law, Litigo, 1. litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre *vel* ſcribĕre, in jus aliquem intendĕre, vocare *vel* citare, lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To ſue one upon a bond, Ex ſyngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona ſua *vel* jus ſuum lite perſequi.

To ſue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob aes alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *intreat earneſtly*, Deprecor, 1 ſupplico; obnixe rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ſue for peace, Pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.* *For a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth to the people for the office*, magiſtratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus. *On an action of treſpaſs*, Reus injuriarum peractus *vel* poſtulatus. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratae ſunt mihi lites.

She ſueth a beak [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, *ſus*, 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, haec a de me ipſo praedicari perter. ¶ *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſuffer pain with patience, Dolorem patienter, ſedate, aequo animo pati *vel* ferre. *With an ill will*, Moleſtè *vel* iniquo animo pati *vel* terre.

To ſuffer puniſhment, Poenas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do poenas temeritatis meae. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if*— malè mihi ſit, ſi— *I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, poenas illum perpendiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vinĕti morte ſunt mulctandi. *You have not ſuffered puniſhment for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitae tot civium neces fuerunt.

To ſuffer diſgrace. In offenſam *vel* offenſionem incurrĕre. per dedecus vivĕre. *Damage*, Aliquo incommodo afici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than benefited by perſons of eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati. *Together*, Compatior.

To ſuffer [permit] Patior, *paſſus*, 3. permitto *ſi*, concedo, *ſi*, fino, *vi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ libere dicam quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his ne quam patiare injuriam fieri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, aerumnarum, &c. perpeſſio, toleratio, 3.

Sufferance [permiſſion] Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; venia, licentia.

On ſufferance, Permiſſu.

Long ſufferance, Ad ultionem *vel* poenas ſumendas tarditas, ‖ longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, toleratus. [permitted] Permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

A ſufferer [loſer] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, 3. paſſio.

Long ſuffering [adj.] In ulciſcendo remiſſior, ✠ in irâ lentus, ad poenas piger.

To ſuffice, Sufficio, *feci*, 3. ſat *vel* ſatis eſſe. *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſtuc mihi ſatis eſt.

It abundantly ſufficeth, Abundè ſufficit.

Sufficiency [enough] Quod ſatis eſt, ‖ ſufficientia, 1. [capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1.

Self ſufficiency, Arrogantia, 1, inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [enough] Quod ſufficit *vel* ſatis eſt. *It is more than ſufficient to me, that*—mihi ſatis ſuperque eſt, quod—

Sufficient [capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis.

Sufficient in eſtate, Satis dives.

Not ſufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parùm idoneus. *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, *vel* par non ſum, vires meae ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient for the expenſe of that affair*, tuae opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abundè. *We have ſpoke ſufficiently upon this*, de hâc re ſatis jam verborum eſt. *He was ſufficiently eloquent for thoſe times*, erat ſatis eloquens ut in illis temporibus.

To ſuffocate, Suffoco, 1. praefoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, praefocatus.

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. praefocatio.

The ſuffocation of the matrix, Praefocatio matricis.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius, ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A ſuffrage, Suffragium, 2. ſententia, 1.

To give one's ſuffrage, Suffragor, 1. ſuffragium ferre. *He gave his ſuffrage for me*, or *on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

To deny one's ſuffrage, Refragor.

The giving of one's ſuffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his ſuffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or *belonging to ſuffrages*, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or *a making smoke underneath*, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

A ſuffuſion [a ſpreading, or pouring abroad] Suffuſio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muſcovado, or *brown ſugar*, Saccharum nondum a faecibus ſatis purgatum.

Treble refined ſugar, Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

Powder ſugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar bread, Panis ſaccharites *vel* ſaccharinus.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The ſugar cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera *vel* ſaccharum ferens.

To ſugar, Saccharo condire *vel* commiſcere.

Sugared, or *ſugary*, Saccharo conditus *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſugg [ſea flea] Pulex marinus.

To ſuggeſt [prompt] Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. inſuſurro, 1. verba alicui dictare, [admoniſh *or* propoſe] Moneo, 2. propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Suggeſted, Suggeſtus, propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A ſuggeſter, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A ſuggeſting, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, 4. admonitio, ‖ ſuggeſtio.

Suicide, ‖ Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Junius was guilty of ſuicide*, Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To ſue*.

A ſuit [requeſt] Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2.

A ſuit in law, Cauſa, 1. * dica; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To get the better in a ſuit, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinēre.

To loſe one's ſuit, Causâ cadĕre, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

A ſuit of apparel, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus. *Of hangings*, Aulaeorum ſynthefis.

A compleat ſuit, Veſtium ſimul induendarum omnis apparatus *vel* * ſynthefis.

A ſuit, or *ſet of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia *vel* genus.

To make ſuit unto, or *for*, Aliquem orare, rogare, obiecrare, agitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, ambire, petere. *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with corn*, Ille me frumentum flagitabat *vel* magnopere orabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly to refuſe kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, a quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumĕre.

To commence a ſuit againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre. *A ſuit is commenced againſt him*, in jus vocatus eſt. See *To ſue*.

To ſuit, or *match one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri aequare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To ſuit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. [Prov.] *All things do not ſuit all perſons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amántque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, conſentaneus, idoneus, gratus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A ſuiter, or *petitioner*, Supplex, *icis*.

A ſuiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3. *For a prince's favour*, Favoris *vel* gratiae principis captator. [for a wife] Procus, 2. amator, 3. ¶ *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuiters*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv.* 40, 4.

A ſuiting, or *fitting unto*, Accommodatio, 3.

Sullen, Contumax, moroſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, morosè, auſterè, protervè, torvè.

To look ſullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare *vel* corrugare, taurinum tuēri.

Sullenneſs, Contumacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. auſteritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To ſully, Maculo, 1. conſpurco, contamino, inquino.

To ſully a perſon's character, Alicui infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

Sullyed, Maculatus, conſpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Leſt the glory of his victory ſhould be ſullied by a blot of cruelty*, ne victoriae gloria ſaevitiae maculâ infuſcaretur, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Sullyed in one's character, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

A ſullying, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aſperſio.

Sulphur, Sulphur *vel* ſulfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Dreſſed, or *ſmoked with ſulphur*, Sulphuratus.

A dreſſing, or *ſmoking with ſulphur*, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, or *belonging to ſulphur*, Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

A ſulphur pit, ‖ Sulphuraria, 1.

A match dipped in ſulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

The ſultan of Turky, or *Perſia*, Turcarum ſummus, imperator Perſicus.

A ſultana, or *ſultaneſs*, Regina Turcica *vel* Perſica.

Sultrineſs, Vis aeſtûs.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus.

A ſum of money, Summa pecuniae. *They pay to Piſo a vaſt ſum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Piſoni quotannis. *With large ſums of money*, pecuniâ grandi, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

A little ſum, Summŭla, 1.

The ſum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The ſum, or *ſummary* [of a matter or diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. ſummarium caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* orationis *vel* ſcripti ſumma capita, anacephalaeōſis.

To ſum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, ſupputare, ſubducĕre, ſingulas ſummas in unum colligĕre.

To ſum up a diſcourſe, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, *vel* ſummatim colligĕre.

To ſum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Sumach [the ſeed, *or* fruit] * Rhus, *i*, *n.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

Summed up, Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus, in unam ſummam collectus.

Summed up as a diſcourſe, Summatim repetitus *vel* recapitulatus.

A hawk full ſummed, Accipiter cui omnes pennae jam ſuccreverunt.

Summer, Aeſtas, 3. tempora aeſtiva. *He employed his time in the ſummer in war*, aeſtivos menſes rei militari dabat.

Of, or *belonging to ſummer*, Aeſtivus.

A ſummer's day, Dies aeſtivus.

In the beginning of ſummer, Ineunte aeſtate.

In the middle of ſummer, Aeſtate adultâ.

Towards the end of ſummer, Affectâ jam aeſtate.

A ſummer, or *country houſe*, Suburbanum, 2.

To ſummer, *paſs*, or *ſpend the ſummer*, Aeſtivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they ſpend their ſummer*, Ecbatana aeſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* 5, 24.

A ſummer ſuit of clothes, Veſtimenta aeſtiva.

A ſummer [great beam] Tranſtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, *f.* lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A ſummer, or *architrave*, * Epiſtylium, 2.

Summer ſault [a leap] Saltus petauricus.

A ſummering in a place, Aeſtiva commoratio; ‖ aeſtivatio, 3.

The ſummer teal, Querquedula criſtata.

A ſumming up, Computatio, 3. ſupputatio.

The ſummit, or *top of a hill*, *mountain*, *houſe*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, *vel* faſtigium.

To ſummon, or *cite*, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. in jus vocare.

To ſummon a town to ſurrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni ſe dedant, ultima eſſe paſſuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being ſummoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Juſt.* 34, 1.

To ſummon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare.

Summoned, Citatus, arceſſitus, in jus vocatus.

A ſummoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator.

A ſummoning, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. *The patri-*

clans by a private ſummons were to be preſent on a limited day, patres clandeſtinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam eſſent, *Liv.* 4, 36.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex*, which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, &c. and not from *ſomme*, which in French ſignifieth a *burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for *a pack horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *ſumpter horſe*.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, coena dapalis, *Liv.* 10, 10. *Too ſumptuous*, Profuſus.

Sumptuouſly, Sumptuosè, magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè.

Sumptuouſneſs, Luxus, 4. ſplendor, 3. ſumptuoſa magnificentia *vel* lautitia.

The ſun, Sol, *ſolis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſun*, Solaris.

The light of the ſun, Lumen ſolare.

An eclipſe of the ſun, Defectio ſolaris.

To bask one's ſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1. ☩ ſolem in cute figĕre.

A basking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

To walk in the ſun, Ambulare in ſole.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads, Procedĕre in ſolem & pulverem.

A mock ſun, or *falſe ſun*, Parelius.

Sun burnt, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

Dried, or *hardened in the ſun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the ſun, A ſole mitescens.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2. ſolarium horologium *vel* ſciatherícum.

Sun ſhine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine ſunſhiny weather in the ſpring, gathering honey from every flower*, qualis apes aeſtate novâ per florea rura exerret ſub ſole labor, *Virg. Aen.* 1, 434. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitae temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arriſit.

Sun riſing, Solis ortus *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance of the ſun*, a primo ſole.

To adore the riſing ſun [to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſummâ obſervantiâ colĕre.

Sun ſet, Solis occaſus.

At ſun ſet, Cum ſole occidente.

To ſun [ſet, *or* dry in the ſun] Solo, 1. inſolo; ſoli exponĕre, ad ſolem arefacĕre *vel* ficcare.

Set in the ſun, Soli expoſitus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica *vel* Dominicus. [Prov.] *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Graecas calendas.

A Sunday's garment, Veſtitus elegantior *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens.

To ſunder, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho.

Sundry, Diverſus, varius.

In ſundry places, Diverſis *vel* variis locis.

Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, multifariàm, diverſis *vel* variis modis.

I ſung, Cecini. See *To ſing*.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk [of *ſink*] Deſedi, ſubſedi. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas aures deſcendat. ¶ *Who long ago have been ſunk never will riſe again*, qui jampridem premuntur, nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 10. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt accīſis. *However two Carthaginian ſhips were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four ſunk*, duae tamen primo concurſu captae erant Punicae naves, quatuor ſuppreſſae, *Liv.* 22, 19.

To be ſunk with age, or *years*, Eſſe inutilis annis.

Sunk deep in debt, Aere alieno demerſus *vel* obrutus.

Sunned, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſunning, Apricatio, 3.

To ſit a ſunning, Apricor, 1.

Sunny, Apricus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſup, *ſupping*, or *ſpoon meat*, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2. cibi ſorbiles.

To ſup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo. *Again*, Reſorbeo, 2.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſup [eat a ſupper] Coeno, 1. *That I may make my ſupper of boar*, or *ſup daintily*, ☩ ut aprum coenem ego. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad coenam ito.

Supped, or *ſupt up*, Abſorptus.

Superable [that may be overcome, *or* ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exupero; affluo, *xi*, 3. ſuperfluo.

Superabounding, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To ſuperadd, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Annoſus, aetas annis confecta, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

Superb, Superbus, *a*, *um*.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercilious [loſty, grave] Superciliosus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, ſeverè, graviter.

Superciliouſneſs, Supercilium, 2. faſtus, 4. ſuperbia, 1. ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Praecellentia, 1. eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, praecellens.

Supereminently, Inſignater, eximiè, egregiè.

To ſupererogate [give, *or* do more than is required] ‖ Supererogo, 1.

Supererogation, Operum ſuperfluitas; ‖ ſupererogatio, 3.

Superexcellent, Praecellens, ſupereminens.

Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfoetatio, 3.

Superficial [belonging to the ſuperficies; external, ſlight] Superficiarius, externus; *metaph.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

A ſuperficial ſcholar, Homo leviter eruditus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.

The ſuperficies, Superficies, 5. externa *vel* extima facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus; filis tenuiſſimis.

Superfluity, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.

Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, ſupervacuus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit, *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribĕre ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing uſeleſs, nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, ſine causâ, nihil ſupervacaneum eſt.

Superfluous ſpending, Effuſio, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.

To ſuperinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] Superinduco, *xi*, 3.

Superinduced, Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio, 3.

To ſuperintend [overſee] Curo, 1. inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *novi*.

Superintendency, Curatio, 3. gubernatio, inſpectio; primatus, 4. praefectura, 1.

A ſuperintendent, Curator, 3. inſpector; praefectus, 2.

A ſuperior, Superior; praeſes, *ĭdis*, *c.* praefectus, 2.

Superior in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine ſuperior. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperior in number*, multitudine aliquantum Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Superiority, Magiſterium, 2. praefecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praeclarus, praecellens, praeſtans.

The ſuperlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural, Naturam ſuperans, ſupra

supra naturae leges *vel* vires positus.

Supernaturally, Super naturae vires.

Supernumerary, Justum numerum superans *vel* excedens, supra praescriptum numerum.

To superscribe, Superscribo, *psi*, 3.

Superscribed, Superscriptus.

A superscription, Inscriptio, 3. ‖ superscriptio.

To supersede, or *put a stop to*, Supersedeo, *di*, 2. *You may supersede this labour in travelling*, supersedeas hoc labore itineris.

A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.

Superstition, Superstitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis species.

Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus *Women are very apt to be superstitious about those things*, mulieres facilè superstitiosa ista concipiunt.

Superstitiously, Superstitiosè.

To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facĕre.

To superstruct, Superstruo, *xi*, 3. exstruo; aedifico, 1.

A superstructure, Structura, 1. aedificium, 2.

To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, *eni*, 4.

To supervise, Curo, 1. inspicio, *exi*, 3. recognosco, *vi*.

Supervised, Curatus. lustratus.

A supervisor, Curator, 3. inspector.

Supervising, Curans, inspiciens.

Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; *metaph. Careless, negligent*, Improvidus, inconsideratus. negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, securus, incuriosus.

A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum, 2.

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, securè.

Supinity, or *supineness*, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas.

Having supped, Coenatus.

A supper, Coena, 1. ¶ *I will go into the house and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid coenae siet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 37. *Supper is on the table*, coena apponitur. *A grand supper*, Coena recta *vel* dubia.

A slight supper, Coenŭla, 1.

The Lord's Supper, Coena Dominica; * Eucharistia, 1.

A supper at a man's own house, Domicoenium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to supper*, Coenatorius.

To have an appetite for supper, Coenaturio, 4.

To be at supper, Coeno, 1.

To go often to supper, Coenito, 1.

Supperless, Incoenatus, incoenis.

Supper time, Tempus coenandi.

Supping, Coenans.

A supping room, Coenaculum, 2. coenatio, 3.

A little supping room, Coenatiuncula, 1.

To supplant, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem a munere dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus *vel* depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat; ‖ supplantator.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat supple, Molliculus, tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow supple, Lentesco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A supplement, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum *vel* complementum pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollities, 5.

A suppling, or *making supple by steeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A suppliant, or *supplicant*, Supplex, *icis*.

Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precario.

To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Supplico, 1. supplicibus verbis orare. *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissimè supplicabo.

A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supply, or *relief*, Subsidium, 2. supplementum, suppetiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiae, cohortes subsidiariae. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiae subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a greater supply of troops*, majorem manum accersĕre statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniae suppeditatio.

To supply a defect, Suppleo, 2.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplĕre, munus suscipĕre *vel* munere fungi. ¶ *Under pretence of supplying another's place*, per speciem alienae fungendae vicis, *Liv.* 1, 41. *The number of those that were lost in the battle is supplied*, numerus amissorum proximâ pugnâ expletus est, *Liv.* 4, 17.

To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, 1. subministro; instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *ssi*.

To supply one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succurro, *ri*, 3. subvenio, *ni*, 4. subsidium, suppetias, alicui ferre.

Supplyed, Suppletus; suppeditatus, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus. *A supplier*, Suppeditator.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.

A support [prop] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *O Mecenas, the greatest honour and support to my affairs*, Maecenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17.

Support [favour, protection] Amicitia, tutela; subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sustento, 1. sustineo.

To support, or *endure*, Tolero, 1. patior, *ssus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tuli*, perfero, suffero.

To support [defend or maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. *vel* tutor, faveo. patrocinor, sustineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *The main body being not well supported by proper reserves*, non subsidiis firmata acie, *Liv.* 4, 37.

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *atus*, auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, sublevare, succurrĕre, suppetias venire; manum auxiliatrem porrigĕre.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus. ¶ *Supported by the strength of almost all the East*, totius ferme orientis viribus succinctus, *Just.* 35. 1.

A supporter, Qui sustentat; ‖ sustentator, 3.

A supporter [in building] Telamo, *onis*, *m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustinentia.

Supporting one's self, or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensio; auxilium, 2.

Supposable, Opinabilis.

To suppose, or *imagine*, Arbitror, 1. suspicor, opinor, existimo; reor, *atus*. ¶ *As he supposeth*, ut sibi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius.

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* minimè dubio concedere, admittere, habĕre, fingere, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *Suppose the soul to die*, fac animam interire. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut nŏrint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge qui ego sum. *Suppose he be beaten*, esto ut vincatur; puta eum te esse victum. *Suppose my son were justly punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò poenas.

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A supposed father, Pater alicujus existimatione *vel* opinione habitus.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. *Supposing what was true in fact*, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, *supposal*, or *supposition*, Opinio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *suppositio* denoteth *a putting under*, or *foisting in*, *in the room of another*, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by *a supposition*, or *putting the case to be so*.

Supposititious [foisted in, in the room of another] Suppositus, supposititius, subdititius. *A supposititious child*, Infans supposititius.

A suppository [clyster or pessary] * Collyrium, 2. pessus; ‖ suppositorium.

To suppress. Supprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo; aboleo; rescindo, *di*,

3. tollo; extinguo, *xi.* ¶ *After he had ſuppreſſed in them all regard to credit or ſhame*, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Suppreſſed, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, abolitus, reſciſſus, extinctus.

A ſuppreſſer, Qui ſupprimit.

Suppreſſing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A ſuppreſſing, or *ſuppreſſion*, Suppreſſio. 3. repreſſio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To ſuppurate [run, as a ſore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration. Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

A ſuppurative medicine, Medicamentum ſuppuratorium, pus ciens *vel* movens.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. ‖ ſuprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, ſummus.

A ſur-baſe [among joyners] Baſis ſuperior.

A ſurbate, or *ſurbating* [ſoreneſs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſurbatu*] Ungularum teneritudo. *To ſurbate*, Pedes ad inflammationem contundere.

To ſurceaſe [leave off] Ceſſo, 1. deſino, *ſivi* vel *ii*, 3. omitto, *ſi*.

Surceaſed, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.

A ſurceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3. omiſſio.

A ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum, novi oneris acceſſio.

To ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum imponĕre, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo *vel* injuſto preſſus.

A ſurcharged ſtomach, Stomachus, nimis onuſtus *vel* oppreſſus, *vel* fervens vinóque cibóque.

A ſurcharging, Novi *vel* injuſti oneris impoſitio.

A ſurcharging the ſtomach, Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

A ſurcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A ſurcoat, Tunica exterior.

A ſurd number, or *quantity* [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of that*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quae ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. [Prov.] *Nothing is ſurer than death*. lex univerſa mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat.

Sure [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minimè labens.

To be ſure, Aliquid certò ſcire, compertum *vel* exploratum habĕre. *Who is ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, ſat ſcio. *Are you ſure of it?* ſatin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. ¶ *I am ſure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory*, ac jam animo victoriam praecipiebant, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 87.

To be ſure, or *ſurely*, Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make ſure of, or *engage a perſon to be his friend*, Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.

To make ſure of a thing, or *ſeize it*, Aliquid aſſervare *vel* comprehendĕre.

To go upon ſure grounds, or *act cautiouſly*, Cautè *vel* providè, agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio. [faithfully] Fideliter, bonâ fide. [ſafely] Tutò, ſecurè, integro.

Surely [ſteadfaſtly] Conſtanter, firmè.

To tread ſurely, Greſſus firmare.

Sureneſs [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia. [faithfulneſs] Fidelitas, 3. veritas. [ſafety] Incolumitas, 3. ſalus. *ūtis*, *f.* [ſtability, ſteadfaſtneſs] Stabilitas. 3. firmitas.

Sureſhip, Sponſio, fidejuſſio.

A taking of ſureties, ‖ Satisfaceptio, 3.

A putting in of ſureties, Satisdatio, 3.

A ſurety, or *bail in a criminal matter*, Vas, *vadis*, *m.* *For debt*, Praes, *praedis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To be ſurety, Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *ſi*.

To put in ſurety, Vador, 1. ſatisdo; praedem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To take ſurety, Satisfaccipio, *epi*, 3. vadimonium *vel* praedem accipĕre.

A joint ſurety, or *ſure'y with another*, Conſponſor, 3.

The ſurface, Superficies. 5. externa, exterior, *vel* extima facies.

A ſurfeit [in eating, or drinking] Crapula 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water, Potio ad cruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

A ſurfeit, or *being ſurfeited with*, Satias, 3. ſatietas, ſaturitas.

To ſurfeit one's ſelf, Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahĕre.

To ſurfeit [glut, or ſatiate] Satio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Surfeited [with exceſs in eating, or drinking] Crapulâ gravis, ‖ crapuloſus. [glutted, or ſatiated] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach*, Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [making one to loath] Nauſeam *vel* faſtidium afferens.

A ſurfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach*, Crapulae contractio.

A ſurge, or *great wave*, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus, ✠ aquae mons.

To make great ſurges, Aeſtuo, 1. exaeſtuo, fluctuor; ferveo, *vi*, 2.

Full of ſurges, Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

A ſurgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; * chirugus, 2.

To die under the ſurgeon's hands, Inter curationem exſpirare.

Surgery [the art] Medicina chirurgica.

A ſurgery [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operations] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or *pertaining to ſurgery*, Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A ſurging, Undarum tumultus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

Surlineſs, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. moroſitas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moroſus.

To be ſurly, Ferocio, 4. ſuperbio.

To grow ſurly, Contumaciâ, *vel* ſuperbiâ turgeſcĕre, efferri.

A ſurmiſe, Suſpicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A falſe ſurmiſe, Figmentum, 2. falſa ſuſpicio.

To ſurmiſe, Suſpicor, 1. imaginor; aliquid animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king*, in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only a conjecture maketh me ſurmiſe that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla eſt ſuſpicio. *As I ſurmiſe*, ut opinio mea fert.

To ſurmount, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

A ſurmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A ſurmounting, Superatio, 3.

The ſurmullet, Mugil barbatus.

A ſurname, Cognomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To ſurpaſs, Antecello, *ui*, 3. praecello; ſupero, 1. praeſto, *iti*; vinco, *ici*, 3. ¶ *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ caeteris gentibus praeſtiterunt.

Surpaſſable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpaſſed, Superatus, victus.

Surpaſſing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, praecellens.

A ſurpaſſing, Praeſtantia, 1. eminentia, ‖ praecellentia.

Surpaſſingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, praeclarè, optimè.

A ſurplice, Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

A ſurplus, or *ſurpluſage*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa. 1. quod ſupra numerum *vel* menſuram eſt.

A ſurprizal, or *ſurpriſe* [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatae *vel* improviſae interventus. [aſtoniſhment] Perturbatio, 3. conſternatio, exanimatio; animi ſtupor, torpor.

To ſurpriſe a perſon [come upon one unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, *vel* de improviſò opprimĕre. *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppreſſi. ¶ *He was ſurprized into a paſſion, before he could have time to arm himſelf againſt it*, antè occupatus eſt ab iracundiâ, quàm providĕre ratio potuit, ne occuparetur.

To ſurpriſe, or *aſtoniſh one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, exterrĕre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurprized at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurprized at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *Thoſe things do not at all ſurprize me, which are deſigned to ſtrike a terror into me*, non me iſta terrent, quae mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will ſurpriſe the whole world*, haec res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's ſelf from a ſurpriſe, Seſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To ſurpriſe a town, or *caſtle*, Improviſò, *vel* de improviſo capĕre.

Surpriſed unawares, Nec opinans oppreſſus, de improviſo interceptus. [aſtoniſhed] Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, ſtupefactus.

A ſurprizer, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit *vel* percellit, *vel* oppreſſor inopinatus.

Surpriſing [new, unexpected] Novus, improviſus, inopinatus. [aſtoniſhing, marvellous] Mirus, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, ſtupefaciens.

A ſurrejoinder [in law] Reſponſio *vel* replicatio iterata.

A ſurrender, Deditio, 3. *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle*, de dedendâ arce tranſegit.

To ſurrender [reſtore] Reddo, *didi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſigno, 1.

To ſurrender [as a priſoner] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. alicui cedĕre, manus dare.

To ſurrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire *vel* ſe dedere.

To ſurrender upon diſcretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de ſe permittĕre.

To ſurrender up an office, Magiſtratu *vel* munere abire, ſe abdicare; magiſtratum *vel* munus deponĕre.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

A ſurrendering, Deditio, 3. reſtitutio, abdicatio.

A ſurreption [ſtealing away] Subreptio *vel* ſurreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius *vel* ſurreptitius.

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A ſurrogate [one who inquireth, *or* acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus *vel* ſubſtitutus, ‖ ſurrogatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo *vel* ſurrogo, 1. aliquem alteri *vel* in alterius locum ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, 3. ſubſtitutio.

To ſurround, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſto, *ſtĕti*; circumſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air ſurroundeth the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded with misfortunes on all ſides*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfuſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. ‖ circumdatio, 3.

A ſurvey [viewing] Inſpectio; luſtramen, *inis*, *n.* [meaſuring] Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, 1. inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio. [meaſure] Metior, *nſus*, 4. dimetior, permetior.

To make a ſurvey, or *draught of lands*, or *houſes*, Agrorum *vel* domuum formam lineis deſcribĕre & metiri.

To ſurvey, or *overſee*, Curo, 1. procuro; recognoſco, *vi*, 3.

A ſurveyor [viewer] Inſpector, 3. ‖ luſtrator. [meaſurer] Menſor, 3. metator, ‖ menſurator. [overſeer] Curator, 3. procurator. [architect] * Architectus, 2. architecton, *ŏnis*, 3.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator. *Of the highway*, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

Survival, *ſurvivance*, or *ſurviving*, Superſtitis ſtatus.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*. *That you may ſurvive your husband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes, *itis*.

A ſurvivorſhip, Superſtitis munus.

Suſceptible, Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young mens minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

To ſuſpect of, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpicione duci, commovĕri; aliquid *vel* aliquem ſuſpectum habĕre. *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. ¶ *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely, without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, incidens.

Unjuſtly ſuſpected, Falsâ ſuſpicione *vel* famâ ſuſpectus.

Suſpenſe, Dubium, 2. ſcrupulus; dubitatio, 3. haeſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito; animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo. ¶ *Auguſtus being a long time in ſuſpenſe*, Auguſtus diu cunctatus, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa, anceps.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, aliquem ſuſpenſum detinēre. *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre, dubitationem *vel* metu aliquem liberare.

To ſuſpend, or *defer*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3. differo, *diſtŭli*.

To ſuſpend one's judgment, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum ſuſtinēre, a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinēre.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

A ſuſpenſion, or *ſuſpenſe*, Suſpenſio, 3. dubitatio, haeſitatio.

A ſuſpenſion from an office, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciae, *arum*, *f.*

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendae ſuſpicionis causâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax. [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Suſpiration [a ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio, 3.

To ſuſtain [prop *or* defend] Suſtento, fulcio, *ſi*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. [bear *or* ſuffer]

fer] Fero, *tuli*, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior. *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of the enemies*, impetum hoſtium ſolus ſuſtinuit.

To ſuſtain a loſs, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable, Quod ſuſtinēri *vel* defendi poteſt.

Suſtained [propped *or* defended] Suſtentatus, fultus, defenſus. [borne *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting*, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio.

Suſtenance, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, victus, 4.

A ſutteler [of a camp] Caupo *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis, qui cibaria in caſtra importat *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

A ſuture [ſeam] Sutura, 1.

A ſwab, or *cod*, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

A ſwabber of a ſhip, Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwathing band*, Faſcia, 1.

To ſwaddle, Faſcio, 1. faſciis involvĕre.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciarum involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. praepondero, 1.

To ſwag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventroſus, ventriolus, ventricoſus.

To ſwagger, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſwaggerer, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, 3. oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens, praeponderans.

A ſwain, or *clown*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwain mote [a court kept for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

A ſwallow, Hirundo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſwallow fiſh, Hirundo piſcis.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo; haurio, *ſi*, 4. exhaurio.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſea ſwallow, Hirundo marina.

A ſwallow, draught, or *gulp*, Hauſtus, 4. abſorptio.

I ſwam, Nabam. See *To ſwim*.

Swampy. See *Boggy*.

A ſwan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

A wild ſwan, Onocrotalus.

A ſwankeeper, Cygnarius.

A ſwannery, * Cycnotropheon.

Of, or *belonging to a ſwan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

The ſward of bacon, Cutis lardi.

A ſwarm, Multitudo, *inis*, *f.* *Of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex. *Of people*, Turba, 1. turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condĕre.

To ſwarm in great numbers, Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province ſwarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overſeers*, erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

A city ſwarming with people, Urbs populo frequens.

By ſwarms, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swartbily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swartbineſs, Nigror, 3. ‖ nigredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Swarthy, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt aduſtioris coloris.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, 1. nigreſco, *ui*, 3.

A waſh buckler, or *drawcanſir*, Thraſo pyrgopolinices.

A great ſwaſh of water, Aquae magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To ſwaſh, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ſi*.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia, 1.

A ſwath, or *ſwarth of graſs*, Striga *vel* ordo foeni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway, Imperium, 2. dominatio, 3. poteſtas; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bore the ſway in the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth ſway in the world*, ſi mundo Deus ineſt aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great ſway in the ſenate*, cùm in ſenatu pulcherrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway, Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego. *xi*, 3. rerum potiri, rebus praeeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

To ſway in a balance, Praepondero.

To ſway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum poſſe *vel* valĕre. ¶ *Thoſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me eſſe debent.

To ſway the ſcepter, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno praeeſſe.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus.

To be ſwayed by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inaequaliter eliquescĕre.

To ſwear, Juro, 1. juramentum *vel* ſacramentum dicĕre, jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, obligare.

To ſwear againſt a thing, or *deny it upon oath*, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. *He ſwore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors*, bonam copiam ejuravit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

To ſwear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To ſwear falſely, Pejero, 1. falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear ſolemnly, Per ſancta quaeque jurare, coelum & terram adjurare.

To ſwear in a ſet form of words, In certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis *vel* ſolemnibus dejerare.

To ſwear with a mental reſervation, Linguâ tantùm jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

To ſwear one, or *put him to his oath*, Jusjurandum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To ſwear one to ſecrecy, Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

To ſwear, or *take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To ſwear profanely, Temere ac ſaepe dejerare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed bitterly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

To ſwear a perſon into an office, Aliquem in munere ſuo auctorare ſacramenti adminiſtratione.

A ſwearer, Jurator, 3.

A falſe ſwearer, Perjurus, jurator falſus.

A profane ſwearer, Homo temerè ac ſaepe dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *taking an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, or *oath*, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To ſweat, Sudo, 1. deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit.

To ſweat all over, or *run down with ſweat*, Conſudo, 1. circumſudo; ſudore madĕre, manare.

To cauſe to ſweat, Sudorem ciĕre, elicĕre, movĕre, praestare.

To take a ſweat. Medicamentum ſumere ſudorificum.

To ſweat blood, Sanguine ſudare.

Sweated out, Exſudatus *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, *oris*, *m.* ſudatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſweating, Sudatio, 3.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium, 2. deſudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſweating*, Sudatorius.

The ſweating ſickneſs, Morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring ſweat*, Sudorem ciens, ‖ ſudorificus.

To ſweep, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, deverro; ſcopis purgare.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, *abſtŭli*; diripio, *pui*, 3. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece.* hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Graeciae abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

To ſweep before, Praeverro, *ri*, 3.

The hawk ſweepeth, Accipiter abſtergit roſtrum.

A ſweeper, Qui ſcopis verrit, ‖ ſcoparius, 2.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* quiſquiliae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſweep ſtake, * Panager, *i. e.* qui pecuniam a ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam convertit.

Sweet

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, *or* smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. (Prov.) *After sweet meats cometh sour sauce*, post gaudia luctus. *There is no sweet without sweat*, qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem. *The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar*, corruptio optimi est pessima.

A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens.

A sweet perfume, Odor suavis, * thymiama, ătis, *n.*

A sweet, or *pleasant look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A sweet smile, Os subridens *vel* leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus.

Sweet [that hath not an ill smell] Minime fœtens.

Sweetish, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Very sweet, or *luscious*, Praedulcis.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The sweetbread, * Pancreas, ătis, *n.*

A sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

Sweet broom, * Erica, 1.

Sweet cane, * Acorum *vel* acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

A woman's sweet heart, Amasius, 2. procus.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.

A sweet lips, Gulosus, liguritor. 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*

Sweet meats, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.* bellaria, *orum*; cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, jucundi *vel* suavis odoris, * aromaticus.

Sweet of speech, ✣ Blandilŏquus, suavilŏquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. mitesco; dulcio, 4.

To sweeten [make sweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facĕre.

To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, *&c.* condire, commiscēre.

To sweeten [pacify] Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, fedo; mulceo, *si*, 2. lenio, 4.

To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; alicujus auribus subservire.

A sweetner, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, 3. assentator.

A sweetning with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, *&c.* conditura *vel* temperatura facta.

A sweetning [alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.

A sweeting [apple] * Melimēlum, 2.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, grate. [gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuetè, placatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, ĭnis, *f.* dulcitudo.

Sweetness of smell, Odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiae, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mores suaviissimi.

To swell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *si*; turgesco, 3. intumesco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the sea beginneth to swell and grow boisterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum esse & saevire coepit ventis. *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to swell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To swell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, *vi*, 3. accresco, excresco; augēri, amplificari.

To swell, or *bump out*, Emineo, 2. promineo; exto, *titi*, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A swelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

A swelling with billows, Aequoris asperitas *vel* tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calore *vel* aestu penè suffocari.

Sweltring, or *sweltry hot*, Aestu *vel* calore penè suffocatus.

Swept, Versus, conversus. See *To sweep*.

To swerve, or *go from*, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a rectâ viâ declinans *vel* deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri sagittâ citius.

A swift, or *martinet* [bird] * Apud, ŏdis, *m.*

Very swift, Perceler, praevelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ĕdis, *c.* ✣ alipes.

To go a swift pace, Incitato, *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To swift a mast, Malum funibus firmare *vel* stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat swiftly, Celeriusculè.

Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.

Swill, or *hog's wash*, Colluvies, 5. aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.

To swill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2. absorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To swill, or *rinse*, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

A swiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A swilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia.

To swim, No, 1. nato. *The pavements swam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino.

To swim against the stream, or *tide*, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti.

To swim with the stream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To swim at the top, Supernato, 1.

To swim away, Abnato, 1. *Back*, Renato, 1. *Before*, or *by*, praenato, 1. *In*, Inno, 1. innato. *He swam in*, or *upon the water*, aquae innabat.

To swim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare. *In pleasure*, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To swim out, Eno, 1. enato. *After having suffered shipwreck, and utterly despairing of life, he swam out safe to shoar*, fractis enatabat exspes navibus.

To swim over, Transno, 1. transnato. *Often*, Natito, 1. To, Adno, 1. adnato. *Together*, Connato, 1. *Upon*, Supernato, 1. *Through*, Pernato, 1.

To swim under water, Subnato, 1.

A swimmer, Natator, 3.

A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio, natatus, 4. *He delighteth very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus.

Swimming about, Circumfluus.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, ĭnis, *f.*

Swimmingly [with good success] Prosperè; bono, secundo, successu; bonis avibus.

A swimming place, Natatorium.

A swine, Porcus, 2. sus, *is*, *c.*

A little swine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Wild swine, Sues sylvestres.

Of, or *belonging to swine*, Porcillus, suillus, † suinus.

A swine herb, Subulcus, 2. surius.

Swine's dung, Sucerda *vel* succerda, 1.

Swine cresses, * Coronopus, ŏdis.

Swine grass, Centinodia, 1. * polygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The swine pox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, ‖ suatim.

Swine's grease; Axungia.

A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his swing*, sivi animum ut expleret suum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.

A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To swing himself, Se *vel* corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare.

To swing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti*.

To swing [brandish, *or* cast with violent swinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To swinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A swinger, or *hurler*, Librator, 3.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A swinging, or *poising*, ‖ Libratio, 3.

A swinging, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A swipe, or *crane for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, *onis*, *m.* grus, *uis*, *c.*

A switch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, ĭnis, *n.*

To switch, Flagello, 1. virgâ caedĕre, flagello verberare.

A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swollen,

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.

To swoon, Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre, deliquium pati. *Before he fall into a swoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.

A swoon, or *swooning*, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio *vel* defectus; * lipothymia, 1.

To swop one thing for another, Aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A swopping, Permutatio, 3.

A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, *is*, *m*. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis praestantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his sword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his sword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat. *He was beholden to his sword for not being taken*, ne in hostium potestatem veniret, a suo gladio impetravit.

A little sword, Gladiolus, 2. ensiculus.

A fighting sword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw a sword, Gladium stringĕre, distringĕre, nudare, è vaginâ educĕre.

A naked, or *drawn sword*, Gladius strictus *vel* districtus; ensis nudatus, evaginatus. *He ran after him with his drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.

To stick, *stab*, or *run one through with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre *vel* transfigĕre, in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre *vel* condĕre.

To wear a sword, or *have a sword by one's side*, Gladio succingi.

To put one to the sword, Gladio *vel* ense aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the sword, Ad internecionem caedĕre, occisione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, interimĕre. ¶ *The signal was given to the soldiers to put all to the sword*, datum militibus signum caedis.

A sword bearer, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

A sword player, Gladiator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a sword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sword fish, * Xiphias, *ae*, *m*.

Sword grass, or *glader*, Gladiolus, 2.

Green-sword, or *sod*, Cespes.

I swore [of *swear*] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, jurejurando obstrictus.

A sworn friend, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus; alter idem, animae dimidium.

Sworn brothers, ‖ Fratres fraterrimi.

I swung, Librabam. See *To swing*.

A sycamore tree [among the ancients] * Sycomorus, *i*, *f*. * morosycos. But since, what we corruptly call a *sycamore tree* is a sort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *sycomoros*; naturalists generally express ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A sycophant [originally an informer against the merchants who transported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, *ae*, *m*. delator, 3. adulator, assentator, palpator.

To play the sycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syderation [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio *vel* sideratio, 3.

A syllabry, Tractatus de syllabis.

Syllabic, or *syllabical*, Secundum syllabas, ‖ syllabicus.

A syllable, Syllaba, 1.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, * Monosyllabus.

Of two syllables, Bisyllabus, * disyllabus.

Of more than two syllables, * Hyperdisyllabus.

Of three syllables, * Trisyllabus.

Of four syllables, * Tetrasyllabus.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio, * syllogismus, 2.

Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos disceptare *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan, Sylvaticus, ‖ sylvanus.

A symbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] * Symbolum *vel* symbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, ‖ symbolicus.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, opertè.

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare.

To symbolize, or *agree with*, Consentio, *si*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus.

A symbolizing, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, aequalites *vel* consensus partium; * symmetria, 1.

Sympathetic, or *sympathetical*, * Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To sympathize, Mutuâ miseratione *vel* misericordiâ moveri, affici; sortem *vel* vicem alicujus intimè dolĕre *vel* misereri.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [natural agreement of things] Naturae *vel* rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia; * sympathia, 1.

Symphony, Sonorum concentus, * symphonia, 1.

A symptom, or *token*, Indicium, 2. * symptoma, ătis, *n*.

Symptomatic, or *symptomatical*, * Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchronism [agreement in time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * synchronismus, 2.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable from the middle of a word] Concisio, 3. * syncope, 1.

A syncope [swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * syncope, *es*, *f*.

A syndic [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder or town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A synod, Conventus, 4. * synodus, *i*, *f*.

Synodal, *synodial*, or *synodical*, * Synodicus, synodalis.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

A synonym, Vox synonyma *vel* ejusdem significationis. *Synonymous*, ejusdem *vel* similis significationis, * synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, 4. * synopsis, *is*, *f*.

A syntax, Orationis constructio, verborum structura; * syntaxis, *eos*, *f*.

A syringe, Fistula, 1. * syrinx, *gis*, *f*.

To syringe, Per syringem injicĕre.

Syringed, Per syringem injectus.

A syrup, ‖ Syrupus *vel* sirupus, 2.

A system, * Systema, ătis, *n*.

Systematical, Ad systema pertinens, ad formam systematis reductus.

TA

A Tab of a shoe, Corrigia.

A tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum feciale.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felix maculosa *vel* variegata.

A taber, Tympanum minus. *To play on it*, Tympanizo.

A taberer, * Tympanista *vel* tympanistes, *ae*, *m*. tympanotriba. * tympanistria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.

A long side-table, Mensa perpetua.

A round table, Mensa rotunda.

A folding table, Caudex.

A writing table, Abacus.

A little table, Mensula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar *vel* pugillare, *is*, *n*.

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, coena recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, paulum opsonii; coena Cynica, ferabus, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To sit at table, Mensae accumbere.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare.

To wait at table, Mensae adstare.

To table, or *board one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

To keep a good table, Expositae hospitalitatis esse.

Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria *vel* tenuis.

A table cloth, Mantile, *is*, *n.* toral *vel* torale, *is*, *n.* mappa, 1.

A little one, Mappella, 1.

Table talk, Fabulae convivales.

A table bed, Lectus mensae formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, *icis*, *c.* * syllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. [Prov.] *The tables are turned*, Status *vel* facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2, tesserarum lusus; * astragalus, 2.

A table, or *chess man*, Latro, *nis*, *m.* latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis *vel* astragalis ludere. ¶ *The tables being also turned, they had now those for allies, who then were their enemies*, versâ quoque vice, nunc habebant socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Just.* 6, 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Victus, 4.

A tack, or *clasp*, Ansula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. * spinther, *ĕris*, *n.*

Tachygraphy [short hand] * Tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. *A tacit assent*, or *acknowledgment*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacitè.

Taciturnity, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A tack, or *little nail*, Clavulus, 2.

To keep, or *hold one's tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinere *vel* detinere.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack on, or *together*, Assuo, *ui*, 3. consuo; compingo, *egi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui*. *Up*, or *to*, Affigo, *xi*, 3.

To tack about, Cursum obliquare *vel* invertere, obliquare sinus in ventum; *metaph.* consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, or *to*, Affixus.

Tacked together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

Tackle, or *tackling for ships*, Navium armamenta. *The ground tackle*, Funis anchoralis.

To look well to one's tackling, or *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, consulere.

To stand to one's tackling, in aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviter, *vel* strenuè aliquid defendere.

Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactica, *orum*, *n. pl.* ars milites ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, * Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia *vel* multitia, *orum*, *n. pl.* panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita *vel* striblita crustula.

Striped taffety, Multitia scutulata.

Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula, 1. ovis horna.

The tag of a lace, Ligulae bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulae bracteolam inserere.

Tag rag, and bobtail, Faex populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow a person*, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, * Syrma, *ătis*, *n.*

The tail, or *hindermost part*, Extrema *vel* postrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Literae cauda.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1. buris, *is*, *f.*

Tail [in law] Terrae haeredi addictio. See *Intail*.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri *vel* sectionis appositum.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, 2. sarcinator vestiarius.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata, or *blemish*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *upi*; vitio, 1.

To taint, *be tainted*, or *corrupted*, Putresco, 3.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus.

Takable, Quod capi *vel* prehendi potest.

To take, Capio, *cepi*, 3. accipio, recipio; sumo, *psi*. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things mighty impatiently*, haec durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? ¶ *We take wrong courses*, praeposteris utimur consiliis. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well*, comedia ista spectatoribus est gratissima. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valdè placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend a thief*, Furem prehendere, apprehendere.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit.

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripere.

To take about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire *vel* ab aliquo exigere.

To take, or *ask advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere.

To take an affection to a person, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligere, amplecti, charum habere, in oculis ferre.

To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horse] Fossam *vel* ostium transire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aemulor. *He taketh after his uncle in vitious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit.

To take after, or *be like another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, *vel* vultum exprimere.

To take after one's father, Patrisso, 1.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movere, excitari, perturbari, consternari.

To take aside, Sevoco, 1. seduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take away, Tollo, *sustŭli*, aufero, *abstŭli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam amoveris.

To take away, or *clear the table*, Fercula de mensâ tollere *vel* auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; ipolio, 1. *Slily*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, *psi*, 3. repeto, *ivi*, vel *ii*.

To take before, Praesumo, *psi*, 3. anticipo, 1. praeoccupo.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro. anhelo; animam recipere, sese colligere.

To take coach, or *go into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or *hire a coach*, *house*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere. ¶ *Will you take this old man's counsel?* vin' tu huic seni auscultare?

To take good, or *bad courses*, Benè *vel* male vitam instituere.

To take a denial, or *bear it patiently*, Repulsam aequo animo ferre, pati, tolerare.

To take the diverſion of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſere.

To take diſtreſs, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiae, praetoris, &c. occupare, corripere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere *vel* demere.

To take, or *pull down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum *vel* aedificia diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, *ui*, 1. refreno, coërceo, 2.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuere aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.*

To take, or *turn down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam *vel* vicum deflectere.

To take in linen left in the garden, Lintea &c. introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, &c. recipere.

To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere *vel* capeſſere, fugâ ſe ſubducere.

To take food, Cibum capere *vel* ſumere.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *didi*. *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeóne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take from, Aufero, *abſtüli*, abripio, *ui*, 3.

To take a ſword from one, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievouſly, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; aegre, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio, *ui*, 3.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, &c.] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in ground for fortification, &c. Comprehendere.

To take in, or *leſſen the ſail*, Contrahere velo.

To take money, Nummum accipere.

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittere.

To take, or *buy off*, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipere.

To take off the hinges, Cardine emovere. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 493.

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneno tollere *vel* intercipere.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demere galerum, &c.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare *vel* metiri.

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum rei admittere *vel* recipere.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, decipere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui dolos fabricare, dolis aliquem fallere *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine deprehendere.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; diſſolvo, *vi*.

To take down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare, conſignare.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere *vel* in beneficii loco habere.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam ſcribere *vel* impingere.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, *ſuſtüli*; aufero, *abſtüli*; demo, 3.

To take one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahere, retrahere.

To take off, or *free one from trouble*, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; levationem afferre. *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off a maſk, Perſonam detrahere; *metaph. To act openly*, Aperte agere.

To take off the ſkin, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahere.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertere oculos.

To take off by death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectere.

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahere.

To take off, or *leſſen a tax*, Cenſum minuere, diminuere.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. moereo; acerbe, aegrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli.

To take out ſpots, Maculas eluere *vel* exigere.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectu abducere.

To take ill, or *in ill part*, Malè conſulere, indignari, indignè ferre.

To take part of, Participo, 1. *Gell.* 15, 2. particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponneſus took part with the Perſians enemies to Greece*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cum Perſis hoſtibus contra Graeciam conſenſit, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

To take place of, Praecedo, *ſi*, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere *vel* ſedere.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.

To take priſoner, Bello *vel* certamine aliquem capere *vel* captivum ducere.

To take one's pleaſure, Genio ſuo indulgere, animo ſuo morem gerere.

To take, or *pick a purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marſupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take revenge, Sumere poenas.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping*, Navem *vel* in navem conſcendere.

To take very ſparingly, Digitulis duobus ſumere primoribus.

To take to the right, or *left hand*, Ad dextram *vel* ſiniſtram deflectere.

To take time to conſider of things, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibere.

To take one's turn, Vice ſuâ aliquid agere.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire *vel* circumire.

To take a proſpect of, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. luſtro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, *ſuſtüli*, attollo, *tüli*.

To take up arms, Arma capere *vel* ſumere, ad arma confugere. *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.

To take up, or *imploy*, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum diſtinere.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up by the way, or *intercept*, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui*, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audere, ſibi aſſumere. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quaeſtum occipere.

To take a thing upon tick, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumere.

To take upon truſt, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credere.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciſcere.

To take warning, Monitis auſcultare, parere, obtemperare.

To take, or *let in water*, Perfluo, *xi*, 3. rimis fatiſcere.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducere *vel* ſibi adjungere.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere. *What would you take to ſay that you will do all theſe things?* quid mercaris ut te dicas haec omnia facturum? *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 2, 22. *Conf. Plaut. Baccb.* 5, 2, 65.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have*

taken

been taken for a very proud man, ſummam mihi ſuperbiae famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Cæſar*, bis in poteſtatem Caeſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, praeoccupatus. *Haſtily*, Correptus. *In a ſnare*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *vel* incluſus.

Taken, or *pleaſed with*, Aliquâ re delectatus *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinae conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or *imployed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

Away, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio.

Back again, ‖ Reſumptio, 3. *Before*, Anticipatio, 3. praeoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehenſio, 3. ‖ apprehenſio.

A taking to, Aſſumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himſelf, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. ¶ *Theſe are idle tales*, logi *vel* merae nugae ſunt. [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A falſe tale, Figmentum, 2. fiſa fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula, 1.

A tale of bricks, Summa laterum.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, ficulnae gerrae. ¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad coelum, nec ad terram pertinet.

What a long tale of a tub doth this fellow, with a miſchief to him, begin to tell me? quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 77.

The tale of money, ſheep, &c. Recenſio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum eſt, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, recitare, repetere.

To tell a tale, or *falſity againſt one*, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, Sutturro, *onis*, 3. gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* facundus *vel* feſtivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the ſilver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* half peny; the gold 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* half peny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment or parts] Facultas, 3. dos, *otis*, *f.* ¶ *A prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A perſon of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus *vel* emunctae naris, *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ praeditus.

A perſon of mean talents, Homo tardi *vel* obtuſi ingenii; homo obeſae naris.

A taliſman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [mineral] ‖ Stella terrae, ‖ talcum, 2.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. ſermocinatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulae ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo.

Idle talk, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulae, gerrae.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, *utus*, 3. confabulor, 1. ſermocinor, diſceptо; differo, *ui*, 3. verba caedere, ſermonem cum aliquo habere *vel* conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, buſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards?* pergin' ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare *vel* edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *Softly*, Muſſo, 1. muſſito, ſuſurro.

To talk with a perſon, Cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habere, *vel* conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpoſe, Cum ventis litigare, verba incaſſum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Graecorum mentio coepit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeneſs, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, Loquaculus, garrulus.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, ſempiternò nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, haec nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I bear it is talked under hand*, ſuſurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers*, non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

An idle talker, Gerro, *onis*, *m.*

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſate up talking till it was late*, ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together*, dum nos ſermones caedimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's ſelf, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celſus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* portorium, 2.

A tall gandrel fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *f.*

Tallneſs, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum *vel* ſevum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo *vel* ſevo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tallow*, Sebaceus.

Tallowiſh, or *full of tallow*, Seboſus *vel* ſevoſus.

A tally, Teſſera, 1. talea.

A little tally, Teſſerula, 1.

A tally of the Exchequer, ‖ Tallia.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigere ſolet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally*, Teſſeris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

Tally off the ſheet [in navigation] Vela trahe a puppi.

The talmud, Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamariſk [ſhrub] Tamarice, *es*, *f.* * myrica, *ae*, *f.*

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To grow tame, Manſuefco, 3. mitefco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſylveſtria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, manſuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Manſuetè, placidè.

Tameneſs, Lenitas, 3. manſuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

A tamer, Domitor, *oris*, *m.* domitrix, *icis*, *f.*

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4.

To tamper with one, Aliquem ad ſuas partes ſolicitare. *He was tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents*, per homines callidos exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a diſeaſe, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, pellem ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

A tanner's craft, ‖ Tanneria, *ae*.

To tan, or *ſun burn*, Sole adurĕre *vel* fuſcare.

A tan houſe, Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

A tan-pit, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depſenda *vel* ad ſubigendas pelles, labrum coriaceum.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quaeſtionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depſtum *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *ſun burnt*, Sole aduſtus *vel* fuſcatus.

A tang [hogo, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens *vel* ingratus, * tange, *es*, *f*.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta, ‖ tangens *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

To tangle. See *Intangle*.

Tangled locks, Comae impexae.

A tank, or *little ciſtern*, Ciſternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

A great tankard, Ciſta.

Tankard bearer, Ciſtifer.

A tanner, Corarius, 2. tannarius.

Tanſy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum, 2. athanaſia, *ae*, 1.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, producĕre.

Tantalized, Vanâ ſpe allectus, productus.

Tantamount, Aequivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fraeno laxato.

A tap, Fiſtula, 1. * epiſtomium, 2. ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m*.

To tap a veſſel, Dolium relinĕre.

A tap-houſe, or *alehouſe*, Caupona cerevinaria; * zythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre *vel* percutĕre.

To tap one for the dropſy, Humorem hydropicum epiſtomio ventri inſerto elicĕre *vel* promere.

A tapſter, or *alehouſe keeper*, Caupo cerevinarius; * zythopola, *ae*, *m*.

Tape, Vittarum *vel* taeniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum, fimbria lintea.

A taper, or *wax light*, Cereus, 2.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

A taper bearer, Cerophorarius, *ii*, *m*.

Tapeſtry, Tapes, *ĕtis*, *m*. aulaea, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n*. periſtroma, *tis*, *n*.

To make tapeſtry, Aulaea, tapetes, *vel* peripetaſmata conficĕre.

Wrought tapeſtry, Aulaea imaginibus pictis ornata. *With figures of beaſts*, Belluatus tapes.

To hang with tapeſtry, Aulaeis *vel* tapetibus inſtruĕre, ornare.

A hanging with tapeſtry, Aulaeorum inductio.

A tapeſtry maker, Phrygio, *onis*, *m*.

To tappy [as a deer] Delitescĕre, ſe abſcondĕre.

To beat the taptow, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptûs ſignum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardy [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruiſſe culpam.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis *vel* involucri pondus.

To allow for tare, Pro pondere vaſis *vel* involucri pretium minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A ſhort target, Ancile, *is*, *n*. * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

A target maker, Scutarius.

To tarniſh, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare *vel* infuſcare.

To tarniſh, or *be tarniſhed*, Infuſcari, obſcurari, nitorem amittĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper*, or *entirely defaced by old age*, formae dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To tarniſh one's reputation, Famam alicujus obſcurare, exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre.

Tarniſhed, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarraſs walk, Ambulacrum caementitium.

Tarraſs [a kind of mortar] Coementum intritum.

A tarraſs, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. praeſtolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *This is it he tarrieth here for*, eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ ſies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Moror, cunctor.

To tarry out, Amaneo.

To make to tarry, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, praeſtolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ praeſtolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, Acidus, acer, acerbus.

To grow tart, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.

To make tart, Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidŭlus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, *ſ.* veritas.

Tartneſs in reflections, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita *vel* ſtriblita, 1.

A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida faex; ‖ tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He hath catched a tartar*, or *met with his match*, Fortiorem ultro laceſſivit.

A hard task. Penſum arduum.

A task, Penſum, 2. opus mancipatum *vel* praeſcriptum. *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius eſt quàm Sibyllae folia colligĕre.

To perform one's task, Penſum abſolvĕre *vel* peragĕre.

To ſet about one's task, Penſum accurare.

To task, or *ſet a task*, Penſum alicui injungĕre *vel* praeſcribĕre. *She ſet every one his task*, operum laborem partibus aequabat juſtis.

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Penſi injunctio.

A task maſter, Exactor operis.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo *vel* ſerico contextum.

The taſſel, or *ſparrow hawk*, Niſus mas.

Taſſes, Armatura femorum.

A taſte in things, Sapor, 3.

A taſte, or *taſting of the palate*, Guſtus, 4. guſtatus. ¶ *You don't hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſaporis, *Petron.* 3.

The pleaſures of taſte, Voluptates quae ſapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taſte, Boni *vel* grati ſaporis.

Having a rank, or *diſagreeable taſte*, Rancidi *vel* ingrati ſaporis. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſime. *A very pleaſant one*, ingratiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, 1. guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre, pitiſſo, 1.

To taſte beforehand, Praeguſto, 1. praelibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To taſte of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus. ¶ *An excellent taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

A taſter to a prince, Praeguſtator, *oris*, *m*.

Taſted before, Praeguſtatus, praelibatus.

A taſter, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium, 2.

A taſting, Guſtatio, 3. delibatio.

Taſteleſs, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

A tatter, Pannus *vel* panniculus laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Tattered, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, Fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl.* gerrae; * logi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A tattle baſket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

A tattling goſſip, Lingulāca, 1.

To tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, 2.

A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

Toudry, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

A taudry dreſs, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus. *Loce*, Fimbriae ſanctae ethedredae mundinis emptae.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * oenopolium, 2.

A tavern haunter, Ad tabernas frequens.

A tavern keeper, Tabernarius, 2. * oenopola, *ae*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dicterium; * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Taunt [among mariners] Praealtus.

To taunt at, Convitior, 1. dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceſſitus *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

A taunting one with a kindneſs done, Exprobratio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, dicaciter.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua; tautologia, 1.

To taw leather. See *Tan*.

Tawings of leather, Corii ſubacti praeſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal *is*, *n.* cenſus, 4.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa, *vel* terragium.

To tax, Taxo, 1. cenſeo, *ui*, 2. cenſum *vel* tributum imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect a tax, Tributum *vel* vectigal colligĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit, Litem aeſtimare.

To tax [with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuſo, incuſo, criminor; redarguo, *ui*, 3. aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre, culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre.

Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, or *taxing*, Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, 3. incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Taxed, Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

Taxer, Taxator, 3.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Tea, ‖ Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, *ui*, 2. edoceo; inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio, 4. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs*, non malè praecipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation*, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to ſuck*, ſus minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

Teachable, Docilis, ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. praeceptor, praemonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A team of horſes, or *other labouring beaſts*, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo.

Horſes that draw in the ſame team, or *yoak*, Equi jugales.

A tear, Lacryma *vel* lachryma, 1. *The tears ſtand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymae. ¶ *I ſpoke to him with tears in my eyes*, eum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus ſum.

A ſmall tear, Lacrymŭla, 1.

Tears trickling down, Lacrymae effuſae *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lacrymae fictae.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymalis.

Full of tears, Lacrymoſus.

To ſhed tears, Lacrymo, 1. lacrymor; fleo, 2. lacrymas projicere, effundĕre. *He ſhed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not bear ſhedding of tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus.

To cauſe one to ſhed tears, Lacrymas movere.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans flens.

A ſhedding of tears, Lacrymatio, 3.

A tear, or *rent*, Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, 1. dilacero; ſcindo, *ĭdi*, 3. diſcindo; diſcerpo, *pſi*. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere perſequor. *He tore open the wounds*, reſcidit plagas.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epiſtolam. *The fleſh with pincers*, Carnem unguĭâ vellere.

To be torn, Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To tear and roar, Tumultuari.

To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre.

A tearer, ‖ Lacerator, *oris*, *m.* laceratrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. *The tearing of a ſhoe latchet*, Abruptio corrigiae, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40.

A tearing, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora vincens.

A tearing ſhew, Pompa valdè magnifica *vel* ſplendida.

To teaſe, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſollicito; ſollicitationibus aliquem fatigare.

Teaſed, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teat [breaſt in general] Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

To ſuck the teat, Mammam *vel* ubera premere *vel* ſugĕre.

To teaze wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere *vel* carminare.

Teazel [herb] * Dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus, 2.

The ſhearman's teazle, * Hippophaes, *n.*

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti *vel* ſcientiae proprium. *Dictionary*, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

To ſing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre. *To ted hay*, Foenum furcillis agitare.

Tedious [laſting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quàm vellem hâc in re immoratus ſum. *Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious*, ſi alia memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular*, de omnibus longum eſt dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus. [troubleſome] Moleſtus, odioſus.

Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiuſculus.

Tediouſly [ſlowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediouſly [troubleſomely] Moleſtè, odioſè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediouſneſs [length of time] Temporis longitudo *vel* longinquitas; ‖ prolixitas, 3. [ſlowneſs] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. legnities; lentitudo, *inis*, *f.* [troubleſomeneſs] Moleſtia, 1. taedium, 2.

Teeming, Foecunda, ſaepe gravida *vel* praegnans.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen*, &c. to twenty] *He is juſt entered into his teens*, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.

Teeth, Dentes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes *vel* radii. *Of a wheel*, Rotae dentes *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes inciſores, *vel* primores.

The upper teeth, Dentes ſuperiores. *The lower*, Inferiores.

Breeding teeth, Dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Good, or *ſtrong teeth*, Dentes firmi *vel* firmiter haerentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioſi, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare *vel* circumpurgare.

To daſh out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutĕre.

To draw teeth, Alicui dentes evellĕre.

To faſten the teeth, Dentes firmare, ſtabilire.

To ſhed, or *loſe one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth*, dentes huic deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To looſen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducĕre.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicùs auferre.

To hold a thing, or *carry it between one's teeth*, Morſu aliquid tenĕre *vel* geſtare.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. *To ſhew one's teeth, when he cannot bite*, non poſſe, & velle nocĕre, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A teil, or *linden tree*, Tilia, 1.

A teleſcope, or *proſpective glaſs*, ‖ Teleſcopium, 2.

To tell [ſay or relate] Dico, *xi*, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I ask*, mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your ſon?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut— *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, ſi potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, ſi mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet haec, ei quod, dum vivat, uſque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palàm facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearſe*, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum memorare *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, *xi*, 3. praenarro. 1. praemonſtro, praeſignifico, antè denuncio.

To tell [admoniſh of] Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *I tell what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto uſus ſit, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute or reckon up] Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, *vi*, 4. *How can you tell except you try?* qui ſcis iſtuc, niſi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina pereeperat. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente haec fiunt? *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62. *No body could tell*, in incerto fuit.

I cannot tell, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernere.

To tell what to write, Dicto, 1. *What to ſay*, Suggero, *ſſi*, 3. *jeci*.

To tell a lye, Mentior, *itus*, 4. mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.

To tell one's opinion, Sententiam ſuam referre *vel* dicĕre.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuncio, 1. nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell ſtories, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare.

To tell tales, or *falſe ſtories of one*, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare; aliquem obtrectare, diffamare, calumniari, clàm vituperare.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, 3. obtrectator.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of ſtories, Fabulator, 3. *He is Tom Tell-truth*, Davus eſt non Oedipus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Numerator, 3.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum haec dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. [Prov.] *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viréſque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, hoc, quod coepi, primùm enarrem, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio. *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious, Temerarius, praeceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. praecipitatio.

Temper [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* conſtitutio. [humour, nature] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. animus. [moderation] Moderatio *vel* aequitas animi.

A perſon of an agreeable, or *pleaſant temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuaviſſimis moribus praeditus. *Of a generous temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aſpiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 3. *Of a diſagreeable*, or *ſurly temper*, Homo moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

An even temper, Animus ſedatus, placidus, aequus.

An unewen temper, Animus levis *vel* inconſtans.

Agreeableneſs, or *pleaſantneſs of temper*, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Diſagreeableneſs, or *ſourneſs of temper*, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *ſteel*, Ferri *vel* chalybis temperatura.

To bring a perſon to a good temper, Aliquem a ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice.

To put one out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ſtomachum *vel* bilem movĕre. *To be out of temper*, Permale ſe habere.

To temper one's paſſions, Animum moderari, *vel* frenare, cupiditates coërcĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo. ¶ *He tempered his diſcourſes with facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *ſteel*, Ferrum *vel* chalybem temperare.

A temperament, or *expedient*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *Conſtitution of body*, Corporis temperies, *vel* conſtitutio. *A phyſician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoſcenda eſt.

Temperance, or *temperateneſs*, Temperantia, 1. abſtinentia, moderatio, 3.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abſtinens, moderatus. [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ſerenus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè.

Temperateneſs of weather, Coeli temperies *vel* ſerenitas aequalis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1.

Tempered, Temperatus, miſtus *vel* mixtus.

Good tempered, Feſtivus, lepidus. *Ill tempered*, Moroſus, difficilis.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admiſtio *vel* admixtio, ‖ commixtio.

A tempeſt, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. *We are threatened on all ſides with a tempeſt*, procellae nobis undique impendent. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To avoid a tempeſt, Procellam devitare.

To raiſe a tempeſt, Procellam excitare.

To be toſſed with a tempeſt, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

Tempeſtuous, Procelloſus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, ſanum, aedes ſacrae.

A temple amongſt the Turks, ‖ Moſcha, 1.

The temple [in London] Hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi.

The temples of the head, Tempora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.

Lords ſpiritual and temporal, Senatores ſuperiores domûs tum ſeculares tum eccleſiaſtici.
Temporalities of biſhops, Epiſcoporum temporalia.
Temporally, Ad tempus.
Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.
To temporize, Scenae ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 59.
A temporizer, Qui ſcenae ſervit.
A temporiſing, Aſſentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ ſtudium.
To tempt, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio: ſolicito, 1. delinio, 4.
A temptation, or *inticement*, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.
Tempted, Alleĕtus, pellectus, ſolicitatus.
A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. alleĕtor, delinitor.
The tempter, * Diabŏlus, 2.
Tempting, Pellax.
Ten, Decem. *indecl.* deni, *ae*, *a*.
Of, or *belonging to ten*, Denarius.
The number ten, Numerus denarius.
Ten times, Decies.
The ten at cards, * Decas, *adis*.
Ten years of age, or *laſting ten years*, Decennis.
The ſpace of ten years, Decennium, 2.
The ten commandments, Decem praecepta divina, * decalŏgus, 2.
A pole, or *perch ten foot long*, Decempeda, 1.
A carriage drawn by ten horſes, Currus decemjugis.
Tenable, Quod tenēri *vel* poſſidēri poteſt.
A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi *vel* propugnari pŏteſt.
Tenfold, Decemplex, *ĭcis*, decuplus.
The tenth, Decimus.
Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.
Tenacious of his reſolution, Propoſiti tenax.
Tenacious [cloſe fiſted, niggardly] Reſtrictus, parcus, deparcus.
Tenaciouſly, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciouſneſs, or *tenacity*, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.
A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. ‖ tenens, *tis*. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Caeſ. B. C.* 3, 21.
A tenant for life, Inquilinus durante vitâ.
A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premiſes, Superficiarius. 2. *An under tenant*, cliens a cliente tenens.
A tench, Tinca, 1.
A ſea tench, Tinca marina.
To tend [take care of] See *Attend*.
To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, *tendi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quonam haec omnia pertinent?
A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclivitas.
A tendency [drift, *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum. *It ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes*, nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 9.
Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis.
Tender age, Aetas tenera. *
Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, mollĭcŭlus.
Very ſoft and tender, Praetener, praemollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatŭlus.
In ſo tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.
Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.
Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.
Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupulosus, religioſus, dubitans, haeſitans.
A tender conſcience, Animus tener *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.
A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, 3. ſtipator; cuſtos, *odis*, *c.*
A tender, or *offer*, Res *vel* conditio oblata.
A tender, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiŏlum.
A tender, or *waiter*, Aſſecla, *ae*, *m.* famulus, 2.
Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.
To be tender of a perſon, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, cariſſimum *vel* in deliciis habēre, toto pectore amare.
To have a tender regard to, or *for a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligentiſſimè curare, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito amore proſequi.
To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.
To grow, or *wax tender*, Teneresco, 3. teneraſco.
To tender [offer] Offero, 1. *obtŭli*; porrigo, *exi*, 3. praebeo, 2. conditionem proponĕre, offerre.
To tender money, Pecuniam offerre *vel* repraeſentare.
A tender of money, Pecuniae repraeſentatio.
To tender [love, *or* value] Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. plurimi facĕre.
Tender uſage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, praebitus.
A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.
Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter.
To uſe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.
Tenderneſs [love, kindneſs] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1. indulgentia, 1.
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
A tendon [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] Tendo, *ĭnis* *vel* *ŏnis*, *m.*
A tendrel, or *young ſhoot of a vine*, Clavicŭla, C. capreŏlus, 2.
The tendrel of coleworts, or *other plants*, * Cyma, 1.
Tendrels, or *griſtles*, Cartilagines minores.
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.
A tenement, Domus mercede locata, aedes de domino conductae, ‖ tenementum, 2.
A little tenement, Tugurium.
Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus, ‖ tenentabilis.
A tenet, or *tenent*, Placitum, 2. * dogma, *ătis*, *n.*
Tenerity, or *tenderneſs*, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*
A tennis ball, Pila luſoria cum reticulo.
A tennis court, * Sphaeriſterium, 2.
Tennis play, Pilae luſoriae certamen, * ſphaeromachia, 1.
To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre, cum reticulo.
A tenon [among joyners] Cardo, *dĭnis*, *m.* impages, *is*, *f.*
The tenor of a matter, or *ſubject*, Tenor, 3. ſeries, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor and courſe of things*, continuatio ſeriéſque rerum.
The tenor, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. ſententia, 1. verborum vis *vel* ſignificatio.
The tenor in muſic, Tenor, 3. ſonus ſubgravis.
Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.*
Tenſion [bending, *or* ſtretching] Tenſio, 3.
A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.
A tent in a fair, or *market*, Velabrum, 2.
A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.
Tent [a ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallaeciâ advectum.
To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre *vel* locare, tabernacula ſtatuĕre. *I pitched my tents by the very walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui. *To pitch their tents one againſt another*, caſtra caſtris conferre.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum.
To tent a wound, Turundam *vel* linamentum in plagam indĕre.
A tenter for ſtretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium, 2.
A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.
To keep a perſon upon the tenters, or *in ſuſpenſe*, Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre.
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, Decimùm.
Tenthly, Decimò.
Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Tenuity [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, 3 gracilitas.
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.
A tenure. Jus *vel* modus aliquid tenendi *vel* poſſidendi, ‖ tenura, 1.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity,

Tepidity, Tepor, 3.

A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, *tis*, *m.*

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

The tercel of a goſhawk, Phaſianophonus.

Tergiverſation [a boggling at] Tergiverſatio, 3.

A term [word, *or* expreſſion] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi elegantia.

A term [bound] Terminus, 2. limes, *itis*, *m.* [limited ſpace of time] tempus praeſtitutum *vel* praefinitum.

A term, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. lex, *legis*, *f.* ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms*, negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem aequam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, aequemus pugnas.

To propoſe good terms for himſelf, Conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre.

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe. *Upon uneven terms*, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with a perſon, Alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Caeſ.*

Womens terms, Menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.* fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cauſae forenſes dijudicantur; ‖ termini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To term [call, *or* name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, or *ſcolding woman*, Mulier rixoſa *vel* contentioſa.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari.

To terminate a difference, Controverſiam dirimĕre *vel* finire, controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [ended as a controverſy] Diremptus, compoſitus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, 3. limitatio; or *concluding*, Concluſio, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Verbi exitus *vel* finis.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ‖ ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Terraqueous, Ex aquâ & terrâ conſtans.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, *&c.* of lands are deſcribed] Scriptum agrorum limites deſcribens; ‖ terrarium, 2.

A terraſſe, or *terraſſe walk*, Terrenus agger. *To raiſe a terraſſe*, Aggerare ſpatium.

Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.

Terreſtrial, Terreſtris.

Tertetenant, Qui terram *vel* agros tenet *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Terribleneſs, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

To make a terrible ſhew, Terrorem prae ſe ferre.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebellum, 2.

A terrier [ſort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans *vel* inveſtigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrſecĕre.

Terrifyed, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

Terrour, Terror, 3. horror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *To ſpread terror and deſolation more effectually, they generally acted ſeparately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs creſceret, diverſi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He ſtruck ſuch a terror, that*—tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—*Liv.* 2, 53.

Terſe [clean, *or* neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus.

A tertian ague [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

A teſt [veſſel for refining gold, *or* ſilver] Catinus auro *vel* argento excoquendo et purgando aptus.

A teſt [trial] Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periclitatio, 3. trutina, 1.

To bring to the teſt, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

To ſtand the teſt, Trutinam ferre *vel* ſuſtinēre, trutinâ probari.

The teſt oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Teſtaceous [having a ſhell] Teſtaceus.

A teſtament, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum, 2. See *Will*.

The old, or *new teſtament*, Teſtamentum *vel* foedus vetus *vel* novum.

A teſtatour [the maker of a teſtament, *or* will] Teſtator, 3.

A teſter [ſix pence] Semiſolidus, 2. ſex denarii.

A teſter, or *teſtern of a bed*, Lecti umbella *vel* * conopeum.

The teſticles, Teſticuli, *orum*, *m. pl.* teſtes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A teſtification, or *bearing teſtimony*, Teſtificatio. 3.

To teſtify, Teſtificor, 1. teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

Teſtify'd, Teſtificatus, *a*, *um*.

A teſtifyer, Teſtis, ‖ teſtificator, 3.

A teſtifying, Teſtatio, 3. teſtificatio.

Teſtimonial, Ad teſtimonium pertinens, teſtimonialis.

A teſtimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum, ‖ literae teſtimoniales.

A teſtimony [depoſition of witneſſes] Teſtimonium, 2. ‖ atteſtatio, 3.

The teſtimony of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actae vitae.

To bear teſtimony, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

To bear one teſtimony, Teſtimonium alicui perhibĕre.

Teſtineſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.

Teſtily, Moroſè, protervè, pervicacius.

Teſty, Moroſus, protervus, pervicax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreae compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos ſubſistĕre, intra limites continēri.

To tether a horſe, Equo compedes injicĕre.

A tetrarch [the governour of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha, *ae*, *m.*

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetraſtich, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtichon, 2.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

A text of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum *vel* thema.

The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa *vel* genuina ſcriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literae unciales.

A textuariſt, or *textuary* [divine well verſed in the holy ſcriptures] Theologus ſacris codicibus probè exercitatus *vel* verſatus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in compariſons, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. ¶ *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ ſunt chariores. *There is nothing to be wiſhed for more than proſperity*, nihil eſt magis optandum, quàm proſpera fortuna.

To thank, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias *vel* grates alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi praeterea. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks for the many ſignal favours you have beſtowed upon me*, tibi gratias maximas, *vel* immortales ago, quòd me tot tantiſque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſe ſuae calamitatis eſt cauſa, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiae aguntur. *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulneſs, Gratus animus. grata voluntas; ‖ gratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A thanking, *thank offering*, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankleſs, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Tharm, Inteſtina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iſte. *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem praeripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum aemulum quod poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 9.

That [who, or which] Qui. *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quò, quòd. *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftner that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te saepius video, eò magis amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeónne es ignarus, ut haec neſcias? ¶ *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono ſis. *See, that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. ¶ *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which ſignifieth to *deſire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *He gave orders to me, that it ſhould be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, *They ſay that he manageth his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agère dicunt. *for* ‖ quod ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

That way, Illa, illac.

Thatch, Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To thatch a cottage, houſe, &c. Caſam, tugurium, &c. culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegère.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis *vel* ſtipulis tecta.

A thatcher. Qui caſas culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegère ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei *vel* nivis reſolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem *vel* nivem ſolvere.

To thaw, or *be thawed*, Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed. Regelatus, ſolutus.

The, before a Noun ſubſtantive, may for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic*, *haec*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iſte*, *iſta*, *iſtud*, according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the great*, Alexander ille magnus. *The ſame Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune governeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *The ſame excellent man*— ille vir optimus—

Theme, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum *vel* * thema, *ătis*, *n.*

A theatre, * Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatrialis, ‖ theatricus.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Theft bote [law word] Compenſatio furti.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

Of themſelves, Sui, &c. *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ.

They themſelves, Illi ipſi, illae ipſae.

Then [at that time] Tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then next enſuing. Tum proximè ſequens. [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde. [therefore] Ergò, igitur, idcircò.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo *vel* illo tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological. Ad res divinas pertinens, ‖ theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, ‖ theologicè.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia, * theologia, 1.

A theologer, *theologian*, *theologician*, or *profeſſor of theology*. * Theologus 2. theologiae profeſſor.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, *inis*, *f.* * barbitos, *vel* barbiton, 2.

A theorem [a ſpeculative, or rule in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorema, *ătis*, *n.* ♓ pronunciatum problematicum *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * Theorematicus.

The theory [ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Cognitio contemplatióque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa *vel* ſpeculativa, * theoria, 1. theoretice, *es*, *f.*

Therapeutic [the art of curing diſeaſes] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, *es*, *f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, iſtic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit?

There [to that place] Illò, illac, illuc. *As ſoon as I come there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omnéſque ignominiâ affectos, illac facère, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this ſenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it, as. *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* éſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Ceſar ſhould remain thereabouts*, ſi Caeſar circum iſthaec loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabout*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam occupârit. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loco haec circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem fere tempus.

Thereabout [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, praeterpropter, ferè, ferme, quaſi. *Ten thouſand, or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabouts*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, Apud illud.

Many go in thereat, Multi introëunt per eam viam.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo *vel* illo loco, in iis *vel* illis locis; in eâ *vel* illâ re, in iis *vel* illis rebus.

Thereinto, In idem, in eodem.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, Super eo, ſuper iis.

Thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea hoc, tum.

Thereat, Ex eo *vel* illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem *vel* iisdem.

Therewithal, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *weather glass*, Thermometrum, *i*, *n*.

These [of this] Hi, hae, haec.

A thesis, Positio. 3. argumentum generale, * thesis, *is vel is*, *f*.

They, Ii, illi, isti; eae, illae, istae.

Thick, Densus, crassus, spissus.

A thick, or *gross air*, Aër densus *vel* concretus; coelum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva densa *vel* opaca.

Thick darkness, Crassae tenebrae.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus

Thick [large] Largus, latus. crassus, amplus. *A wall six foot thick*, murus senûm pedum crassitudine. *Trees two foot thick*, arbores duos pedes crassae.

Thick [muddy] Coenosus, limosus, lutosus.

Thick, or *muddy wine*, Vinum faeculentum.

Thick skinned, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick-skulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* crassum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. *An army standing in thick*, or *close array*, densum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia aedificiis. *He chargeth into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. *He knocketh them down as thick as hops*, catervatim dat stragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim. frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderunt se homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and messengers were sent to Cesar thick and threefold*, crebriores literae nunciique ad Caesarem mittebantur, *Caes. B G* 5, 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ omnibus periculis se objicĕre *vel* committĕre. ¶ *They blindly push forward through thick and thin*, ruunt caeci per vias, per invia. *Liv.* 38. 23.

To speak thick, or *fast*, Verba praecipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denso, 1. condenso, spisso, consp sso constipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spissesco, 3. densco. 2. densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio 3. condensatio, spissatio, concretio

A thicket [ground] Dumetum, 2. locus dumosus, fruticetum, *i*, *n*.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness, Densitas, 3. crassitudo, *inis*, *f*. spissitudo; spissitas.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia. 1.

A thief, Fur, *uris*, *c*.

A little, or *petty thief*, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio, *onis*, *m*.

A notorious thief, Fur insignis, ✠ trifur, *uris*, *c*.

To thieve, Furor, 1. furripio, 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus. *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio clandestina.

Of, or *belonging to thieving*, Furtificus.

A party, or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

Thievish. Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter

Thievishness, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *icis*, *f*. femur, *ŏris*, *n*.

The thill of a cart, Temo, *onis*, *m*.

The thiller, Equus temoni *vel* carro proximè subjectus *vel* adjunctus.

To fasten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale sutorium.

Thin, Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, minùs frequens.

A thin table, Coena ambulatoria

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus.

Very thin, or *slender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Rarefco, 3.

To grow thin, or *lean*, Maceo, 2. gracilesco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make thin, or *slender*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *si*, 3

To make [an orchard. vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Difraro, 1.

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or *rarefyed*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *slender*, Tenuatus. attenuatus, abrasus.

Made thin, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *slender*, Attenuatio, 3.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing. Res, 5. negotium. 2.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, *It is a shameful thing*, indignum est. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis saepe rectissimè parva conferuntur. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all the same thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

To think [suppose, or imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, existimo; censeo, *ui*. *The generality of the people think him to be covetous*, vulgò existimatur avarus. ¶ *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit your self*, tuo arbitratu. *I think you must even do so too*, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res succedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curae sanè est quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. *Note*, The expression *do you think* is sometimes implyed in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te seorsum sentio. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 52. *I set the man a crying by rating him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quae quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Batch.* 4, 9, 57.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum versare, volvĕre.

To think much at a thing, Aliquid aegrè, molestè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter*, jam lentus es, qui gravare ad me literas dare.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, speculor, confidero, delibero; aliquid animo versare, secum volvĕre *vel* reputare. *I will go think on them by myself*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquámne quid facias consideras? *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *I pray you allot some time to think upon this affair*, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him something to think upon*, injeci scrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on beforehand, Praemeditor, 1. *A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quicquid accidĕre potest, id praemeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, *si*, 4. diffideo, *sĕdi*, 2. aliter *vel* secus sentire. alterius sententiae adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, Probo, 1. approbo.

To think too well of one's self, Altum sapĕre, nimiùm sibi placēre *vel* se aestimare.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *I was thinking with myself*, mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. ¶ *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Praemeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter. exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, inis, *f.*

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens, tis, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a third*, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing the third time*, Tertio, 1.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertium.

Thirst, Sitis, is, *f.*

Thirst of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.* 26, 13.

To thirst, *be athirst*, or *thirsty*, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or *endure thirst*, Sitim tolerare, sustinēre.

To increase thirst, Sitim accendĕre. *To quench it*, Sitim restinguĕre, explēre, sedare, compessĕre. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitior, 4.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.

Very thirsty, or *ready to die with thirst*, Siti ferè enectus.

To grow thirsty, Sitim contrahere.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.

Thirteen times, Tredecies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* tricesimus, *a*, *um*.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni, *ae*, *a*.

The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to thirty*, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est?

This man, Hic.

This woman, Haec.

This same man, Hic idem.

This same woman, Haec eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hîc, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or *way*, Hàc.

A thistle, Carduus, 2.

Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus *vel* beatae Mariae.

Fullers thistle, Carduus fullonum, * dipsacos, *vel* dipsacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred headed thistle, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2

Sowthistle, Sonchius *vel* sonchus, 2.

Thistle down, * Pappus, 2.

A plat of thistles, Spinetum.

Fields full of thistles, Agri hispidi.

Thither, Eo, illò, illuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citróque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a thong*, Loreus.

Fastened with a thong, Loro *vel* corrigiâ ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, * Lycium, 2.

Buck's thorn, * Rhamnus, 2.

That beareth thorns, ♆ Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus, ‖ spinulentus.

A place where thorns grow, Spinetum, 2.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough. Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

To go thorough stitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, Via pervia.

Thoroughly. See *Through*.

Thoroughpaced [compleat] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus, 2.

Those, Illi, *ae*, *a*; isti, *ae*, *a*.

Thou, Tu, ipse.

Though. or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis. quanquam.

Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ *This was his thought*, haec ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quae mente agitem. *The looks generally shew persons thoughts*, index animi vultus. *He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis praeclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum *vel* cogitationem suam avocavit, abduxit. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, id nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *But I have these thoughts*, sed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the same thoughts*, sin aliter ejus sententia est. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *He hath discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit. ¶ *Therefore he imployed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought*, fat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* anxietas, 3. [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via *vel* ratio. [aim or design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.

Idle thoughts, or *desires*, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*. 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui*. ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio susque deque fero. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re aegritudinem *vel* molestiam suscipĕre; propter aliquem *vel* aliquid molestiâ. moerore, *vel* solicitudine affici. *I desire you to take no thought about it*, animo esse otioso impero. *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil sane laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicae, quàm de meâ perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit solicitudo. *You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son*, de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, *vel* arbitratus sum. *I thought she had been my fellow servant*, confervam credidi. ¶ *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exaequari volebat. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in praesentiâ. ¶ *So that they two were thought to be sisters*, adeò ut ambae sorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, circumspectus, consultus. [troubled about] Anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [considerate] Considero, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, consulo, *ui*; rem animo diligenter, attentè, agitare, versare, volvĕre.

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo suspenso & solicito esse, animo angi, excruciari. *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valdè solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about—* intimis sensibus angor de—

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitatè, consultè. [anxiously] Anxiè, solicitè; animo anxio, solicito, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; circumspectio, 3. [anxiety] Anxietas, 3, angor; solicitudo, *inis*, *f.* animi aegritudo *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless, Inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, temerarius.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsultè, improvidè. imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtlessness, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas. 3.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *um. bus*, *in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively] *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnae. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille *vel* duo millia.

Three thousand, Ter mille *vel* tria millia.

Four thousand, Quater mille *vel* quatuor millia.

Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or *ten thousand*, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies. novies, decies mille, *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile long, Porticus milliaria *vel* mille passus longa.

Ten thousands, Decem millia; * myrias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *pertaining to a thousand*, Milliarius.

A thousand times, Millies.

The thousandth, Millesimus.

The two, three, four, five, &c. *thousandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or *thraldom*, Servitium, 2. servĭtus. *ūtis*, 3. captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes praedicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. flamen *ĭnis*, *n.*

A thread [in cloth *or* silk] Licium, 2. *Thread wound up*, Filum glomeratum.

To thread a needle, Filum sericum, &c. per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre, in foramen acûs inserĕre

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Thready, Stamineus, *a*, *um*.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reassume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, or *threatening*, Minae, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no ways daunted about your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, minas alicui intendĕre *vel* jactare. *The consul threatened war*, consul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horrenda minatus est. ¶ *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis imminet. *All things threaten the men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Minis admonitus. [Prov.] *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui *vel* quae minatur.

Threatening, Minax, *acis*; minitans.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini *vel* terni, *ae*, *a*.

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * trias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus [adv.] tripartitò.

Threefold, Triplex, *ĭcis*; triplus, tergeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, || Triplicitas, 3.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days space, Triduum, 2.

Three months space, Trimestre spatium.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps. *ĭpitis*.

Three horned, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ✠ Trifaux, *cis*. *Three shapes*, ✠ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three days space, Triduum. ¶ *A whole three days*, Universum triduum, *Ter*.

Three nights space, Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuspis, *ĭdis*.

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens, *tis*, *m*.

Three years space, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The space of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense.

Three forked, Trifurcus, || trifurcatus.

Three score. Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to three score*, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagies.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *ae*, *a*; tercenti.

Three hundred fold, Tricentaplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

Of three syllables, Trisyllabus, *i*, *m*.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare. in area terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre *vel* exterĕre.

Threshed, Tritus, trituratus.

To thresh a person, Aliquem caedĕre, pulsare, verberare, fuste *vel* pugnis contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man just now well threshed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Ambh.* 1, 1, 251.

A thresher, Triturator, 3.

A threshing, Trituratio, *onis*.

A threshing floor, Area triturae accommodata, tribularium, *i*, *n*.

A threshold, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * hypothyrum, 2.

I threw, Jeci. See *To throw*.

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, Triplò, triplus.

Thrift, or *thriftiness*, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [sort of herb] * Caryophyllum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To use thriftily, Parcè adhibĕre, modicè uti.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus.

To grow thrifty, Ad frugalitatem convertere.

A thrifty servant, Servus bonae frugi.

To thrill [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, 1, perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo; diteſco, 3. fortunâ prosperâ *vel* secundis rebus uti. ¶ *Who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country*, qui malo reipublicae creverant, *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augĕre, incrassor. *In learning*, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, 3. *In flesh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prosperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, *uris*, *n.* gula, 1. jugulus *vel* jugulum. 2. ¶ *He was found in the morning with his*

his throat cut, his sword lying by him, coeptâ luce, perfosso jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15.

Of, or *belonging to the throat*, Ad guttur *vel* jugulum pertinens, ‖ gutturalis, jugularis.

Up to the throat, Collo tenus.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ✠ jugulum mucrone resolvere.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*, subsulto, singultio, spiritum reciprocare.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

A throne, Solium, 2. * thronus; sedes regia, 3. dominatio suprema, summa potestas.

To sit upon the throne, Solio potiri; *metaph.* supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovere *vel* provehere.

To pull down from it, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng of people, Turba, 1. caterva, conferta multitudo. *The throng lessneth*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, Premo, *essi*, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, coangusto.

To throng a place, Ad locum catervatim *vel* densâ turbâ confluere, accurrere.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved of by a thronged theatre*, id frequentissimo theatro comprobatum est.

To throttle, Suffoco, 1. praefoco, strangulo.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, gulam alicujus laqueo frangere.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, praefocatio.

I throve, Florui. See *To thrive*.

Through, A, ex, per, propter. *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through the tiles*, per impluvium. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend unawares through heedlessness, or thro' carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. ¶ *It is done through carlessness*, incuriâ effectum est.

Through is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

Through your means, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

Through, after a verb, is often implyed in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*, as, *To bore through*, *dig through*, *run through*; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.

Through and through, *throughly*, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorsus, perfectè, omnino. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

He run him through and through with a sword, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitùs insedit ista opinio. *A thorough bred scholar*, perfectè planéque eruditus vir. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *cast*, Jactus, 4. missus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli *vel* lapidis jactum.

A lucky throw [at dice] Jactus pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, *cast*, or *fling*, Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *isi*; torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo. [Prov.] *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est post omnia perdere naulum.

To throw a thing directly, or *full in one's face*, Mittere in adversa ora.

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Aen.* 2, 792.

To through away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedere.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem petere lapide. *Dart*, Telum torquere.

To throw one's self at a person's feet, Sese alicui ad pedes projicere.

To throw all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Abroad*, Spargo, *si*, 3. dispergo. *Against*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. allido, *si*, illido. *All along*, Prosterno, *stravi*. *He threw himself along upon the grass*, prostravit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundere *vel* prodigere. *One's time and labour*, Operam & oleum perdere.

To throw back, Rejicio, *eci*, 3. regero, *si*. *Before*, Objicio, *eci*, 3. *Behind*, A tergo rejicere. *Between*, Interjicio, *eci*, 3. *Down*, Dejicio, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*, subverto, *ti*; deturbo, 1.

To throw down one's arms, Mittere arma.

To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserere.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Praecipito, 1. praecipitem dare. ¶ *His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the consul headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, consulémque lapsum super caput effudit, *Liv.* 22, 3.

To throw down upon, Ingero, *si*, 3.

To throw forth, Emitto, *isi*, 3.

To throw the house out at window, Omnia miscere, conturbare, confundere; coelum terrae terramque caelo miscere.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, *eci*, 3. immitto, *misi*, ingero, *si*, infero, *tuli*. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, aeque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing in one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare.

To throw into prison, in carcerem *vel* vincula conjicere.

To throw one's self in the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittere.

To throw off, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aspernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.

To throw peas about a room, Pisa dispergere.

To throw as turners, Torno, 1.

To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicere, *Liv.* 2, 28.

To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio. *Over*, Transmitto, *misi*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*. *Together*, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *si*, 3. cocervo. *Unto*, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Up*, Ejicio, 3. egero, *si*.

To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.

To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magistratu *vel* munere se abdicare.

To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.

A thrower, Jaculator, 3.

A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, projectio, 3.

A throwing at, Petitio, 3.

A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.

A throwing down headlong, Praecipitatio, 3.

A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A throwing in, Injectio, 3.

A throwing off, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus, 4.

A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. superjectus, 4.

Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circùm cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis superari.

To be thrown out, or *distanced in a race*, E stadio excludi, praeterirri.

Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus. *Afar off*, Projectus. *Away*, Abjectus; *metaph.* contemptus, spretus. *Back*, Rejectus, repulsus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.

Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

Thrown off of a horſe, Equo excuſſus *vel* equo effuſus, *Liv.*

Thrown up, Ejectus, egeſtus.

The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperae.

A throwſter, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ſubtegminis extremitates.

A thruſh [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thruſh [a diſeaſe] * Aphthae, *arum*, *f. pl.* ulcuſcula quibus infantium ora officiuntur.

A thruſt, or *puſh*, Impulſus, 4. impetus.

At one thruſt, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To thruſt, Pello, *pĕpŭli*, 3. impello; trudo, *ſi*.

To thruſt one's hand againſt a needle, Manum in acum impellĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To thruſt [with a ſword, rapier, &c.] Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inſerĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thruſt againſt, Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3. *Back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. *Down*, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. deturbo, 1. *Forward*, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. *Into*, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. ingero, *geſſi*. *Out*, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. detrudo, *ſi*, excludo, abigo, *ēgi*, ejicio, *ēci*; arceo, 2.

To thruſt one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thruſt through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. perfodio, *di*, transfodio. *Together*, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto. *Upon*, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

Thruſt, Pulſus, impulſus.

Thruſt away, Depulſus, abactus. *Back*, Repulſus. *Down*, Detruſus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, Impulſus, inſtigatus. *Hard together*, Coarctatus. *Through*, Transfixus, confoſſus, perfoſſus. *Out*, Expulſus, detruſus, excluſus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

A thruſter, Impulſor, 3.

A thruſter forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, 3. inſtigator.

A thruſting back, Repulſus, 4. repulſio, 3. *Forward*, impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. *Together*, Compreſſio, 3.

A thumb, Pollex *ĭcis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a thumb*, Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the bigneſs of one's thumb. Clavi pollicis craſſitudine.

A thumb ſtall, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & ſonorus.

To thump, Tundo, *tŭtudi*, 3. contundo. obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulſo, 1.

Thumped, Pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus.

A thumper, Pulſator, 3.

A thumping, Pulſus, 4. pulſatio, 3. contuſio.

Thunder, Tonitru, tonitruum, 2.

To thunder, Tono, *ui*, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui*, 1.

To thunder one about, or *rattle him off*, Aliquem objurgare, increpare, conviciis *vel* contumeliis lacessĕre.

A thunder clap, Fragor *vel* crepitus coeli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder ſtone*, Fulmen, *inis*, *n.* * brontia, 1.

Thunder ſtruck, Sideratus, fidĕre percuſſus, attonitus, de coelo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to thunder*, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. ‖ tonatio. ¶ *There was almoſt a continual thundering and lightening*, erat prope continuus coeli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Thundering from above, ✠ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincenſe] Thurifer.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thurſday, Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in coelum.

Maunday Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

Thus, Ita, ſic, hoc modo, ad hunc *vel* eum modum, hoc *vel* eo pacto. *The matter is thus*, ſic *vel* ita res eſt, ſic res ſe habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act thus?* ſiccine agis? *Am I thus deſpiſed by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus ſhalt thou ſay unto her*, his & talibus alloquĕris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc uſque. *Thus far of theſe things*, haec hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value thee not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque haec hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*

To thwack, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero, fuſte dolare.

To lay on thwick thwack, Ictus geminare *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fuſtuarium, 2.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adverſor, 1. reſtragor; contradico, *xi*, 3.

Thwarting, Adverſus, contrarius, oppoſitus, repugnans.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter ſe pugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio, 3. *Thwartly*, Adverſe.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme, or *time* [herb] * Thymus, 2

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus.

Wine made of thyme, Thymites, *ae*, *m.*

Full of thyme, Thymoſus.

Wild thyme, * Serpyllum, 2. * pithymon.

A tick, or *tyke* [inſect] Ricinus, 2.

A little tick, Ricinulus, 2.

A tick for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra, 1.

Tick, or *truſt*, Fides, 5.

To go, or *buy upon tick*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

A ticket, Teſſera, 1. teſtimonium, 2. *To appoint by ticket*, Teſſerulâ attribuere.

To tickle, Titillo, 1.

To tickle a perſon's fancy, or *ears with flattering ſpeeches*, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare *vel* permulcĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

Tickliſh [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Tickliſh [captious] Captioſus, morioſus, rixoſus.

Tickliſh [nice, eaſily miſtaken, *or* dangerous] Res lubrica, difficilis, periculoſa.

Ticktack, Scruporum & teſſerarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediae, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautitiae, dapes optimae.

To tiddle one, Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem molliùs curare.

The tide, Aeſtus maris, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto ſe aeſtus incitaviſſet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 12. *When the tide was going out*, minuente aeſtu, *Id. B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going out of the tide*, ſub diſceſſum aeſtus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runneth ſtrongly in his favour*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*, *m.*

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Againſt tide, Adverſo flumine.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adverſus, lunâ dimidiatâ

Tide [time] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* tempeſtas, 3.

Tidings, Nuncius *vel* nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, optatus.

Bad tidings, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ‖ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis, peritus, ſolers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, Ligo, 1. obſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo; vincio, 4.

To tie one's ſelf down to writing the very words, Ad omnia ſe verba alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4. *Back*, or *hard*, Revincio,

vincio, 4. *Before*, Praeligo, 1. praevincio, 4. *Together*, Copulo, 1. connecto. *xui*, 3. *To*, Adſtringo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*. *Under*, Subnecto.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To tie up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus, *Before*, Praeligatus. *Unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus. *Together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as diſtracted perſons are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you in your ſenſes? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non conſtringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38.

To be tied up by the laws, Impediri *vel* cohiberi legibus.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *tis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tig, or *ſmall quantity of*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *idis* vel *is*, *f.*

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to a tiger*, Tigrinus.

A tigreſs, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus.

Tight [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſartus, tectus. [ſound] Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A tike [ſmall bullock] Bucculus, 2.

A tile, Tegula, 1.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge tile*, Imbrex, *icis*, *m.* vel *f.*

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre. ſternĕre.

A tiler, Tegularum ſtructor, imbricarius. *ii*, *m.*

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, 2 tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quàm, antequam, donec. dum, quoad. *They didn't dare to begin the war till the ambaſſadours were come back from Rome*, non antea auſi capeſſĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertiſſent legati. *He ſaid he would not make any report to the ſenate till he had received an anſwer*. dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi prius ubi reſpondiſſet. *He ordered them not to ſtir from thence, till he came to them*. praecepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco antè moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero. *Do not ſtay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the reſt of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been uſed to receive any 'till they were eleven years old*, non niſi ab undecimo aetatis anno accipĕre conſueverant.

Till [a preposition] Ad, in, uſque ad. ante; as, *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, uſque ad ſenectutem. *Till this day*, ante hunc diem.

Till now, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primùm. *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, poſt illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum ſit.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never ſeen him any where, till then*. neque enim antè uſquam conſpexi prius. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causa.

Till a while ago, Niſi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram *vel* agrum colĕre *vel* ſubigere, agris culturam adhibēre. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or *ſkill in tillage*, Agricolationis *vel* rei ruſticae ſcientia.

To apply one's ſelf to tillage, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller of a bow, Arcûs cornu.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbae gubernaculum *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

To keep a tilt, or *turnament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſus concurrĕre *vel* ludĕre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum *vel* dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

A tilting, or *turnament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

A tilting ſtaff, Lancea, 1. haſta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi *vel* dolii inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris, * catadromus. *i*, *m.*

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to timber*. Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria. *orum. n. pl.*

To timber [as a hawk doth] Nidifico. 1.

The timber worm, Coſſus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus.

Well timbered, Bene compoſitus *vel* ſtructus.

A timberine, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2.

A braſen timbrel, Tympanum aeneum.

An iron timbrel. * Sistrum, 2.

To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulſare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulſator, * tympanista *vel* tympanites, *ae*, *m.* tympanistria, *ae*, *f.*

Time, Tempus, *oris*, *n. You come in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede praeterit aetas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit aegritudinem hominibus. *You know to make uſe of your time*, ſciſti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus inſtabat propè. *As ſoon as ſhe had gone out her full time*, ut ſua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus ſinem praeſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. ¶ *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic. The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturúmque jam rati, *Liv.* 3, 56. *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic. Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *He will be wiſe in time*, procedente tempore, temporis intervallo, in aetate ſapiet.

To ſpend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre.

To accommodate one's ſelf to the times, Tempori cedĕre, ſcenae ſervire.

To ſerve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus. *For a long time paſt*, à diu.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unſeaſonable, or *inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, 2. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.

Diſtance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

A little, or *ſhort time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quam ſis brevis aevi. *Had he but never ſo little time*, ſi tantulum morae fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

Time out of mind, Multis antè ſeculis. A condito aevo.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Alias, alio tempore.

At this time, In praeſenti, nunc, jam, in praeſens

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time. Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time. Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

At the time that— Quo tempore.

At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate.

At the set time, Tempore constituto *vel* praefinito. ¶ *Now be had set times for business, and diversions*, jam verò tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ aetate.

In due time, Tempore, maturè, tempestivè.

In very good time, Peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Puncto *vel* momento temporis.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In seven years time, Intra annos septem.

After a long time, Post diem longum.

Of, or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempestivè *vel* intempestivè aliquid agĕre.

Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, haec, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempestivus.

Time [in music] Mora, pausa.

Three times, Ter.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

A time server, or *timist*, Homo cuivis scenae serviens.

Time serving, Tempori serviens, temporum vicissitudini obsequens.

Timely, Tempestivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè *vel* tempori, tempestivè.

Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorously, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorousness, or *timidity*, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4 formido, *inis*, *f.*

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * cassiteron, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tin*, Stanneus.

A tin man, Stannarius *vel* stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glass, ‖ Bismuthum, 2.

To tin, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre.

A tincture, Tinctura, 1.

A tincture, or *impression on the mind*, Mentis sensus.

A tincture, or *smattering knowledge of an art*, Levis artis alicujus scientia. *A tincture*, or *infusion*, Infusio, 3. *To tincture one with an opinion*, alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, or *light*, Accendo, *di*, *s*.

Tinder, Fomes, *vel* linteum ita exustum ut faciliùs ignem sulcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidicula ignarium *vel* linteum exustum continens.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnimantum, *i*, *n*. tinnitus, *ûs*, *m*. campanulae.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, 4. resono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *vel* resonant. ¶ *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum penetrat.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.

A tinker, Vasorum aereorum fartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fulsili stanno incrustatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinsel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* splendor falsus *vel* mentitus.

A tip [utmost point or extremity] Apex, *icis*; summitas, 3. extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *Of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus *vel* extremitas.

To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre. *With iron*, Ferro praemunire *vel* praefigĕre.

To tip, or *throw down*, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. sterno, *stravi*.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare *vel* significare, alicui annuĕre.

To stand a tiptoe, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron*, Ferro praepilatus.

A tippet, Fascia, 1. taenia.

A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, 1. pergraecor.

A tippler, Ebriosus, bibax.

A tippling house, Cauponula, 1.

A tippling, Comessatio, 3.

A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor. [instrument] Viatoris *vel* lictoris baculus.

Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *inis*, *m*.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli asciti anadema, *atis*, *n*.

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *icis*, *f. vel* comptrix, quae aliarum capillos comendo, ornando, victum quaerit.

To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; lasso, delasso. ¶ *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, desine deos gratulando obtundĕre. ¶ *Whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, quos gravari militiâ sensérat, *Liv.* 21, 23.

You tire me with talking, Lassitudinem verba tua addunt.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

She tireth [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

A tirwit [bird] ‖ Vannellus, 2.

Tisan [barley water] Ptisana.

The tissick, * Phthisis, 3. See *Phthisic*.

Tissue, Sericum auro *vel* argento intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or *titmouse* [bird] Parus, 2.

The great titmouse, Fringillago, *ginis*, *f*.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark [bird] Galerita *vel* alauda pratensis.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimae, *arum*, *f. pl.* decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat, ‖ decimator, 3.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, 1. ‖ tithinga, decenna.

A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, *m*. ‖ decennarius, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or *inscription*, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. * epigraphe, *es*, *f*. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus *vel* insigne.

A title [right] Jus, *ris*, *n*. vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus suum alteri cedĕre, de suo jure abire *vel* discedĕre.

A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Testimonia, *orum*, *n. pl.* instrumenta, literae testantes.

To title, or *intitle*, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inscribo. *ps*, 3.

To have a title to an estate, Jus haereditatem adeundi habĕre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1. tremo, *ui*.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote that though the word may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diaeresis, *is*, *f*.

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. sermones futiles.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, *m*.

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular. Secundùm titulum, nomine tantùm, ‖ titularis.

To, or *for*, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case.

To, after a Verb denoting motion,

tion, is rendered by the Preposition

Ad; as. *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit.

To, is also rendered by the following Prepositions.

Adversùm; *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversùm te gratiam habeo.

Apud; *He complaineth to me*, Queritur apud me.

Cum; *I do nothing to his disparagement*, nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; *according to my own sense*, De meo sensu.

Erga; *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; *According to custom*, Ex more.

Prae; *He thinketh them clowns to himself*, illos prae se agrestes putat.

Pro; *To the best of my power*, pro viribus.

In; as, *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great.* Tua in me clarissima ac maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; may also be rendered into Latin various other ways, *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, *I have a just right to do it*, Aequum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To and fro, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citróque. ¶ *Thus may a letter carry to and fro our silent words, and paper discharge the office of the tongue and hand*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragat linguae charta manúsque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5. 13, 30.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut praesidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber sies *They deny it to be possible*, negant fieri posse.

To be, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally so be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, *He desireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives *vel* cupit se haberi divitem. But may be turned into Latin other ways; as, *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quae laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palàm est venale. *They seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videntur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur.

To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *dus*; as, *In this he is to be defended*, in hoc defendendus est.

Or the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Or the Relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anicyram.

A toad, Buso, *onis*, *m.*
A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.
The sea toad, Buso marinus.
A toad stool, Fungus, 2.
The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.
A toast. See *Test*.
Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. petum, *i. n.* nicotiana, 1.
A tobacco box, Pyxidŭla tabaci.
A tobacco pipe, Tubulus, *i*, *m.*
A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum, paxillus, *i*, *m.*
A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.
A tobacco pipe maker, Tubularius, *i. m.*
A tod of wool, ‖ Lanae todda, *i. e.* viginti octo librae.
A toe, Pedis digitus.
The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hallux, *ucis*, *m.*
The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.
A toft [place on which a house or messuage lately stood] ‖ Toftum, 2.
The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus, 2.
Together [at the same time or place] Simul, insimul, unà, incommune, &c. *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unà plùs esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. *When we are together*, coram cùm sumus *vel* cùm simus una. *It signifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.
Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. *They fought fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *When they had fought five hours together*, cùm esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He stayed there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.
Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*, *n.*
Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, *f. pl.* plagae, *arum*; casses, *ium*, *m. pl.*
To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. sudo, operor; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.
Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.
A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.
A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. tessera. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hospitalem tesseram mecum fero.
In token of friendship, Ut pignus amicitiae.
A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum. *vel* infelix omen. *Of good luck*, Bonum, faustum, *vel* felix omen.
A token, or *present to a friend*, Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Pledge of love*, Pignus amoris. *Of remembrance*, Mnemosynum, *i.*
Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.
Told before, Praedictus. *That you may not say that you were not told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non praedictum.
I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.
Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.
Not to be told, Innumerabilis.
Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.
Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [passable, indifferent] Mediocris.
Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.
To tolerate, Tolero, 1, fero, *tuli*, perpetior, *ssus*, 3. indulgeo, *si*, 2. permitto, *si*, *ssum*.
Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.
A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, 3. perpessio, permissio; indulgentia, 1.
Toll, Vectigal, *is*, *n.* pensio, 3. tributum, 2.
Toll [for going through a forest with carts or horses loaded] Chiminagium, *i*, *n.*
Toll [paid by merchants for their passage] ‖ Diabaticum, *i*, *n.* [for passage through another man's ground] ‖ Pangium, *i*, *n.*
Toll [at markets] ‖ Tolnetum, *i*, *n. vel* theolonium.
Toll for grist, or *grinding*, Emolumentum, 2. multura, *ae*, *f.* *For freight*, Portorium, 2.
To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigĕre.
A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor telonarius, *i*, *m.*
A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.
A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal *vel* portorium pendi solet; • telonium, 2.
To toll on [intice] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; delinio, 4.
To toll a bell, Campanam leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulsare.
Tolled [as a bell] Leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulsata.
Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.
Away, Abductus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis campanae pulsatio.

A tolſey, ‖ Telonium, 2.
A tomb, Tumulus, 2. ſepulchrum; monumentum ſepulchrale.
A tomb ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.
A tomboy, or *miſs boyden*, Puella petulca *vel* exultim ludens.
A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, ĭnis, *n.* corpus, *oris.*
A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.
A tone, Tonus, 2. ſonus; ‖ accentus, 4. *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone*, unâ quâdem ſoni intentione dicit.
A pair of tongs, Forceps, ĭpis, *f.* vel *m.*
A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue*, linguae temperandum eſt. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacēre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.
A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, 1. ſermo, *onis. m. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongue*, Latini ſermonis & linguae Graecae ſubtilitas elegantiáque. ¶ *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek, French*, &c. *tongue*, Latinè, Graecè, Gallice, *&c.* neſcit.
Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three tongues*, Trilinguis.
A little tongue, Lingula, 1.
A tongue pad, or *babler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, *onis, m.*
To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continēre, compeſcere.
To let one's tongue looſe, or *run at random*. Quicquid in buecam venerit effutire *vel* proferre.
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus verſari, in labris natare.
To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam reſecare.
To be tongue tied, Linguae vinculo a loquendo impediri; *metaph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habēre.
All tongue, Vox & praeterea nihil.
The tongue of a balance, Examen, ĭnis, *n.* libramentum, 2.
Tonnage, ‖ Tonagium, 2. ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal.
Too [alſo] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, ego quoque.
Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.
Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it; as, *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit.
Too, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.
Too much, Plus juſto, plus aequo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera*, plus nimio memor immitis Glycerae.
Too too, Nimis quàm, heu nimis.
A tool [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2.
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2 inſtrumentum ferreum.
All ſorts of tools, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Barbers tools, Arma tonſoria.
To come with, or *without one's tools*, Inſtructus *vel* non inſtructus venire.
A tool [perſon imployed in executing a deſign] Miniſter, *tri, m.* ¶ *He is a poor*, or *pitiful tool*, homo eſt abjectus & vilis. *In hopes of making Antony his tool*, ſperans, ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.
The tool of a party, Audaciae aliorum miniſter & fatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.
A tooth, Dens, *tis. m.* ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a liquoriſh tooth*, elegans eſt in cibo. See *Teeth.*
To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellĕre *vel* extrahere.
A tooth drawer, Dentium evulſor.
Tooth drawing, Edentatio, dentis evulſio.
A tooth pick, or *tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium. 2.
The tooth ach, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.
Toothleſs, Edentulus.
With tooth and nail, Manibus pedibúſque, remis velíque, omnibus nervis.
To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminēre.
Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.
Toothſome, or *pleaſant to the taſte*, Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.
The top of a thing, Apex, ĭcis, *m.* culmen, ĭnis, *n.* ſummitas, *atis, f.* cacumen. *From top to toe*, or *to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a ſummo ad imum. ¶ *He is of a juſt proportion from top to toe*, talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.
The top of a houſe, Tecti *vel* domûs faſtigium. *Of a hill*, Collis jugum *vel* vertex *vel* apex. *Of a pillar*, Capitulum, 2.
A top knot, Vitta *vel* taenia caput ornans.
The topmaſt, * Carchēſium, 2.
A top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.
A top to play with, Turbo, ĭnis, *m.* * trochus, 2.
To top, or *ſtrike off the top*, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time*, ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.
A ſtriking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.
To top, or *ſnuff a candle*, Candelam mungĕre *vel* emungĕre.
A topaz [precious ſtone] Topazius, 2.
To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto; copioſè bibĕre.
A toper, Bibax.
A toping. Perpotatio 3.
Topped, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus. obtruncatus.
Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.
A topping [tuft] Apex, ĭcis, *m.* crista, 1.
A topping man, Homo dives *vel* eximius.
A topic [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. * thema, *ătis, n.*
Topics [in Logic] * Topica, *orum.*
Topography, Locorum deſcriptio; * topographia, 1.
Topſy turvy, Praepoſterè, inverſo ordine.
A turning topſy turvy, Inverſio, 3.
A torſe, or *wreath* [in heraldry] Fascia, 1. ſertum, 2.
A torch, Fax, cis, *f.* * lampas, *ădis*; lampada, 1.
A little torch, Facula, 1.
A torch bearer, * Lychnūchus, 2.
A torch maker, * Lychnopoeus, 2.
Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, 2. cruciatus, 4.
To torment, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, affligo, vexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 3. cruciatu aliquem affĭcĕre. ¶ *He tormenteth himſelf at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind*, multa eum ſolicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain*, ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtra ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience*, te conſcientiae ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. ¶ *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.
Tormented, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
A tormenter, Tortor, 3. carnifex, ĭcis, *m.* ‖ cruciator.
A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus.
A tormenting, Cruciatus, 4. cruciamentum, 2.
Torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
Torn in pieces, in diverſa diſtractus, *A. Vitor. V. I.* 4, 13.
Torpid. Torpidus, ſtupidus.
A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *tis, m. Flood of words*, Orationis flumen.
Torrid, Torridus, fervidus.
Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria, 1.
Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figurae rotundae globos referentes.
A tortoiſe, Teſtudo, *dĭnis, f.*
A tortoiſe ſhell, Tegmen teſtudinis, * chelonium, 2.
Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuoſus.
Torture [a wreathing] Tortura, 1.
Torture on the wheel [to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, *orum, n. pl.* equuleus 2.
Torture [pain, torment] Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.
To torture [vex] Crucio, excrucio, vexo.
To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquere,

torquère, ad quaestionem abripère, *vel* tormentis cogère verum confitèri.

To toſe, or *teaſe wool*, Lanam carpère.

A toſing of wool, Lanae carptura.

A toſt, Jactus, 4.

A toſt pot, Potator ſtrenuus.

To toſs [caſt] Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.

To toſs a thing from one to another, Aliquid datatim jactare *vel* mittère.

To toſs in a blanket, Ab excuſſo mittère in aſtra ſago.

To toſs a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare *vel* reputare.

To toſs aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. *Back*, Regero, *ſſi*, 3. rejicio, *jeci*. *Before*, Objicio, *jeci*, 3. *Down*, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1. *In*, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. *Over*, or *beyond*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. *Out*, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio. *Up* [as the ſea] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

A toſſing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Toſſingly, Volutatim.

A toſt, Pannis toſtus *vel* toſti panis ſegmentum.

A toſt, or *toſted beauty*, Mulier, virgo, puella ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toſt, or *health*, Propinatio, 3.

A merry toſt, Congerro lepidus.

To toſt, igni *vel* ad ignem torrère.

Toſted, Igni *vel* ad ignem toſtus.

A toſting iron, ‖ Toſtorium *i*, *n.* artopta, *ae*, *f.*

Total, Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

The ſum total, Summa integra *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitùs, prorſus, omnino.

Tother [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

Tother day, Nudiuſtertiùs.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; *metaph.* dubito, haeſito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; *metaph.* dubitatio, haeſitatio.

A tottering houſe, Aedes ruinoſae *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, 4. contactus; tactio, 3. ¶ *He gave a touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non praeſtat fidem.

A touch [eſſay, or trial] Experimentum; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To have a touch at a thing, Aliquid conari *vel* tentare. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer, or expreſſion] Dicterium, 2.

A touch [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A touch, or *ſtroak* [in writing, or painting] Ductus, 4.

A touch, or *ſpice of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon*, Facetè aliquem perſtringère.

To touch, Attingo, *tigi*, contingo. *That affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe, and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, Inter ſe contingère, ſe mutuo tangère. *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*. Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

Touch me not, Noli me tangere.

To touch, or *hit upon a matter exactly*, Rem ácu tangère.

To touch, [move, or affect] Moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; gaudio, moerore, *&c.* aliquem afficère. *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, or *in the ſore place*, Ulcus tangère; ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximè hâc re permovebantur, *Caeſ. B. G.* 5. 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch a thing with unballowed hand, Immundo tactu foedare aliquid.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid leviter tangère, ſtrictim percurrère.

To touch, or *eſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri *vel* argenti puritatis periculum facère *vel* experimentum capère.

To be touched, or *diſordered in one's brain*, Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touch ſtone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum carioſum, fomes *vel* ſuſcitabulum.

Touchable, Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching, or *as touching*, De quod ad, quod attinet *vel* ſpectat ad.

Touchy, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [hard] Durus, edurus. [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter. [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè.

Toughneſs [clamminеſs] Lentor, 3. tenacitas. [hardneſs] Duritіes, 5. firmitas, 3. [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *going about*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; luſtratio, 3. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia and Syria*, Aſiae Syriaeque circuitu Aegyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres; certamina equeſtria.

Tow, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tow*, Stupeus *vel* ſtuppens.

Tow of flax, Lini floccus.

To tow along, Protrahо, *xi*, 3. duco, *xi*; remulco trahère.

Toward, or *towards*, is rendered by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.*

A; as, *It is a little bending toward the top*, Leviter a ſummo inflexum eſt.

Cappadocia lies open towards Syria, Cappadocia patet a Syria.

Ad; as, *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me.

Adverſùs; as, *There is reverence to be uſed towards men*, Adhibenda eſt reverentia adverſùs homines.

Ergà; as, *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, *Towards the ends of the book*, In extremo libro. *She admits kind thoughts and inclinations towards the Trojans*, in accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. ¶ *Let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the public*, ſint miſericordes in furibus aerarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Obviam; as, *One came towards me*, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit.

Versùs; as, *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versùs profectus eſt.

Alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *It groweth towards day*, Dieſcit. *Towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquoverſum.

Towards what place, Quorſum, quò.

Towards what place ſoever, Quoquò.

Towards the other ſide, Altrorſum.

Toward the right hand, Dextrorſum, ad dextram.

Toward the left hand, Siniſtrorſum, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.

To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *is*, *n.* mantelium. 2. *vel potius* mappa.

A tower [of veſſels] Helciarius, *i*, *m.*

A tower, Turris, *is*, *f.* arx, *cis*.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis praefectus *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in ſublime ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

A little town, Oppidulum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis, Forum, *i*, *n*.

A townſman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk!* heu me, per urbem fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 13.

To have towring thoughts, Se efferre, altum ſapere.

Of a towring ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, animo elato.

To towze, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare *vel* corrugare.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, *ĭcis*, *f*.

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly or worthleſs things] Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricae, gerrae, ineptiae.

Toys, or *play things for children*, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toyings, Blanditiae.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footſtep or mark] Veſtigium, 2. nota, 1. vola; or *path*, Callis, *is*, *m.* ſemita, 1.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula, *orum*, *n. pl.* * helcia.

To trace out, Inveſtigo, indago; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare.

Traced, Veſtigatus, inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

A tracer, Veſtigator, 3. inveſtigator, indagator.

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio, ‖ veſtigatio.

A track, Veſtigium, 2. impreſſi pedis nota.

The track of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rotae veſtigium.

Trackleſs, Sine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

A tract of land, Terrae *vel* regionis tractus. *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis.

To grow tractable, Miteſco, 3. manſuefco.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, 3. manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f*.

Tractably, Manſuetè. leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2. quaeſtus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat. ¶ *A place of the greateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quaeſtu, artificio eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom or way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitae inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *The new trade of expelling kings*, orientem morem pellendi reges, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quaeſtûs causâ excercĕre.

To trade in every thing, Omnia venalia habēre.

A trader, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in ſingulis.

A tradeſman, Negotiator.

A trader [merchant ſhip] Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, noſtrum opificium plurimos ad ſe allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad noſtras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta *vel* ſcita ſcripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus *vel* memoriae proditus, ‖ traditionalis.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicui infamiam afferre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrectator.

Traffick, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *They carried on a traffick*, mutare res inter ſe inſtituerant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragoedus, 2. [writer of tragedies]* Tragicus, 2 poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragoedia, 1. *metaph* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico comoedia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragice.

To trail, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*. *His ſpear traileth on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inferibitur haſtâ.

To trail back, Veſtigia retrò legĕre.

To trail a pike, Haſtam trahĕre. *A deer*, Cane inductore cervi adverſa veſtigia ſectari.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, 4. aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, memin ſtis. ¶ *Whither are you going with ſuch a train?* quò nunc capeſſis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviàm cum benè magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit. *After the long train had paſſed on in proceſſion*, poſtquam omnis longè comitum proceſſerat ordo, *Virg. Aen.* 11, 94.

The train, or *trail of a gown*, or *robe*. Veſtis tractus; ſegmentum, * ſyrma, *ătis*, *n. Of a peacock*, Cauda pavonis.

A train bearer, * Syrmatopherus, 2.

A train, or *order of things*, Rerum ordo *vel* ſeries.

The train, or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, 1. copiae militares a ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatae.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo; erudio, 4.

To train ſoldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire *vel* formare.

A trainer up, Educator, *ōris*, *m.* educatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* magiſter, 2. magiſtra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio, diſciplina, 1.

A traitor, Proditor, *ōris*, *m.* proditrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* traditor, 3.

Traiterous, Inſidus, perfidus.

Traiterouſly, Perfidioſe, ‖ perfidè.

A tramel, or *drag net*, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A tramel for a pot hanger, * Cremaſter, *ēris*, *m.*

To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the ſenate*, ſenatûs majeſtatem obtrivit. *A field trampled with horſes*, campus pulſatus equis. *By chance a horſe having broke his halter and got looſe, frighted by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac Ann.* 1, 66.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *metaph.* ſpretus, contemptus.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.

A trampling noiſe, Pedum ſtrepitus.

To make a trampling noiſe with one's feet, Pedibus ſtrepĕre.

A trance, or *ecſtaſy*, Mentis emotio animi a ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli *vel* linqui, deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.

Tran

Tranquillity of mind, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus placidus.

To tranſact, or *manage*, Tranſigo, *ēgi*, 3. perago, *ēgi*; perficio; adminiſtro, 1. expedio, 4.

To tranſact [article *or* agree] Cum aliquo paciſci *vel* pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, inire.

A tranſaction, or *tranſactions* [affair, *or* thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res geſtae.

A tranſaction [agreement *or* covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtipulatio. 3.

A tranſactor, or *manager of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator.

To tranſcend [*properly*, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, *di*, 3. tranſgredior, *ſus*.

To tranſcend, or *excel another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, alicui *vel* aliquem antecellĕre, antecedĕre, praeſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.

Tranſcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, praeſtantia.

Tranſcendent, or *tranſcending*, Tranſcendens, antecelliens, antecedens, eminens praeſtans.

Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, praeclarè.

To tranſcribe, Exſcribo, *ſſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

A tranſcriber, ‖ Exſcriptor, 3.

A tranſcribing, Tranſcriptio, 3.

A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, 2. * apographum.

A tranſer, Tranſlatio, 3.

To tranſer, Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad *vel* in alium trajicĕre.

Tranſiguration, or *tranſiguring*, Transfiguratio, 3. formae mutatio; * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.*

To tranſigure, Transfiguro, 1. in aliam formam mutare.

To tranſix, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To tranſorm, Transformo, 1. See *To tranſigure*.

Tranſormation, Formae mutatio; ‖ transformatio, 3.

To be tranſormed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induĕre.

That is tranſormed, Transformis.

To tranſuſe, or *pour from one veſſel to another*, Transfundo, *ūdi*, 3.

Tranſuſion, Transfuſio, 3.

To tranſgreſs, In aliquem *vel* aliquid peccare *vel* delinquĕre. culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre; legem perfringĕre, violare; a lege diſcedĕre.

To tranſgreſs the bounds of reaſon, Inſanio.

A tranſgreſſion. Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio.

A tranſgreſſor, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator; ‖ peccator, 3.

Tranſient, or *tranſitory*, Tranſitorius; caducus, fragilis.

Tranſiently, Obiter, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu, per viam.

A tranſit [from one place to another] Tranſitus, 4.

The tranſit [of a planet] Trajectio, 3.

A tranſition, Tranſitio, 3. tranſitus, 4.

To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latinè, Graecè, Gallicè, *&c.* vertĕre. ¶ *He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanae librum Graecum tradidit; a, è, ex, *vel* de Graeco in Latinum convertit. *I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quae legebam Graecè, Latine reddebam.

Tranſlated, Tranſlatus, Graecè, Latinè, Gallicè, *&c.* verſus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you ſuffer ſuch vaſt pains to be loſt, and your ſcepter to be tranſlated to Trojan ſtrangers?* Turne, tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores, & tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg. Aen.* 7, 421.

A tranſlation, [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio, 3. [*metaph.* turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. ‖ verſio.

Tranſlative, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.

A tranſlater, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* * metaphraſtes. *Note*, The Latin word *tranſlator*, is of good authority for a *tranſplanter*, or *one that removeth a thing from one place to another*.

Tranſmarine [coming from beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus, * exoticus.

To tranſmigrate [to paſs from place to place] Tranſmigro, 1. demigro.

A tranſmigration, Demigratio, 3. ‖ tranſmigratio.

The tranſmigration of ſouls, Animarum tranſlatio; * metempſychoſis, *is*, *f.*

To tranſmit, Tranſmitto, *ſi*, 3.

To tranſmit to memory, Memoriae prodĕre.

Tranſmittable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.

Tranſmutation [change of form] Tranſmutatio, 3. immutatio.

Tranſmutation of metals, Metallorum converſio.

To tranſmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.

Tranſom over a door, Superliminare, *n.*

The tranſoms in a ſhip, ‖ Cenonia, *n.*

A tranſom, or *croſs beam*, Tranſtrum, 2. trabs tranſverſa.

A tranſom window, Feneſtrae ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.

Tranſparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Tranſparent. Pellucidus, perlucidus. tranſlucidus.

Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, tranſluceo.

To tranſpierce, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transfodio, *di*.

Tranſpiration, or *tranſpiring*, Spiratio, 3. ‖ tranſpiratio.

To tranſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

To tranſplant, Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ‖ tranſplanto, 1. ¶ *The ſeeds of grain degenĕrate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil*, frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, *Flor.* 2, 11.

A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *Many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation*, multi ejus demi grationis peterent ſocietatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.

A tranſplanter, Tranſlator, 3.

A tranſplanting, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio, 3.

A tranſport of the mind, Animi impetus *vel* aeſtus, effrenati animi motus. *Of anger*, Iracundiae furens *vel* violentus impetus. *Of joy*, Exultatio, 3. animi laetitia effuſa.

A tranſport [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.

A tranſport ſhip, Navis oneraria.

Tranſportation from one place to another, Tranſportatio. 3. deportatio, exportatio; eveĕtus, 4.

To tranſport, Tranſporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. tranſveho; transfero, *tuli*. ¶ *They tranſported an army into Sicily*, in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

To tranſport malefactors, Maleficos in ſervitutem deportare.

Tranſported with any violent paſſion, Magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, aeſtuans, ſaeviens. *With joy*, Laetitiâ exultans *vel* geſtiens, gaudio elatus.

To be tranſported with joy, grief, *&c.* Laetitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri *vel* effervescĕre.

To tranſpoſe, or *remove to another place*, Tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. tranſpono, *ſui*, 3.

To tranſpoſe words, Verba trajicĕre *vel* alio modo locare.

Tranſpoſed, Tranſpoſitus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A tranſpoſing, or *tranſpoſition*, Trajectio, 3. tranſpoſitio.

To tranſpoſe out of verſe into proſe, E ſermone ſtricto in ſolutum vertĕre *vel* transferre.

To tranſubſtantiate, In aliam ſubſtantiam mutare; ‖ tranſubſtantio, 1.

Tranſubſtantiation, Unius ſubſtantiae in alteram converſio *vel* mutatio; ‖ tranſubſtantiatio, 3.

Tranſverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus.

A trap, or *ſnare*, Pedica, *ae*, 1. laqueus, 2. tendicula. 1. ¶ *He underſtandeth trap*, naris eſt emunctae; cor illi ſapit; ſcit uti foro. *He doth not underſtand trap*, eſt naris obeſae.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, oſtium cadens.

To trap, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio. 4. inſidias ſtruĕre; laqueo capĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

Trappings for a horſe, * Ephippium, 2. * phalerae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To trapes up and down, Curſito, 1. diſcurſo, circumcurſo.

A trapes, or *ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, ſordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

Traſh, Scruta. *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola; merces viles.

A trave, *travel*, or *traviſe for unruly horſes*, Lignea compages formae

formae oblongae, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

A woman's travel, or *travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the iſlands*, peragravit omnes inſulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Aegyptum luſtravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit. *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Having travelled many miles*, emenſus plura millia paſſuum, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre. *On horſeback*, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones luſtrare. *To the end of the world*, Ultimas terras luſtrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

To travel with child, Parturio, 4. nitor. *niſus* vel *nixus*, 3.

The time of a woman's travel, or *lying-in*, Puerperium, 2.

With great travel, Laboriosè, operosè, multo ſudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Nixa, enixa.

A traveller, Viator, 3. *An old beaten traveller*, Pedes veteranus.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò vadis? quo te confers? quò tibi est iter? ✠ quò te pedes *ferunt?*

Weary with travelling, De viâ feſſus.

Traverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

A traverſe in law, Objecti criminis negatio; ‖ traverſia, 1.

To traverſe a place, Locum pererrare, perluſtrare, permeare, peragrare, tranſire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverſe his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To traverſe a perſon's deſigns, Conſiliis alicujus obſistĕre.

To ſail by traverſe, Curſum obliquare.

To traverſe his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad praeliandum gradum. *Petr. Arb.* 95.

To traverſe an indictment, Crimen in libello accuſatorio objectum denegare, ‖ indictamentum traverſare.

Traverſed, Peterratus, perluſtratus, peragratus

A traverſing, Peragratio, 3.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus. aſſerculus cavatus.

The tray, or *treapoint at cards*, or *dice*, Ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Treacherous, Perfidus, perfidioſus, doloſus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator 3. ‖ impoſtor.

Treacherouſly, Perfidiosè, doloſè, fraudulenter, infideliter.

To deal treacherouſly, Praevaricor, 1. doloſe *vel* perfidiosè cum aliquo agĕre, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Treacle, * Theriaca *vel* theriace, *es*, *f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinenſis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to treacle*, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Inceſſus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, *ſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus.*

To tread down, *out*, or *upon*, Calco, 1. conculco. exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. (Prov.) *Tread on a worm and it will turn*, habet & muſca ſplenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly*, Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's ſteps, Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre *vel* inſtare. *On another's heels*, Alicujus calces terĕre *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels.* calcémque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Aen.* 5, 324.

To tread (as a cock doth a hen) Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, 1 calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Inſile, *is*, *n.*

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treaſon, Proditio, 3, perduellio, *onis*, *m.*

High treaſon, Crimen laeſae majeſtatis, proditio major.

Petit treaſon, Proditio minor.

To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate, Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre

To be condemned for treaſon, De majeſtate damnari.

Treaſonable, Perfidus, perfidioſus. ‖ proditorius.

Treaſonably, Proditorum more, ‖ proditorie.

A treaſure, * Theſaurus, 2. gaza, 1. * cimelium, 2. *metaph.* res pretioſa *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treaſure, Fiſcus, 2. regia gaza.

To treaſure up money, Pecuniam condĕre *vel* in thesauro reconděre, divitias accumulare.

The treaſury, or *exchequer*, Aerarium, 2. quaeſtorium, * gazophylacium.

Treaſured up, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

A treaſurer, Quaeſtor, 3 * gazophylax, *acis*; ‖ theſaurarius, 2.

The lord high treaſurer, Aerarii praefectus, dominus ſummus theſaurarius.

Treaſurer of the king's houſhold, Theſaurarius hoſpitii domini regis.

The treaſurerſhip, Quaeſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the treaſurer*, Quaeſtorius

A treaſuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, congeſtio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, 2. epulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre *vel* accipĕre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day*, ſolennibus epulis magnificè conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciouſly, or *ſumptuouſly*, Lautè, opipare, magnificè, ſumptuosè aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or *give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parùm liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

To treat upon a ſubject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re differĕre, diſcentare, diſputare.

To treat with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre *vel* tractare. *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itáne mecum agitis? ¶ *After this, time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace*, poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 111. *That laying down their arms they ſhould treat of peace*, ut poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or *uſe one handſomly*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis.

To treat one ill, or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs *vel* parùm commodè tractare.

Treated well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè tractatus *vel* acceptus.

A treatiſe, Tractatus, 4. diſſertatio, 3. diſputatio.

A ſhort treatiſe, Commentariolum, 2 diſceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment. Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatis accepti ſumus.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. foedus, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *There was no treaty for peace to be had*, de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties*, ſumma foederum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2, 6

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by treaty. Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

To ſtand to, or *obſerve a treaty*, Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

To break it, Foedus frangĕre *vel* violare.

Treble, Triplex, ĭcis; triplus.

A treble note (in muſic) Sonus acutus.

A treble ſtring (of an inſtrument) Fidium tenuiſſima.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis. triplici ratione.

The tredle in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor *vel* arbos, ŏris, *f.*

A tree planted, or *cultivated*, Arbor ſativa, culta.

A wild tree, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

A

A tree bearing twice, or *thrice in a year*, Arbor bifera *vel* trifera. *A tree with young fruit on it*, Arbor praegnans. *A little tree*, Arbuſcula, 1. *A place planted with trees*, Arbuſtum, 2. locus arboribus conſitus, ‖ arboretum, 2. *A tree that is come to bear*, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* *A tree at full growth*, Arbor juſtae magnitudinis. *The tree of a croſs bow*, Scapus ballistae. *Of a ſaddle*, Lignea ſellae forma. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius. *To grow to a tree* Arboreſco, 3. *Trees*, Clavi lignei magni in nave. *Trefoil*, Trifolium, 2. *Shrub*, or *milk trefoil*, * Cytiſus, 2. *Bean trefoil*, Laburnum, 2. *Spaniſh trefoil*, Medica herba. *Star headed trefoil*, Trifolium ſtellatum. *Sweet trefoil*, Trifolium odoratum. *Trellis*, Clathrus *vel* clathrum, 2. cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.* *Trelliſed*, Clathratus. *To tremble*, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremo, intremo; tremiſco, intremiſco. *I am all in a trembling*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculſus contremiſco. ¶ *I ſaw his joints trembling, like an aſpen leaf when moved by the winds*, membra trementia vidi, ut cùm populeas ventilat aura comas. *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 53. *To make to tremble*, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem magno timore perculſum. *Trembling*, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus. *A trembling*, Tremor, 3. trepidatio. *A trembling for cold*, or *fear*, Horror, 3. *Tremblingly*, Trepidè, trepidanter. *Tremendous*, Tremendus, horrendus, pertimeſcendus. *A trench*, or *ditch*, Foſſa, 1. lacuna; ſcrobs, *bis*, *f.* *A little trench*, Foſſula, 1. ſcrobiculus, 2. *A trench in war*, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* foſſa vallo munita. *To trench*, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; aggĕre cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire. *To open the trenches in a ſiege*, Aggeres *vel* foſſas aperire. *To attack the trenches*, Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.* *Trenched in*, or *upon*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, foſsâ *vel* aggĕre cinctus. *A ſquare trencher*, Scutella quadrata. *A round trencher*, Scutella orbiculata. *A trencher friend*, * Paraſitus, 2. ‖ coenipeta, *ae*, *m.* *A good trencher man*, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* guloſus, 2. *The trendle of a mill*, ‖ Molucrum, 2. *A trental* [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta miſſae.

A ſurgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra *vel* modiolus, * trypanum. *A trepan* [cheat or ſharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator. *To trepan* [deceive or decoy] Decipio, *ĕre*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. *To trepan the ſkull*, Calvariam terebrâ perforare. *Trepanned*, Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus *vel* munitus. *A trepanner*, Doli fabricator, dolos *vel* inſidias ſtruens. *Trepidation*, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio, 3. *A treſpaſs*, Culpa, 1. offenſa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; transgreſſio, *onis*, *f.* *To treſpaſs*, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* admittĕre. *To treſpaſs againſt a perſon*, Aliquem offendĕre, laedĕre, injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre. *To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience*, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti. *An action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum formula. *A treſpaſſer*, Legum violator, homo injurioſus, ‖ peccator, 3. *A treſs*, or *lock of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus. *Hair plaited in treſſes*, Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi *vel* impliciti. *Having golden treſſes*, ♆ Auricŏmus. *A treſle*, or *treſtle*, Menſae, ſellae, *&c.* fulcrum. *Tret* [in commerce] Deductio a pondĕre mercium propter faeces, pulverem, *&c.* *A trial* [attempt, or eſſay] Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4. *To make trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre. *A trial* [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2. *A trial before hand*, Praeluſio, 3. praecurſio. *A trial* [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *A trial before a judge*, Judicium, 2. cauſae cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur? *To preſide in a trial*, Judicium exercĕre, *Cic.* *The day of one's trial*, Cauſae dicendae. ¶ *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *He came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, a judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. N. Epam.* 8. *To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire. *To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge*, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre. *To bring a cauſe to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre. *To put off a trial*, Judicium ampliare. *A triangle* [having three angles] Triangulum, 2. * trigonus. *Three equal ſides*, Triangulum paribus *vel* aequis lateribus, *n.* *Three unequal ſides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ſcalenus, 2. *Triangular*, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. *A tribe* [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph. Race*, or *family*. Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *How do the learned tribe ſpend their time?* quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3. 6. *Of the ſame tribe*, Tribulis, ‖ contribulis. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius. *By tribes*, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus. *Tribulation*, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adverſae. *A tribunal*, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* ſella juridica. *A tribune* [officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2. *A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, Tribunus militum *vel* militaris. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius. *The dignity*, or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus, 4. *Tributary*, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius. *Tribute*, or *impoſt*, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.* *To impoſe a tribute on a people*, Populo tributum imponĕre, indicĕre. *To collect*, or *levy a tribute*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre, populum vectigal poſcĕre. *A levying of tribute*, Tributi exactio. *A tribute gatherer*, Exactor, publicanus. *A trice*, Temporis punctum *vel* momentum. *In a trice*, Statim, confeſtim, illico, extemplo; dicto citius. *A trick*, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *You have plaid me a ſlippery trick*, molliebri feciſti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould*— facerem improbè, ſi— *It were the trick of a crafty knave*, eſſet hominis aſtuti. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *A trick* [at cards] Vicea unae, duae, *&c.* *A fooliſh trick*, Ineptiae, ineptum conſilium. *A baſe trick*, Facinus indignum. *Full of tricks*, Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus. *To trick*, or *put tricks upon one*, Alicui illudĕre *vel* imponĕre, aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum

cum fallaciae conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, illi verba dare difficile erit.

To trick up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*.

A tricker, or trickſter, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio, 3.

A trident [*or*, three forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens, *tis*, *m*.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta haec res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. *A veſtal virgin was tried for inceſt*, virgo veſtalis de inceſtu cauſam dixit, *Liv*. 4, 44.

Tried before hand, Praetentatus, perſpectus.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium *vel* tres annos durans, ‖ triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one. Tergiverſor, 1. producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre *vel* diſperdĕre; *metaph*. muſcas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl*. tricae, gerrae.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, * Logi, *orum*, *m. pl*. fabulae, *arum*, *f. pl*.

Trifingly, Nugatoriè, ineptè.

To trig a wheel. Suffamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, aſſignatum locum prĕde premas.

A trigger, Suffamen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

The trigger of a gun. Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, * Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] * Trigonometria, 1.

A trill in muſic, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu celeriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in ſinging, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel* modulatione crebrâ variâque incidĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, terſus. elegans; eleganter politus *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ipſam ad juſtam ſtatum aequè ponderans *vel* demergens.

To trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new ſhape*, illic homo me interpolabit, *Plaut. Amp*. 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo, mangonizo, *are*, 1.

To trim up, or *refit ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, *to tondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or *be of either party*, Scenae *vel* temporibus ſervire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix. *ĭcis*, *f*.

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor, 3. ‖ rator.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Belle, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, elegan er.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3 mundities, 5.

Trine [three, *or* belonging to three] Trinus.

Tri itarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacrae Trinitati dicata.

A trinket, ſore ſail, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectius, dolon, *onis*, *m*.

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugae, *arum*, *f. pl*. tricae, gerrae.

Pretty trinkets, Scitamenta, *orum*, *n*.

A trip, falſe ſtep, or *light offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To trip, Offenſo, 1. titubo.

To trip againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre. *To make a trip*, *metaph*. Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip it [in dancing] Tripudio. 1.

To trip up and down, Curſito. 1. circumcurſo. ¶ *He made a trip to India*, tranſitum in Indiam fecit, *Juſt*. 15, 4.

To trip, or *faulter in ſpeech*, Balbutio, 4. haeſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph*. aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 2. * echinus.

A tripe man, * Allantopola, *ae*, *m*.

A tripe houſe, or *place where tripe is ſold*, * Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, Triplex, *icis*, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augĕre.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas. 3.

A tripod, or *three legged ſtool*, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m*.

Tripped, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him tripped up his heels*, impreſſoque genu nitens terrae applicat ipſum, *Virg. Aen*. 12, 303.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem *vel* oſcitantem opprimĕre, titubantem narrationis fidem deprehendere.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite [worn out by uſe, *metaph*, common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum *vel* vulgare.

To triturate [threſh, *or* pound to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m*. * chytropus, *ŏdis*; ollae ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

Trivial, Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph [for a victory] Triumphus. 2. *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had deſerved a formal triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agĕre; *metaph*. exultare, gaudio *vel* laetitiâ triumphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, *um*, *n. pl*.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, ‖ Triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

The triumvirate [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To troat [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] * Trochaeus, 2.

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricĕpſive faſtigium cervini cornu.

A trochisk [medicine made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. * trochiscus.

To troll for fish, Ineſcatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.

A trollop, or *ſluttiſh woman*, Mulier ſqualida *vel* ſordida.

Tronage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* grex, *gis*, *m.* *Of horſe*, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promiſed a troop of horſe*, promiſſa ei erat praefectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare.

A ſmall number of troops, Copiolae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A troop of cattle, or *beaſts*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To aſſemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire. *To march*, Gregatim *vel* catervatim incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, *fūgi*, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A trooper, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural ſignification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus, 2.

A trophy, * Tropaeum *vel* trophaeum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam ſuſtinendam.

The tropicks [imaginary circles for deſcribing the courſe of the ſun] Tropici *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

The tropic of Cancer, * Tropicus cancri *vel* aeſtivus. *Of Capricorn*, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

To trot, Succuſſo, 1. ſuccutio, *ſi*, 3.

To trot up and down, Curſo, 1. curſito, circumcurſo.

A trot, Equi gradus feſſorem ſuccuſſans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succuſſator, 3. ſuccuſſor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini.

A trotting, Succuſſus, 2. || ſuccuſſatio, 3.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, ſanè.

Trouble [diſturbance] Turba, 1. moleſtia; perturbatio. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You will free them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a ſtate*, Rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

Trouble of mind, Triſtitia, 1. dolor, 3. moeror, animi angor *vel* aegritudo.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adverſae *vel* iniquae.

To be in trouble, Rebus adverſis conflictare *vel* colluctari.

Trouble, or *pains*, Aerumna, 1. res acerba, moleſta, ardua, operoſa. ¶ *Being embarraſſed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *vex*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo. ¶ *Theſe things ſomewhat trouble me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt haec mihi. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Trouble not yourſelf about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non eſt futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneaſineſs*, Ango, *xi*, 3. ¶ *If that trouble you*, ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf*, ne te affligĕs. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, ſed tamen nihil magis me ſolicitat.

To trouble with fear, Metu percellere. *With requeſts*, Petitionibus aliquem laceſſere *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *diſturb impertinently*, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's ſelf about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſolicito, *Cic.*

To fiſh in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piſcari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, *īcis*, *f.* interpellator.

Troubleſome, Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus.

A troubleſome perſon, Homo importunus.

A troubleſome, or *contentious fellow*, Vitilitigator, 3.

A troubleſome ſea, Mare turbidum.

Troubleſome times, Tempora calamitoſa, turbida.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *puniſh*, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecuniâ emungĕre.

A trout, || Truta, trutta, *vel* tructa, 1.

A ſalmon trout, Salar, *aris*, *m.* trutta ſtellata guttis.

A true trout, Linguaque et pectore verus.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaiſter with a trowel, Trulliſſo, 1.

A plaiſterirg with a trowel, Trulliſſatio, 3.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & inconditè praedam lectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium piſciculo ineſcare.

Trowſes, Laxae braccae.

Troy weight, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Ceſſator, 3. || emanſor.

To play the truant, Ceſſo, 1. a ſchola *vel* a ludo literario vagari.

A truce, Induciae, *arum*, *f. pl.* || armiſtitium, 2. treuga, *ae*, 1.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura ſervare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchеman [old word derived from the French, ſignifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.*

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, * Parabyſtum, 2.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will truckle to any perſon, to gain their ends*, ltémque alii, qui cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Trucks, Rotae ligneae ad machinas bellicas movendas.

To trudge up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. *She ſaith true*, vera praedicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the goſpel*, Sibyllae folium eſt. *What I ſay is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true which all men ſay*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus. germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex. [real, ſincere] Verus, ſincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Veriſimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his ſuperior, Domino fidem praeſtare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

Truffes, Tubera, *pl. n.*

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, ſanè, profectò, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina.

Hearts are trumps, Cordium eſt familia dominatrix.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was out to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.

To trump up, or *deviſe*, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets ſounding before him*, incedebat tubis praecinentibus.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubae ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum *vel* claſſicum canĕre, claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico.

To trumpet forth one's praiſe, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laudibus efferre, illuſtrare, praedicare.

A trumpet maker, ‖ Aereator, *oris*, *m.* tubarius, *i*, *m.*

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *ĭnis*, *n.* buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or *trumpet fiſh*, * Scolopax, *acis*.

A trumping up, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A trunchion, Scipio, *onis*, *m.* talea, *ae*, 1. clava.

To trundle, or *roll along*, Volvo, *ui*, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

To trundle a ball, Pilam provolvere. *A mop*, Peniculum volutare.

A trundle tail, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk, Riſcus, 2. ſcriniolum; arca, 1. *For pigeons*, Loculamentum, *i*, *n.*

A little trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

A trunk maker, ‖ Riſcarius, *i*, *m.*

The trunk, or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, *f.* promuſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, 2.

A trunk to ſhoot in, Tubulus ſtatu jaculatorius.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truſs, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.

A truſs of hay, Foeni manipulus.

To truſs, or *truſs up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.

To truſs up the hair of one's head, Caeſariem *vel* comam in nodum colligĕre.

To truſs [in hawking] Praedam pennis exuĕre.

To truſs a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up truſſes, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Herniſorum faſcia.

Truſſing up, Sarcinatio, *onis*, *f.*

A truſsle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Truſt, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's truſt in a perſon, Alicui confidĕre *vel* fidem habĕre.

To truſt, or *put in truſt with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with unſold gold*, praeſens abſensque idem erit.

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces die non oculatâ vendĕre. Vid. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 67.

Not to go upon truſt, Graecâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend upon a perſon*, Alicui niti *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus acquieſcĕre *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponere.

¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum?

To have ſomething to truſt to, Aliquid habĕre quo ſpem ponat.

A place, or *office of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, Infidus, infidelis, ✠ malefidus.

A truſtee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur *vel* mandatur, ‖ fidei commiſſarius.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truſtily, Fidĕ, fideliter.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas, 3.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripae creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, eſt a veritate longè averſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nae, equidem, revera.

To ſpeak truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt *or* eſſay] Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; aggredior, *ſus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tryed it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways, to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. ¶ *Rammius fearing leſt the ſtrength of the poiſon ſhould be firſt tryed on himſelf*, Rammius veritus ne primus ipſe veneni experimentum eſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17.

To try, or *inquire into*, Examino, 1. exploro; cognoſco, *novi*, 3.

To try a cauſe, Cauſam cognoſcere.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword, Digladior, 1. armis controverſiam diſceptare.

To try with a touch ſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defaeco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amuſſim exigĕre. *By weight*, Penſo, 1.

To try one's ſkill in a thing, Edere ſpecimen aliquod artis ſuae.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a perſon's ſkill, Experiri quî vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at tenteel exerciſes, and in muſic, I will engage for his ſkill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, hae in palaeſtrâ, in muſicis; quae liberum ſcire aequum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23.

To try a perſon's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *That his patience was tried, and not only tried, but deſpiſed*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 1, 32.

The ſhip lieth a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A tub ſet under the tap to receive the droppings, Sinum excipulum, *i. n.*

A tub for waſhing cups, glaſſes, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

A bathing tub, Cucuma, *ae*, *f.*

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or *ſmall pimple*, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Enſis longior, dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, 1. vello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To tuck, or *gather up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, conſtringo; colligo.

To tuck in bedclothes, Lecti ſtragula extrema comprimĕre *vel* colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denſo, 1. ſtipo, conſtipo.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo, *onis*, *m.*

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, *is*, *n.* * ſtrophium, 2.

A tucking, or *girding up*, Cinctura, 1.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

A tuft, Criſta, 1. apex, *icis*, *m.*

A tuft of graſs, Ceipes vivus *vel* grāmineus. *Of hair*, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Criſtula, 1. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex *vel* vertex.

A tuft, or *nurſery of trees*, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a roſe, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In criſtae formam redigere.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villoſa.

Tufty, Villoſus.

A tug, Niſus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To tug, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. molior, 4.

To tug along, Traho, *xi*, 3. ductо, 1. ductito.

To tug againſt, Renitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. obluctor. *One another*, Se mutuo convellere.

A tugger, Tractor pernix.

A tugging, Niſus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tuition*, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, 1. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] Revolvor, *tus*. *Throw down*. Devolvo, *vi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, dejicio, *jeci*, everto, *ti*; demolior, 4. *Fall down*, Ruo, *ui*, 3. concido *di*. *Roll towards* [act. Advolvo, *vi*, 3. [pass.] Advolvor, *lutus*.

To tumble together, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. *Under*, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3. *Upon*, Supervolvo, *vi*, 3. *Upside down*, Inverto, *ti*, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or *rumple one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* saltatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2. canis cuniculorum circumventor.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, *icis*, *m.*

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or *swelled*, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or *swelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus, 2. *Full of tumps*, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. seditio.

To make, or *raise a tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuosè, tumultuariò.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum *vel* cerevisiam in alveos infundĕre.

Tun bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus.

A tun dish, Infundibulum, 2.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora *vel* modulatè canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare *vel* canĕre; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus esse. *To be out of tune*, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, versus hodie non libens facio.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To set the tune as a clerk, Coetui praecinĕre.

Well tuned, Apte modulatus. *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica, 1.

The tunic, or *tunicle of the eye*, Oculi tunica *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine *or* beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. *Net for partridges*, Perdicum cassis, *is*, *m.*

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2. fumarium.

A tunny fish, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

To tup, Ineo, 4. coëo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. cidaris, *is*, *f.* infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, ‖ turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariae. ¶

Turbith root, ‖ Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or *yellow precipitate*, Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè.

A turcois [stone] ‖ Turcoïs, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A turd, Merda, 1. stercus, *ŏris*, *n.* fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Caespes *vel* cespes, *ĭtis*, *m.* gleba fossilis.

A green turf, Cespes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Caespititius *vel* cespititius.

Turgescent, or *swelling up*, Turgescens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, Turcicus.

A Turky carpet, Tapes Turcicus *vel* Phrygius.

A turkey, or *Turky cock*, Gallus Numidicus.

A Turky hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus, fatigare, debilitare.

A turn, or *turner's lathe*, * Tornus, 2.

A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. *Taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio.

A turn, or *course*, Vicissitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meae nunc sunt vices. ¶ *Permit me to speak in my turn*, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better*, neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *She will not be idle in this so great a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1. 676.

By turn, or *course*, Alternè. vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam *vel* par pari referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento *vel* puncto temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacĕre *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, *ti*, 3. converto; flexo, *xi*. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit. ¶ *He knows not which way to turn*, quo se vertat non habet. *If you turn your eyes to greater crimes*, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina. *Juv.* 13, 143.

To turn [become] Fio, *factus*; evado, *si*, 3.

To turn [convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre *vel* pro suo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.

To turn, or *betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre, animum ad aliquid appellĕre. ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, *ti*, 3. circumago, *egi*.

To turn head against, Oppugno, 1. reluctor; obnitor, *xus*.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, *ti*, 3. diverto, deflecto, *xi*.

To turn apostate, De fide Christianâ desciscĕre.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor, *sus*; redeo, 4.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiae terga dedêre meae.

To turn the cannon againſt the enemies, Tormenta contra hoſtes obvertĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus *vel* ſcenae ſervire.

To turn his courſe another way, Curſum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a diſcourſe to ſome other ſubject, Sermonem aliò transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti ſtragula.

To turn the edge of an inſtrument, Inſtrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre.

To turn his forces againſt one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtulti partes agĕre.

To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, In hoſpitio diverſari.

To turn into the lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn merchant, Ad merces commutandas ſe conferre.

To turn off, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1.

To turn a mill, Verſare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I muſt go turn over a new leaf*, alio more vivendum eſt mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another maſter, Artis alicujus tironem alii magiſtro transferre.

To turn one out of the ſenate, Aliquem ſenatu movĕre.

To turn a perſon out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.*

To turn out [as a ſeaman out of his hammock] E lecto penſili ſe evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. extrudo, *ſi*, expello, *puli*. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbâſti ex aedibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus eſt. *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Caeſ.* 79.

To turn papiſt, Tranſire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, digredior, *greſſus*.

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He*, or *it turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam movĕre, excitare.

To turn the beſt ſide outermoſt, Speciosam perſonam ſuſtinĕre.

To turn to. Adverto, *ti*, 3. reſolvo, *vi*. *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. ¶ *They promiſe to turn to his ſide*, ſe ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant.

To turn topſy turvy, or *turn upſide down*, Subverto, *ti*, 3. inverto. ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upſide down*, omnia miscuit & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. ¶ *They have turned the world upſide down*, hi orbis terrarum ſtatum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre. *The ſleeve*, Manicam recingere.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diverſae indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Verſus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A ſoul well turned for love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averſus.

Turned, or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus. *Upſide down*, Inverſus, ſubverſus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, ‖ Tornator, 3. * toreuta, *ae*, *m*.

Turners ware, * Toreumata, *um*, *n. pl*.

That turneth round, Verſatilis.

A turning, or *winding*, Verſatio, 3. verſura, 1.

A turning away from, Averſatio, 3.

A turning about, Rotatio, 3.

A turning back again, Reverſio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aſide, or *upſide down*, Inverſio, 3. ſubverſio.

A turning of horſes, or *oxen*, *a' the lands end*, or *of the road*, or *ſtreet*, Verſura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viae flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuoſus, finuoſus, tortuoſus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.

A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, 2.

Turnings of a hare, Verſutiae.

A turncoat, Qui ſcenae ſervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnkey, Clavicularius, *ii*, *m*.

A turn ſole [flower] * Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Septum verſatile in via publicâ.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina, 1.

Chio turpentine, Terebinthina è Chio.

Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Veneta *vel* reſina laricis.

Strasburgh turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratenſis.

The turpentine tree, * Terebinthus, *i*, *f*.

Of, or *belonging to turpentine*, Terebinthinus, 2.

Turpitude, Turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f*. foeditas, 3.

A turret [cooper's tool] Terebra, 1.

A turret of ſtone, Turris, *is*, *f*. turricula, 1. *Of wood*, Fala, *ae*, 1.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, *ŭris*, *m*.

Turves, Ceſpites. See *Turf*.

Tuſh, or *tut!* Phy! vah!

The tuſhes, or *tuſks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ☩ fulmen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A tut, or *monde* [imperial enſign of a globe with a croſs on it] Orbis cum cruce annexâ.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens. ‖ tutelaris.

Tutmoutbed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron or guardian] Tutor, 3.

A tutor [domeſtick teacher] Praeceptor domeſticus *vel* privatus, qui operam privatim adoleſcentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor a perſon in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re praecipĕre mandata *vel* praecepta alicui dare.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, praeceptis imbutus.

A tutoring, Inſtitutio, 3. praeceptio.

Tutty [ſparkles of melted braſs ſticking to the ſides of the furnace, &c.] * Pompholyx, *ygis*, *f*. ‖ tutia, 1.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

A twang, or *ſhrill ſound*, Clangor, 3.

A twang, or *ill tone in ſpeaking*, Pravus accentus, prava elocutio.

To ſpeak with a twang, Male pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A twattling, Garrulitas, 3. blateratio, 3.

A tweag, or *tweak*, Vellicatio, 3.

To put one in a tweag, Aliquem vellicare; *metaph.* alicui aegritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volſella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or *twelfth tide*, * Epiphania, 1.

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni, *ae*, *a*.

Of, or *belonging to twelve*, Duodenarius.

The number of twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thouſand, Duodecim *vel* duodena millia, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. biſeni menſes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapſum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni, *ae*, *a*. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or *belonging to twenty*, Vicenarius.

Twenty years ſpace, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies.

Twenty two times, Bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetricesimus.

The twentieth, Viceſimus, vigeſimus.

The ſoldiers of the twentieth legion, Viceſimani, *orum*, *m. pl*.

A twentieth part, Viceſima pars.

Of, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Viceſimarius.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Once or twice*, Semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, Bis tanto.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1.

A willow, or *wicker twig*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, *um*, *n. pl*.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. virgetum. *Of, or belonging to twigs*, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum, 2.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, Gemellos parĕre *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fish] * Pelamis, ĭdis, *f.*

Twine, Filum retortum *vel* duplex.

To twine, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or *incircle*, Amplecto, *xus*, 3.

A twiner, or *twister*, Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellĕre.

A twining about, Amplexus, 4.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, 1. nictor; conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. [as a star] Scintillo, 1.

A twinkle, or *twinkling*, || Nictatio, 3.

A twinkling of the stars, Scintillatio, 3.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumăgo, *egi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twist, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or *hollow part on the inside of the thigh*, Femoris pars cava.

To twist, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo.

To untwist, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To twist themselves round a post as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28.

To twist the cord, or *ball*, *at racket*, Soliore affrictu pilae funem crispare, vibrare, leviter perstringĕre.

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, 3. contortor. [instrument] || Versoria, 1.

A twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.

A twisting of the guts, Tormen, *inis*, *n.* vertices dolorum, Vid. *Cic.* 2, 9. *Tusc.*

To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. ¶ *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio, 3.

A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, 3.

To twitch, Vellico, 1.

To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellĕre.

To twitter [tremble] Tremo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxumque sto.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He hath two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ipĭtis*. *Two horns*, Bicornis. *Two colours*, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days space, Biduum, 2. *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights space, Binoctium, 2.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Having two feet, Bipes, ĕdis.

Two foot long, wide, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two hundred, Ducenti, *ae*, *a*.

Two hundred times, Ducenties.

The two hundredth, Ducentesimus.

A two bill, or *ax*, Bipennis, *is*, *f.*

To tye, Ligo, 1. See *Tie*.

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4. *Together*, Connexio, 3.

A tympan, or *drum*, Tympanum, 2.

The tymban of a printing press, Preli typographici tympanum.

The tympany, * Tympanites, *ae*, *m.*

A tye, or *symbol*, Symbolum, *n.* *Printing letter*, * Typus, 2.

Typical, or *symbolical*, * Typicus.

Typically, * Typicè.

A typographer, or *printer*, * Typographus, 2.

Typographical, * Typographicus.

Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.

Tyrannical, or *tyrannus*, Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre *vel* tyrannice saevire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis, ĭdis, *f.*

A tyrant, Tyrannus.

A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, *ae*, *m.* * tyrannoctonus, 2.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.

V A

VAcancy [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas. [leisure] Otium, 2. quies a negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.

Vacant hours, Horae subsecivae.

To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1. [at leisure] Otior, 1. ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo. [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, rescindo, ĭdi; irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A vacation from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio, otium, 2.

Vacation time, or *vacancy betwixt two terms*, Justitium, 2.

Vacillation, or *wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.

A vagabond, or *vagrant*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* errabundus; homo vagus *vel* vagabundus.

A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *straying up and down*, Vagatio, 3.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustra. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to intreat*, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriae cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus *vel* Thrasone jactantior.

To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. superbiâ efferri *vel* inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescĕre.

Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus. 4.

Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.

Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

Vair, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Pellis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus || variegatus.

A vaivod, or *Polish governor*, Praefectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, *is*, *f.*

Valediction, or *bidding one farewell*, || Valedictio, 3.

A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.

The valences of a bed, Lecti quaedam ornamenta fimbriata.

Valerian [herb] || Valeriana, 1.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; affecta, *ae*, *m.*

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; minister cubiculi, *Liv.* 3, 57.

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, bellicosè.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, 3. || validitas.

A valley, Vallis, *is*, *f.*

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, *is*, *f.*

A little valley, † Vallicula, 1.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.

Valour, Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii.

Valuation. Aestimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what*

A value I have for the man, vide quid homini tribuam.

A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8, 3.

To value, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, 1. cenſeo, 2. pendo, *pependi*, 3. ¶ *As though you valued ſuch a trifle at twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *I value you not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. ¶ *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hic me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. *If you valued and eſteemed me at your ſon*, ſi gradum ſi caritatem filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40, 9.

To value highly, Magni *vel* plurimi facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi penſus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vileſco, 3. ſordeſco; ſordeo, 2.

Of ſo great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of leſs value, Minoris.

Valued, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued by his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas, *Petron.* c. 77.

A valuer, Æſtimator, 3. cenſor.

A valuing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the ſame paſſage] ‖ Valvulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A vambrace, Armatura brachii.

To vamp up, or *new vamp up a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, refarcire.

A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, *ōnis*, *m.*

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes between the rear of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcurſoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

To vaniſh, Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco: in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 54.

Vanity [inſignificancy] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas. [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falſa *vel* inanis gloria.

To vanquiſh, Vinco, *vici*, 3. expugno, 1. ſupero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittĕre.

Vanquiſhable, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed, Herbam porrigĕre.

A vanquiſher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or *advantage*, Quæſtus, 4. lucrum, 2. *Overplus*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1.

A vant currier, Præcurſor, 3. * prodrŏmus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a ſteaming, *or* caſting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

Vapours, i. e. *melancholy*, Atrabilis.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exſpiratio.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittĕre.

To vapour, or *bector*, Glorior, 1. ferocio, 4. magnificè ſe jactare *vel* oſtentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans.

Variable, Varius, inconſtans, inſtabilis, mutabilis.

Variableneſs, Mutabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

Variance, Altercatio, 3. contentio, lis, *tis*, *f.* diſſidium, 2.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

To ſet perſons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ſerĕre.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

To variegate [with ſeveral colours] Coloribus variare.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diverſitas.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Varie, diverſè.

To vary [alter] Vario, 1 muto. [diſagree] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſcordo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

A varlet, Furcifer, homo ſceleſtus *vel* perditus.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; ‖ vernix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

To varniſh. Fuco, 1. polio, 4.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegĕre.

Varvels [of a hawk] * Pittacium, 2.

A vaſſal, or *bondſlave*, Verna, *æ*, *m.* mancipium, 2. *That holdeth land in fee of his lord*, ‖ Vaſſallus, *i*, *m.*

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, Vaſtus, ingens.

Vaſtation, or *laying waſte*, Vaſtatio, 3.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valdè.

Vaſtneſs, or *hugeneſs*, Vaſtitas, 3.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.

A barley fat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vault, Fornix, *ĭcis*, *m.* camera, 1. teſtudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. hypogĕum, 2.

A vault for dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap over*, Tranſulto, 1. tranſilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To vault off, Deſilio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To vault on, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio.

A vaunt, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio.

To vaunt, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, oſtento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. gloriôſus.

Vaunting, Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſeſquipedalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriosè.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uber, *ĕris*, *n.* mamma, 1.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

To veer about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum vertĕre. *The ſouth wind veered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre *vel* in orbem vertĕre. *The ſails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Vegetable [capable of growing] ‖ Vegetabilis.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Vegetative, Vegetativus.

Vehemence, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.*

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, valdè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

Veil, Velum, velamen, velamentum.

A vein, Vena, 1.

A little vein, Venŭla, 1.

A vein in writing, Stylus, 2. *vel* ſtilus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor *vel* lepos, *ōris*, *m.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f.* feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica. *Of ſilver*, or *lead*, * Molybdæna, 1.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venoſus.

To open a vein, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre.

The opening of a vein, Venæ ſectio *vel* inciſio, ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia, 1.

Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3.

Vellum, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, Velocitas, *atis*, *f.*

Velvet, Pannus holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus heteromallus; ‖ velvetum, 2.

Venal [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaſer*, Emptor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, or *ſeller*, Venditor, 3.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate a perſon, Aliquem revereri, venerari, obſervantia *vel* honore colĕre.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.

Venereal,

Venereal, or *venerous*, Venereus.
Venery [carnal luſt] Res *vel* libido Venerea. [hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.
To take vengeance of, Aliquem *vel* aliquod factum ulciſci, le ab aliquo vindicare, ulciſci.
A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.
Vengeful, or *revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.
Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, ignoſcendus.
A venie [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio, 3.
Veniſon, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *i*, *n*. See *Invenom*.
Venomous, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.
Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.
A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
A vent [ſelling] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.
To vent [ſell] Ventito, 1. vendo, *didi*, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.
To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittere.
To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon, Iram in aliquem effundere *vel* evomere. *That I may vent all my paſſion againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 34.
To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromere *vel* egerere.
To take vent, or *be diſcovered*, Patefieri, retegi, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
To give vent, or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittere.
Having vent, Reſpirans.
A ventiduct, or *ventilator*, Machina purum aërem immittens & noxium emittens.
To ventilate [fan *or* winnow] Ventilo, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.
The ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Auſum, 2. coeptum, inceptum. [chance] Sors, *tis*, *f*. alea, 1. periculum; caſus, 4.
At a venture, Temerè.
To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculum facere, aleam *vel* diſcrimen adire. *He ventured his life*, capitis periculum adiit. ¶ *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ☞ audax omnia perperi gens humana ruit.
To venture a battle, Pugnae fortunam experiri, praelii aleam ſubire. *A wager*, Pignus deponere, ſponſionem facere. ¶ *I will venture any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.
I durſt venture, Auſim.
To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicere. *You venture hard for it*, cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitae periculo eum liberaſſem.
Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax.
Venturouſly, Audenter, audacter.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *ĕris*, *f*.
Venus's hair, ✻ Adiantum, 2.
Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicae; veracitas, 3.
A verb [a part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer a thing to be done*] Verbum, 2.
A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus. [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.
Verboſe, Verboſus, verbis abundans.
Verdant, Viridans, viridis.
Verdegreas, Aerugo, *inis*, *f*.
A verderer [of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius, 2.
Verdict [judgment *or* opinion] Sententia, 1. *Of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia *vel* ‖ veredictum.
To paſs a verdict, Judico, 1. ſententiam ferre.
A verdict brought againſt a perſon. Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.
Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. ‖ viror.
The verge [bounds, or *compaſs*] Limes, *itis*, *m*. ambitus, 4.
A ſerjeant's verge, Geſtamen *vel* faſcis lictoris.
A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; ‖ virgifer, *ĕris*, *m*.
Veridical [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.
Veriеſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *The veriеſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.
To verifie, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendere, confirmare, ratum facere; ‖ verifico, 1.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. aſſertor.
A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. teſtimonium comprobans.
Verily, Nae, revera, verè, certè.
Yea verily, Maximè, imò verò.
Verily [truth] Veritas, 3.
Verjuice, ✻ Omphacium, 2.
Vermiculated [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Minaria, 1.
Of, or *belonging to vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatilis.
To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1, minio inficere.
Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatilus.
Vermin, Vermis, *is*, *m*. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.
Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.
Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* uſually liveth] Vernacilus, 2.
Vernal, Vernus. ‖ vernalis.
Verſatile [eaſily turned, *or* ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.
A verſe, Verſus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber ſcribit.
Verſe [oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa *vel* numeris ſtricta.
A half verſe, ✻ Hemiſtichium, 2.
A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, 2. verſus, 4. verſiculus, 2. ✻ comma, *ătis*, *n*.
Hexameter, or *long verſe*, Carmen ✻ hexametrum.
Pentameter, or *ſhort verſe*, Carmen ✻ pentametrum.
A verſe conſiſting of two, four, ſix, eight, or *ten lines*, ✻ Diſtichon, 2. tetraſtichon, hexaſtichon, ogdoaſtichon, decaſtichon.
Well verſed in, Peritus, callidus. *Perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work*, homines talis negotii artifices, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *Better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, pacis, quàm belli artibus inſtructior.
To verſify, or *turn into verſe*, Verſifico, 1. verſus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.
A verſifier, Verſificator, 3.
A verſifying, Verſificatio, 3.
A verſicle [a ſhort verſe] Verſiculus, 2.
A verſion, Interpretatio, 3. ‖ verſio.
Vert [green] Viridis.
Vertical [the being placed juſt over our heads] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.
The vertical point [in aſtronomy] ‖ Zenith, *indecl.*
The vertigo [dizzineſs in the head] Vertigo, *ginis*, *f*.
Vertiginous. Vertigine laborans *vel* correptus, ‖ vertiginoſus.
Vervein [herb] Verbena, 1. verbenaca; ✻ hierobotane, *es*, *f*.
The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris pittacia.
Very [true, even, ſelf, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipſe. *A very ſincere man*. homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolae, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *At this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. ¶ *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.
Very is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primis*, as, *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. *In primis*, as *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Alſo by *multum*, admodum, apprimè. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That I do take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ eſſe utile.
A ſervant very faithful to his maſter, Hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis,

fidelis. *They took it very grievously*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. ¶ *He is very diligent in houſhold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parùm diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter aegrotavit.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valdè, in primis, cum maximè.

A veſicatory, or *bliſtering medicine*, Veſicatorium, 2.

A veſicle, or *little bladder*, Veſicula, 1.

Veſpers, or *evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinae. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in aede ſacrâ concionēs nonnunquam audivit.

A veſſel, Vas, *ſis*, *n.* † vaſum, 2.

A little veſſel, Vaſculum, 2.

A veſſel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A veſſel, or *little ſhip*, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A veſt, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2.

To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To veſt in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in munere conſtituēre.

Veſtal [blonging to Veſta] Veſtalis.

A veſting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

A veſtment, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum.

A veſtry [in a church, where the prieſts garments and ſacred utenſils are kept] Veſtiarium, 2. ſacrarium; *meton. A council held by the chief pariſhioners*, concilium hominum praecipuorum * paroeciae.

A veſtry keeper, Aedituus, 2. aeditimus; ‖ ſacriſta, *ae*, *m.*

A veſtry man, In * paroeciae concilium cooptatus.

A veſture, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtitus, 4.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Aſtragalus, 2.

A place ſowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to vetches*, Vicarius.

A veteran, or *old ſoldier*, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternoſus.

A veternus [drowſy diſeaſe] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma, ātis, *n.*

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed, Affligi, afflictari, angi, diſcruciari; acerbè, moleſtè, aegrè aliquid ferre. ¶ *I was vexing myſelf at that*, id mecum ſtomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He ſaid other things alſo, boaſtingly of himſelf, and that heartily vexed them*, alia praeterea dixit magnifica pro ſe, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, moeror, aegritudo, ſolicitudo. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexations*, ubi animus ex multis miſeriis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *If no vexation diſturb my preſent joy*, ſi nulla huic aegritudo gaudio interceſſerit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5. 4.

Vexatious, or *vexing*, Acerbus, moleſtus, litigioſus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, diſcrucior animi.

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugliy, Deformiter, foedè, turpiter.

Uglineſs, Deformitas, 3. foeditas; turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Ugly, Deformis, turpis, foedus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Foedo, 1. dehoneſto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Languncula vitrea; * phiala, 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cool viands, Frigidi & repoſiti cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediae, *arum*; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, or *move to and fro*, Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. ‖ vibratio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's ſtead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or *prieſt*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge houſe, Domus *vel* aedes ſacerdotales.

A vicarſhip, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *vicioufneſs*, Vitium, 2. animi pravitas *vel* labes. [Prov.] *Vice correcteth ſin*, Clodius accuſat moechos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem ſceleſtum deſeruit pede poena claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare *vel* carēre.

A vice [iron inſtrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] In compound words, is often uſed to denote a perſon acting in ſubordination to another in the ſame office; as,

A viceadmiral, Vices thalaſſiarchae obtinens, legatus claſſiarius.

A vicechamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vicechancellor, ‖ Vicecancellarius, 2. ‖ procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A viceroy, ‖ Prorex, *egis*, *m.*

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious. See *Vitious*.

Viciſſitude, Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A vicount. See *Viſcount*.

A victim, Victima, 1. hoſtia.

A victor, Victor, 3. debellator; domitor, ſuperator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* palma. *I yield the victory to you*, palma tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hoſti victoriam eripuit *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſlipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinare viſa eſt victoria.

A compleat victory, Vera victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, ici, devincō; ſupero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodleſs victory, Incruenta victoria.

A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, *m.* victrix, *īcis*, *f.* *A victorious army*, Victor exercitus.

Victoriouſly, Victoris more.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. eſculenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* cibaria; penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.*

To victual, Cibaria ſuppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.

To ſell victuals, Cauponor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *onis*, *m.*

The trade of a victualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A victualling houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualling houſes, Popinor, 1.

To vie with. See *Vy*.

A view, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *As we deſign to give a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life*, quum exprimere imaginem conſuetudinis atque vitae velimus Epaminondae, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

A view of Frank Pledge, Viſus Franci Plegii.

At firſt view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *proſpect of a place*, Loci alicujus proſpectus.

To view, or *ſurvey the foundation of a place*, Naturam loci perſpicĕre, loci ſitum luſtrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoſcĕre *vel* explorare. *The forces of the enemy*, Hoſtium copias ſpeculari.

In one view, Uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palàm, in conſpectu *vel* oculis omnium. *He was expoſed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciae luce verſabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid praevidēre *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem sibi finem proponēre.

Things which fall under a person's view. Res quae sub aspectum alicujus veniunt *vel* cadunt. *They are placed in your view*, in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recēns impressa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Lustro, 1. speculor, inspecto; inspicio, *exi*, 3. circumspicio; aliquid oculis permetiri. *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriae latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. ¶ *After he had taken a view of all those parts*, quum situm omnem regionis aspexisset, *Liv.* 32, 5.

To view, or *examine diligently into*, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *sivi*, 3.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicēre hominem propiùs.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantum nocte prospici poterat, contemplatus qui tractus castrorum quaéque forma esset, *Liv.* 3, 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigiliae, 11. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or *vigorousness of the body*, Vigor, 3. robur, *ōris*; vires, *um, f. pl.* nervi, *orum, m. pl.* *Of mind*, Animi constantia *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vigens, valens, alacer, strenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1, 57

Vigorously, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, vahdè.

Vile [mean] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [filthy] Foedus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscoenus. [wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, foedè, impurè, spurcè.

Vileness, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, foeditas, impuritas, 3. spurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendēre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumnias aliquem impetēre.

A vilifying. Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. servus. [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas. 3. scelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Purposed villainy, Dolus malus.

Villainage. Clientela, 1.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium *vel* columnarium, 2.

Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus.

A villainous act, Facinus, *ŏris*.

Villainously, Scelerātè, nefariè, improbè.

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

A vindication, Vindicatio, 3. defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.* defensor, 3. patronus, 2.

Vindictive, Vindictae avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, *is*, *f.* vinea, 1.

A little vine, or *tendrel of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

A lofty vine, Vinea sublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

A vine running upon a latteſſed frame, Vinea brachiata.

Latter, or *late bearing vines*, Tardae vites, *Mart.* 1. 44. 3.

Bearing vines, ✠ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ✠ Vitisător. 3.

A wild vine, Labrusca, 1. vitis agrestis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis arbustiva jugata *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes *ĭtis*, *m.* pampinarium, 2.

A vine dresser, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *ae*, *m.*

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

The dressing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine*, Vinealis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium, 2.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.

A vinegar maker, Acetarius, *ii*, *m.*

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, ✠ Oxygaron, 2.

A vinegar glass, Acetabulum.

Vinegar and water mixt, ✠ Oxycration, 2.

A vinet [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encarpa limbolaria.

Vinewed musty, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

To grow vinny. Mucesco.

Vinnowedn ſs, Mucor, *oris*.

A vineyard, Vinea, 1. vinetum, *i*, *n.*

Vinous [having the favour of wine] Vinosus.

A vintage, Vindemia, 1.

A little vintage, Vindemiŏla.

A vintager, Vindemiator, 3. ✠ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to a vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Caupo vinarius, ✠ oenopola, *ae*, *m.*

A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, ✠ Oenopolium, 2.

A vial, or rather *phial*, ✠ Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, *ium. f. pl.* ✠ lyra, 1. cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, raptor.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio. 3. ruptio, ‖ temeratio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *vis*, *f.* impetus, 4.

To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens violentus, vehemens, acris. *Nothing violent holds long*, violenta non diuturna.

To lay violent hands on himself, Vim sibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3. *Course*, Cursus rapidus.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi *vel* per vim.

A violet, Viola, 1.

The blue violet, Viola martia flore caeruleo.

The bulbous violet, ✠ Leucoïon, 2.

The damask violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to violets*, Violaceus.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.

Violet colour, Color violaceus.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius. 2.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A viper, Vipera, 1. ✠ echidna, excetra.

Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperae catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.

A virago [masculine woman] Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A virgin, Virgo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virgin honey, Mel primum, purissimum, optimum; mel primum pressurae. *Parchment*, Membrana de pelle foetûs abortivi. *Wax*, Cera pura.

Virginals, ‖ Clavecymbalum, 2.

Virginity. Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* castitas; pudicitia, 1.

Virgo [the sign] Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, masculus.

Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Virtual, Insitus.

Virtually, Vi *vel* virtute insitâ.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* pietas, 3. probitas. [efficacy] Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* vis, *is*; proprietas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Quae casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28, 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute praeditus *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuously, Piè, religiosè.

A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.

Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, 3. asperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus.

Virulent [satyrical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [smartly] Asperè, acerbè, acriter, ‖ mordaciter.

The visage, Facies, 5. os, *oris*, *n.* vultus, 4. *What sort of a visage hath he?* quâ facie est?

Of a sour visage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.

A little visage, Vulticulus, 2.

Viscid, or *clammy*, Viscidus.

Viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas, ‖ viscositas, 3.

Viscous, Viscosus, viscidus.

A viscount, ‖ Vicecomes, *itis*, *m.*

A visor, or *bever of an helmet*, Cassidis buccula.

Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.

Visible, Visibilis, aspectabilis, oculis subjectus, sub aspectum *vel* oculorum sensum cadens.

Visible things, Res quae sub aspectum veniunt *vel* aspectu sentiuntur.

Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus.

Visibly. Ita ut aspectu *vel* oculis percipi possit; apertè, manifestè, perspicuè, conspicuè, non obscurè.

The grand visier, Summus imperatoris Turcici consiliarius *vel* praefectus praetorius.

A vision, Visio, 3. visum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Visions of things about to happen disturbed his mind when asleep*, illum agitabant etiam per somnum species immentium rerum, *Curt.* 3, 12.

A frightful vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, *ātis*, *n.*

Visionary, Ad visionem *vel* visum pertinens.

A visionist, Visorum inanium fictor.

A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.

To visit a person, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre *vel* visitare.

To visit now and then, Intervisio, *ĭs*, 3.

To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facĕre.

A visiter, Salutator, 3. qui officiosè visitat.

A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

A visto. Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.

Visual, Ad visionem pertinens * opticus.

Vital, Vitalis.

Vital heat, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiously, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiousness, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.

To vitrify, Vitrum facĕre *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum sutorium, * chalcanthon *vel* chalcanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.

Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.

The vives [in horses] Scrofulae auriculares, * parotides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.

To vivify, Vivum facĕre, ‖ vivificare.

Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos foetus pariens, ‖ vivipărus.

A vixen, or *scold*, Faemina rixosa *vel* jurgiis dedita.

Viz. contr. for *Videlicet*, *to wit*.

A vizard, or *vizor* [mask] Larva, 1. persona.

An ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little ulcer, Ulcusculum, 2.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.

The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra *vel* margines. *The cavities*, Sinus.

To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of sores*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.

Ultimate, Ultimus, postremus.

Ultimately, Ultimè, postremè.

Ultramarine [beyond the sea] Peregrinus, ‖ ultramarinus.

An umber [fish] * Thymallus, 2.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.

An umbrage [shade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.

To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare.

Umbrage [colour or pretence] Species, 5. praetextus, 4. color, 3.

To take umbrage at, Suspicor, 1. suspecto; suspicio, *exi*, 3. suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid suspectum habēre.

An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella. 1.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

An umpire, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* sequester.

Un, a negative particle, commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, non *vel* nondum, *vel* parum, *vel* minimè.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unabsolved, Nondum absolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parùm *vel* minimè gratus.

Unaccomplished, Infectus, minimè perfectus.

Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, inauditus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans & subitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, in mirum *vel* mirandum modum, miris modis.

Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus.

Unaccustomedness, Insolentia, 1.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the affairs of war*, pars insolita rerum bellicarum, *Sall. B. J.* 43.

Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. *Unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 1. ignorantia, inscientia.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadviseable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, nullius consilii.

Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè.

Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectus *vel* affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenue, sincerè.

Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Constanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. consensio, 3. concordia, 1. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity than they desire it*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, concordius quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongst authors*, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Just.* 25, 5. *He being frighted, because he found the whole province to be unanimous*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam consentire intelligeret, *Caes. B. C.* 1, 30.

Unanimouſly, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo *vel* conſenſu; *Liv.* 1, 35. ‖ unanimiter.

Unanſwerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt, irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.

Unanſwerably, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.

Unanſwered, Cui reſponſum non eſt, tacitum.

Unappeaſable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeaſed, Implacatus, impacatus.

Unapprehended [not underſtood] Non comprehenſus, parùm intellectus.

Unapprehenſive, Minimè ſuſpicans.

Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inacceſſus.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.

Unaptneſs, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dixit, f.*

To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare *vel* privare.

Unarmed, Inermis, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unasked, Minimè rogatus.

Unaſſiſted, Minimè adjutus.

Unaſſwaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus *vel* lenitus.

Unaſſured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Non aſſequendum.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus *vel* tentatus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, ſinè comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter,

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unawares [unwary] Incautus, inſciens, nec opinans.

Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, improviſus, inexpectatus.

Unawares [adv.] Improviſè, ex improviſo, inopinatè, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Imparatum aliquem deprehendĕre.

To unbar, Peſſulum detrahĕre *vel* reducĕre.

Unbarred, Peſſulo detracto *vel* reducto.

An unbarring, Peſſuli detractio *vel* reductio.

To unbarbe a horſe, Equum phaleris ſpoliare *vel* nudare.

Unbarbed, Phaleris ſpoliatus *vel* nudatus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minimè decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus *vel* accommodus.

Unbefriended, Amicorum expers, deſertus, deſtitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ‖ incredulitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, Incredulus.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; ſolvo, *vi*, 3. remitto, *ſi.* ¶ *And ſhe unbent her flexible bow.* lentóſque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

To unbeſeem, Dedeceo, 2.

Unbeſeeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the moſt unbeſeeming a man*, ab homine alieniſſimum eſt. *If any thing be unſeeming in others, let us avoid it in ourſelves*, ſi quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipſi.

Unbeſeemingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbeſeemingneſs, Rei indecentis *vel* indecorae ſtatus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus.

To unbewitch, Faſcino liberare.

Unbiaſſed, In neutram partem proclinans *vel* vergens. *Every unbiaſſed perſon*, juſtiſſimus quiſque, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Unbidden, Injuſſus; ultro, ſponte.

Unbidden to a feaſt, &c. Invocatus.

To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi ſolutio *vel* diſſolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sinè culpâ, ‖ inculpatè.

Unblameableneſs, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi non poteſt.

To unlock a paſſage, Iter obſtructum aperire.

Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, finibus *vel* terminis non circumſcriptus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

An unbowller, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas ſolvĕre.

An unbracing, Fibularum ſolutio.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Fraenis exſolvĕre, equo fraenos detrahĕre.

Unbridled, Effraenus, effraenis, effraenatus.

Unbridledneſs, Impotentia, 1. effraenatio, 3.

Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas *vel* corrigiam ſolvĕre, baltea ſolvĕre *vel* diſcingĕre.

To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus *vel* conſumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

An unbuttoning, Fibulae ſolutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, ſponte, ultro.

To uncaſe, Capsâ eximĕre *vel* exuĕre.

To uncaſe a man, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumenta diſſimulationis aliquem evolvere & nudare.

An uncaſing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehenſus.

Uncenſured, Irreprehenſus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, *cĭpitis.*

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, haeſito.

Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubiè, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unchangeableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Minimè benignus *vel* liberalis; beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate deſtitutus; omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableneſs, Inhumanitas, 3.

Unchaſte, Impudĭcus, incontinens, obſcoenus, parum caſtus.

Unchaſtely, Impudicè, obſcoenè, parùm caſtè.

Unchaſteneſs, Impudicitia, 1. obſcoenitas, 3.

Unchriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

Unchriſtian, Chriſtiano indignus.

Unchriſtianly, Chriſtianum minimè decens.

Uncircumciſed, Minimè circumciſus, praeputiatus.

Uncircumciſion, Praeputium, 2. ‖ incircumciſio, 3.

Uncircumſpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus.

Uncircumſpectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconſideratè.

Uncivil, Incivilis. Inurbanus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè.

Unclad, or *uncloathed*, Veſtibus exutus *vel* non indutus.

To unclaſp, Uncinum laxare, ſphinctĕrem ſolvĕre.

Unclaſped, Uncino laxato.

An unclaſping, Uncini laxatio *vel* ſolutio.

An uncle by the father's ſide, Patruus, 2. *By the mother's ſide*, Avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's ſide, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean, Sordidus, foedus, impurus, lutulentus, immundus.

To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, foedo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, immundè.

Uncleanneſs, Immunditia, 1. foeditas, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

To uncloath, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

To uncloſe a thing ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.

Uncomatable, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, inelegantĕr, invenuſtè.

Uncomeline/s, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamoenus, injucundus, moeſtus, ſolatii expers.

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; moeſtitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, moeſtè, acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris.

Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonneſs, Infrequentia, 1. inſolentia; raritas, 3.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus *vel* coactus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Uncompoundedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.

Unconceivable, See *Inconceivable*.

Unconceivableneſs, || Incomprehenſibilitas, 3.

Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Animus immiſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ motus.

Unconcluſive, Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, nullis limitibus, circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans *vel* accommodans.

Uncongeleable, Incongelabilis.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus.

Unconſcionable, A rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.

Unconſcionableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus.

Unconſtrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſponaneus.

Unconſtrainedly, Ultro, ſponte.

Unconſumable, Quod conſumi non poteſt.

Unconſumed, Inconſumptus, non conſumptus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontеſted, De quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontroled, Liber, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontroledneſs, Liberè vivendi *vel* agendi poteſtas.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers. || incorruptibilis.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

To uncover, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*.

An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. || detectio.

To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo; copulam eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *Some of the men uncouple the dogs*, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8. 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Diſcourteous*,

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, cantus diſſoni.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inſcitia, 1.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis, || unctuoſus.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Uncultivated, Incultus; *metaph.* neglectus, horridus.

Uncurable, Deſperatae correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

Uncured fiſh, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum e quo demĕre.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, impavidus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedneſs, Animus intrepidus; || intrepiditas, 3.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, expedire.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus. *Undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus *vel* erogatus.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Under, Sub, ſubter, intra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto imperante. *Under the walls*, ſubter moenia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina having his horſe killed under him*, Caecina ſuffoſſo equo delapſus. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. *He ſets out with a dagger hid under his garments*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Under colour, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie *vel* nomine. *Difficulties*, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ.

To be under cannon ſhot, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24. 34.

Under [in a place or degree] Infra, inferior. [in number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. *They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio.

Under a penalty, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subſum, *fui*.

To bring under, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; ſubigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *ĭci*; ſub jugum mittĕre.

Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, impubes, *ĕris*; pupillus.

The being under age, Aetas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus, 2.

To under bid, Minores licitari.

To under bind, or *gird*, Subligo, 1. ſubcingo *vel* ſuccingo, *xi*, 3.

An under butler, Suppromus, 2.

An under caterer, Obſonator vicarius.

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, *tuli*; tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *paſſus*, 3.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

Underhand [privately] Clàm, clanculum, ſecretò.

To deal, or *work underhand*, Praevaricor, 1. *vel* clanculum aliquid agĕre, aggredi.

An underhand dealer, Praevaricator, 3.

Underhand dealing, Praevaricatio, 3.

An underjobber, Miniſter, *ri*.

An under writing, Subſcriptio, 3. || ſubſignatio.

A writing, or *note under one's hand*, * Chirographum, 2.

To underlay, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *ĕci*; ſuffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

An under leather, Solea, 1.

An underling, Inferior, alteri ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, *ui*, 3. ſuffodio, *di*; cuniculum agĕre.

To undermine a perſon, Supplanto, 1. aliquem dolo a munere *vel* poſſeſſione depellĕre.

An underpining, Suffoſſio, 3.

Undermoſt, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

To underpin, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. paxillo ſubtus configĕre *vel* ſubligare.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * epiſodium, 2.

At under price, or *rate*, Pretium juſto minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, 1.

Weakly underpropped, Tenui tibicĭne fultus.

An

An underpropping, Statumination, ‖ fustitura, 1.
To under rate, Pretio justo minori aestimare.
An under secretary, Scriba *vel* librarius inferior.
To undersell, Minoris justo vendere.
An under servant, Famulus *vel* minister inferior.
An undersheriff, Vicecomes inferior.
To underset, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subjicio, *ecl.*
To understand [perceive *or* know] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, *cepi*, 3. sentio, *si*, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Bene *vel* recte intelligere, accipere, percipere.
To understand somewhat not expressed, ‖ Subaudio, 4. subintelligo, *exi*, 3.
To give to understand, Significo, 1. monstro. *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. ¶ *Give them to understand what I think of the matter*, iis demonstres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam. *They that understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.
To understand the world, Hominum mores callere.
Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus.
Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisit? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2, 10.
A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, peritus, emunctae naris, magni *vel* acris judicii.
Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis.
To undertake, Conor. 1. tento; suscipio, aggredior, *ssus*; molior, 4.
To undertake work by the great, Opus redimere.
To undertake, or *warrant that a thing shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse.
An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor.
An undertaker of publick works, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinarius, 2. funerum *vel* exequiarum curator *vel* designator. *At this season, when the autumn fruits, and excessive heat, furnish out the undertaker with all his dismal train*, dum ficus prima calórque designatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 3.
An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, 2. coeptum, inceptum
To undervalue, Pretio justo minori aestimare; *metaph. to slight*, Temno, *psi*, 3. sperno sprevi, *exi*; parvi facere, contemptui habere.
Undervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.
An under vassal, Mancipium, 2.
An underwood, Sylva caedua.
To underwork, or *work at an under rate*, Operam minori pretio locare.
To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine*, Insidias alicui struere.
To under write, Subscribo, *psi*, 3. subsigno, 1.
Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.
Undeservedly, Immeritò, indignè.
Undeserving, Immerens.
Undesigning, Minimè astutus, fraudis expers.
Undesirable, Minimè expetendus.
Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.
Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquimus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.
Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.
Undiminishable, Quod diminui non potest.
Undiminished, Non diminutus *vel* imminutus.
Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.
Undischarged [as a duty] Non praestitus. [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta *vel* inducta.
Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, nondum instructus.
Undisciplined troops, Copiae inexercitatae *vel* militari disciplinae nondum assuetae. See *Raw*.
Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus. [not made publick] Non retectus *vel* patefactus.
Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [not given away] Nondum alienatus.
Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio *vel* litigatio.
Undistinguishable, Quod distingui *vel* discerni non potest.
Undisturbed. Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.
Undisturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, sedatè.
Undividable. Individuus.
Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.
To undo [what is done] Telam retexere, factum infectum reddere. [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddere. [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *si*, 3. [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4. [untie, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, resolvo; discingo, *xi*. [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. perfundo, *ĕdi*. 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me*, me perfundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.
Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. exitium, 2. [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio. [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio. [untying, *or* taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, resolutio. [unravelling] ‖ Extricatio, 3. [ruining] Perditio, 3.
Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum confummatus. [ruined] Perditus, perfundatus. ¶ *We are utterly undone*, nos funditus periisse video. *I am utterly undone*, perii, de me actum est.
Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.
Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.
Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.
To undress one's self. Vestibus se exuere. *Another*, Vestes alicui detrahere.
Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.
Undue, Indebitus, parùm justus *vel* legitimus.
Undulated, or *made like waves*, Undulatus.
Unduly, Indebitè, parùm justè *vel* legitimè.
Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, minùs obsequens.
Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.
Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.
Uneasily, Difficulter, aegrè, molestè.
Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. aegritudo, *inis*, *f*. *You must live in perpetual uneasiness*, vobis aeterna solicitudo remanebit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.
Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, aeger, solicitus, anxius.
Unedified, Indoctus, ineruditus, parùm doctus.
Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.
Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.
Unequal, Inaequalis, inaequabilis, dispar, impar. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.
Unequally, Inaequaliter, inaequabiliter.
Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.
Uneven, Inaequalis, inaequabilis.
Uneven places. Aspreta, *orum*, *n. pl.* tesqua; salebrae, *arum*, *f*.
An uneven way. Via salebrosa.
Unevenly, Inaequaliter, impariter.
Unevenness, Inaequalitas, disparilitas.
Unexampled, Cujus exemplar desideratur; *metaph.* novus, inauditus, exemplo carens.
Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.
Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè peractus.
Unexpected, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus.
Unexpectedly, Insperatò, inopinatè, ex improviso.
Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatae *vel* improvisae interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3, 8.
Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus.
Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.
Unexpired. Nondum finitus *vel* determinatus
Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.
Unfair, Injustus, iniquus.
Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.

Unfairness,

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis. perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfaſhyed, Non adulteratus *vel* depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parùm accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis, nondum formatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. ſolvo, *vi*, diſſolvo; labefacio, *feci*.

Unfaſtened. Refixus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeigned, Minimè fucatus; integer, ſincerus. verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfertileneſs, Infoecunditas, 3 ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parùm idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, inconcinnè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas. ‖ incongruitas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ‖ ultroneus.

Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè praeviſus.

Unformed, Informis, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus.

Unfortunate days, Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parùm amicè *vel* benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infoecundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfruitfully, Infoecundè, ſteriliter.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infoecunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfurniſh, Spolio, 1. diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed [not yet furniſhed with] Nondum ornatus *vel* inſtructus.

Ungain [aukward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucroſus *vel* quaeſtuoſus.

Ungainly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Ungarniſhed, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungentile, Illiberalis, illepidus, inurbanus. ruſticus.

Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentileneſs, Illiberalitas, 3. ruſticitas.

To ungird, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

To ungird an horſe, Cingulam equinam ſolvĕre *vel* laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impiè. irreligiosè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, 3.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus.

An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, imperium detrectans.

An ungovernable tongue, Immodi a lingua, *Liv.* 4. 49.

Ungovernableneſs [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, gratiâ deſtitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticae non conſentaneus.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Unguarded [not guarded] Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus. [indiſcreet, raſh] Imprudens, inconſideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum. 2.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanus.

Unhandſom, Invenuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans.

Unhandſomly, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minus ingenuè.

Unhandſomneſs. Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

To unhang a room, Aulaea tollĕre.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus.

To unharbour a ſtag, &c. Cervum, &c. a cubili exigĕre *vel* depellĕre.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To unharneſs, Helcia *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Reſero, 1.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.

Unhealthineſs of body, Infirmitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.

Unheedful. See *Heedleſs*, or *Careleſs*.

To unhinge, De cardine detrahĕre; *metaph. to diſorder*, or *put out of ſorts*, Conturbo, 1. perturbo.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum ſolvĕre.

Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.

To unhorſe, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhurt, Illaeſus, inviolatus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, monoceros, *ōtis*, *m*.

Uniform, Uniformis. uniuſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 18. *His character was uniform*, in omnibus conſtantiam praeſtitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formae, ‖ uniformitas, 3. ¶ *If any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives*, ſi quidquam eſt decorum, nihil eſt profectò magis, quàm aequabilitas univerſae vitae.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ *vel* ratione, ‖ uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente *vel* cogitando non percipiendus.

Unimployed. Non occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus. *Why is thy hand unimployed?* cur dextra vacat tua?

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, deſertus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, inerudītus.

Unintelligible, Animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus *vel* interpellatus.

An uninterrupted courſe of ſucceſs, Proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.

Uninthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

Union, Concordia, 1. conſociatio, 3. conjunctio, conſpiratio.

Uniſon [in muſic] Concentus, 4. modulus unius ſoni.

An unit [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. monas, *ădis*.

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, xi, 3. conjungo; unio, 4.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam dirionem coire. ¶ *The two people were united into one*, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 23.

United, Conjunctus, unitus, adunitus. *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bands of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi. ¶ *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. ¶ *With united endeavours*, ſocietatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11. *Before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation had united their affections*, priuſquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritaſque ipſius ſoli, animos eorum conſociaſſet, *Liv.* 2, 1.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum conſenſio *vel* conſpiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

The univerſe, Univerſus terrarum orbis.

Univerſal, Univerſus, univerſalis.

An univerſal heir, Haeres ex aſſe.

Univerſality, ‖ Univerſalitas, 3.

Univerſally, Univerſè, generaliter.

An univerſity, * Academia, 1. ‖ univerſitas, 3.

Of, or *belonging to an univerſity*, Academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens, ‖ univocus.

Univocally, ‖ Univocè.

Unjuſt, Injuſtus, iniquus. *They are fully as unjuſt, as*— in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut— *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14.

Unjuſtifyable, Juſtitiae non conſonus *vel* conſentaneus.

Unjuſtifyableneſs, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quae defendi nequit.

Unjuſtifyably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjuſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare *vel* depellĕre.

Unkind, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, durus; minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4, 12.

Unkindneſs, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. aſperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

To unknit, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum ſolvĕre *vel* recingĕre.

Unknowingly, Inſcienter, inconſultò, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latĕre. *It is unknown to me*, me clam eſt, me latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 28.

To unlace a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero. *A beaſt*, Onus jumento deponĕre, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlawful, Illicitus, ‖ illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dediſco, *idĭci*, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleaſh, or *let go the bounds*, Canes venaticos laxare *vel* ad curſum dimittĕre.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.

Unleſs, Ni, niſi, praeterquam.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis.

To be unlike, Differo, *ſtŭli*; abludo, *ſi*, 3. diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimuli ſunt argumento.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

Unlikelineſs, Conditio rei improbabilis, ‖ improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, *inis*, *f.* diſparilitas, 3. diverſitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus affutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero.

To unlock, Refero, 1.

Unlooked, or *unlookt for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus.

To unlooſe, Solvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Unlooſed, Solutus, reſolutus, diſſolutus.

An unlooſing, Solutio, 3. reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unluckineſs [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2. [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, Infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. ‖ emaſculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmanneriy [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried, Coelebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus *vel* conjuncta.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmasked, Larvâ exutus; *metaph.* Apertus, ſimplex.

To unmatch, Diſparo, 1. malè ſociare.

Unmatched, or *matchleſs*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaſurable, Immodicus, immenſus.

Unmeaſurably, Immodicè, immoderatè.

Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetneſs, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter.

Unmercifulneſs, Saevitia, 1. immiſericordia. 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus, negleĉtus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [heedleſs] Incautus, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

Unmindfulneſs [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2. [heedleſsneſs] Incuria. 1, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus.

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

Unmoved, Immotus, *metaph.* nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.

Unnatural [void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus. [preternatural] Quod contra *vel* praeter naturam eſt.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturally [contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, ſecus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalneſs [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unneceſſarily, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

Unneceſſary, Inutilis, parùm neceſſarius, ſupervacuus.

Unobſervant, Minimè obſervans *vel* obſequens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unorganized, * Organis non inſtructus.

To unpack, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.

Unpaid, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, venià indignus. ‖ irremiſſibilis.

Unparliamentary, Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariae diſſentaneus.

To unpave, Lapides inſtratos eruĕre.

Unpavil the capſtan, Remitte *vel* laxa ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè ſerenus *vel* tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. See *Diſpeople*.

Unperceivable, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

Unperformed,

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperishable, Corruptionis expers, incorruptibilis.

Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime vexatus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiae minimè convenions.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

To unpin, Aciculis solvĕre, aciculas eximere.

Unpinioned, A manicis solutus vel expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui misericordia non exhibetur.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamoenus, inamabilis, insuavis, infacetus, minimè gratus.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.

Unpleasantness of air, Coeli gravitas, intemperies.

Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.

Unpleasingly, Injucundè.

Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpractised, Inexercitatus, infectus.

Unprecedented, Sinè exemplo.

Unprejudiced, Nullo praejudicio laborans, aequus.

Unpremeditated, Non praemeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.

Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.

Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.

Unproportionable, Minimè secundùm justam proportionem.

Unprosperous, Infaustus, infelix.

Unprosperously, Infeliciter.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.

To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus vel lacessitus.

Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sinè controversiâ.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.

To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè, ‖ inquietè.

Unquietness, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f.*

To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.

Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.

Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers, ‖ irrationalis. [unjust] Injustus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is this, and how great folly, that*—quae ista est pravitas, quaeve amentia est, quod—*Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 20.

Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unreasonably, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.

Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.

Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unreformable, Inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.

Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.

Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.

Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.

Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus, ‖ irremissibilis.

Unrepassable, ✠ Irremeabilis.

Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.

Unreproveable, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, culpae non affinis.

Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.

Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.

Unreserved in speech, Minimè taciturnus, aperte vel liberè loquens.

Unresolved, Haesitans, fluctuans.

To be unresolved, Haesito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.

Unrestored, Minimè restitutus.

Unrestrained, Indomitus, minimè repressus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus vel retectus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatae fratris injuriae, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Unrewarded, Non muneratus.

To unriddle, Aenigma solvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. *I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, obscura nostrae verba fortunae loquar, quae nemo solvat, *Sen. Phoen.* 122. *Hark you, sir, saith she, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phaedr.* 3, 14, 6.

Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.

To unrig, Vestes exuĕre, apparatu spoliare.

Unrigged [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, Injustus, iniquus.

Unrighteously, Injustè, iniquè.

Unrighteousness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unrip. Diffuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

Unripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Unripeness, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Unrivalled, Sinè aemulo vel rivali.

To unrivet, Clavum retusum vel figĕre, solvĕre.

To unroll, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico. *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To unroost a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus.

Unruly, Effraenus, effraenatus. *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus cohibĕri.

Unrulily, Effraenatè.

Unruliness, Effraenatio, 3.

To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unsafe, Minimè tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis. *Virg. Aen.* 2. 23.

Unsaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.

Unsalcable. Non vendibilis.

Unsalted, Insulsus, minimè salsus.

Unsaluted. Insalutatus.

Unsanctified, Minimè consecratus.

Unsatisfactory, Minimè satisfaciens.

Unsatisfyed, Minimè satiatus vel contentus.

Unsavourily, Insulsè, ‖ insipidè.

Unsavoury, Insipidus, insulsus.

Unsavourineſs, Insulsitas, 3. insipientia, 1.

To unsay what one hath said, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare vel retrahĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Unscriptural, Scripturis sactis non innitens.

To unscrue, Cochleam torquendo refingĕre.

To unseal, Refigno, 1. linum incidĕre.

Unsearchable, Minimè vestigandus.

Unseasonable, Intempestus.

Unseasonableness, Intempestas, 3.

Unseasonableness of weather, Coeli intemperies.

Unseasonably, Intempestivè.

Unseasoned, Minimè salitus.

Unseasoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *Because they were built with unseasoned timber*, quia ex viridi materia raptim factae erant, *Liv*, 29, 1.

Unsecure, Minimè securus.

Unseemly, Minimè decorus. *It is unseemly*, Dedecet.

Unseemliness, Indecorum, 2.

Unseen, Invisus, minimè visus.

Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.

Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.

Unsettled [instable] Instabilis, irrequietus, inconstans, dubius.

To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre. *Liv.* 5, 49.

Unsettled [as lees] Faeculentus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

To unsew, or *unsow*, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

To unshackle, A compedibus liberare.

Unshaded, Apricus.

Unshaken, Immotus.

Unshaled, Minimè decorticatus.

Unshaven, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.

Unshaved, or *unshorn*, Intonsus, irrasus.

To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.

Unshod, Discalceatus.

Unshod as a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.

Unshorn, Intonsus, irrasus.

To unshoe, Discalceo, 1.

To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.

Unsightliness, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.

Unsightly, Deformis, aspectu inamoenus.

Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus.

Unskilful, Imperitè, inicienter.

Unskilfulness, Imperitia, 1. inscitia.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus.

Unslaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

To unslough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare suem sylvestrem.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

Unsold, Invenditus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus.

Unsolidered, Minimè ferruminatus.

To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unsolicited, Minimè solicitatus.

Unsolicitous, Minimè solicitus.

Unsought, Minimè quaesitus.

Unsound, insanus, putris.

Unsoundness, Insanitas, 3. putredo, *dinis*, *f.*

Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.

Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter.

Unspent, Inconsumptus.

Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoken of, Indictus, ‖ inenarratus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstableness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus.

Unstanched, Nondum restinctus.

Unstayed, Levis, inconstans.

Unstayedness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

Unsteadily, Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

Unsteady, Incertus, levis, inconstans.

Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.

To unstitch, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.

To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.

Unsubduable, Indomabilis.

Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.

Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, malè decedentibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere.

Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.

Unsuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens.

Unsullyed, Intaminatus.

Unsure, Incertus, dubius.

Unsurpassable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

To unswaddle, or *unswathe*, E fasciis evolvĕre.

Unsworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus.

Untamable, Minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

Untasted, Minimè gustatus; *metaph.* Illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus.

To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus.

Unthankful, Ingratus, bĕneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi vitium; ‖ ingratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, praeceps.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.

Unthought of before, Non antè cogitatus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, *ōtis*.

Unthriftily, Prodigè, ‖ prodigaliter.

Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3. nepotatus.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.

To unthrone, De solio deturbare.

To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo.

To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.

Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.

Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.

Until then, Eatenus, eoúsque.

Until when? Quousque?

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis. [ripe too soon] Praecox, praematurus.

An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.

Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To*.

Untold [not said] Indictus. [not numbered] Non numeratus.

Untoothsom, Gustui minimè gratus.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens. intactilis.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.

Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; protervitas; mala indoles.

A man of a violent and untractable temper. Ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42.

To untrap a horse, Phaleras equo detrahĕre.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, inultus.

Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruss, Discingo, *xi*, 3.

To untruss a point, Alvum exonerare.

Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Mendacium, figmentum.

To tell an untruth, Mentior, *titus*, 4.

Full of untruths, Fabulosus.

To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.

Untunable, Dissonus, à symphoniâ discors.

Unturned, Minimè versus.

Untutored, Minimè edoctus.

To untwine, or *untwist*, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

To unvail, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, patefacĕre.

An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. ‖ revelatio.

Unvaluable, Inaestimabilis.

Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unversed, Imperitus, parùm versatus.

Unviolated, Illaesus, minimè laesus. ¶ *On condition that her chastity was unviolated*, ut ita demum sequeretur, si sibi pudicitia constaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Unused, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, desuetus, rarus.

Unusually, Inusitatè, inusitatò.

Unusualness, Raritas, 3. desuetudo.

Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unusefully, Inutiliter.

Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwary, Incautus, temerarius.

Unwarily, Incautè, temerè.

Unwariness, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio.

Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi potest.

Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.

Unwasted, Inconsumptus.

Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Minimè dubitans.

Unwearіable, Indefatigabilis, assiduus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus.

Unwearіedly, Assiduè, diligentissimè.

Unwearіedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.

To unweave, Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Unwedded, Conjugii exors *vel* expers.

Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus.

Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus odiosus, molestus.

Unwholesome, Insalubris.

Unwholesomeness of the air, Coeli intemperies.

Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.

Unwillingly, Invitè, aegrè, molestè.

Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ reluctatio, 3.
To unwind, Retrò glomerare.
Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens.
Unwiſely, Inſipienter, inſulsè, imprudenter.
Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marceſcens, ‖ immarceſcibilis.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inſcio.
Unwitting to any one, Inſcientibus omnibus.
Unwitting, Incautus, inſciens.
Unwittingly, Inſcitè, incautè.
Unwonted, Inſolitus, inuſitatus.
Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.
Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is worthy of a prince*, abeſt a perſonâ regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indignè, immeritò.
Unworthineſs, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.
An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.
To unwreath, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.
Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, rudis.
Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude *vel* infectum.
To unyoak, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal muſic, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Genus *vel* inſtitutum vitae.
Vocativè, Vocativus.
The vocative caſe, Vocandi caſus.
Vociferation, or *crying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *inis*, *n.* ¶ *When the ſtudy of philology was in very great vogue*, cùm ſtudia philologiae praecipuè florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invaleſcĕre, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florĕre.
A voiage, Iter, *itineris*, *n.* curſus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage*, adverſam navigationem perpeſſus. *Tac. Ann.* 2. 53.
We had a very fine voyage, Beliſſimè navigavimus.
To go a voyage, Peregri proficiſci.
A long voiage, Longa navigatio, longinquus curſus.
A voice, Vox, *cis*, *f.* ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitere Romani tanquam coeleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1, 12.
One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutrò inclinantur ſententiae.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or *belonging to giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.
To void by ſtool, Alvum exonerando egerere. *By urine*, Urinam reddendo egerere. *By coughing*, Extuſſio, 4. tuſſiendo expuĕre.
A voidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f.*
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions; for he ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiae deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe dicebat, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 31.
Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.
A void ſpace, Inane, *is*, *n.* vacuum, 2.
To void, or *go from a place*, De loco cedĕre.
To void [caſt out] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. excerno, *crevi*.
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, or *empty*, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. *Fruſtrate*, Fruſtro.
To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. evacuatio.
A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii eccleſiaſtici.
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidneſs, or *emptineſs*, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatil, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio, 3. *With a volley of ſhot*, Tormentis diſploſis.
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *inis*, *n.* * tomus, 2.
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n.* * enchiridium, 2.
Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.
Voluntarily. Ultro, ſponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.
Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, *m. pl.* milites voluntarii.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus.
Voluptuouſly, Luxuriosè, jucundè.
Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1.
Volutation, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.
A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum * emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3.
To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3. *Often*, Vomito, 1.
To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, *ui*, 3. *Upon*, Convomo.
A liſt to vomit. Nauſea, 1.
To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo, 1.
Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauſeator.
A vomiting, Vomitio, 3. vomitus, 4.
To ſtir up vomitings, Vomitiones concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting, Vomicoſus.
Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius, * emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, guloſus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, or *humble ſervant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obſtrictus, *vel* obligatus.
A vote, Suffragium ferre.
To vote for, Suffragor, 1.
To vote againſt, Reſragor, 1.
To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.
Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the moſt votes, Explere ſuffragia.
The votes in parliament, Acta diurna ſenatus.
A giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Affero, *ui*, 3. affirmo.
A voucher, Aſſertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchſafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ſſi*, 3.
A vow, Votum, 2.
Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facĕre. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
A vowel, Vocalis, *litera*.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi. [riſen up] Surrexi.
I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo ſurgens.
Up an end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. *He ran his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.
Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citróque. ¶ *I have been up and down all Aſia*, a me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.
Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adverſus clivum agitabo equum.
Up, or *upward*, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.
To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, *oris*, *m.* exprobratrix, *icis*, *f.*
An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.
To uphold, Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, *ui*, 2.
An upholder, or *upholſter*, Lectarum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Suſtentatio, 3.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandiſh, Montanus.
Upon, A. ad, in, ſuper, &c. *It is upon the right hand*, eſt a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinĕre. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*,

friend, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde ſuper viridi. ¶ *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon my life, Ne vivam, ſi—

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Meâ fide.

Upper. Superior.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei obſtragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadĕre, primas ferre.

To give a perſon the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Uppiſh, Superbus, inſolens.

Upright, Integer, ſincerus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, 1. integritas, 3. aequitas.

Uprightly, Integrè, aequè.

Uprightneſs, Integritas, recta fides.

An upriſing, ‖ Surrectio, 3.

An uproar, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor, 1. *He put all the city in an uproar*, totam urbem concivit. Vid. *Liv.* 26, 9. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 146.

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

To ſet all in an uproar, Omnia permiſcĕre, coelum terrae miſcĕre.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei eventus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inversâ.

Upſitting of women, Matralia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An upſtart, Terrae filius, vir novus.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino, 1.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.

A ſea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus.

Ure [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, *ſus*, 3. exerceo, 2.

The ureter, * Ureter, *ēris*, *m.*

To urge, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. impello, *pŭli*, 3. incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, inſto, *ſtĭti*.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer.

An urger, Impulſor, 3. ſtimulator.

An urging, Impulſus, 4. incitatio, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, Urinarius, ‖ urinalis.

Urine, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Difficulty of urine, Urinae difficultas, * ſtranguria, 1.

A too great flux of urine, Urinae profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.

An urn, Urna, 1.

Us. Nos.

Without us. Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Good, or *bad uſage*, Benigna *vel* iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

Double uſance, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

Uſe [of a thing] Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. [Prov.] *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, uſus promptum reddit.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing proper for ſome uſe, Res uſui alicui apta *vel* accommodata.

Words of common uſe, Vocabulum inuſitatum, inſolens.

The uſe, or *profit of that which is another man's*, Uſus fructus, 4.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mos, *moris*, *m.* ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

Contrary to the common uſe, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitatè, praeter morem *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus. *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt of money*, Uſura, 1. foenus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To uſe, Utor, *ſus*, 3. uſurpo, 1. occupo.

To uſe often, Uſurpo, 1.

To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Sedulò facĕre, ſummâ ope niti *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo, 2. [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, *cepi*, 3. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis. ¶ *He uſed them with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. *Genteely*. Liberaliter habĕre.

To uſe [neut.] Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſueſco. *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo. ¶ *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſed to be*, fieri adſolet.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, *ſus*, 3. fruor, *ctus* vel *itus*. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt.

To uſe [a tavern or coffee houſe] Frequentare. *A woman*, Rem habere cum foeminâ.

To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

To be, or *grow out of uſe*, Deſuefco, *evi*, 3. exoleſco, obſoleſco.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Uſed, Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to theſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus.

Uſeleſs people in a ſiege, &c. Turba imbellis *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſly. Inutiliter.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, *onis*, *m.* viator, 3.

An uſher [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. accenſus 2.

An uſher of a ſchool, * Hypodidaſculus, 2. ‖ ſubpraeceptor, 3.

To uſher, Introduco, *xi*, 3.

An uſing, Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitae Hibernica.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election*, primores patrum cenſuere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9.

By uſual methods, Uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumque.

Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, *or* preſcription] Uſucapio, 3.

An uſufructuary [perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Uſufructuarius, 2.

An uſurer, Foenerator, *oris*, *m.* foeneratrix, *icis*, *f.*

To uſurp, Uſurpo, 1. *Note*, *Uſurp*, in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing*, or *invading another's property*, but in Latin often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe*.

To uſurp another's right, Jus alterius invadĕre *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat, ‖ uſurpator, 3.

Uſury, Uſura, 1. foenus, *ŏris*, *n.* [Prov.] *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus, *Cbil.* 734.

Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, Foenero, 1. ad uſuram dare *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Foeneror, 1. *vel* foenero.

With uſury, ‖ Foeneratò.

Uſurious, or *belonging to uſury*, Foeneratorius, foenebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vaſa, *orum*. inſtrumenta.

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmoſt, or *uttermoſt*, Extremus, ſummus.

To do one's utmoſt, Manibus pedibûſque conari.

Utopian, Imaginarius.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior. [total] Totalis, integer.

To utter [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre.

To utter his mind, Animi ſenſa proferre *vel* declarare.

To utter [(ſell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare.
Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, diſertus.
Utterable, Quod enunciari poteſt, ‖ effabilis.
Utter barriſters, Licentiati in jure.
Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.
An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.
An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.
Utterly, Penitùs, omnino, prorſus, plane, funditus.
A vulcano, Mons ignitus.
Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis, *metaph. Mean*, or *trivial*, Humilis, abjectus, tritus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, *n. & m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* popellus, 2. turba hominum.
The vulgar tongue, Lingua vernalis *vel* vernacula.
Vulgarly, Vulgò, vulgariter; *metaph. Meanly*, *trivially*, Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.
Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] Vulnerarius.
A vulture, Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturis, *is*.
Of, or *belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.
The uvula, Uvula, 1. columella.
The falling of the uvula, ‖ Columellae inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nimis deditus.
To vye with, Aemulor, 1. certo.

W A

To wabble, or *waddle*, Motu *vel* inceſſu vacillare.
A wad, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus. 2.
To wad, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 4.
Wadable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.
Wadded, Panno ſuffarcinatus.
Wadding for gowns, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.
The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.
To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. *Sometimes wading up to the breaſt in water, ſometimes up to their mouths*, permiſcentur inter ſe manipuli, modò pectore, modò ore tenus extantes. in aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 70.
To wade over, Per vadum tranſire, ‖ vado, 1.
A wafer made of meal, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.
A wafer for ſealing letters, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.
A waft at ſea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.
To make a waft at ſea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.
To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*. *Carry over*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſmitto, *miſi*.
A wag, Homo lepidus.
A wag [wanton] Salaputium, 2.
A wag tail [bird] Motacilla, 1.
To wag [act.] Agito, 1. vibro.
To wag [neut.] Vacillo, 1. nuto, trepido.
To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.
To wage law, Litigo, 1. lites ſequi. *War*. Bellum gerĕre.
A wager, Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare.
To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponſione aliquem provocare.
Wages, Salarium, 2. ſtipendium; ſtips, *is*, *f.* merces, *ĕdis*.
A mariner's wages, Naulum, 2.
A ſoldier's wages, Stipendium militare.
A year's wages, Annuum ſalarium *vel* ſtipendium.
A day's wages, Diarium, 2.
He that ſerveth for wages, Stipendiarius, 2.
Of, or *belonging to wages*, Stipendarius.
A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.
Waggiſh, Petulans, procax, laſcivus.
Waggiſhly, Petulanter, procaciter.
Waggiſhneſs, or *waggery*, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia; procacitas, 3.
To waggle, Vacillo, 1.
A waggon, Rheda, 1. eſſedum, 2. plauſtrum, vehiculum.
To carry by waggon, Rhedâ *vel* eſſedo vehĕre.
To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.
Waggonage, Vectura, 1.
A waggoner, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* rhedarius.
A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body. as when dropt by a thief, &c.] ‖ Waivium, *vel* wavium, 2.
To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo. *xi*; gemo, *ui*. 3.
A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, lugenda.
A wailing, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.
A wailing with others, Comploratio, 3. comploratus, 4.
A wain, Plauſtrum, 2. vehiculum.
A wain load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*
A wain driver, Auriga, *ae*, *c.* aurigarius, 2.
To carry by wain, Plauſtro vectare *vel* vehĕre.
Charles's wain [a northern conſtellation] Urſa, 1. ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*
Wainage, Vehiculatio, 3.
Wainſcot, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.
To wainſcot, Opere inteſtino tabulare.
To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, 1. praeſtolor; opperior, 4.
To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.
To wait upon, or *ſerve*, Famulor, 1. aſſector, aſto, *titi*; inſervio, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, redierunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad formam deducimur.
To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Ceſar out of town*, qui ex urbe Caeſarem ſecuti ſunt.
To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.
Lain in wait for, Ex inſidiis petitus.
A lier in wait, Inſidiator, *oris*, *m.* inſidiatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*
Lying in wait, Inſidioſus, doloſus.
By lying in wait, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis, clanculum.
A lying in wait, Inſidiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A waiter, Aſſecla, *ae*, *c.* famulus, 2. miniſter.
A waiting for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ praeſtolatio.
A waiting man, Famulus, 2. pediſſequus. *Woman*, Famula, 1. pediſſequa.
The waits, * Spondaulae, *arum*, *m. pl.*
Waiward, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus.
Waiwardly, Moroſè, protervè, perverſè.
Waiwardneſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas, perverſitas.
To wake [act.] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito.
To wake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3.
To be wakened, Expergefio, *factus*.
A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.
Wakeful, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.
Wakefulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.
Wakerobin, * Arum, 2.
Wakes [country feaſts] Paganalia, *um*, *n. pl.* feriae ruſticae.
A walk, or *walking place*, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.
A private walk, Ambulatorium *vel* ambulatiuncula.
To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, 1. deambulo.
To walk two or three turns, Duo *vel* tria ſpatia ambulando conficĕre.
To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo. *Along the ſtreet*, Incedĕre per vias urbis.
To walk back, Redambulo, 1. *Far abroad*, Expatior, 1.
To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.
To walk forth, Prodeambulo, 1. *Through*, Perambulo, 1.
To walk in order to get one a ſtomach, Famem ambulando opſonari.
Of, or *belonging to walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio, 3.
A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.
A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio, 3.

A night walker, Noctivagus.
A walking staff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*
A wall [of a city] Murus, 2. moenia, *um*, *n. pl.* *Of a house*, Paries, *ĕtis*, *n.*
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, *sc. ruina.*
A dry wall, or *mound about a place*, Maceria, 1.
A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius. *With lime and sand*, Paries caementitius. *Of flints*, Murus silicatus.
Of, or *belonging to a wall*, Muralis.
To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingĕre.
Walled about, Muro circum munitus *vel* cinctus.
High walled, Altis moenibus cinctus.
A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.
Wall eyed, Glaucomate laborans.
A wallflower, ‖ Parietaria, 1. * leucoium luteum.
A wall louse, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*
A wallnut, or *wallnut tree*, Juglans, *ndis*, *f.*
A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.
A wallop, or *lump*, * Bolus, 2.
To wallow [act.] Voluto, 1.
To wallow [neut.] Volutor, 1.
To wallow in pleasures, Voluptatibus se addicĕre.
A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus. 4.
A wallowing place, Volutabrum. 2
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My stomach wambleth*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.
Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus.
To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.
To grow wan, Pallesco, 3.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is*, *f.*
To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.
To wander about, Oberro, 1. pervagor, divagor. *From*, Aberro, 1. *Over*, Pererro, 1. *Under*, Suberro, 1. *Up and down*, Evagor, 1.
A wanderer, Erro, *onis*, *m.*
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus. *On the hills*, ✠ Montivagus. *Much abroad*, Multivagus. *All alone*, Solivagus. *About*, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.
Wandering through, Peragratio, 3.
The wane of the moon, Lunae decrementum, luna decrescens.
Wanness, Pallor, 3.
Want, Egestas, 3 indigentia, 1. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meae non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
A want, or *deficiency*, Defectus, 4.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children*, &c. Orbitas, 3. *Of money*, Pecuniae inopia *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, Annonae *vel* rei frumentariae difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*
To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.
To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, 2. egeo. indigeo. ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have most store of*, ea desiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit aequus. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 32.
To want [neut.] Desum, *fui*, absum; deficio, *feci*, 3. *There wanteth not much, but*—parum abest, quin—
In want, Egens, egenus.
To be in very great want, Summis angustiis premi.
A want, or *mole*, Talpa, 1. *f.* vel *m.*
A want hill, Grumulus.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest. *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi deesse patiar. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis *oculis* obtuĕri.
To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus fecundis nimis efferri.
To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio.
To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4.
Wantonly, Effeminatè, procaciter.
Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
War, Bellum, 2. *metaph.* Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* *The war broke out on a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togae pax potior bello.
The art of war, Res militaris *vel* bellica.
Open war, Mars apertus.
Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✠ mavortius.
A war horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *military man*, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus. [ship] Navis bellica *vel* praefidiaria.
To make war, Bellum gerĕre.
To make war upon one, Bellum alicui inferre, cum aliquo belligerare.
To declare, or *proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre *vel* denunciare.
To stir up a war, Bellum commovĕre, inflammare, suscitare.
To undertake a war, Bellum suscipĕre.
To put an end to a war, Bellum conficĕre.
To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
To learn the art of war, Rem *vel* disciplinam militarem discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficĕre.
To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus.*
To raise forces for war, Milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, colligĕre.
To make an offensive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3, 42.
A defensive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre.
To carry on the war with vigour, Omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.
To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.
A warbler, Modulator, 3.
A warbling, Modulatio, 3.
A ward, or *guard*, Custodia, 1.
A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. ‖ warda.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] ‖ Wardagium, 2.
A ward, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Of, or *belonging to one under ward*, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.
The time of being under ward, Anni pupillares.
The ward of a lock, Serae ferramenta clathrata.
To ward, or *protect*, Custodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi.*
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavĕre.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre *vel* declinare.
A warden, Custos, *ōdis*, *c.*
A warden of the ports, Portuum custos; * limenarcha, *ae*, *m.*
Warden of the Cinque Ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque Portuum.
Warden of the Fleet prison, ‖ Guardianus prisonae domini regis de le Fleet. *Of a forest*, Guardianus forestae.
A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.
A warder, Vigil, *is*, *c.*
A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarium; garderoba.
Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobae domini regis.
The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii praefectus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanae conventus; ‖ wardemotus, 2.
A wardship, Tutela, 1.
Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.
Ware, Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
Small wares, Mercium particulae.
Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.
Turners ware, Vasa tornata.

He

He that ſelleth wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. receptaculum.

A warehouſe man, or *warehouſe keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.

Ware, or *beware*, Cave.

Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. *vel* expeditio bellica.

Warily, Cautè, circumſpectè.

Warineſs, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicoſus, ✠ mavortius, belliger.

Warlike diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

Warm [not hot] Tepidus.

Warm [in temper] Acris, vehemens, iracundus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefacio, 1.

To be made warm, Tepeſio, *factus*.

To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.

To grow warm, Caleſco, *ui*, 3. concaleſco.

To keep warm, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.

Warmly, Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, 3. tepor, indignatio.

To warn, Moneo, 2. hortor, 1. *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warneth them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2. *Afore hand*, Praemoneo, 2.

To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non praedictum.

To be warned, Commoneſio, *factus*.

A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, 3. monitum, 2. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?

The warning of a clock, Horae inſtantis ſignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.

A warp [ſea term] * Helcium, 2.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum, *vel* juſta auctoritas.

A juſtice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum *vel* edictio juſticiarii ad pacem.

To grant a warrant, Actionem dare.

To warrant, or *guarantee*, Securum praeſtare, auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendère, protegère; ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, *vel* in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled*, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 24. *I will warrant you that not one will refuſe to go.* Praedem me accipe neminem recuſaturum ire, *Curt.* 5, 14.

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ſi*, 2.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive ſenſe] Credo, proculdubio, ſcilicet. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, hominis turbulenti credo. *The people is much concerned about that. I warrant you*, id populus curat ſcilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimum, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi poteſt.

Warranted, Firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, *c.* aſtipulator, *m.*

A warrantiſe, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, 3. aſtipulatio, fidejuſſio, *onis*, ‖ warrantia, 1.

A warren, Vivarium, 2.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

A warrener, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* homo bellicoſus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verrucula, 1.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

Wary, Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens.

To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di*.

A waſh, or *marſh*, Aeſtuarium, 2. alluvies, *ei*, *f.*

To waſh, Lavo, *vi*, 1. luo, *ui*, 3. [Prov.] *To waſh a Blackmore white*, Aethiopem *vel* laterem lavare.

To waſh all about, Circumluo, *ui*, 3. *Away*, or *off*, Abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo. *Between*, Interluo, *ui*, 3. *All over*, Proluo, *ui*, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.

To be waſhed, Lavor, 1.

A waſher, Lotor, *oris*, *m.* ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* lavatrix.

A waſhing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, 1.

A waſhing away, Ablutio, 3.

A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.

A waſh ball, * Magma, *ătis*, *n.* ſmegma.

A waſh bowl, Labrum, 2.

A waſp, Veſpa, 1.

Waſpiſh, Morioſus, perverſus.

Waſpiſh'y, Morosè, perversè.

Waſpiſhneſs, Morioſitas, 3. perverſitas, 3.

A waſſail, Carmen feſtivum.

A waſte book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n.*

Waſte [ravage, *or* ſpoil] Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running in waſte is heard every where*, & pereuntis aquae fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.

Waſte [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, diſpendium; jactura, 1.

The waſte of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waſte*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

The waſte [of a ſhip] Laterum navigii ſepta.

Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ager incultus.

Waſte, or *looſe papers*, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſchedae rejectaneae.

A waſtecoat, Subucula, 1. ‖ interula.

To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, depopulor.

To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo, impendo, *di*, erogo, 1. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights whoſe eſtates were waſted in the civil wars*, cùm autem plerique equitum attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. negotor, 1. effundo, *udi*. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua comeſſando decoquit.

To waſte [conſume *or* pine away] Tabeſco, 3. marceſco. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, moerore maceratur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.

Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, *vel* macie confectus.

A waſter, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, 3. ſpoliator, populator.

A waſter, or *riotous ſpender*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* decoctor, *oris*.

Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

Waſtefully, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.

Waſtefulneſs, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A waſting, or *pining away*, Tabes, *is*, *f.*

A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A waſting [ſpoiling] Vaſtatio, 3. ſpoliatio.

A watch, Horarium manuale *vel* automatum loculo portandum.

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator; * automatopoeus, 2.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cuſtodiae *vel* vigiliae nocturnae.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio, 4.

To keep watch, Vigilias obire.

To watch, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, 1. exploro. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare *vel* quaerère. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, at hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quaerunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 2, 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem inſomnem ducère. *They watched*, or *continued all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, Excubo, 1. excubias agère. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis excubabant.

Watched, or *guarded*, Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watcher [lyer in wait] Inſidiator, 3. [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans.

Very

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.
Watchfully, Vigilanter.
Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.
Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.
Watching all night, Pernox. *All day*, ‖ Perdius.
A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3.
A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.
A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.
A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria. *Houſe*, Vigilarium, *i*, *n*.
A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*.
A watch tower, Specula, 1. * pharus, 2.
A watch word, Teſſera, 1. * ſymbolum, 2.
To give the watch word, Symbolum tranſmittĕre.
Water, Aqua, 1. unda.
To watch a perſon's waters, Quid agat aliquis obſervare.
A water, or *river*, Amnis, *is*, *c*. fluvius, 2. flumen, *inis*, *n*.
A little water, Aquula, 1.
Holy water, Aqua benedicta, luſtralis, piacularis.
Ciſtern water, Aqua ciſternina.
Cordial waters, Aquae cardiacae.
Medicinal waters, Aquae medicinales.
To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare.
Living in water, Aquatilis.
Of, or *belonging to water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.
Salt, or *ſea water*, Salum, 2. aqua ſalſa *vel* marina.
A ſtanding water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua reſes, ſtagnans, pigra.
Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.
High water, Plenus maris aeſtus. *At the time of high water*, quum ex alto ſe aeſtus incitaviſſet, *Caeſ. B. G.* 3, 22.
Low water, Maris receſſus *vel* refluxus.
To water. Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the roads to be watered to lay the duſt*, ſibi vias, conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.
To make water, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.
To go to make water, Miſtum ire.
To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.
To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquarum agĕre, *vel* pecudes potum agĕre.
To water, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.
A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio, 3.
To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movĕre.
A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, *ĭcis*, *m*.
A water bearer, Aquator, 3. ‖ * hydrophylax, *acis*.
A water beetle, Scarabaeus aquaticus; * hydrocantharus, 2.
Water born, Aquâ vectus.
A water courſe, Aquae ductus, *vel* aquarum curſus.
The water courſe of a mill, Gurges molaris.
A water drinker, Aquae potor.
Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
Water fowls, Volucres aquaticae *vel* aquatiles.
Water-gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water hen, or *coot*. Fulica, 1.
A water lily, Nymphaea, 1.
A waterman, Remex, *ĭgis*, *m*.
The waterman's trade, Navicularia *ars*.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis.
A water pail, or *pot*, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria, 1.
Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris*, *n*.
A water ſnake, Natrix, *ĭcis*, *f*.
The croaking water ſnake, Natrix ‖ rubetaria.
A water ſpinner, Tipula, 1.
A water trough for beaſts, Aquaeductus, 2.
A water ſwallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla, 1.
Water willow, * Lyſimachia, 1.
Watered, or *ſprinkled*, Irrigatus, humectatus, or *ſteeped in water*, Aqua maceratus.
A watering, or *ſprinkling*, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio, or *ſteeping in water*, In aquâ maceratio.
Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus, ‖ aqueus.
Wateriſhneſs, Aquae *vel* humoris abundantia.
Wateriſhneſs of blood, Sanguinis ſerum, *vel* ſerositas.
A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates, *is*, *f*.
To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio, 4.
To make wattles, Vimina contexĕre. See *Liv.* 27, 3.
Wattled, Cratitius.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ✠ aquae mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.
A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.
To wave [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.
To wave, or *play up and down*, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo, or *toſs up and down*, agito, 1. jacto.
To wave, or *omit an argument*, Argumentum praetermittĕre, ab argumento deſiſtĕre.
Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, *ui*, 3. vacillo, 1. [doubt in mind] Dubito, 1. fluctuo.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; fluctuans, haeſitans, inconſtans. [Prov.] *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figuralis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi haeret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio. [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, haeſitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.
Full of waves, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus, ‖ undabundus.
A waving, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, 3. jactatio, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, 3. praetermiſſio.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A little wax, Cerula, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera *vel* purgamenta.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera ſigillaris. *White*, Cera candida. *Yellow*, Cera flava *vel* fulva.
Of, or *belonging to wax*, Cereus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
To make, or *mould wax*, Ceram facĕre, fingĕre.
To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.
To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Creſco, *crevi*, 3. or *become*, Fio, *factus*.
To wax fat, Pingueſco, 3.
Waxed [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or *growing*, Creſcens.
A waxing, or *increaſing*, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, *ĭneris*, *n*. *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erat omninò itinera duo. ¶ *He came ſtraightway to me*, rectà ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut coepiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quâ itur ad aedes tuas? *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne in quaeſtione eſſemus. [Prov.] *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, ſuperabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 49. *Which is the beſt way to the town?* quae via meliùs ducit ad oppidum?
To go the neareſt way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*
A way [paſſage] Aditus, 4. meatus.
By the way, or *by the bye*, Obiter, caſu, in tranſitu.
By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.
In the way, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſi uſus venerit.
A beat way, or *beaten road*, Callis, *is*, *m*. via trita.
A foot way, Semita, 1.
A horſe way, Actus, 4.
A high, or *public way*, Via regia, praetoria, publica.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

A great way, Longè. *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A croſs way, Trivium, 2. via tranſverſa.

A direct way, Via recta. *A dirty way*, Via coenoſa.

A duſty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via aequa, plana, *vel* aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A jolting way, Via jactans.

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitae conſuetudo.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am ſurprized at your way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. ¶ *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuus cuique mos eſt. *That it doth no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo laedat. ¶ *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà, *vel* quò. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

This is a great deal the nearer way, Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis.

That way, Illac, iſtorſum. ¶ *Go that way a little*, ſecede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper.

Every way, Quaquaversùm *vel* quaquaversùs.

Which way ſoever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoversùm.

A long way about, Diſpendium, 2. circuitus, 4. ¶ *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things*, haec ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcere.

To be in, or *on the way*, In itinere eſſe. *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander out of the way*, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *He had wandered a long time out of the way*, deceſſiſſet viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, haec hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. de viâ decedĕre. *We muſt give way to the times*, cedendum eſt temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. ¶ *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt locus fortunae. *I gave way that he ſhould have his mind*, fivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *And the wing of the Sabines gave way*, inclinatur Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3. 63.

To make way for a perſon, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a croud, Dimovĕre turbam.

To ſhew the way to a perſon, Viam alicui praemonſtrare.

To ſet in the way, In viam ducĕre *vel* producĕre.

A ſetting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a perſon, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Leading the way, Praevius. *I will lead the way*, ego praevius ibo.

Lying in the middle, or *half way*, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 2.

A way layer, Inſidiator, 3.

Weak, or *weakly*, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillis, languidus, impotens.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, parùm ſagax.

Having a weak ſtomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, 2. elangueo.

To weaken, Debilito, 1, infirmo, attenuo.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter.

Weakneſs, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.

Weakneſs of conſtitution, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of courage*, Animi debilitatio *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, Mentis *vel* conſilii debilitas, infirmitas.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* res, *erum*, facultates, *um.* opes, *um.* capia.

Wealthily, Opulenter.

Wealthineſs, Opulentia, 1. divitiae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *itis*, locuples, *ĕtis*.

To wean, A mammâ disjungĕre, a lacte depellĕre; † ablacto, 1.

To wean one's ſelf from pleaſure, A voluptatibus abſtinĕre.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulſus, † ablactatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulſio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulſus.

Weapons, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit ſuis ſe artibus peti, *Liv.* 22, 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis inſtruĕre.

To diſpoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare.

One that beareth weapons, ✠ Telifer.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. * cataracta, 1.

A wear for catching fiſh, Piſcium excipulus, naſſa piſcatoria.

To wear away, or *out*, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero, detero.

To wear clothes, Veſtiri, veſtibus indui, veſtes gerĕre. *This is all the wear now adays*, hoc modo veſtiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. ¶ *Theſe clothes are good enough for my wear*, haec veſtimenta meae conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decreſcĕre.

To wear away [in fleſh] Tabeſcĕre, macreſcĕre, emaciari.

To wear out lard, Agrum defatigare *vel* effoetum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, *vel* patientiâ abuti.

To wear off, or *go out of uſe*, Deſuefco, 3. in deſuetudinem abire *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidĕre *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.] *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pinches*, ſi hic eſſes, ſcires quae me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delaſſatus.

Not wearied, Indefeſſus.

Wearineſs, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attritus, 4. *Out of uſe*, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Weariſome, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

Wearineſs, Taedium, 2. faſtidium; ſatietas, 3.

Weary, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uſque. *Weary with one's journey*, feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* *With walking*, defeſſus ambulando.

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, taedet nos omnes vitae. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam ſuam pertaeſus. *His ſpirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. ¶ *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, niſi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Laſſeſco, 3. langueſco.

To make weary, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Taedio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertaeſus.

Somewhat weary, ✠ Laſſulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weaſand, or *wind pipe*, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.

Weather, Tempeſtas, 3. coelum, 2. coeli temperies.

Fair, or *fine weather*, Sudum, 2. coelum ſerenum.

Bad, or *foul weather*, Coeli intemperies, intemperies, immite & turbidum coelum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium coelum.

It waxeth fair weather, Diffe renat.

Seasonableness of weather, Coeli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Coeli intempestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo curfu promontorium praeternavigare. *A haven*, Accipitrem liberioris coeli halitû reficere.

A fleet sore weather beaten, Claffis tempestate *vel* procellâ jactata, vexata.

To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludĕre; *metaph.* Pericula magno animo sustinĕre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered so many dangers*, funĕus itaque tot periculis, *Just.* 7, 4.

Weather beaten, Coeli intempestate fatigatus. *Bound*, Detentus.

Weather bow [sea term] Proximè tempestatem.

A weather glass, * Thermometrum, 2.

A weather sheep, Vervex, ĭcis, *m.* aries castratus.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.

Of, or *belonging to a weather*, Verveceus, ‖ vervecinus.

A weather cock, * Triton, ōnis, *m.* ‖ ventilogium.

Weather wise, Tempestatis futurae praescius.

To weave, Texo, *ui*, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo, *ui*, 3.

To weave throughout, or *to the end*, Pertexo, *ui*, 3.

A weaver, Textor, 3. *vel* textrix, ĭcis, *f.*

The weaver's trade, Texendi *vel* textorum ars. *Shop*, Textrina, 1. textrinum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a weaver*, Textorius.

A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

A webster, or *weaver*, Textor, 3.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre. See *Marry*.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiae, *arum*, *f. pl.* conjugium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a wedding*, Nuptialis. conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis. *Dinner*, or *supper*, Convivium nuptiale, coena nuptialis. *Garment*, or *suit*, Vestitus nuptialis. *Ring*, Annulus pronubus *vel* sponsalis. *Song*, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula *vel* massa. *Of gold*, Pala, *ae*, *f.*

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre; discuneo, 1.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

To wedge, or *thrust in*, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We, Nos.

We ourselves, Ipsi, nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

A weed, or *useless herb*, Herba inutilis, noxia. [Prov.] *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò crescunt ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or *weeds* [dress, *or* garment] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

A friar's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; sarrio, 4. a noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averrunco.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. sarculatio. 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week, Hebdomada, *ae*, *vel* hebdomas, *adis*, *f.* ‖ septimana, 1.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomas singulas conductus, hebdomadas.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fish, Nassa piscatoria.

To weep, Lacrymo, lacrymor, ploro, ejulo; fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi prae laetitiâ lacrymae profiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicĕre, excire. *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, *vi*, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lacrymas tenĕre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè.

A weesel, Mustela, 1.

A weevil [insect] Curculio, *onis*, *m.*

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, *pependi*, 3. libro.

To weigh [consider] Aestimo, 1. examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weighed all his designs alone by himself*, sinè arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentóque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quae fiebant judicio certo ponderabat.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvĕre, levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor*, sublatis anchoris.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Praepondero, 1. praegravo.

To weigh, or *sink down*, Deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, *sustuli*; levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 40.

A weigher, Pensator, 3. librator, pensitator.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.

The art of weighing, Statice, *es*, *f.*

A weight, Pondus, ĕris, *n.* *The money wanted a fourth part of its due weight*, pars quarta pecuniae decocta erat, *Div.* 32, 2.

Even weight, or *gold weight*, Aequilibrium, 2. *That which is put into the scale to make it*, Sacoma, ătis, *n.*

A great weight, Moles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *They said that he was incapable to sustain so great a weight*, dicebant non tantae moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum est. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, or *task*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A weight to jump with, * Halter, alter, ĕris, *m.*

A little weight, Pondusculum, 2.

The difference of weight, Interpondium, *ii*, *n.*

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, nimietas ponderis.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderositas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Gravisculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco, 3.

To be more weighty, Praepondero, 1. degravo, praegravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco, 3.

To weild, Libro, 1. See *To wield*.

Weildy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambrobritannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus

tuus adventus. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] *Welcome was the beſt chear*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſsère boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivēre. ¶ *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit. *Liv.* 5, 23. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 18.

To welcome a perſon by firing of guns, Feſto ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron as ſmiths, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, *tis*, *f.* incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for *ſky*] * Aether, *ĕris*, *m.* coelum expanſum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi benè eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. ¶ *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitùs. *They do not well ſee*, parùm proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that endeth well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimiùm es. *He thinketh no body can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil nĭſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minus ſecundae. [Prov.] *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui benè coepit, habet.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis benè.

Well! Age! *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja age. *Well a day!* eheu!

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. benè ſe habĕre, integrâ valetudine frui. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo aeger fui. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi benè firmus ſis.

Well ſtricken in years, Aetate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud ſe.

Well to paſs, Opulentus, dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

All is well, Salva res eſt.

Well then [in tranſitions] Age, age verò.

As well, Tam, aequè. ¶ *You might even as well*—nihilo plus agas, quàm ſi— *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi aequè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well done! Euge! belle! *Handled*, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, ſcriptus.

Well nigh, Ferè, penè, propè.

A well wiſher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or *be well to paſs*, Opibus ſatis abundare.

To live a good life, Piè vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revaleſco, 3.

To take a thing well, Aequi bonique conſulĕre.

A well, Fons, *tis*, *m.* puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, *n.*

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well ſpring*, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The welt of a garment, Veſtis limbus *vel* lacinia. *Of a ſhoe*, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Rei limbum affuĕre.

Welted, Praetextus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo ſanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem [paunch] Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wen, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulae, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of wens, Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid ſervant] Ancilla.

A little, or *young wench*, Adoleſcentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, 1. pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. luſtra frequentare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

Were it not, that— Niſi, ſi—

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

The weſt, Occidens, *tis*, *m.* occaſus, 4.

The weſt wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Weſt ſouth weſt, Africus, 2. libs, *libis*, *m.*

Weſtern, or *weſterly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

A weſtern, or *weſtborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia; * cypſelus, cypſellus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, ulginoſus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio.

Wet with dew, Roſcidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Humefacio, *feci*, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humeſco, 3. madeſco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. *Thorough wet*, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roreſco, 3. *Wetneſs*, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wettiſh, or *ſomewhat wet*, Humidulus, ſubhumidus.

A whale, Balaena, 1. cetus, 2.

A whale bone, Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [fiſh] Muſculus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2.

Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs cuſtos.

What [ſubſt.] Quid. *How I fear what you will come to!* quàm timeo quorſum evadas! ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dreſs is this?* qui ornatus hic eſt? *What a madneſs is it!* quis furor eſt! *You ſhall try what a friend I am*, qualis ſim amicus periculum facies. ¶ *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt! *What do you thruſt me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex aedibus? *What great matter was it to ſpare a dying man?* quantum erat periturò parcĕre? *As to what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* ut magnus! *But what ſort of a thing is it?* hoc vero cujuſmodi eſt? *What was left in the cup he coſt out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.

What [that which] Quod. *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. ¶ *They do contrary to what they promiſe*, contra faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modeſt to what he was ere while*, modeſtior nunc quidem eſt, ac dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum poſtea?

What [partly] Quà. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What [in number or order] Quotuſquiſque? *For what philoſopher can you find that is ſo mannered!* quotus enim quiſque philoſophorum invenitur, qui ſit ita moratus!

Whatſoever, Quicunque, qualicunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhall be, of whatſoever thing, of whatſoever kind*, quicquid erit, quàcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place ſoever, Quocunque, quacunque.

By what means ſoever, Quibuſcunque modis.

At what time, Quando?

At

At what time ſoever Quandocunque.
Wooy, Serum lactis.
Weay colour, Albidus.
Weayiſh, Serotius.
A wheal, or *pimple*, Puſtula, 1. puſula.
A little wheal, Papula, 1. puſtula; ruberculum, 2.
Full of wheals, Puſtulatus.
Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.
Beech wheat, ‖ Phagopyrum.
Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum.
Wolfe wheat, Siligo ſpicâ mutilâ.
A wheat cake, Farreum. 2.
Wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.
Wheat graſs, Gramen triticeum.
Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus
Of fine wheat flour, Siliginеus.
To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with thoſe ſayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre iſtis dictis poſſuas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 20.
Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.
A wheel, Rota, 1.
A little wheel, Rotula. 1.
A ſpinning wheel, * Rhombus i, 2. ‖ girgyllus, 2.
A turner's wheel, or *lathe*, Tornus, 2.
A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2
A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.
The wheel of a pulley, or *windlaſs*. * Trochlea, 1.
To turn a wheel, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2.
To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1.
To wheel about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. ¶ *They wheel'd about*, ad haſtam convertebantur. *As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi videre. *They wheel about again and purſue*, rurſus converſi inſequuntur. ¶ *But when they ſaw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, ſed ubi paulatim retorquēri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Caeſ. B. C.* 1, 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta fortuna eſt, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter laevos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Aen.* 10, 885.
A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu truſatile *vel* unâ tantum rotâ inſtructum, ‖ pabo.
A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.
Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.
A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.
A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.
To wheeſe, Irrauceſco, 3. ſpiritum ſtreperum edĕre.
Wheeſing, Aſthmaticus.
A wheeſing, Raucitas, 3.
A whelk, Papula, 1. puſtula. See *Weal*.

To whelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.
A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a whelp*, Catulinus.
To whelp, Catulos parĕre.
To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.
When, Quando?
When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, poſtquàm, inter. *When will that be?* quandò iſthuc erit? *When you were reading theſe things*, cùm haec legeres. *When firſt he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *When ſhe heard I ſtood at the door, ſhe made haſte*, poſtquàm ante oſtium me audivit ſtare, approperabat. ¶ *Plato was by when that was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit Plato. *They ſaid they heard old men ſay ſo when they were boys*, ſe pueros a ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word ſhould be given*, intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Send me word when I ſhall look for you*, ad quae tempora te expectem facies me certiorem.
Juſt when, Simul ac, ſimulatque, cumprimùm.
When as, Quum, quando, quandòquidem.
Whenſoever, Quandòcunque, quoquo tempore.
Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. *I asked whence that letter came*, quaeſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *He deſireth to be reſtored to the place whence he fell*, reſtitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
Whenceſoever, Undecunque.
Whence you will, Undelibet.
Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi eſt frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum ſumus? ¶ *He ſet armed men at all the paſſages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appoſuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it ſhall be neceſſary*, ſi inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit.
Whereas, Cùm, quòd. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be preſcribed*, cùm nihil praecipi poſſe dicamus. *I appointed to meet her to day*, conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam.
Whereabout, Ubi, ubi loci.
Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.
Whereby, Quo, per quod.
Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, *&c.* *There was no cauſe wherefore you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes. ¶ *Wherefore ſhould he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quì beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reaſon why I ſhould not do it?* nunquid eſt cauſae, quin haec faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cauſam requiro.
Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quae.
Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, *&c.*
Whereon, Super quod, in quo.
Whereſoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi
Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
Wherewith, or *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things*, eſt, Dis gratia, & unde haec fiant. *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.
A wherret on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus. 2.
To give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingĕre.
A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.
The wherry go nimble, * Diarrhoea.
Whether, Seu, ſive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſuperbiâ. *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *I asked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quaeſivi tamen viverétne. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, neſcio an ſatius fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt. *You ask whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quaeris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies. *Could ſhe, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?
Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat?
To whet, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo.
A whetter, Qui exacuit.
A whetting, Exacutio, 3.
A whetſtone, Cos, *otis*, *f.*
A little whetſtone, Coticula, 1.
Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *I know not which to chooſe*, neſcio quem cui praeferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?
Which [a relative] Qui, quae, quod.
A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.
To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. animo fluctuare.
A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* ſervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 3.
Whig, Serum lactis tenue.
While, or *whilſt*, Dum, cùm. *Whilſt there is life, there is hope*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epiſtolam. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am conſul*, me conſule, id ſperare deſiſtat.
While [until] Donec, dum, *&c.*
A while, or *little while*, Pau-

liſper, parumper, aliquantiſper. ¶ *I will ſtay here for you awhile till you come out*, ego hic, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parùm diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multo poſt.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto poſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince*, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It's a good while ago ſince I drank*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum bibi.

A little while ago, Modò.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

For a while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while* operae pretium eſt.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

A whim, or *whimſy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwham, Fabula, 1. naenia anilis.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whins, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Grannio, 4. vagio, quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. ſcutica, 1.

Whipcord, Reſticula.

To whip, Flagello, 1. virgis caedĕre.

To whip [ſtitch] Praetexo, *ui*, 3.

To whip, or *run up and down*, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

To whip, or *ſnatch up*, Corripio, *ui*, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. *I whipped out of bed*, Corripui è ſtratis corpus, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 176.

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre *vel* flagellare.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiae tuae ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, *onis m.*

A whipper, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagoſus.

The whip ſtaff [of the rudder] Anſer gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whipping ſtock, Flagri ſubiculum.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, *ginis. f.*

To whirl about, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. circumago, *egi*, 3.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream*, Gyrus, 2. vortex, *icis. m.*

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, 1.

A whirligig, * Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, *itis, m.* vortex, *icis*; vorago, *ginis.*

A whirlwind, Turbo, *inis, m.* * typhon, *onis, m.*

To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A whirtle, or *hurtle berry*, Vaccinium, 2.

A whisk, Scopula, 1. ſcopae vimineae.

A whisk, or *whisking about*, Vertigo, *ginis, f.*

To whisk, Scopulâ purgare.

To whisk about, Celeriter curſitare *vel* circumagĕre.

The whisk, or *ſmack of a ſwitch*, * Cottabus, 2.

The whiskers, * Myſtax, *acis. m.*

To whiſper, Suſurro, 1. immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, *vel* inſuſurrare. *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio.

A whiſperer, || Suſurro, *onis, m.* ſuſurrator, 3.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, 2. ſuſurratio, 3.

A whiſpering in the ear, || Inſuſurratio, 3.

Whiſt, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To whiſtle, Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] Cantillo, 1. *As the wind*, Crepitare.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ arceſsĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula. 1.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator, 3.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to an horſe, * Poppyſma. *ătis, n.*

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit*, nihil erit in me morae. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorſus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt*, *as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitia, ut ſi— *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, omnino non. *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.

White, Albus, candidus. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Candidulus.

White as milk, Lacteus. *As ſnow*, Niveus. *As ivory*, Eburneus.

A white to ſhoot at, Alba meta.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. *Of the eye* or *eyes*, Oculi album, oculorum albor.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck in the eye*, Albugo, *inis, f.*

The whites in women, Albae mulierum fluxiones.

White lead, Ceruſſa, 1. * pŭmmythium, 2.

White thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Livjdus, malignus, invidus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered perſon*, color ei exſanguis, erat foedi oculi, *Sall. B. C.* 15.

White meats, Lactantia, *um, n. pl.* || lacticinia, *orum.*

A white pot, * Oogala, 1.

White wine, Album vinum.

Clad in white, Candidatus, albatus.

A white frier, Frater Jacobinus.

White lime, Albarium, 2. tectorium.

To white, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.

To hit the white, Scopum *vel* metam attingĕre.

To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.

To grow white, Albico, 1. albeſco, 3. candeſco.

To grow white [pale] Palleſco, 3. expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo, 2.

Whited, Dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo, *onis, m.* || dealbator, 3.

To whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.

To whiten [clothes] Inſolo, 1.

To whiten, or *grow white*, Albeo, 2. albeſco, 3. albico, 1.

Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, *inis, f.*

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, 5. cani *capilli* vel *crines.*

A bright, or *ſhining whiteneſs*, Nitor, 3. candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio, 3.

A whitening, or *bleaching of clothes*, Inſolatio, 3.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, 2. aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, Candidulus, exalbidus.

Whitiſh with froſt, Pruinoſus.

With age, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco, 3.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quonam. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?

Some whither, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò. *I muſt ſend him from hence ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quoquò, quocunque.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, 1.

Whitſontide, * Pentecoſte, es, f.

The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Faſcia, 1. involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus, 2.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

To whizz, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Whizzing, Stridulus, 2.

A whizzing, Stridor, 3.

Who? Quis? quae? quid? *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? ¶ *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quae, quod. *He who was born a ſlave complaineth*, hic qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quae, quid. *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

Whoever, *whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quaecunque.

Whole, Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting them ready*, in apparando conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. *To be heir to the whole*, haeres ex toto eſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum!

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. ſumma totalis.

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes. ĭdis.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow whole, Convaleſco, 3. ſaneſco.

To grow whole, or *ſound*, Solideſco, 3.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, 1. curo.

To make whole, or *ſound*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, ſi, 4. refarcio.

Wholeneſs, Integritas, 3. ſanitas.

A wholeſale man, ‖ Solidarius, 2.

Wholly [altogether] Penitùs, prorſus, omnino

Wholſom, Saluber, ſalutaris.

Very wholſom, Saluberrimus.

Wholſomly, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Wholſomneſs, Salubritas, 3.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

Of whom, De quo, de quâ

With whom, Quicum, quâcum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque, quamcunque.

Whomſoever thou wilt, Quemlibet, quamlibet.

A whoop, or *hallo*, Clamor, 3.

A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa, 1.

To whoop, or *hallo*, Clamo, 1. vociferor.

To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo, 1.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, ĭcis, f. ſcortum, 2.

An arrant, or *common whore*, Proſtibulum, 2. peſſima meretrix, ſcortum diobolarium, *Plaut. Poen.* 1, 2, 58.

A young, or *little whore*, Meretricula, 1. ſcortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

To play the whore, Proſtituĕre ſe, quaeſtum corpore facĕre.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, * Moechus, 2. ſcortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*.

A whoring, Adulterium, 2. ‖ ſcortatus, 4. moechatio, 3.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuproſus, ſcortis *vel* meretricibus deditus.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4.

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretricìè.

A whorl bat, Caeſtus, 4.

Whoſe, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. *Whoſe cattle is this?* cujum eſt pecus?

Whoſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quaecunque.

Whow! Phy!

Whurring, Hirritus.

To whur [as a dog] Ringo, *xi*, 3. + hirrio, 4.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hic eſt. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſae, quin?

Why not? Cur non, quin, quidni? *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why ſo? Quid ita? quidnam?

The wick of a candle, or *torch*, * Ellychnium, *i*, *n*. Myxa, *ae*, *f*.

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus.

A wicked rogue, or *wretch*, Scelus, ĕris, *n*.

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, *n*. nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, nequiſſimus.

A wicker, Vimen, ĭnis, *n*.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum, 2.

To widdle waddle along, Inceſſu vacillare, more aratorum.

Wide, Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Far and wide*, late longéque. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

A wide room, Triclinium auguſtum.

Very wide, Perlatus, perampius, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, ĭnis, *f*. amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin*, Penelops, is, *f*. *metaph. a jimpleton*, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. *One that has loſt two huſbands*, Bivira, *ae*.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

A widow's eſtate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

To wield, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto, or *govern*, Rego, *xi*, 3. guberno, 1. adminiſtro.

A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*; marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my maſter*, or *ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meae. ¶ *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret a re uxoriâ.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new married wife, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, ‖ fratria, 1.

A wife's father, Socer, ĕri, *m*.

A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a wife*, Uxorius.

A wig [fort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1.

A wig [perriwig] Caliendrum, 2. capillamentum ſutile, ‖ peruca, 1.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [mad] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens. [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus. [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, ſed rure vero, barbaróque laetatur, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Wild [abſurd] Abſurdus, Inſulſus, ineptus.

To ſing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs*, quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 9.

Wild, or *hair brained*, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A wild beaſt, Fera, 1.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.

Wild fowl, Volucres paluſtres.

To make wild, Efferо, 1.

To be made wild, Efferor, 1.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco, 3.

To lead one a wild gooſe chaſe, or *amuſe with fair promiſes* or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, *vel* inani ſpe producĕre *vel* laciare.

A wilderneſs, Deſertum, 2. *vel potius* deſerta, *orum*; ſolitudo, *dĭnis*, *f*. * eremus, *i*, *f*.

A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens, ‖ eremicola, *ae*, *m*.

To live in a wilderneſs, In ſolitudine vitam degĕre.

To turn into a wilderneſs, Vaſto, 1.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.
A wilding tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f*.
Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.
Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, 3. ferocitas, ſævitia. [impertinence] Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; astutum *vel* callidum consilium.
Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus.
To be wilful, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto.
Wilfully, Pertinaciter, praefractè, obstinatè.
Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia.
Wilily, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, insidiosè, veteratoriè.
Wilineſs, Astutia, 1. versutia; calliditas, 3.
A wilk, or *whilk*, Cochlea marina.
Wily, Astutus, dolosus, vafer, subdolus.
A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.
A wily talker, ✠ Versutiloquus, 2.
The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at will*, omnia ex animo succedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.
Will [deſire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You ſhall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quae meo cunque animo libitum est, facĕre. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.
Will [pleaſure] Libido, *inis*, *f.* arbitrium, 2. *I ſubmit entirely to his will and pleaſure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. ¶ *At the will of another*, praesinitò. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.
A will [command] Mandatum, 2. jussum, praeceptum. [intention] Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *His will was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut suus haeres esses.
Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3.
To bear ill will to, Alicui malè velle.
To get the ill will of a perſon, Aliquem adversum habĕre.
Againſt one's will, [adj.] Invitus, ingratus.
Againſt one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, aegrè, vix.
Much againſt one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.
Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro.
To will, Volo, *ui*. ¶ *When he will*, cùm illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *It will be, whether you will, or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.
To will [command] Jubeo, *ſi*, 2. mando, 1.
I will not, Nolo, *ui*.
A will, or *laſt will*, Testamentum, 2. tabellae testamentariae. ¶ *For he excludeth his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his eſtate*, nam codice saevo haeredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10, 236.
A nuncupative, or *unwritten will*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.
A cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.
To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facĕre *vel* condĕre.
He, or *ſhe that maketh a will*, Testator, 3. *vel* testatrix, *icis*.
To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.
A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.
To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponĕre *vel* subjicĕre.
Without a will, Intestatò.
To die without a will, Intestatus *vel* intestatò mori.
One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.
Of, or *belonging to a will*, Testamentarius.
Self willed, Obstinatus, pervicax.
Will with a whiſp, Ignis fatuus.
Williams, or *ſweet williams* [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.
Willing, Libens, volens.
To be willing, Velle. See *To will*.
Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro.
Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudénsque.
Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissimè.
Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.
Willingneſs, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.
A willow, Salix, *icis*, *f.*
Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.
Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.
Spiked willow, Spiraea Theophrasti.
Willow weed, * Lysimachia, 1.
A place planted with willows, Salictum, 2. salicetum.
Of, or *belonging to a willow*, Salignus, saligneus.
A wimble, Terebra, 1. * cestrum *vel* caestrum. 2.
A little wimble, ‖ Terebellum, 2.
To bore with a wimble, Terebro, 1.
A boring with a wimble, Terebratio, 3.
Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.
A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.
To win, or *gain*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quaestum *vel* lucrum facĕre. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut Caesar, aut nullus.
To win a battle, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, reportare.
To win by aſſault, Expugno, 1.
To win a perſon's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *He won his affections by fawnings and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit. *Cesar won over his enemies by his mild deportment*, Caesar adversarios clementiae specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti sunt.
To win by conqueſt, Vinco, *vici*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. supero. *By intreaty*, Exoro, 1. precibus addūcĕre.
To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.
To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.
To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, *deptus*, 3. consequor, *quutus*.
To wince, or *winch*, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro.
A wincer, or *wincing horſe*, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitro.
A winch, for drawing, or *towing*, * Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.
The winch of a preſs, Prelī cochlea.
Wincing, Calcitrosus.
A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.
The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. *As the wind ſtandeth*, utcunque est ventus. *The wind ſerving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ſhip lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quae fata dedĕre? *The winds fall*, concidunt venti, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 39. *A favourable wind puſheth on our ſails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Aen.* 3, 130. [Prov.] *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck*, etiam aconito inest remedium.
A little wind made with a fan, or *other inſtrument*, Ventulus, 2.
To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, vento secundo cursum tenĕre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our paſſage from Epirus*, belle nobis flavit ab Epiro leniissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.
To go down the wind, or *ſink in one's circumſtances*, Fortunam experiri adversam. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.
A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.
A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis
A fore wind, Ventus secundus.
A ſide wind, Ventus ex parte adversus.
A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.
A ſtark wind, Ventus lenior, *Caes. B. C.* 3, 25.
To have the wind of, Vento praevertĕre.
Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.
A wind egg, Ovum urinum.
A wind-fall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum *vel* caducum; *metaph.* Lucrum inperatum.

A wind mill, Mola cujus alae veliś & vento verſantur.
The wind colic, Flatus * hypochondriacus.
Wind gall in a horſe, Intertrigo, ĭnis, *f.* aquoſum in equo tuberculum.
The wind beam of an houſe, Columen domum ſuſtinens.
One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus.
To fetch one's wind, Reſpiro.
To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Pateſieri, retegi, evulgari, palàm enunciari. ¶ *Which had alſo taken wind among the vulgar*, quod ſane vulgo etiam exiſtimabatur, *Suet. Tib.* 7. *Don't you ſee that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind?* vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras? *Ter. Pharm.* 5, 7, 65.
To be out of wind, Anhelum eſſe.
To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, ti, 3. circumverto. ¶ *How windeth the ſhip?* quò inclinat roſtrum navis; ad quam pyxidis nauticae diviſionem tendit?
To wind, or *roll about*, Volvo, vi, 3. circumvolvo, or *twiſt about*, Torqueo, ſi, 2. contorqueo.
To wind in, Intorqueo, ſi, 2.
To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.
To wind one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare. *Out of difficulties*, Se ex anguſtiis extricare.
To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquēre, or *a ſpeech*, Peroro, 1. orationem concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.
To wind, or *blow a horn*, Cornu inflare.
Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.
Long winded, Animae prelargus.
A long winded diſcourſe, Oratio nimis longa. *Piece of work*, Opus diutini *vel* diuturni laboris.
Short winded, Spirandi difficultate laborans, * aſthmaticus.
A ſhort winded perſon, Anhelator, 3.
A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.
Windineſs, Venti incluſi abundantia; ‖ ventoſitas, 3.
Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.
A winding, or *bending*, Flexus, 4.
Winding in and out, Flexuoſus, ſinuoſus.
The winding of a path, Anfractus, 4. *Of a river*, Sinus, 4. flexus. *Of a rope*, or *cable*, Spira, 1. *Of vine twigs one about another*, Funetum, 2.
A winding ſheet, Involucrum *vel* linteum ferale.
Winding ſtairs, Scalae cochlides.
A windlace, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyſpaſton.
The windlace of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, uis, *c.*
A windle, or *ſpindle for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum, 2.
The wind pipe, Gurgulio, onis, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.
A window, Feneſtra, 1.
A little window, Feneſtella, 1.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
A flap window, Feneſtra pendula.
A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitrea.
A grated, or *lattice window*, Feneſtra clathrata.
A window ſhutter, Feneſtrae clauſtrum.
Having windows, Feneſtratus.
To open, or *make a window*, Feneſtro, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a window*, Feneſtralis.
To throw the houſe out at windows, Terrae coelum miſcēre, omnia conturbare.
Windward, Ventum versùs.
Windy, Ventoſus, ventis obnoxius.
Windy, or *flaſhy expreſſions*, Ampullae, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba ſeſquipedalia.
Wine, Vinum, 2. *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino ſcatet fons. ¶ *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *Call for a glaſs of wine.* jube dari vinum. *How the ſlut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! [Prov.] *When the wine is in the wit is out*, in vino veritas.
New wine, Muſtum, 2. [Prov.] *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſoureſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.
Old wines, Vina vetuſta.
Neat, or *unmixed wine*, Merum, 2.
Wine and water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.
Wine coming of the grapes before preſſing, Vinum lixivium *vel* * protropum.
Wine of the ſecond preſſing, Vinum ſecundarium. *Of the laſt preſſing*, Vinum tortivum.
Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.
Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generoſum.
Red wine, Vinum rubens *vel* rubellum.
Soft wine, Vinum lene *vel* molle.
Tart wine, Vinum aſperum.
Wine that hath loſt its flavour by age, Vinum vetuſtate edentulum.
To ſeaſon with wine, Vino imbuere.
To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.
To mix, or *daſh wines*, Vina commiſcēre.
Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.
To ſmell of wine, Vinum olēre *vel* exhalare.
To taſte, or *judge of wine*, Vini cenſuram facēre.
Having the ſavour of wine, Vinoſus.
Of, or *belonging to wine*, Vinarius.
Wine of a year old, Annotinum, i, *n.*
A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinoſus.
A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.
A wine cooper, Vietor, vinarius.
A wine glaſs, Vitreum vinarium.
A wine veſſel, Vas vinarium.
A wine pot, or *veſſel for carrying wine in*, * Oenophŏrum, 2.
Any place where wine is ſold, * Oenopolium, 2.
A ſeller, or *dealer in wine*, Vinarius, 2. * oenopola, ae, *m.*
A wine preſs, Torcular *vel* prelum vinarium.
A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem geſtito. *He was juſt upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam.
To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre.
To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre *vel* praecidĕre.
The wings of an army, Alae, *arum*, *f. pl.* cornua, *uum*, *n. pl.* *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes.
The wings of a building, Aedificii alae *vel* latera.
To give, or *add wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre.
Winged, Alatus, pennatus.
Of, or *belonging to wings*, Alaris, alarius.
A wink, Niſtus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of ſleep this night*, ſomnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of ſleep all night*, noctem inſomnis agit.
A laſcivious wink, Obtutus venereus *vel* laſcivus.
To wink, Conniveo, *vi* vel *ui*, 2. [Prov.] *You may wink and chooſe*, lac laĕi non eſt ſimilius.
To wink at, or *upon a perſon*, *to give*, or *tip the wink*, Alicui adnictare. ¶ *He tipt me the wink, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *If I tip the wink*, ſi innuerim, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16.
To wink at a thing, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas ſilentio diſſimulabat.
To wink with one eye [as at a mark] Collineo, 1.
To wink, or *caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Limis *oculis* aliquem obtuēri.
A winker, Nictator.
Winking, or *twinkling eyes*, Oculi conniventes.
A winking at, Diſſimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.
A winner, Qui lucratur.
A winning, Lucrum, 2. quaeſtus lucrificus.
A winning by aſſault, Expugnatio, 3.
A winning modeſty, Verecundia alliciens.
To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo.
Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.
A winnower, Ventilator, 3.
A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.
Winnowings, Glumae, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Winter, Hyems, ĕmis, *f.* bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, brumale. *They endure the ſeverities of the winter ſeaſon without clothes*, Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.
In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*
An early winter, Hyems praematura.
Winter quarters for ſoldiers, Hiberna, *orum*, *n. pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam

vinciam, quae proxima eſt Numidiae, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

Of, or *belonging to winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.

Winter apples, Poma ſerotina.

A winter cherry, ‖ Alkakengi.

Winter goldings, Poma ſcantiana.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyemmatio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, Hibernus. brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinoſus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jear] Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ātis*, *n*.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, *momordi*, 2. derideo, *ſi*.

To wipe, or *clean*, Tergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe off, or *away*, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergeo; abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe the noſe, Nares emungĕre.

To wipe out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. eradǒ, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum.

A wire drawer, Metalli netor.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum.

To wire draw, Metallum nere.

To wire draw [ſpin out, *or* prolong] Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, *di*.

To wire draw [ſearch, *or* ſift out] Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago.

A wiſard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

Wiſdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctae naris. *Your worſhip is exceeding wiſe*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. [Prov.] *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To grow wiſe again, Reſipio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 2. reſipiſco.

In any wiſe, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe to*— cum maximè volo, ut—

In no wiſe, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſeacre, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* nunquid nunc es certior?

A wiſh, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi. *It did by no means anſwer their wiſhes*, haudquaquam proſperè ſuccedebat, *Liv* 21, 7.

To wiſh, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui*; expeto, *ivi*, 3. *I could wiſh*, vellem. *I wiſh he was alive*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me mirum urbis deſiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy on your ſucceſs*, felicitati tuae congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Praeopto, 1. malo, *ui*.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I wiſh well in an honourable way to Ceſar*, Caeſari honeſtiſſimè cupio.

To have one's wiſh, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

A wiſhing, Optatio, 3. deſideratio.

A wisket, Corbis, 3. * cophinus, 2.

A whiſp, or *bruſh*, Scopula, 1.

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, foeneus peniculus.

A whiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebrae.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wiſtly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly on him*, obtutu haeret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. [Prov.] *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acerrimum, excellens, eximium, praeclarum. ¶ *He paſſed for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare *vel* valēre.

A man of a fine wit, Homo ingenioſus, acutus, ſolers. *Of a ready wit*, homo ingenio praeſenti. *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio praeſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. animi *vel* mentis compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. demens eſſe. *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaeritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas *vel* ſummas anguſtias redigi.

To come to, or *recover one's wits again*, Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; praecantrix, *īcis*, *f*.

Witchcraft, Faſcinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, *es*, *f*.

Of, or *belonging to witchcraft*, Magicus.

A uſer of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.

With, Cum.

Note, 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the Pronouns *me*, *te*, *nobis*, *vobis*, *quo*, *quibus*, *cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, Mecum.

Note, 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument*, *cauſe*, or *manner of the action*, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand*, manu ſuâ occidit. *An envious man pineth with another's proſperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting and reſt*, Multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

With may alſo be rendered into Latin by *a*, *apud*, *cum*, *ex*; as, *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me coenabis. ¶ *This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id.

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withall [beſides, moreover] Ad haec, praeterea, inſimul.

A with, or *withy*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

Made of withs, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. abſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſtraho, ſubduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, *ſi*, 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo. *All perſons being withdrawn*, dimotis omnibus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49. *He withdrew himſelf to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt.* 25, 3.

To withdraw, or *alienate from*, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, *ti*, 3.

To withdraw from public buſineſs, A negotiis publicis ſe removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, deductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. receſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Receſſus, 4. ſecretum, 2.

To wither, or *fade away*, Exareo, 2. elangueo, evaneſco; flacceo, defloreſco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, & obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, *is*, *f*.

The

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

To withhold, Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

A withholding, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Within [adverb] Intus, intrò. *I intreat somebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within these three days*, in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies *vel* viceſimum diem. ¶ *Get you within doors immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within reach of darts*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

That I may keep within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *little while*, Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulo poſt, haud multo poſt.

Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.

Without [not with] Sinè, citra, extra. *Without the authority of the ſenate*, citra ſenatûs auctoritatem. ¶ *It is not without ſome reaſon, that you are ſo much afraid*, non temerè eſt, quod tu tam timeas. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinſecùs. *We perceive by our ſenſes thoſe things which are without*, ſenſibus ea quæ ſunt extrà *vel* externa percipimus. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecus ſpiritum pulmones.

To be without, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers eſſe. *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought or ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. ¶ *He was never without*— nunquam non habuit—

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Sheep without a ſhepherd, Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

Without trouble, or *noiſe*, Sedatè, placatè, tranquillè.

To withſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. reſiſto; obnitor, *xus*, renitor; repugno, 1. obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, *īcis*, *f.* repugnator, 3.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

A witneſs, Teſtis, *is*, *c.*

Before witneſs, Conteſtatio.

A creditable and good witneſs, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.

Witneſs [teſtimony of a fact] Teſtimonium, 2. *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. ¶ *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.

The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, 1. atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare *vel* dicère, teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

Capable of bearing witneſs, Teſtabilis.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, teſtimonio firmatus, conteſtatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio, 3.

A wittal, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulterii uxoris conſcius.

A witticiſm, Acutum *vel* argutum dictum; ‖ argutiola, 1.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter.

Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Scienter, deditâ operâ, de *vel* ex induſtriâ.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus.

Witty ſayings, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* argutiæ.

A witwal [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.*

A wizzard, Arioſus, 2. magus, veneficus.

Woe, Calamitas, 3. miſeria, 1. aerumna. ¶ *Woe is me*, vae miſero mihi. *Woe be to you, if*— feres infortunium, ſi—

Woad [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * ilatis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Dyed with woad, Glaſto incoctus *vel* tinctus.

Woful, Miſer, aerumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus.

Wofully, Miſerè, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] *You ſet the wolf to guard the ſheep*, ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 16.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellère.

A ſhe wolf, Lupa, 1.

A little wolf, Lupulus, *i*, *m.*

The wolf [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.

Wolf bane, * Aconitum, 2.

A wolf dog, Canis lupārius.

Wolfiſh, or *belonging to a wolf*, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, *ĕris*, *f.* femina, 1.

A little, or *ſorry woman*, Muliercula, 1.

A grave woman, Matrona, 1.

A prating, or *tattling woman*, Lingulaca, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1.

A maſculine woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A new married woman, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta. *One who has two huſbands*, * Digama.

A woman bearing twins, ✣ Gemellipăra, 1.

A woman ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a woman*, Muliebris. *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri ſecuſi fide. ¶ *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, fuit libidinis in feminas profuſiſſimæ. *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Womaniſh, Muliebris, femineus, mulierarius. *A womaniſh army*, mulieraria manus, *Cic.* pro *Coel.* 28 ¶ *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be taken off*, ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

Womanly [ſtayed, grave] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the womb*, Uterinus.

Given to women, Mulieroſus, laſcivus.

The being given to women, Mulieroſitas, 3.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. *C. Ceſar did wonders in Gaul*, immanes res C. Caeſar in Gallià ageret, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, 1. admiror.

To wonder, or *be aſtoniſhed at*, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3.

To promiſe wonders, Aurea montes pollicèri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus, ‖ ſtupendus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

Wonder working, * Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.

A wont, or *cuſtom*, Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *He returned to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſuefco, *evi*, 3. *I have but done as I am wont*, ſolens meo more feci.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

As it is wonted, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus.

Not wonted [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, ‖ inſolitè.

Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, 2. materia, 1.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, Lignoſus.

A wood where many trees grow, Sylva, 1.

A ſmall wood, Sylvŭla, 1.

An inclosed wood, Nemus, ŏris, *n.* saltus, 4.

A wood, or *grove sacred to some deity*, Lucus, 2.

Woody, or *full of woods*, Sylvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Sear wood, or *dead boughs cut from trees*, Ramalia, ium, *n. pl.*

To grow to a wood, Sylvesco, 3.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Wood bind [herb] * Periclymenos, ‖ caprifolium.

A wood cock, * Scolopax, acis, *m.*

A wood culver, or *pigeon*, Palumbes, is, *m.* & *f.*

A wood fretter, Termes, itis, *m.* teredo, dinis, *f.*

A wood land country, Locus saltuosus.

A wood louse, Cimex, icis, *m.*

A wood man, Arborator, 3. frondator.

A wood monger, Lignarius, 2.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

Woodroof [herb] ‖ Asperula, 1.

Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.

Wood sorrel, Trifolium acetosum.

Wood ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius, 2.

A wood worm, Coffis, is, *f.*

A wood, or *timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

Wooden, Ligneus.

To woo, or *make suit for*, Ambio, 4. solicito, 1.

To woo, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetere.

A wooer, Procus, 2. amasius.

The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.

Wool, Lana, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus.

A wool market, * Eriopolium, ii, *n.*

Coarse wool, or *flocks*, Sölox, ocis, *m. vel* lana crassa.

New shorn, or *unwashed wool*, Lana succida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis. *Unspun*, Lana infecta.

A wool pack, Lanae fascis.

A wool stapler, or *wool winder*, Lanarius, 2.

He that weighs, or *parcels out the wool for the spinners*, Lanapendius, ii, *m.*

Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus.

Woosted, or *worsted*, Lana subtilior contexta.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spake not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody spake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo misit. ¶ *A word or two with you*, ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licētne pauca? *I will not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need so many words?* quorsum haec tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not so much as changing a word with those that attend him*, ne verbo quidem cuiquam prosequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 12. [Prov.] *A word to the wise is enough*, verbum sapienti sat est.

Fair words butter no parsnips, Re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1. ‖ verbulum, 2.

A word [promise] Promissum, 2. ¶ *Upon my word it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *He was as good as his word*, promisso fides extitit, *Curt.* 8, 15. *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 79.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *He gave him instructions by word of mouth*, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.

Word for word, Ad verbum, iisdem *vel* totidem verbis. *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli.

In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

A word [command] Praeceptum, 2. mandatum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quae mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. *Word is brought*, nunciatum est.

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit.

To write word back, Rescribo, psi, 3.

To keep his word, Fidem praestare, promissis stare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre *vel* violare.

To abuse one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre. *They fell from words to blows*, a conviciis ad caedem transiere, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 66.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habere.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propositae assensum praebĕre.

Full of words, or *wordy* [adj.] Verbosus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbosĕ.

The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. *Of many*, Multiloquium.

Worded well, Eleganter *vel* concinnĕ dictus *vel* scriptus.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, ĕris. ¶ *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodiè pulchrè. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. ¶ *My master hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. negotium, ii, *n.* *What work shall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo?

A piece of work, Opificium, 2.

A little, or *small piece of work*, Opusculum, 2.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgĕre.

Works [fences] Opera, um, *n. pl.* munimenta, orum; moles, is, *f.* ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works*, munimentis se tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem usque penetrabant.

To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, impendĕre, sustinĕre.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *fashion*, Fabrico, 1. fingo, xi, 3.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescĕre, fermentari.

To work as physic doth, Alvum movĕre. *Upward*, Vomitionem ciĕre. *Downward*, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.

To work one's self in a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahĕre *vel* pertrahĕre.

To work upon, Suadĕre, persuadĕre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth*, in juventute quantum profligatum sit, *Just.* 20, 4.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, 2. opifex, icis, *c.*

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work house, Ergastulum, 2.

A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies negotiosus.

A working, or *boisterous sea*, Mare intumescens *vel* undosum.

A skilful workman, Artifex, icis, *c.*

One that works sitting, Sellularius.

Workman like, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, *m.* rerum universitas *vel* natura, mundus universus. *They had all the world before them*, & facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 158.

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, rerum, *f. pl.* res humanae, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum venimus? *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum. *But lest they should not mind the world enough*, ne ab re sint omissiores paulo. *Any way in the world*, quâcunque ratione.

Just

Just for all the world as, similimè atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods against the world*, mihi placent ante omnia sylvae. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What saith the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus seculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem ferre core mordicus tollere. *He hath the world in a string*, huic homini fortuna nupsit. *The world groweth worse and worse*, pessum it. *The world will not be always at one stay*, omnium rerum vicissitudo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world was created*, post homines natos.

The little world, ✱ Microcosmus, 2.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, ✱ cosmographia, 1.

A world of strength, Magna vis.

A world of little small stars, Infinitae minutissimae stellae. *And a world more*, innumerabilésque alii.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

Worldliness, or *over covetousness*, Avaritia inexplebilis, ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus, terrae affixus.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [covetous] Divitiarum avidus.

A worm, Vermis, *is*, *m*.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

Worm eaten, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminoſus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari, a vermibus corrumpi *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have worms*, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

Worm seed, Abſinthium *vel* ſemen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Abſinthium *vel* abſynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abſinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

To worry in pieces, Morſu frangĕre *vel* dilacerare. *Teaſe*, Crucio, 1. exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſollicito.

Worſe, or *worſer*, Pejor, deterior, vilior. *It can be no worſe than it is*, pejore loco non poteſt eſſe. ¶ *It is better ſo than worſe*, cyrnire ea ſatius eſt quàm illa. *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minus nihilo eſt. *I was never the worſe for falling*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. [Prov.] *Worſe and worſe*, mandrabuli in morem.

To make worſe, Detero, *trivi*, 3.

To make worſe, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. *They are ſometimes better and ſometimes worſe*, varie valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15.

Worſe [adv.] Pejùs.

To grow worſe, In pejus ruĕre *vel* prolabi.

A ſickneſs growing worſe, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſhip, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. *In the worſhip of the gods they were magnificent*, in ſupplicĭis deorum magnifici erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9.

Your worſhip, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

The worſhip of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worſhip, Colo, *ui*, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, adveneror.

A worſhipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worſhipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worſhipful, Perhonorificus.

Worſhipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worſhipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worſt, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *I know the worſt of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we ſhall come to the worſt of it*, noſtrae parti timeo. *Let the worſt come to the worſt*, quicquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worſt of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worſt, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

The worſt of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cereviſiae incoctus, cereviſia muſtea.

A wort [or *herb*] Herba, 1. olus, ĕris, *n*.

The worth [of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ſumma, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, aequâ factâ aeſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Of great worth, Pretioſus, magni pretii *vel* momenti.

Perſons of great worth, Viri ampliſſimi.

Of little, or *no worth*, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3. *A thing of little worth*, Titillitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curae.

To be worth, Valĕre, fieri, eſſe. *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operae pretium eſt. ¶ *He is not worth a peny to buy an halter*, non habet unde reſtim emat. *If they be worth the ſeeing*, ſi videndo ſint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium.

To be more worth, Praevalĕre, pluris eſſe.

To be of like worth, Aequivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthineſs, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthleſs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthleſſneſs, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or *vouchſafe*, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, digniſſimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

A worthy, or *valuable friend*, Amicus charus.

Unworthy, Indignus. *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, indignus qui illi mateliam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium *vel* praeclarum.

To wot [old word for to *know* or *believe*] Scio, 4. credo, *didi*, 3.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven ſtuff, Textum, 2.

I wou'd, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem. *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas velim. *That is what I would have*, iſtuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo eſt. ¶ *Would you have me do ſo?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *Whether I would or no*, me invito. *But you would ſay ſo indeed*, ſi—tum magis id dicerem, ſi— *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *Your father would not have done ſo*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recuſârunt.

Would, *would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O ſi— faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio. *Would I might never live, if I know*, ne vivam, ſi ſcio. [Prov.] *Wiſhers and woulders are never good houſholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, ĕris, *n*. pla-

ga, 1. *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

A little wound, Vulnuſculum, *i*, *n*.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, 1. faucio. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Mamillo pectus erat percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam laedĕre *vel* violare. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40 9.

Of, or *belonging to a wound*, Vulnerarius, 2.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba ‖ dorea.

Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, *is*, *f*.

All things went to wrack, Omnia erant praecipitia, *vel* peſſum ibant.

The wrack of a ſhip, Naufragium, 2. navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus, litigioſus, jurgioſus.

A wrangler, or *wrangling*, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium; rabula, *ae*, *m*. vitilitigator, 3.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo, *vi*, 3. *About*, Circumvolvo.

To wrap, or *intangle*, Irretio, 4. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1.

To wrap together, Complico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat cloſe about one*, Pallium *vel* togam arctè colligĕre *vel* circumplicare.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *extaſy*, In mentis exceſſum prae admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *inis*, *n*.

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, *is*, *f*. ſtomachus, 2.

To be in wrath. Succenſeo, 2.

To ſtir up wrath, Irrito, 1. exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3. alicui bilem concitare.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ incenſus *vel* commotus. [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Wrathfully, Iratè. iracundè.

To wreak, Vindico. 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, iram omnem in illos effundam.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, See *Writhe*.

Wreathed [as a cable] in ſpiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wren, Regulus, 2. paſſer troglodytes.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio *vel* ‖ laxatio.

To wrench, or *ſprain a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre *vel* violenter reſerare.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, *inis*, *m*.

To wreſt, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2. *Aſide*, or *away*, Diſtorqueo. *From*, Extorqueo. *ſi*, 2.

To wreſt the ſenſe, Senſum pervertĕre, *vel* malè interpretari.

A wreſter, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wreſting, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

To wreſtle, Luctor, 1.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor, 1. *With*, Colluctor, 1.

A wreſtler, Luctator, 3. * palaeſirita, *ae*, *m*.

Wreſtler like, * Athleticè, palaeſtricè.

A wreſtling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctamen *inis*, *n*.

A wreſtling place, * Palaeſtra, 1.

A champion at wreſtling, * Athleta, *ae*, *m*.

Of, or *belonging to wreſtling*, * Athleticus, palaeſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wreſtling, Athleticè, pancraticè.

A wretch, Miſer, perditus.

Wretched, Miſer, miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditae ſalutis.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, 1. aerumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See *Riggle*.

To wring, Premo, *ſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring [as the colic, *or* gout] Vermino, 1. verminor.

A wringing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the gut. Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugoſa. *Apple*, Malum vietum *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio *vel* ſtriatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wriſt, Carpus, 2.

A wriſtband, Brachiale, *is*, *n*. carpi ornamentum.

A writ, or *precept*, Libellus, 2. praeceptum, mandatum.

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum *vel* breve emittĕre.

A writ. See *Warrant*.

I writ [of *write*] Scripſi. ¶ *He writ a love letter*, amores ſuos literis commiſit. *I writ this letter juſt as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, *pſi*, 3. conſcribo; ſcriptito, 1. exaro. *Brown paper is not good to write on*, papyrus emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim. ¶ *Pray write to me all the particulars that you know*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perſcribas.

To write again, or *back*, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *On the back ſide*, A verſâ paginâ *vel* in tergo ſcribĕre. *Before*, Praeſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Between*, Interſcribo, *pſi*, 3. lineas interſerĕre.

To write a book, Librum conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre.

To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.

To write, or *ſet one a copy*, Literas alicui praeformare.

To write after a copy, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis *vel* ſcriptis mandare, literis conſignare. ¶ *I determined to write the Roman hiſtory in brief*, ſtatui res geſtas populi Romani ſtrictim, perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè perſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Belle *vel* pulchrè ſcribĕre. *A poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write the lines cloſe, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Over*, or *upon*, Superſcribo. *Together*, Conſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *Throughout*, Perſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

To write under, or *under writ*, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To deſire, or *begin to write*, Scripturio ire.

A writer, Scriptor, 3. ſcriba, *ae*, *m*. amanuenſis. 3.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe. Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os diſtorquĕre.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, 3.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorſio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. ſcriptura, 1.

In, or *by writing*, Scribendo.

A fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturae.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scrip-

Scriptum, 2. tabellae, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulae; inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulae ſunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Praeſcripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, haec ſcriptura librarii mei eſt.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum *vel* ſcripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing maſter, Scribendi praeceptor *vel* magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcriptio, 3.

A writing upon, Inſcriptio, 3.

To read a thing that is written, Ex ſcripto dicère.

A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, praepoſterus.

Wrong meaſures, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulère *vel* proſpicère. inconſultè res ſuas ſuſcipère.

The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adj.] Malè, pravè, perperam. *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis.

Open wrong, Vis manifeſta.

To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. laedo, *ſi*, 3. vim *vel* injuriam alicui inferre. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc laeſit. ¶ *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es a me laceſſitus injuriâ. *He had a care not to wrong his credit*, cavit ne unquàm infamiae ea res ſibi eſſet. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3.

Right or *wrong*, Per fas neſáſque, quo jure quáque injuriâ.

A wronger, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurioſus, iniquus, noxius.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

Wrongfully, Injuriosè, iniquè, contumelioſe.

Wroth, or *wrothful*, Iratus, irâ incenſus.

To be wroth, Iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1.

Wrought, or *worked*, Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiouſly, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus

A wry mouth, or *face*, Os diſtortum, or *neck*, Collum diſtortum.

To make a wry face, Os foedè diſtorquère. *What a wry face the rogue made!* ut os ſibi diſtorſit carnifex.

Wry legged, Loripes, *ĕdis*.

A wry neck [bird] ‖ Torquilla, 1.

To wry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquère.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.

Wyches [ſalt-pits] Salinae, *arum*, *f.*

YA

A Yacht, Celox, *cis*, *f.* naviccula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7, 20. * thalamegos, 2.

A yard [meaſure] Virga, 1. ulna; or *court*, Area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors, *tis*, *f.*

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is*, *m.* veretrum, 2.

The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.

A yard land, ‖ Virgata terrae.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Woollen yarn, Lana nera.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanae netae glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yawl [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare *vel* nutare.

To yawn, Oſcito, 1. oſcitor, hio; hiſco, 3.

An aptneſs to yawn, ‖ Oſcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, Oſcitatio, 3.

Ye, or *you*, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Foetum eniti *vel* parère.

Yeaned, Partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum. ¶ *I am now of thoſe years, that*— eâ jam aetate ſum, ut— *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem *vel* ex tempore vivit. ¶ *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25, 41.

Within the compaſs of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio *vel* principio anni, anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or *preceding year*, Anno priori *vel* ſuperiore.

In the following year, Anno poſtero, ſequente, *vel* inſequente.

A year and half, Seſquiannus.

Two years ſpace, Biennium, 2.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2

Well ſtricken in years, Provectus aetate, grandis natu.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four ſeaſons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

Yearly, or *annual*, Annuus, anniverſarius.

Yeaſt, Cereviſiae flos *vel* ſpuma.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus. *As gold*, Aureus. *As honey*, Melleus. *As ſaffron*, Croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, Luteus.

Baſtard yellow, Melinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, & flaviſcomus.

A yellow hammer [bird] ‖ * Cenchrymus Bellonii.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus *vel* arcuatus; * icterus, 2.

A perſon ſick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2.

To grow, or *wax yellow*, Flaveſco, 3. aureſco, lutileſco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowiſh, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowneſs, ‖ Flavedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having land of his own] Paganus ingenuus *vel* fundi dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, *ĭtis*, *m.* corporis ſtipator. *Of the larder*, Peni procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, Veſtiarius, 2. veſtiarii procurator. *Of the ſtirrup*, Scabelli equeſtris procurator, 3.

Yes, Etiam, imò, ita, ſanè, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. *Yes verily*, Imò etiam. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fratérne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Yes truly*, Sanè quidem. *Yes certainly*, Certè. *Yes, it is ſo*, Scilicet, ita res eſt.

Note 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, *Did not I ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo*, an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dixti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, ſcilne hoc certò? Certò.

Yeſterday, Heri, heſterno *vel* heſternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday*, quaſi ſolſtitialis herba pauliſper ſum.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or *belonging to yeſterday*, Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Heri veſperi, nocte proximè praeteritâ.

Yet, At, tamen, attamen, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam?

seam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin tu hic quid est.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porrò? *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not yet fifteen days, since*, minus quindecim dies sunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Praeterea, insuper, praeter haec.

Yet again, Iterum, rursùs, rursùm, denuò.

Scarce yet, Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum.

A ew, or *yew sheep*, Ovis.

A yew tree, Taxus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to the yew tree*, Taxeus.

To yex, or *have the hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto, 1.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or *sobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, *ĕre*, 3. concedo. ¶ *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.

To yield one the victory, or *submit to*, Fasces alicui submittĕre *vel* palmam dare. *vel* se victum confitĕri. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendĕre paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado. ¶ *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit *vel* compulit.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *Upon discretion*, victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, *tuli*; produco, *xi*, 3. gigno, *genui*; fructum edĕre. ¶ *What the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when pressed*, pressa Venafranae quod bacca remisit olivae, *Hor.* 2. 4, 68.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghost, Animum ægrè *vel* exhalare, *vel* supremum spiritum effare.

To yield reasons for a thing, Rationes afferre *vel* adducĕre ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, *ĭ*, 4. assentior; assensum praebĕre. [grant or confess] Fateor, *fassus*, 2. confiteor; concedo, *ssi*, 3.

To yield [as stones, &c. in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

Of a yielding, or *condescending temper*, Obsequens, indulgens, morigĕrus, commodis moribus.

A yielding, Cessio, 3. concessio.

A yielding again, or *restoring*, Restitutio, 3.

A yielding, or *surrendering up*, Deditio, 3.

A yoke, Jugum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. sub jugum mittĕre.

To shake off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicĕre, a se depellĕre, excutĕre.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, ‖ conjugatus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [husband or wife] Conjux, *gis*, *c.*

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, *ae*, *m.*

Used to the yoke, Subjugis, ‖ subjugalis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus, 2.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You [singular thou] Tu.

You, or *ye* [plural] Vos.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener.

Very young. Admodum adolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiae candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. *Woman*, Adolescentula, 1. *Tree*, Arbor novella *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juvenesco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubesco, 3. revirescо; annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulasco, 3.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravida, foeta, praegnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero *vel* ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Foetus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth of young*, Foetura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

A very young beginner, Tirunculus *vel* tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

A younker, or *youngster*, Adolescentulus, 2.

Your, or *yours* [singular] Tuus. *It is in your power*, tuum est. *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio.

Your, or *yours* [plural] Vester. *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, or *youthfulness*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.* juventa, 1. adolescentia; aetas florens. *From my youth*, a primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia. ¶ *In his youth*, ineunte aetate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, *tis*, *c.* juvenis, *is*, *c.*

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f.*

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius *vel* egregius juvenis.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

A youthful prank, Aliquid lascivè *vel* petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.

To act, or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Yule [a Scotch term] Festum nativitatis Christi.

Yule games, or *Christmas gambols*, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

Z A

A Zany, Scurra, *ae*, *m.* fannio, *onis*, * morio.

Zeal, Aemulatio, 3. studium, 2. ‖ zelus, 2.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinae gloriae studium.

A zealot, or *zealous person*, * Zelota *vel* zelotes, *ae*, *m.*

Zealous, Aemulans, studiosus, aemulatione *vel* studio incensus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studĕre. alicujus rei studio inflammari, flagrare, fervĕre.

Zealously, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zenith, ‖ Zenith, *indecl.* punctum verticale.

The zodiac, Orbis signifer; * zodiăcus, 2.

A zone [properly a *girdle*, *metaph.* a space of land in geography incompassed by two circles] * Zona, 1.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] ‖ * Zoophytum, 2.

A NEW

DICTIONARY

LATIN and ENGLISH.

A

A, *Before consonants, and* Ab *before vowels, and many consonants, a preposition governing an ablative case.* (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term from.* (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever since.*] (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) As far as from, *or* hard by. (18) Towards *an object.* (19) *The moving cause,* for out of, by reason of. (20) *The part affected.* (21) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for, *Hor.*

A *or* ab *after the verbs* do, solvo, numero, repraesento, lego, *&c. indicates the person by whose hands,* as, Dabo tibi a trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. by his hands.*

Ab actis, *a publick notary.*

A cubiculis, *a chamberlain.*

A manu, *a clerk, or secretary.*

A pedibus, *a footman.*

A rationibus, *an accountant.*

A studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

Abactor, ōris. m. verb. *A dealer, or driver away of cattle,* Apul.

Abactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away.* Nox abacta, *Ovid.*

Abactus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Plin.

Abăcŭlus, i. m. dim. a *seq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as some think; or, as others, a table, or chess-man,* Plin.

Abăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard,* Juv. *A bench, slate, or other table, used for accompts by mathematicians. A square table, or stone on the chapiter of pillars. The board on which they played at chess, corball, tables, &c.*

Abălienātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An alienating, a making over, or conveying any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise,* Cic.

Abălienātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable,* Cic.

Abăliēno, as. act. (1) *To throw, or cast off.* (2) *To dispose of, give, or sell away.* (3) *To estrange, or make one lose favour,* Ter.

Abăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father,* Cic.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A disowning, or renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting, or laying aside,* Plin.

Abdĭco, as. act. (1) *To disown, or renounce.* ℜ Adopto. (2) *To abrogate, or disannul.* (3) *To reject, or refuse.* (4) Abdicare se magistratu, *to abdicate, or lay it down.* (3) *To have a natural aversion to,* Ter.

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To refuse.* ic. *their meat (properly of fowls).* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode,* Cic.

Abdĭtè, *Secretly,* Cic.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandestine,* Plaut.

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, boarded up, secret, concealed, private.* Abditi thesauri, *hidden treasures,* Phaed.

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove, to separate.* (2) Abdere se, *to hide, retire, or withdraw himself,* Cic.

ABDŌMEN, ĭnis, n. (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) *The belly.* (3) *A sow's udder,* Synecd.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, & duco] (1) *To lead away, or along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have, or possess a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from, or withdraw,* Cic.

Abeo, ire. ivi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ab, & eo] *To depart, to go away.* (1) *To go, or come.* (2) Met. *To spring,* (3) *To be changed into.* (4) *To go off.* or *escape,* Ter.

Abĕquĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ab, & equito] *To ride away,* Liv.

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing, intermission, or respite,* Cic.

Aberro, as. neut. *To wander, or lose his way.* (1) *To make a digression.* (2) *To mistake.* (3) *To differ,* Cic.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum] *To be wanting, or hinder,* Virg.

Abfutūrus, a, um. *To be about to be absent, to be of no service to,* Caes.

Abhinc, adv. *Ago, since.* (1) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *three years ago,* Ter.

Abhorrens, tis. part. *Disliking, abhorring.* (1) *Differing.* (2) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless,* Liv.

Abhorreo, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ,* Ter.

Abjectè, adv. qual. ius, comp. *Meanly, poorly, sorrily, fearfully,* Cic.

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness,* Cic.

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast off, or laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed,* Cic.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex participio. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Careless.* (2) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible,* Cic.

Abiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir,* Propert.

Abiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, passing.* (3) Met. *Declining,* Cic.

ABIES, ētis. f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) *A plank, or board,* Virg.

Abigo, ĕre, ēgi. actum. act. *To drive away.* (1) *To send away.* (2) *To hinder from.* (3) *To drive away cattle.* (4) Met. *To expel, cast off.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.*

Abjicio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab, & jacio.] (1) *To throw, or cast away.* (2) Met. *To lessen, or undervalue.* (3) *To throw, or fling.* (4) Met. *To slight, or neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce,* Cic.

Abĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] *A departing, or going away,* Ter.

Abĭto, are. *To go away,* Plaut.

Abĭtur, imperf. *It is departed,* Plaut.

Abĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing,* Cic.

Abjūdico, as. act. [*ex* ab, & judico] (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject,* Cic. ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to shew himself unworthy of it,* Cic.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoaked,* Propert.

Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. [*ex* ab & jungo] (1) *To unyoak,* Met. *To separate, or remove.* (2) Abjungĕre

gĕre ſe re aliquâ, *to diſuſe, or be far from uſing it.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quòd se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Kept contrary to juſtice, denied by a falſe oath,* Virg.

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing.* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon, oath,* Plaut.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees,* Plin.

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots,* Cato.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away,* Perſ.

Ablegātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſending out of,* Liv.

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & lego, as] (1) *To ſend one out of the way who hinders a deſign.* Ablegandus hinc mihi eſt aliquò, *I muſt ſend him away ſomewhere,* Ter. (2) *To drive away cattle to other paſtures.* (3) Met. *To lay aſide,* Cic.

Abligūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex ab & ligurio] *To ſpend riotouſly in eating and drinking,* Ter.

Ablŏco, as. act. [*ex* ab & loco] *To let out for hire,* Suet.

Ablūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ab & ludo] *To be unlike,* Hor.

Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & lavo] (1) *To waſh away.* (2) *To expiate,* or *purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out,* Virg.

Ablūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A waſhing,* or *purifying,* Macr.

Abnăto, as. act. *To ſwim away,* Stat.

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuſe.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold,* Virg.

Abnēpos, ōtis. m. *A grandchild's grandſon,* Suet.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grandchild's grand-daughter,* Suet.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees,* Col.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab & norma] *Irregular, ſingular.* Hor.

Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & nuo] (1) *To deny,* or *refuſe,* properly *by countenance,* or *geſture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *To render impracticable,* Cic.

Abŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & oleo] (1) *To take away even the ſmell of a thing.* (2) *To conſume,* or *aboliſh.* (3) *To remove.* (4) *To waſh away,* Virg.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay.* (3) *To be extinct,* Virg.

Abŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition.* or *cancelling,* Suet.

Abŏlītus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] (1) *Ruinous.* (2) *Antiquated, aboliſhed,* Tac.

Abolla, ae. f. *A ſenator's robe. A ſoldier's coat. A philoſopher's cloke,* Juv.

Abōmĭnātus, a, um part. (1) *Shunning as ominous,* or *unlucky.* (2) Alſo *accounted ominous,* Liv.

Abōmĭnor. āris. [*ex* ab & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To deteſt,* or *abominate,* Curt.

Abōrīgines. *Antient people of Italy, who incorporated themſelves with the Romans,* Liv. *But uſed as a common name for the firſt inhabitants of a country.*

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting the young. A miſcarrying,* Cic.

Aborto, as. neut. *To miſcarry,* Varr.

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or *that which cauſes abortion,* Juv.

Abortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time,* Suet.

Abortus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miſcarrying.* (2) *It is alſo ſaid of trees.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miſcarry.* (2) *To cauſe a miſcarriage.* (3) Met. *To ſuffer abortion, to come to nothing.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to caſt the young,* Plin. ¶ Abortum inferre, *to cauſe miſcarriage,* Id.

Abrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab & rado] (1) *To ſcrape,* or *ſhave off.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another,* Ter.

Abraſus, a, um. part. *Shaven,* Luc.

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced,* Cic.

Abrīpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away,* Cic.

Abrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ab & rodo] *To gnaw off,* Plin.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An abrogation* or *diſannulling of a law,* Cic.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & rogo.] (1) *To aboliſh,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away.* ¶ Abrogare ſibi fidem, *Liv. To act ſo as not to be believed.*

Abrōtŏnum, i. n. *The herb ſoutbernwood.* Hor.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab & rumpo] (1) *To break,* or *throw off.* (2) *To cut aſunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave,* Cic.

Abruptē, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconſiderately,* Quint.

Abruptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce,* Cic.

Abruptum, i. n. *A ſteep place* or *precipice.* Charybdis ſorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg.

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken off.* (2) Or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Raſh, haſty,* Ov.

Abſcēdo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. [*ex* ab & cedo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To ceaſe,* or *leave off.* (4) *To eſcape,* Ov.

Abſceſſio, idem quod abſceſſus, Cic.

Abſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A receſs, a departing from.* (2) Alſo *an impoſtume,* Cic.

Abſcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* abs, & caedo] *To cut off.* Mart.

Abſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſcindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to,* Plaut.

Abſciſsè, vel, ut alii, Abſcisè; hoc *ex* abſcido, illud *ex* abſcindo, *ſhortly, in few words,* V. Max.

Abſciſſio, ōnis, f. verb. *Cutting ſhort, a figure in Rhet.* Auct.

Abſciſſior, compar. *Shorter,* Mel. *Severer,* V. Max.

Abſciſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſcindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted,* Hor. Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, ſteep.* (1) *Cut ſhort, almoſt deſperate.* (2) *Sharp, ſevere.* (3) *Short,* Cic.

Abſcondītē, adv. *Hiddenly, ſecretly.*

Abſcondītus, a, um. part. *Hidden, covered,* Cic.

Abſcondo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi, dĭtum, & ſum. act. [voc. decompoſ. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To hide* or *keep cloſe.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind,* Curt. (2) Abſcondimus arces, *Virg.*

Abſens, ntis. part. [*à verbo* abſum] (1) *Abſent.* (2) *Abſent, out of ſight, diſtant,* Virg. ¶ Abeſſe nobis, *pro* abſentibus, *I, or we, being abſent,* dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Abſentia, ae. f. *Abſence,* Cic.

Abſĭlĭo, ire, ui, ſup. inuſit. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſalio] (1) *To leap,* (2) or *fly away,* Lucr.

Absimilis, e. adj. [ubi *ab* privandi ſignific. habet] *Very unlike,* Suet.

ABSINTHIUM, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholeſome bitterneſs,* Lucr.

ABSIS, *vide* APSIS.

Abſiſto, ĕre, abſtĭti, neut. [ex ab, & ſiſto] *To depart from any place* or *thing.* (2) *To ceaſe,* Virg.

Abſolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To acquit, diſcharge,* or *releaſe* [*in triuls,* or *accuſations.*] (2) *To perfect,* or *finiſh.* (3) *To diſcharge.* (4) *To conſume* or *deſtroy.* (5) *To diſpatch,* or *diſmiſs.* (1) § Improbitatis, majeſtatis, *Cic.* ſuſpicione, *Liv.* de praevaricatione, *Cic.*

Absŏlūtē, adv. *Perfectly, completly,* Suet.

Absŏlūtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A diſcharging,* or *acquitting.* Abſolutio majeſtatis, *Cic.*

Absŏlūtiſſimē, adv. ſup. *Moſt perfectly,* or *abſolutely.* Ut abſolutiſſimè utamur, *Ad. Herenn.*

Absŏlutōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Abſolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absŏlutōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to clearing,* Suet.

Absŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſolver] (1) *Acquitted, diſcharged, cleared.* Item, adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (2) *Perfect, conſummate,* Nep.

Absŏnē, adv. *Untunably, abſurdly, unlikely, harſhly, unjuſtly,* Cell.

Abſŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & ſonus] (1) *Harſh in ſound.* (2) *Irregular.* (3) § Met. *Unſuitable, diſagreeable,* Cic. (3) § Fortunis abſona dicta, *Hor.*

Abſorbeo, ēre, ui & pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſorbeo] *To ſup, to ſuck in.* (2) *To lay under water,* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a ſtream,* Cic.

Abſque, praep. regit. abl. *If without, except, without.* ¶ Abſque hoc eſſet, *but for him,* Plaut. Quam fortunatas caeteris ſuis reddas

bus, abſque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one*, Ter.

Abſtēmius, a, um. adj. *Abſtemious, ſober, not given to wine*, Ov.

Abſtergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe clean; to wipe off* or *away*. (2) Met. *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate*. (3) *To break into pieces*.

Abſtergo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *and more frequently uſed*. Abſtergere fletum, luctum, metum, moleſtias, *Cic.*

Abſterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* abs, & terreo] (1) *To frighten from*. (2) *Away*. (3) *To hinder* or *forbid*, Ter.

Abſtērſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed*, Cic.

Abſtinendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindred*. *Amor* procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut.*

Abſtinens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent*, Cic.

Abſtinenter, adv. *Modeſtly, barmleſly*, Cic.

Abſtinentia. ae. f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, inoffenſiveneſs*, Sall.

Abſtineo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from*. (2) *To keep from*. (1) ◊ Sefe cibo abſtinuit, *Caeſ.* (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter.* Abſtinere ignem ab aede, *Liv.* injuriâ, *Cic.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abſtineor, erī. paſſ. *To be penned up*, Col.

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance*. Si longius abſtes, *Hor.*

Abſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* abs, & traho] (1) *To drag away*, (2) *To ſeparate*. (3) *To free*. (4) *To abſtract*. (5) *To draw away*, Ter. Pompejum gloriae cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Cic.*

Abſtrĭctus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſtringor inuſit.] *Untied, unlooſed*, Liv.

Abſtrudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* abs, & trudo] (1) *To conceal*, or *hide*. (2) Met. *To caſt away*, or *baniſh*, Plaut.

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden*, Virg. Adj. *ex* part. or, comp. (1) *Secret, inward, deep*. (2) *Reſerved*.

Abſtŭli, praet. *ex* Aufero, quod vide.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, futūrus. neut. [*ex* ab, & ſum] (1) *To be abſent*, or *away*. (2) *To be wanting*. (3) *To be far from*, Cic. ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv. Without offence be it ſpoken*. ¶ Antonio abfui, *I defended not his cauſe*, Cic.

Abſūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ab, & ſumo] (1) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy*. (2) *To ſpend* or *waſte utterly*. Liv.

Abſumptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſumor] *Loſt, gone, undone*. Sin abſumta ſalus, *If our ſupport* (*our hero*) *be loſt*, Virg. Abſumpti ſumus, *We are ruined*, Plaut.

Abſurdē, adv. qual. *Fooliſhly, abſurdly; in contradiction to reaſon*, Plaut.

Abſurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab, & ſurdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, & ſurdus eſſe malis; or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Harſh, grating, unpleaſant*. (2) *Abſurd, ſilly, incoherent*, Cic.

Abverto, *pro* averto, *Plaut.*

Ăbundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] & aliquāndo, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich* (2) *Great, vaſt*. (3) *Copious*, Cic.

Ăbundanter, adv. qualit. ius, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiouſly*, Cic.

Abundantia, ae. f. *Plenty, abundance*, Cic.

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Ăbundē, adv. quant. *Enough in conſcience*. Abunde, magna praefidia, *Sall.* Terrorum, & fraudis abunde eſt, *Virg.*

Ăbundo, as. neut. [*ex* ab, & undo] (1) *To overflow*. (2) Met. *To be rich*. (3) Alſo, *To be well ſtored*, Virg.

Ăbūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe*, Cic.

Abuſivē. *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art, or cuſtom, to a wrong uſe*, Quint.

Ăbuſque, *pro* uſque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as*. Siculo proſpexit abuſque Pachyno, *Virg.* ◊ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando ſequitur, *ut*, Oceano abuſque, *Tac.*

Ăbūſus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another uſe, and abuſe*, Cic.

Ăbūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abuſed*, Adeò abutendum ſe permiſit, ut vix ſibi ipſe conſtaret, *Suet.*

Ăbūtor, i, ūſus. dep. [*ex* ab, & utor] (1) *To uſe contrary to the nature* or *firſt intention of any thing, whether for the better, or worſe*. (2) *But is moſt frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. To apply to a wrong end, to abuſe*. (3) Alſo, *To uſe*, Cic. ◊ Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus. *Cic.*

* Ăbyſſus, i. f. *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit*.

Āc, conjunctio copulativa. (1) *And*. (2) *And indeed*. (3) Ac non, *neither*. (4) *Than*. (5) *As. After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or compariſon*, Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo, ac ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Eſt animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Acacia, ae. f. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* Ăcădēmia ae. f. *A place in the ſuburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's ſchool, called ſo from Academus, or Ecademus, a nobleman. Hence all great ſchools were called by that name. An univerſity*.

Ăcădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this ſchool*, Cic. ‖ *An academian, a member of an univerſity*.

Ăcălānthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch*, or *ſome ſuch little ſinging bird*, Virg. *Vid.* Acanthis.

Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like branch birchin*; or (*as others*) *brank urſin* or *bearsfoot*, Plin.

* Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. *A little bird that ſings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch*, or *nightingale*: Alſo *the herb, perhaps groundſel*. (1) Reſonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg.*

* Ăcanthus, i. m. [ab ἄκανθα Spina.] *The herb branch-birchin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or (*according to others*) *brank-urſin*, or *bearsfoot, from its ſhagginess*, Virg.

* Acapnon, i. n. *ex* α *priv.* & καπνὸς *fumus A kind of honey, taken out of the hive, without ſmoaking the bees*, Plin.

* Ăcătălectus, & Ăcătălecticus verſus. *A verſe having its juſt number of ſyllables*. ✠ Catalecticus, *wanting a ſyllable*.

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added*, Tac.

Accēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & cedo] (1) *To draw near*. (2) *To go*, or *come to*. (3) *To be added to*, or *increaſed*. (4) *To aſſent*. (1) Ipſe ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obſtitit ne in aedes accederes, *Cic.* (3) Acceſſit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Cic.* Plurimum pretio acceſſit, *Col.* (4) Acceſſit animus ad meam ſententiam, *Plaut.* ◊ *In primo ſenſu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* ſcopulos, *Virg.* moenibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propiùs. *In ſecundo*, ferè cum Praep. *in. In tertio* non legitur, niſi in tertiâ perſonâ, abſolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum praep. *ad. In quarto*, ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum praep. *ad*. Huc accedit quòd, *moreover*.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening*. Ad Herenn.

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & celero] (1) *To haſten*. (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haſte*. (1) Iter accelerat, *Caeſ.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic.*

Accendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & candeo] (1) *To ſet on fire*. (2) *To light up*. (3) Met. *To excite*, or *ſtir up*. (4) *To increaſe*. (5) *To make bright, to burniſh*. (1) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (2) Accendere pretium veſtium, *Plin.* (3) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* ◊ Accendere lumen de lumine, *Enn.* calore, *Plin.* aeſtus medios, *Virg.* In amorem, *Tac.* equum ſtimulis, *Stat.*

Accenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & cenſeo] *To add to, to reckon among*. Eadem aetas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Sen.*

Accenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, lighted*. (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exaſperated*. Sic accenſa profatur, *Virg.*

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad, & cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum aſcripti. *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died, or were ſlain, recruits*, Feſt. Alſo, *ſupernumerary officers*, Veget.

Accenſus, i. m. *A publick officer appointed to call courts*, or *other aſſemblies. A purſuivant, uſher, mace-bearer, ſergeant*, &c.

‖ Accentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* accino] *An accent*. Vide *Diomed.* l. 2. de *Accent.*

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking*. (2) *A granting*, or *allowing a propoſition*. (3) *A ſenſe*, o nation, Cic.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] *To take*, or *receive* Plaut.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Plaut.

Acceptrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A female receiver,* or *taker,* Plaut.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantive posit. *A thing received,* or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money,* Cic. ℜ Accepti, & expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor.* ℜ Acceptum refero. *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor.*

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projicit acceptas tabellas, *Ov.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it, good,* or *bad.* Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Cic.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful,* Cæs.

Accersio, īre. īvi. ītum act. [rectiùs Arcessio] *To fetch,* or *send for,* Cæs.

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arcessitor] *A caller,* or *sender for,* Plin.

Accersītus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling, or sending for,* Cic.

Accerso, ĕre, īvi. ītum. act. (sed rectiùs Arcesso) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, & cio] (1) *To call,* and consequently (2) *To accuse.* (3) *To procure.* (1) Cùm ab aratro accerserentur consules. (2) Accersere [crimine] amnitis. ◊ Accersere aliquem ad se, *Cic.* auxilia ex aliquo. Accersi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter.* mercede, *Cæs.*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An addition,* or *increase,* (2) *Interest of money. An honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payments.* (3) *A bay of building joined to an house.* (4) *A bondsman,* or *surety.* (5) *A fit of an ague,* Cic.

Accessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ad. & cedo] *He who comes to,* or *mates among others.* ℜ Non accessor pompæ, sed auctor, *V. Max.*

Accessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to.* (2) *Access,* or *leave to approach, an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit,* Cic. ☐ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ℜ Accessus, & recessus lunæ, *the increase and waine.* Cic. solis, & stellarum, *the rising and setting,* Id. maris, *the tide,* Id. febris, *the fit,* Plin. ℜ Accessus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accido, ĕre, i. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxtà, & cado] (1) *To fall down at,* or *before.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To happen to.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Cic. if the orphan had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.*

Accido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad. & caedo] *To weaken,* Liv.

Accieo, ēre, vi. ītum. act. *To send for,* or *fetch,* Plaut.

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with,* Tac.

Accio, īre, īvi. ītum. act. [*ex* ad. & cio] (1) *To send for,* or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause,* or *procure,* Cic.

Accipio, ĕre, epi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & capio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To suck,* or *drink in.* (6) *To receive,* or *sustain.* (7) *To bear,* or *understand.* (8) *To treat,* or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take,* or *levy.* (11) *To find, get,* or *obtain.* (1) Accepit manu, *Virg.* (7) Accipite hæc animis dicta, *Id.*

Accipiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *An hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer,* Ov.

Accisus. a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut,* or *clipt short.* (2) Met. *Shortened,* or *falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened, weakened,* Virg.

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A sending for,* Virg.

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud, shouting in applause, an hussa,* Cic. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding.* Id.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad, & clamo] (1) *To shout, to hussa by way of honour,* or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against,* Cic.

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met. *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (1) Arboris acclinis truncо, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*

Acclino, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean,* or *bend forward.* (2) Met. *To consent, to incline to,* Ov.

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad. & clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Acclivis aditus, *Cæs.*

Acclīvus, a, um. *Steep.*

Acclivitas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness,* Cæs.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant,* Liv.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & colo] *To dwell near.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.*

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Aptly, fitly,* Cic. Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatissimè, *Id.*

Accommodātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting,* or *suiting; an accommodation,* Cic.

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad. & commodo] (1) *To take,* or *put to,* or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to,* Virg.

Accommŏdus, a, um, *Apt, suitable,* Virg.

Accrēdo. ĕre, didi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.*

Accrementum, i, n. verb. *An increase,* or *growth,* Plin.

Accrēsco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad, & crescо] (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase.*

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing,* Cic.

Accŭbātio, (al. legunt Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *sitting at table,* Cic.

Accŭbĭtōrius. a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to sitting down,* Petr.

Accŭbĭtus ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at table,* Plin. Ab

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad. & cubo] *To coin more.* Plaut.

Accumbo. ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad. & cubo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* Plaut.

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An heaper up.* Tac.

Accumŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad, & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply,* or *increase.* (1) ℜ [Pecuniæ acervos] auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic.* ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees,* Plin.

Accūrātè, adv. qual. ĭus, comp. ĭssimè, sup. (1) *Courteously. Diligently.* (3) *Neatly,* Ter.

Accūrātus, a, um. part. *nom.* adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Performed with care.* (2) *Choice, accurate, exquisite,* Cic.

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence,* Cic.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to,* Ter.

Accurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. *To run to.* Accurrite Romam dicitur sui, ◊ Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* in Tusculanum.

Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse,* Tac.

Accūsābilis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy,* Cic.

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, an accusing,* or *blaming,* Cic.

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser,* Cic.

Accūsātōriè, adv. qual. *With the design,* or *mind of an accuser,* Cic.

Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an accuser,* Cic.

Accūsātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female accuser,* Plaut.

Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad, & causor] (1) *To accuse in judgment.* (2) *To blame,* or *reprimand,* Cic.

* Ăcedia, æ. f. [*ab* ἀ & κῆδος, cura] *Slothfulness, negligence.* 'Ακηδία tua me movet, *Cic.*

ĂCER, ăcĕris. n. *A maple tree,* At nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov.*

ĂCER, acris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, sowre.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk.* Cursu acer, *Virg.* Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.*

Ăcrĕ. adv. qual. ĭus, comp. ĭssimè. sup. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly,* Cic.

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sowrness.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction.* Cic.

‖ Ăcerbĭtūdo, inis. *Gell.* Id. quod Acerbitas.

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (2) *To encourage,* Virg.

Acerbum, i. n. subst. ex adj. *Sowrness, grief, pain,* Ov.

ĂCERBUS, a. um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sowr.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing.* (4) *Pinching.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* Cic.

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood,* Virg.

Ăcĕrōsus, [*ex* acus, aceris] *Full of bran,* or *chaff.*

ĂCERRA, æ. f. *A censer,* Virg.

Acerrimè, adv. sup. [*ab* acriter] *Very shortly, earnestly,* Cic.

* Ăcersĕcŏmes, æ. m [*ab* ἀ priv. κείρω, tondeo. & κόμη coma] h. e. inconsus. *An epithet of Apollo.* Also, *a catamite.* Si nemo tribunal vendit acersecomes, *Juv.*

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *He that heapeth,* Cic.

Ăcervātim,

Acervātim, adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order,* Cic.

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up, laying one thing upon another,* Plin.

Acervo. as. act. *To heap up,* Plin.

ACERVUS, i. m. (1) *An heap.* (2) Met. *An accumulation,* Hor.

Acesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow sour, sour, eager,* Hor.

Acētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A saucer, or little dish,* Plin. *A measure of two ounces, and a half,* Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin. *The clay in lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort,* Plin. Also, *juice caps, or boxes,* Sen.

Acētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallet,* Plin.

Acētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Grief or indignation,* Hor.

* Acheron & Acherūns, tis m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave,* (3) *Hell,* (4) *Perdition, destruction,* Virg.

Acherōnticus, a, um. part. *Of Acheron,* Plaut.

* Achras, ădis, f. *A wild cha kpear,* Col.

Acidula, ae. f. *A kind of sorrel,* Plin.

Acidŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat sour, or tart,* Plin.

Acidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour,* Virg.

ACIES, ēi, f. (1) *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension,* Cic.

Acinăces, is. m. *A Persian scymitar, a falchion,* Hor.

Acinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of berries.* (2) *Or like berries,* Plin.

Acinus, i. m. & Acĭnum, i. n. ut & Ăcĭna, ae. f. *A berry, in a cluster, &c.*

Acipenser. ĕris. qui, & Acipensis, is. m. *A noble fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon,* Plin.

Aclis, ĭdis, f. *A kind of short dart,* Virg.

ACŌNITUM. i. n. [*ab* ἀκόνη, cautes] *Wolfsbane, monkshood, or poison,* Ov. Nulla aconita hibuntur Africis. *Juv.*

Acor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpness, sourness,* Col.

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, neut. [*ex* ad, & quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To assent, acquiesce, or be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased,* Cic. § Absolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine. Cic. Acquiescas pei blandae, *Sen.*

Acquiĕturus, a, um. part. *About to taste of it,* Curt.

Acquiro. ĕre. sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad & quaero] *To get, purchase, or obtain, either good, or bad. To add.* (3) Ad gloriam aliquid acquirere, Cic.

Acredŭla, ae. f. *A wood-lark, or, as some, a nightingale,* Cic.

Acrimōnia, ae. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Sharpness, keenness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* Cato.

Acriter, acrius, acerrimē. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly.* (2) *Earnestly, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Steadfastly,* Cic.

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness,* Vitr.

* Acroāma, ătis. n. *An opera, or play; a farce: a consort of music.* (2) *An actor, musician.* Cic.

* Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience,* Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ŏnis. *A wart,* Cels.

* Achrostichis, is. f. *An acrostic,* Cic.

* Acta, ae. f. *A shore, or pleasant strand,* Virg.

Acta, ōrum, plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action, or operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process,* (4) *The action of an orator,* Cic.

Actito, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act,* Cic.

Actīvus, a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.*

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent, or doer.* (2) *A bailiff, or comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar,* Cic.

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary, or clerk,* Suet.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariae naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Caes. Pinnaces, hoys.*

Actum est, impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* § Absolutè, Actum est. si quidem haec vera praedicat, *Ter.* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōse, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively,* Cic.

Actuōsus. a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or comp. *Active, busy, practical,* Cic.

Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten, or driven in.* (6) *Imbroiled. accused,* Cic.

Actus, ūs. m. verb. *An act, or deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorship, or management of business.* (7) *A measure of land 120 foot square.* (8) *A way for driving cattle 4 foot broad,* Cic.

Actūtum, adv. *Forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Aculeātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp,* Cic.

Aculeŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little sting, or sharp point.* Mart.

Aculeus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting,* Cic.

Acūmen, ĭnis. n. verb [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point, or edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish,* Hinc.

Acūminātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp,* Plin.

Acuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke,* Cic.

Ăcus, ĕris. neut. *Chaff.*

Acus, ūs. f. *Chaff.*

Ăcus, ūs. f. [*ab* ἀκὶς cuspis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin, or crispingpin,* Cic. Rem acu tetigisti. *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

Acus, i. m. *A long smooth seafish,* Mart.

Ăcutē. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Sharply, ingeniously,* Cic.

Acūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty sharp,* Cic.

Acūtus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute (not chronical).* (5) *Shrill.* (6) *Scorching.* (7) Cultro acutus, *Plaut.*

Ad. praep. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At, or upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more, or less.* (11) Quid interest, utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? (13) Ad haec mala hoc mi accedit etiam. (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* Ad postremum. summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremo, summatim, plene. (21) Quas Talenta ad xv coëgi, *Ter.*

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing, or constraint,* Liv.

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ab* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven, or struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under,* Plin. (1) Viribus enis adactus, *Virg.*

Ădaeque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as,* Plaut.

Ădaequo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & aequo] *To equalize, or make equal with.* Equitum urna adaequavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal,* Cic. *To level with the ground,* Alexiam flammis adaequavit.

Ădaestuo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & aestuo] *To overflow, or boil over,* Stat.

Ădaggĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad. & aggero] *To heap, or lay in heaps,* Col.

Adāgium, i. n. *A proverb, an old saying.* Vetus est adagium, Fames, & mora bilem in nasum concient, *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

Ădalligo, as. act. decom. [*ex* gem. ad, & ligo] *To tie close to,* Plin.

Ădămantaeus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant,* Ov.

Ădămantinus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.*

ADAMAS, ntis. m. *A diamond,* Virg.

Ădambŭlo, are. act. *To walk up to,* Plaut.

Ădămo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & amo] *To love greatly,* Cic.

Adamussim; adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.* Vid. *Amussis.*

Ădăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover*, Val. Max. Unde

Adapertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened*, Ov.

Ădăquo, as. *To water*, Suet.

Ădauctus, a, um. part. *Increaſed.* Adauctae divitiae. *Ter.*

Ădaudus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing*, Lucr. *ab*

Ădaugeo, ēre, xi, tum. [*ex* ad, & augeo] act. *To aggravate, to inhance, to increaſe*, Cic.

Ădaugeſco, incept. *To be increaſed*, Lucr.

Adaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, itum. act. [ex ad, *intenſ.* & bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met *To ſuck in*, or *mind attentively*, Ter.

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To believe*, Lucr. *Vid.* Accredo.

Adcreſco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [*ex* ad, & creſco] *To be added*, Hor.

Addĕcet, impers. *It becomes*, Plaut.

Addenſeo. ēre, ui. act. [*ex* ad, & denſeo] *To cloſe together*, Virg.

Addenſo, as. Colum. *To thicken.*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad. & dico] (1) *To approve*, or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell* and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work*] (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn.* (1) Aves ſemel atque iterum non addixerunt. *Liv.* (2) Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Cic.* (3) Crudele ſuos addicere amores. *Ov.* (4) Addicitur id opus H. S. DLX. &c. *Cic.* (5) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi. *Id.*

Addĭctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing* or *ſetting to ſale.* Cic.

Addĭſco, ĕre. didici. act. [*ex* ad. & diſco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn*, Cic.

Additāmentum. i. n. verb. *An addition*, or *acceſſion*, Cic.

Additio, ōnis f. verb. *An adding, addition*, Quint.

Addĭvīno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & do] *To conjecture*, Plin.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means, no matter whatſoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Addere in potu unguentum, (2) *to put into drink*, Plin. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. calcar equo, *Hor. to ſet ſpurs to an horſe.* hoc, *Ter. to buy this farther.* gradum, *Plin. to go faſter. to gallop faſter.* dono, *Plaut. to give over and above.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Beſides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas. *Ov.* hoc eſt, *dato.*

Addormĭſco. ĕre. *To ſleep*, or *take a nap*, Suet.

Addubĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A doubting.* Cic.

Addŭbĭtātus, a um part. *Doubted.* Cic.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ad. & dubito] *To be in ſome doubt*, Cic.

Adducco, ĕre, xi. tum. act. [*ex* ad & duco] (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage. or perſuade: to induce.* (3) [*of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtretch*, or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel.* (6) *To ſhrink up.* (4) Adducere arcum, habenas. *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies. *Ovid.* (6) Miſeros adduxerat artus ignea fitis.

Adductĕ, ius. comp. adv. *Cloſely, more cloſely*, Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth*, or *bringeth*, Sil.

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi. ēſum, *vel* ēſtum, act. [*ex* ad, & ĕdo] *To devour*, or *eat up*, Virg.

Ademptio, ōn s. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademtio civitatis, *Cic. A diſfranchiſing.*

Ădemptus a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Loſt.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg.* (2) Lumen ademptum. (3) Ademptus Hector. *Hor.*

Ădeo. adv. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *Much more.* (4) *Indeed.* (5) Atque adeo, *But what is more.* (6) Adeo non. *So far from.* (3) Superiorum quoque adeo aequalium impatientiſſimus, *Tac.* (4) Atque adeo longum eſt nos expectare, *Ter.* (3) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* (4) Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut.* (5) Intra moenia atque adeo in ſenatu videmus, *Cic.* (6) Muliere.n, adeo ipſe non violavit, ut ſum mam adhibuerit curam, ne quis captivo corpori illuderet, *Curt.*

Ădeo, īre, īvi, & ii, itum. neut [*ex* ad, & eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (4) Adire diſcrimen capitis. *Ter.* (5) Famâ quâ ſidera adibam. *Virg.* (6) Cauſas, & publicas, & privatas, adire coepimus, *Cic.*

Ădeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be gone unto, undergone.* &c. *It is ſcarcely read but in the third perſons.* Ad quos ſic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in praeliis, *Ii*

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. ſed ſaepius m. *Fat, greaſe, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiſcor] *A getting*, or *acquiſition*, Cic.

Ădeptus, a. um. part. [*ex* adipiſcor] (1) *Having got, obtained, come to, overtaken.* (2) Alſo *obtained*, in ſign. paſſ. *Plin.*

Ădĕquĭto, as act. [*ex* ad. & equito] *To ride up*, or *by*, Liv.

Ădĕſurio, ire. *To be hungry*, Plaut.

Ădēſus, a, um adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, conſumed*, Cic.

Adeundus. a. um. part. *To be approached*, or *gone to*, Ov.

Adfatim, *vid.* Affatim.

Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero, } *Vid.* { Affectio. Affectus. Affero.

Adfremo, *vid* Affremo.

Adfringo, & Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi actum. act. [*ex* ad, & frango] *To break*, or *daſh againſt*, Stat.

Adgemo, ĕre, ui, itum. act [*ex* ad, & gemo] *To groan*, or *ſigh at*, Ov.

Adgŭbernans. tis. part. [q. *ex* adguberno] *Governing, directing*, Fior.

Ădhaereo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & haereo] *To ſtick to, to adhere*, or *keep cloſe to*, Lateri adhaerere, *Liv. To ſit on one's skirts.* In me omnia tela adhaeſerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Adhaerere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Caeſ.*

Adhaereſco, ĕre. idem quod Adhaereo, *Cic.*

Ădhaeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*, Cic.

Adhaeſus, ûs. m. verb. *Cic.* Membrorum adhaeſus, *Lucr.*

Ădhālo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & halo] *To breath upon*, Plin.

Ădhāmo, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & hamus] *To fiſh for.* Met. *To hook to himſelf*, Cic.

Ădhibeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & habeo.] (1) *To call*, or *ſend for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To uſe*, or *apply.* ☞ *The ſignification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as* Adhibere auxilium, *Cæſ. to help*, blanditias, *Ov. Met. to flatter.* cibum, & potum, *Cic. to eat, and drink.* conſolationem, *It. de Clar. Orat. to comfort.* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel.* conſuetudinem, *Id. to accuſtom.* fidem, *to be faithful.*

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad, & hinnio] (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) ¶ Equus viſae ſemper adhinnit equae, *Ov.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.*

Ădhorreſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be greatly afraid.* Ov.

Ădhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counſel*, or *perſuaſion*, Cic.

Ădhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, Liv.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad, & hortor] *To counſel, adviſe*, or *encourage*, Cic.

Ădhuc, adv. [*ex* ad, & huc] (1) *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Beſides*, Cic.

Ădjăceo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad, & jaceo] *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon*, Liv.

* Adiantum, i. n. [ab ἀ priv. & διαίνω, madefacio] *The herb maidenhair*, Plin.

Adjectio. ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition*, or *augmentation*, Liv.

Adjectīvus, a, um. adj. *Added*, or *adjoined to, adjunct.* Nomen adjectivum, *a noun adjective*, Gram.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting to*, or *in*, Vitr.

Ădjĭgo. ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad, & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, Ter.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* ad. & jacio] (1) *To caſt unto.* (2) *To add.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To call upon*, Caeſ.

Ădĭmo ĕre, ēmi. ptum. act. [*ex* ad. & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from*, Ter. (1) Adimis letho. *Hor.*

Adipatum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.*

Ădipiſcor, i, adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained*, Plaut.

Ăditus. ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way*, or *paſſage.* (2) *An acceſs*, or *reſort to.* (3) *An acquaintance.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means*, Verr.

Adjūdĭco, as. act. [ex ad, & judico] (1) *To give sentence in behalf of.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem fies, *Plaut.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [ex ad, & jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.*

Adjugare vites, *Col.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [ex adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Ter.

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition*, Cic.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins*, Cic.

Adjunctum, voc. dialect. *An adjunct, something applied to a subject.* Gell.

Adjunctus, a, um. part. [ab adjungor] (1) *Yoaked, joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related*, Cic.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad, & jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To posture.* (6) Adjungere se, *To take part with.* (7) *To encrease*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To yoak.* (10) *To fasten.* Cic.

Adjūro, as. [ex ad, & juro] (1) *To forbear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to swear*, Ter.

Adjutabilis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping*, Plaut.

Adjūto, as. freq. [ab adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help*, Ter.

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. [ex adjuvo] *An aider*, or *helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Cic.* Adjutor honoris, ad aliquid, in re aliquâ.

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *succour*, Col.

Adjūtrix, icis. f. (1) *She*, or (2) *it feminine, that helpeth.*

Adjŭvo. as. act. [ex ad, & juvo] *To assist*, or *favour.* Ter.

Adlăbŏro, *vid.* Allaboro.

Adlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discourse.* (2) *Speaking kindly to*, Plin.

Adlŭbesco, *vid.* Allubesco.

Admātūror, āris. pass. [ex ad, & maturo] *To be hastened*, Caes.

Admĕtior, iri, mensus, dep. *To measure out*, Liv.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *An assistant.* Gell.

Adminĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* sed usitatius

Adminĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop*, or *support*, Cic. Met. *To aid*, or *assist.* Id.

Adminĭcŭlum i. n. (1) *A shore*, or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid*, Cic.

Administer, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager*, Cic.

Administra, ae. f. *An assistant feminine.* Cic.

Administrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management*, or *care of affairs*, Cic.

Administrātivus, a, um. adj. *Practical*, Quint.

Administrator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) = Imperator, & administrator belli Cic.

Administro, as. denom. (1) *To serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule*, or *govern*, Cic. Administrâsti res tuas laute, *Ter.*

Admīrābilis, e. adj. [ex admiror] *Wonderful, admirable*, Cic.

Admīrābilĭtas, idem quod Admiratio, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently*, Cic.

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.*

Admīrātor. ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, Quint.

Admīror. āris. dep. [ex ad, & miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value*, or *esteem.*

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum, & mixtum. act. [ex ad, & misceo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiscere se, *To meddle with, to make one's self accessory*, or *a party.* Ita tu istaec tua misceto, ne me admisceas. *Ter.*

Admissarius equus, *A stallion*, Plin.

Admissarius, i. m. *A whoremaster.* Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance*, or *access*, Plin.

Admissum, i. n. subst. ex part. *A crime*, or *fault*, Ov.

Admissura, ae. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering*, Varr.

Admissus, a, um. part. (1) *Admitted.* Admissis intrà moenia hostibus, *Flor.* Adj. (2) *Swift, upon the gallop.* (2) Admisso sequitur vestigia passu, *Ov.*

Admistio *vel* admixtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A mixing*, or *mingling*, Cic.

Admitto, ĕre, misi, ssum. act. [ex ad, & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put (the male to the female.)* (5) *To inoculate*, or *ingraft.* (6) *To allow* or *hearken to*, Cic. (1) Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.* (3) Equum, *Cic.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum, *Col.* ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *give a good omen*, Liv.

Admoderor, ari. dep. *To govern*, or *rule.* Plaut.

Admodulor, āris. dep. *To sing to, to resound*, Claud.

Admodŭm, adv. [ex ad, & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Yes, truly.* (1) Praetextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* Nuper admodùm, *Ter.* nuperrimè. (2) Nempe equo ligneo per vias caeruleas estis vectae. P. Admodum, *Plaut.*

Admoenio, ire. act. *To wall about*, Plaut.

Admolior, īri. dep. *To heap*, or *throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes praealtas, *Curt.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn either by fair*, or *foul means.* (3) *To acquaint*, Cic. (3) Admonere ad aurem, *to whisper.* ◊ Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere vel ut facias.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning.* Admonitio *est* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The prudrings*, or *reliques of a distemper*, Plin.

Admŏnitor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counsels, warns, or admonishes*, Cic.

Admŏnitum, i. n. *Cic.* & Admŏnitus, ūs. m. *Id. Counsel, giving advice*, or *putting in mind*, Ov.

Admordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad. & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard*, or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite*, or *cheat some one.* (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waging*, or *moving*, Cic.

Admōtus, ūs. m. verb. *A moving*, Plin.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [ex ad, & moveo] (1) *To move*, or *bring to, to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Cic.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv.* (5) Cruciatus, *Cic.* Curationem, *Id. To torment, cure*, &c. *Id.*

Admūgio, īre īvi, ītum. neut. [ex ad, & mugio] *To low*, or *bellow*, Ov.

Admurmuratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hum*, or *murmur, in sign of approbation*, Cic.

Admurmuro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud*, or (2) *hiss at, to shew approbation*, or *dislike, by an hum.* (1) Cic.

Admūtilo, as. act. [ex ad. & mutilo] *To lame* or *maim*, Plaut.

Adnascor, *vide* agnascor.

Adnāti, *vide* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [ab adno] *To swim to*, Plin.

Adnāvigo, as. act. [ex ad, & navigo] *To sail to*, Plin.

Adnecto, *vide* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild's grandson.*

Adnīsus, *vel* adnixus, a, um. part. [ab adnitor] (1) *Shoving*, or *pushing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) Patres hoc idem adnisi, *Liv.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nixus, *vel* nisus.

Adno, are, act. *To swim to*, Caes.

Adnōto, *vide* Annoto.

Adnūbilo, as. act. *To darken*, or *overcast*, Stat.

Adnūto, are. act. *To nod to*, Plaut.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish near to*, Plin.

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, & evi, ultum. act. [ex ad, & oleo, *i. e.* crescо] (1) *To grow*, or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt offerings.* (3) *To burn*, Ov.

Adŏlescens, tis. c. g. verb. *A young man*, or *woman. till arrived at full growth; but Roman writers use it of persons at 40.*

Adŏlescentia, ae. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth*, Cic.

Adŏlescentŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel*, Ter.

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling*, Ter.

Adŏlescenturio. īre, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy*, Quint.

Adŏlesco, ĕre, evi. inceps. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *increase.* [*properly said of men.*] (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn*, or *blaze.* (3) Adolescit rario, cupiditas, *Cic.* jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis,

ſatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adoleſcunt gnibus arae, *Virg.*

Ădŏpĕrio, iri, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & operio] *To cover all over.*

Ădŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Cloſed.* (1) Aether adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* (2) Lumina adoperta ſomno, *Id.*

† Ădŏpinor, āris, dep. *To ſuppoſe,* Lucr.

Adoptatio, ōnis. f. *An adoptation by the prætor,* Gell.

Ădoptātiſſimus, a, utm. ſup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much deſired,* or *longed for,* Cic.

Adoptātītius, i. m. *The ſon of one adopted.* Feſt. Alſo, *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting,* Cic.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* Met. *Ingrafted.* Adoptiva facta, *Cic.*

Adopto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & apto] (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a ſon.* (2) *To put himſelf into ſuch an order.* (3) *To aſſume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptare pro filio, *Plaut.* (2) Qui ſe Caeſaris libertis adoptaret, *Plin.* (3) Aliquod ſibi nomen adopta. *Mart.* (4) Artemiſia adoptavit herbam, quae antea Parthenis vocabitur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet. *Ov.*

ĂDOR, ōris, & ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn uſed in ſacrifice,* unde, Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Alſo *coarſe corn,* Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worſhip,* Plin.

Ădŏreus, ae. f. *A diſtribution of corn by way of reward for ſervice done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praiſe,* or *reward,* Plin.

Ădŏreus, a. um. adj. *Made of fine wheat,* Virg.

Ădŏrior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus dep [*ex* ad, & orior] (1) *To aſſault* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To attempt,* Ter.

Adorno, as. act. [*ex* ad, & orno] (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig,* or *equip.* (4) *To get ready.* (5) *To ſet off,* or *to commend.* (1) Adornare teſtium copiam. *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Caeſ.* (4) Continuò hae adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis benefacta. *Plin.*

Ădōro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & oro] (1) *To adore by prayer* or *otherwiſe. To uſe any religious adoration.* (2) *To ſalute with the profoundeſt reverence,* Virg.

Adorſus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel* ut alii, *ab* abordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov.

Adploro. as. act. [*ex* ad, & ploro] *To bewail* or *grieve,* Sen.

Adplico, } *vide* { Applico.
Adpoſco, } { Appoſco.

Adprecor, } *vide* { Apprecor.
Adprimo. } { Apprimo.

Adrādo, is, āſi, āſum. act. *To ſhave,* or *ſhear,* Col.

Adrēmigo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & remigo] *To row unto,* Flor.

Adrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad, & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To inſinuate,* or *creep into,* Varr. § Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum. *Tac.*

Adſciſco, *vide* Aſciſco.

Adſciturus, *Suet.*

Adſignifico, as. act. *To ſignify over and above,* Var.

Adſitus, a. um. part. [*ex* adſero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adſum, es, fui, eſſe, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad. & ſum] (1) *To be preſent.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commiſſion with.* (4) *To ſtay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To aſſiſt.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (1) Adeſſe judici, *Cic.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulcritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adſunt tibi, *Ter.* (8) Adeſte cum ſilentio. *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis ſuis adeſt, *Id.* Adeſſe animo, *To be of good courage.*

Advĕctio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing* or *carrying to,* Plin.

Advĕctītius, a, um. adj. *Brought* or *imported, foreign,* Sall.

Advĕcto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to,* Tac.

Advectus, ûs. verb. *Tac.*

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad, & veho] *To import from beyond ſea, To carry by ſea,* or *land,* Cic.

Advĕlo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & velo] *To cover,* Virg.

Advĕna, ae. c. g. [*ex* ad. & venio] *A ſtranger, a foreigner. Chiefly uſed as an adj.* Virg. Anus advena, *Ter.*

Adveneror, āris, dep. *To adore,* or *worſhip,* Var.

Advĕnio, īre. vēni. tum. neut. [*ex* ad, & venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrew.* (1) Advenire urbem, *Virg.*

Adventĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, ſome other perſon,* or *thing.* (2) *Extraordinary.* (3) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui ſua non redditur, *Cic.* Fructus praediorum adventitii, *Liv.* (2) Adventitia viſione pulſari, *Cic.* (3) Adventitiis copiis adjuvari. *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) § Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat.* locum *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris. m. *A gueſt,* or *cuſtomer,* Plaut.

Adventōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory,* Mart.

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival,* Cic.

‖ Adverbium, ii. n. [*quaſi* ad verbum] *An adverb, the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive.* Prisc.

Adverbĕro, as. act. *To beat ſore, to laſh ſoundly,* Stat.

Adverſa, ōrum. pl. n. *Affliction, miſery, misfortune,* Ov.

Adverſarius, ii. m. & Adverſaria, ae. f. *An enemy, foe,* or *adverſary,* Cic.

Adverſaria, ōrum. pl. n. *A note-book, a book of memoirs, looſe papers, a waſt-book.*

Adverſarius, a, um. adj. *Oppoſite, which is againſt* or *contrary to one,* Cic.

Adverſatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſtands in oppoſition,* Ter.

Adverſitas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin.

Adverſor, āris. dep. *To oppoſe, oppugn,* or *thwart.* Adversari rogantem, *Ov.* § Regit aliquando acc. ſaepiùs autem dat.

Adverſum, i. n. *Adverſity.* Si quid adverſi evenerit, *Ter.*

Adversùm, praep. (1) *Againſt.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* Alſo adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For,* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg.*

Adverſus, a, um part. (1) *Oppoſite.* (2) *Over againſt.* (3) *Right toward us.* (1) Septentrio adverſus auſtro. (2) Adverſa inter ſe folia, *Plin.* Ventus adverſum tenet, *ſcil.* locum, *C. Nep.* (3) Solem adverſum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unſeaſonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Diſpleaſed.* (1) Bellum adversùm, *Hor.* (2) Tempore anni adverſo, *Cic.* (3) Fama adverſa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adverſis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversùs, praep. & adv. idem quod adversùm.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & verto] (1) *To turn to. To bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply the thoughts to any thing,* or *perſon.* (3) Cum praep. In, *to puniſh.* (1) Pedem advertere ripae, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter.* (3) Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Adveſpĕraſcit, imp. *It grows late.* Ter.

Advigĭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & vigilo] (1) *To keep watch and ward.* (2) Met. *To take care,* or *pains,* Ter.

Adulātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning,* (*properly of dogs.*) (2) Met. *Flattery.*

Ădŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who fawns,* or *cringes,* Ad Heren.

Adulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, fawning,* Tac.

Ădŭlor, āris. dep. & interdum paſſ. † ant. Adulo. *To be fawned upon (as we ſay.) To fawn,* (*properly of dogs*) Met. *To flatter,* or *cringe.* § Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* Nec adulari nos finamus, *Cic.* *To be flattered.*

ĂDULTER. i. m. (*proprie adj.* etiſubſt. uſurp.) Aduiteta, ae. f. & Adulterum. i. n. (1) *An adulterer, an adultereſs, a whoremaſter, a whore.* Alſo (2) *Debauchee.* (3) *Mixed,* Cic.

Adultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot in adultery.* (2) *Falſe.* (3) *Counterfeit.*

Ădultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery* [*properly of married people.*] *Whoredom.* Alſo Met. *Falſifying.* ¶ Adulteria arborum, *Plin.*

Adultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adul-*

or *counterfeit*. (3) *To corrupt*, Cic.

Adultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adolesco] *ſæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up*. (2) *Stout, ſtrong*. (3) *Come to height*.

(1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Urbs adulta, *Cic.* (3) Æſtas adulta. *Midſummer*, Tac. Nox adulta, *Midnight*.

Ădumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Lucr.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſketch*, or *ſhadowing out a thing*. *A rough draught*, Cic.

Ădumbrātus, a, um. part. [*a* *ſeq.* adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out*. (2) *Counterfeited*. (3) *Feigned*, Cic.

Adumbrata laetitia, *Tac.*

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad, & umbra] (1) *To ſhade from heat*. (2) *To draw* or *expreſs a thing, to take a ſketch*. (3) Met. *To ſhadow out, to imitate*, or *repreſent*. (1) Sub ortu canículæ vites adumbrabat, Col. 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrate didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic.

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedneſs, crookedneſs*, Cic.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad, & uncus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed*, Ov.

Adūnātus, a, um. part. *Joined, aſſembled, united*, Juſt.

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates*. (2) *Their plea*, or *defence*. (3) Also *the advocates themſelves*. (4) Met. *A conſultation*.

Advŏcātus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* part. (1) *An advocate*, or *friend, who ſolicites*, or *pleads for another*. (2) *A lawyer*, or *counſellor, a patron*, Plaut.

Advŏco, as. act. [*ex* ad, & voco] (1) *To call*, or *ſend for friends*. (2) *To aſſiſt*, or *plead for*, or *adviſe one*. (3) *To call*. (4) *To ſummon together*.

Advŏlatus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to*, Cic.

Advŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & volo] (1) *To fly to*. (2) Met. *To make haſte. To go* or *come quickly*. Plaut. (2) Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.*

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. [*ex* ad, & volvo] (1) *To roll to* or *before*. (2) Met. *To be toſſed up*, clamor advolvitur aſtris.

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to*. (2) *Proſtrate*, or *fallen down*. (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Phn.* (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*

Adūrens, ntis. part. *Burning*, or *ſcorching*. Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Celſ.*

Ădūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* ad, & uro] (1) *To burn*, or *ſcorch*. (2) *To pinch with cold*. (3) *To chaſe*, or *gall, as with riding*, or *otherwiſe*. (4) Met. *To burn, as love does*.

Ădusque [uſque ad] *Unto, even to, until*, Virg. Voc. poëticum.

Ădustĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adūro] *A parching, pinching*, or *fretting*, Plin.

Ădustus, a, um. part, *Burned, parched, nipped, froſt bit*, Plin.

* Ădytum, i. n. *The moſt ſecret, and ſacred place of the Temple*, Virg.

Aedepol, *vide* Edepol.

Aedes, vel potiùs Aedis, is. f. (1) In the plur. number. *A houſe*. (2) In the ſingular *a Temple*, usually. (3) Poëtice, *A beehive*. (4) *A chamber*. ¶ Aedes inſcripſi mercedi, *Ter. I ſet a bill over the door*.

Aedĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aedis] *A little chappel. The ſhrine*, or *cell where the ſtatue of the god ſtood. A little houſe*, Cic.

Aedĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aedis, & facio] (1) *The act of building*. (2) *A building*, Cic.

Aedificatiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall building*, Cic.

Aedĭficātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder*, Cic.

Aedĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any houſe*, or *building*, Caeſ.

Aedĭfĭco, as. act. [*ex* aedis, & facio] (1) *To build*. (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame*. (3) *To create*. (4) *To make*, Cic.

Aedĭlis, is. m. *An edile, an officer who took care of the repair of temples, and other buildings*; and *to ſee the ſtreets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to take care of weights and meaſures; to provide for ſtem funerals and plays*: Alſo *to regulate the price of corn, and victuals*, &c.

Aedilĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the edile*, Cic.

Aedilĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the edile*, Cic.

Aeditimus, & Aedituus. i. m. *A kind of overſeer*, or *churchwarden*, Cic.

Aëdon, ōnis. f. pen. long. *A nightingale*, Sen.

AEGER, ra, rum. adj. (1) *Sick*. (2) *Diſeaſed*. (3) *Weak*. (4) *Difficult*. (5) *Lame*. (6) *Penſive*. (7) *Grieved for*. (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Cic.

Aegerrimè, adv. ſup. [*ab* aegre] *Very hardly, with great difficulty*, Caeſ.

* Aegis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdos, f. αἰγὶς [ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of ſhield made at firſt (as it ſhould ſeem) of goat's ſkin, afterwards of braſs, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the ſkin of the ſhe goat, which nurſed Jupiter, and that he firſt uſed it againſt the Titans*, Virg.

* Aegocĕros, ōtis. m. αἰγὸς κέρας, *The ſign Capricorn*, Lucr.

Aegrè, adv. qual. ius. comp. errime, ſup. [*ab* aeger] (1) *Grievouſly*. (2) *Vexatiouſly*. (3) *With much ado, difficultly*, Cic.

Aegreſco. ĕre. denom. [*ab* aeger] (1) *To be ſick*. (2) *To be grieved*, Luer.

Aegrĭmōnia, ae. f. [*ab* aeger] *Sorrow, grief, ſadneſs*, Cic.

Aegritudo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily ſickneſs*; but chiefly uſed for *ſorrow, care, anxiety, diſcomfort*, &c. *Plin.* Aegritudo intercedit gaudio. *Ter.*

Aegror, ōris. m. *Sickneſs*, Lucr.

Aegrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickneſs of body*; or, (2) Met. *Of mind*, Cic.

Aegrōto, as. neut. [*ab* aeger] (1) *To be ſick*, or *ill*. (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved*, Cic.

Aegrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill, in body*, (2) or *in mind*. (3) Met. *In a languiſhing condition*, Cic.

Aemŭla, ae. f. *A ſhe rival*, Plin.

Aemŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, either in a good or bad ſenſe*. (2) *Imitation with a deſire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *Hatred, and contention, the uſual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his deſire*, Cic.

Aemŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic.

AEMŬLUS, a, um. (1) *Emulous*. (2) *Vying with*. (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the ſame thing with another*, Ter.

Aemŭlŭtus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Aemulatio, *Tac.*

Aemŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To uſe endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the ſame end which another propoſes, which being unſucceſsful, often cauſe the defeated perſon to envy and hate the other, which this word alſo ſignifies*. (2) *To imitate, in a good ſenſe*, Cic. § Abſolutè, *Quint.* Cum. acc. Vitem aemularetur ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus aemulantur, *Quint.* Cum abl. cum praep. Ne mecum aemuletur, *Liv.*

Aeneātor, ōris. m. [*ab* aeneus,] *A trumpeter*, Suet.

Aēneus, a, um. [ab aheneus, idem] *Braſen, made of braſs*, Cic.

* Aenigma, ātis. n. *A perplexed*, or *obſcure ſpeech, a riddle*, or *dark ſentence*, Cic.

Aenobarbus, *vel* aënobarbus. *Red bearded*. Vide Propria.

Aēneus, a, um. idem quod Aheneus.

Aequābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aequo] (1) *Equal*, or *like*. (2) *Always in the ſame ſtrain, mean*. (3) *All of a piece*, or *conſiſtent*, Cic.

Aequābĭlitas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, ſtedfaſtneſs, modeſty, equality*, Cic.

Aequābĭliter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, conſtantly*, Cic.

Aequaevus, a, um. *Of the ſame age*, Virg.

Aequālis, e. adj. [*ab* aequo] (1) *Equal*. (2) *Of the ſame age, ſhape*, or *ſtature, as another. It is ſaid alſo* (3) *Of other animals*, and (4) *inanimates*, Cic.

Aequālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeneſs*, Cic.

Aequālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor leſs*, Cic.

Aequănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, patience, good humour, favour*, Ter.

Aequātio, ōnis. f. [*ab* aequo] *An equation, equality*, or *making even, a laying even with*, Cic.

Aequē, adv. qual. [*ab* aequus] (1) *So*. (2) *As well*. (3) *Alike*. (1) Nihil eſt aequè quod faciam lubens. (2) Miſer aeque atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Adverte animum, ut aeque mecum haec ſcias, *Ter.* Ridiculus aeque nullus eſt quàm dum eſurit. *Plaut.*

Aequilibris, e. adj. [*ex* aequus, & libra] *Of the ſame weight*, or *level*, Vitr.

Aequilĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic.

Aequilibrium, i. n. *An even poiſe, a level*, Sen.

Aequi-

Aequĭnoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin.

Aequĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus, & nox] *The vernal* or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length*, Cæs.

Aequipărābilis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled*, Plaut.

Aequipăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare*, Virg.

Aequitas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness*, Cic.

Aequo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal*, or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare*, Virg.

Aequor, ŏris, n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain*, or *level superficies, and by a synec. of* (1) *earth*, (2) *sea*, or (3) *air*, Virg.

Aequŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aequor] *Belonging to any plain*, or *level, but chiefly of the sea*, Virg.

Aequum, i. n. *Reason, equity, justice*, Virg.

AEQUUS. a, um adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal.* (3) *Just*, or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill*, or *blaming.* (6) *Contented*, or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, friendly*, Lucr.

* Aër, is. m. in acc. aëra, pl. aëres, Vitr. *The air*, or *atmosphere, breath*, or *weather.*

Aerāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass*, or *copper*, Plin.

Aerāria, ae. f. sc. fodina. *A brass*, or *copper mine*, Plin.

Aerārium, i. n. substantivè, *Cæs. The treasury*, or *exchequer. Sanctius aerarium, Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

Aerārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] *Belonging to brass*, or *copper*, Aerārius (faber) *A copper smith*, or *brazier*, Plin. ¶ Tribuni aerarii. *Receivers general*, Liv. Aerarius scriba, *A clerk of the Exchequer*, Cic. Inter aerarios referre, *To disfranchise*, or *take away the privileges of a citizen*, Liv.

Aerātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass*, or *made of brass.* Homo æratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic.

Aereus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass*, or *copper.* Virg.

Aëreus, & aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, high, lofty*, Virg.

✠ Aerifer, a, um. [*ex* aes, & fero] *Bearing brass*, or *timbrels of brass*, Ov.

Aerĭfŏdina, ae. f. *A brass mine.* Varr.

✠ Aerĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen footed*, Virg.

✠ Aerisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aes, & sono] *Sounding*, or *ringing like brass*, Stat.

Aerōsus. a, um. adj. [*ab* aes] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixt with brass*, Plin.

Aerūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust*, Sen.

Aerūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Rust*, (properly of brass) (2) *Biting language*, Hor.

AERUMNA, ae. f. *Toil, hard labour; affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous*, Cic.

Aerumnābilis, le. adj. *Lucret.*

Aerumnōsus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable*, Plaut.

Aes, aeris. n. *Brass*, or *copper.* Plin. ¶ Aere dirutus miles. *One that for misdemeanors had forfeited his pay*, Cic. ¶ Aes alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* ¶ Excudere aera spirantia, *To make brazen statues to the life*, Virg. Aera singula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic.

Aestas, ātis. f. [*ab* aestu, *Varr.*] *Summer*, Virg. ¶ Ineunte aestate, *In the first month*, Cic. adultâ, *In the second month*, or *at midsummer*, præcipite, *In the last month*, or *end of the summer*, Tac.

✠ Aestĭfer, a, rum. [*ex* aestus, & fero] *Sultry*, Sil.

Aestĭmābilis, e. adj. *That may be esteemed*, or *valued, estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed*, Cic.

Aestĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *setting a price.* (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning*, Cæs.

Aestĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer, valuer*, or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge*, Cic. = Aequissimus rerum aestimator, & judex, Cic. ¶ Aestimator sui immodicus, *A self conceited man*, Curt.

‖ Aestĭmātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to prizing*, or *valuing.*

AESTĬMO, as. act. (1) *To value*, or *set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, value*, or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of*, Cic. ¶ Tanti litem aestimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage*, Id. § Benè, cariùs, plutis, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, aestimo, *Id.*

Aestīva, ōrum pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *shade for cattle.* (2) *A country-seat*, or *pleasure-house.* (3) *Summer stations for soldiers*, Cic.

Aestīvè, adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer.* Plaut.

Aestīvo, as. denom. [*ab* aestas] (1) *To be in the summer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country house*, or *seat*, Varr.

Aestīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aestas] *Pertaining to summer*, Canis aestivus, *The dog star*, Tibul. ¶ Aestiva animalia. *Fleas* and *lice.* Plin. ¶ Aestivum aurum, *A slight ring for summer's wear*, Juv.

Aestuarium, i. n. *A frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water; over which the tide goes; a meer*, or *marsh, full of salt-water; any ditch*, or *pit, where the tide flows in*, Cæs.

Aestuo, as. neut. [*ab* aestu] (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage*, and *storm, as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitned*, and *want room. To sweat, puff*, and *blow for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a restless passion*, &c. Virg.

Aestuosè, & Aestuōsĭùs, adv. *Hotly*, Hor.

Aestuōsus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling.* (2) *Rising with surges*, Cic.

AESTUS, ūs. m. (1) *Properly any burning, scorching heat, hot steam of an oven*, or *furnace, the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows*, or *rises in surges and waves; the tide*, or *eddy; a torrent*, or *stream.* Met. *Any distempers of the mind*, and *the sway of unruly passions*; as, (3) *Anger.* (4) *Love.* (5) *Ambition*, &c. Aestu secundo, *with the tide*, Liv. (3) Irarum fluctuat aestu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab aestu, *Ov.* ¶ Aestus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat. *The tide comes in*, Plin. decedit, recipit, remeat, refluit, *it goes out*, Id. ¶ Aestus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *A spring tide*, Plin. ‖ Aestus consuetudinis, *The force and sway of custom*, Cic. ¶ Aestus mustulentus, *The fretting*, or *fermenting of wine*, Plaut.

Aetas, ātis. f. qu. Aevitas, (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age*, or C *years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age*, or *generation of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life*, as *infancy, youth*, &c. Aetas imiens, *Youth*, or *Manhood*, Cic.

Aetātŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* aetas] *Youth, childhood*; also *by way of soothing for* aetas, *Plaut.*

Aeternitas, ātis. f. [*ab* aeternus] *Eternity, time without beginning or end*, Cic.

Aeternò, adv. [*ab* aeternus] *For ever, always, continually*, Plin.

✠ Aeterno. as. act. *To eternize*, or *perpetuate*, Hor.

Aeternum, adv. *pro* in aeternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever*, Virg.

Aeternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance*, Ter.

AETHER, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. aethera, & aetherem. (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of air, fire, and light above us.* The poets use it for (3) *Heaven*, and (4) *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* Cic.

Aethereus, a, um. & Aethĕrius. (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* § Aurâ aetherea vehi, *To live, to breathe*, Hor.

* Aethiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor*, vid. Propr.

✠ Aethra, ae. f. adj. [*ex* acc. aethera, per contr. aethra] *The clear sky*, or *air, the heaven*, Virg.

* Aetiŏlŏgia, ae. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A shewing of a cause* or *reason*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides. *Virg.*

Aevum. i. n. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) *Old age*, Cic.

A ante F

Ăfer, fra, frum. *Of Africk.* V. Propr.

Affabĭlis,

Affabilis, e. adj. [ex ad, & fari] *Affable, easy to be spoken unto, courteous, complaisant.* Cic.

Affabilitas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* Cic.

Affabrè vel adfabrè, adv. [qu. *ab* adj. affaber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, handsomely, curiously,* Cic.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affāturi. [ex lauit. affor.] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To intreat,* Virg.

Affātim, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough,* Liv.

Affatus, a, um. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking,* or *having spoken unto,* Virg. Sic tristes affatus amicos, *Id.*

Affatus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* affari] *A speaking unto,* or *talking with. Talk, discourse,* Virg.

Affectātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, over-much care,* and *diligence; over-doing.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection,* Quint.

Affectātius, adv. comp. [qu. *ab* affectāte] *More affectedly,* Quint.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing, one who aspires to,* and *has a design upon, a thing;* as Affectator imperii, *Flor. One who seeks to make himself king.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after,* Quint.

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind,* or *body; the state,* or *natural disposition of any thing: Passion, desire: sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* ¶ Affectio altrorum, *The influence,* Cic.

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire,* or *hanker after; to seek for over-much; earnestly to endeavour,* or *follow after,* Cic. Viam affectat Olympo, *Virg.*

Affectus, a, um. part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam saepe induit. simus, sup. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed,* or *inclined,* either *well,* or *ill, with respect to* (3) *Body,* or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Indued.* ¶ *It is often best Englished by the noun following;* ¶ *Or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct,* or *case, it frequently signifies Broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (3) Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed,* Cels. ¶ Corpora affecta tabo; *Tabid, consumptive,* Id. morbo, *diseased, distempered,* Cic. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged,* Cic. praemiis, honore, laetitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad,* Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick,* Id. Inopiâ affectissimi, *very poor,* Vell. ¶ Avidè sum affectus, *greatly desirous,* Cic. Graviter, *grievously,* or *ill,* Id. (6) Legati opem rebus affectis orantes, *Liv.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.*

Affectus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *The affection, disposition, motion,* or *passion, of body,* or *mind.* (2) *Sickness,* Cels.

Affĕro, afferre, attuli, allatum. act. *vel* Adfero, [*ex* ad, & fero] (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report,* or *bring word,* or *news.* (3) *To alledge, say, plead,* or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed,* or *procure,* Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad.

Afficio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ab* ad, & facio] (1) *To affect, influence,* or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body,* or *mind,* Cic. *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun;* as, Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* praemio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, poenâ, &c. Cic. *to disgrace, damage, injure, punish;* morte, caede, *to kill,* Liv. cruciatu, *to torment,* Caes. sepulturâ, *to bury,* Hirt.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited,* Cic.

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad, & figo] (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon.* (2) Met. *To imprint,* Cic.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. [*ab* ad, & fingo] (1) *To form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise,* or *frame.* (3) *To invent,* or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit,* and *resemble,* Cic.

Affinis, e. adj. [*ab* ad, & finis] (1) *Neighbouring,* or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous,* or *lying close,* or *near to one another.* (2) *Of kin,* properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share,* or *partaking in any business,* or *affair.* (4) *Accessory, guilty, privy unto,* Fest. (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Ter.* (4) Affinis alicujus culpae, *Cic.* § Ne quis affinis ei culpae effet, *Liv.*

Affinis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. *A cousin, a kinsman,* or *kinswoman, by marriage,* Ter.

Affinitas, ātis. f. [*ab* affinis] *Affinity, alliance by marriage,* Cic.

Affirmanter, adv. *By affirmation,* Gell.

Affirmātē, adv. simè, sup. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly,* Cic.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation,* or *solemn testimony, a speaking point blank,* Cic.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & firmo] (1) *To affirm,* or *avouch; to ascertain,* or *assure a thing.* (2) *To confirm,* or *establish.*

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Fastened,* or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering,* or *cleaving unto,* Cic.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) Met. *Inspired,* Virg.

Afflātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blast,* or *breathing upon; a breath,* or *gale of wind.* (2) *A vapour,* or *reeking steam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.*

Affleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fleo] *To weep at, to feign a cry; to weep,* or *lament,* Plaut.

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down,* or *demolishing,* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain,* Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis, f. verb. *Properly a throwing,* or *dashing on the ground,* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation; adversity, affliction,* Cic.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm doth a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* Caes.

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down. An afflicter, troubler, vexer,* or *tormenter,* Cic.

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) Met. *profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, grieved, disspirited,* Cic.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad, & *inus.* figo] Properly (1) *to throw,* or *dash on the ground, to demolish.* Hence (2) Met. *To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To weaken, and bring low,* Cic.

Affo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe forth a sweet smell.* (4) Met. *To favour,* Virg.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding.* (3) Met. *Resorting,* Cic.

Affluenter, adv. ius, issime. *Abundantly,* Cic.

Affluentia, ae. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury,* Nepos.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep,* or *steal upon.* (4) Met. *To resort,* or *come together in great numbers,* or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound,* Liv.

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, fum. act. [*ex* ad, & fodio] *To dig up, and add unto,* Vicini caespitem nostro solo affodimus. *We dig it up, and turn into our own ground,* Plin.

Affŏre, [*ex* ad, & fore] *To be present hereafter,* Cic.

Affŏrmīdo, as. neut. [*ex* ad, & formido] *To be greatly afraid,* Plaut.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, vel Adfremo, neut. *To murmur, to bluster,* Sil.

Affrĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad, & frico] *To rub against,* or *upon a thing.* ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one,* Sen. Hinc

Affrictus, ūs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon,* or *against,* Plin.

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble,* Varr.

Affui, *I was by,* or *present,* Vid. Adsum.

Affulgeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad, & fulgeo] *To shine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to smile upon.* ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope,* Liv.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, fum. act. [*ex* ad, & fundo] *To pour upon,* or *into, to besprinkle, to put liquor in,* Ov.

Affusus, a, um. part. *Poured upon.* Affusa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affusum urbi. *A maritime city, situate by the sea,* Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris haerent, *spread upon,* Ov.

Africanae, *scil.* ferae, arum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk,* Plin. Africanae gallinae, *Turkey-hens,* Col.

Africus, i. m. *scil.* ventus ab Africâ spirans, *The wind south-west and by west*, Hor.

Agāso, ōnis. m. *A horse-keeper, a groom of a stable*, Liv.

Age, pl. agite, imper. Interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiae personae. *Come on, Well, well, if it must be so; go to*, Virg. ✠ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.*

Agedum & Agitedum. *Come on, well*, Ter.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land*, Ter.

* Ăgĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A battalion, of horse*, or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*, Liv.

Ăger, agri. m. (1) *A field, land*, or *ground, a manor, farm*, or *lordship with the demeans.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town. A county*, or *shire*, Cic.

Ăgĕsis, adv. *Go to, come on*, Lucr.

Aggĕmo, ĕre. neut. [ex ad, & gemo] *To groan*, or *sigh at*, Ov.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [ex ad, & gero, *sc. ab* aggerendo] (1) *An heap*, or *pile of any thing, chiefly of stones, fascines*, or *earth.* (2) *A causeway.* (3) *A mud-wall.* (4) *A fortress, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural.* (5) *A shelf in the sea*, Virg. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.*

Aggĕratio, ōnis. f. *A dyking, a banking*, Just.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate*, Virg.

Aggĕro, ĕre, essi, estum. act. [ex ad, & gero] (1) *To lay on an heap.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry to one*, Virg.

Aggestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An heap; a terrace*, or *mount. A pile of earth.* (2) *An intrenchment of a camp*, Tac.

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [ex ad, & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom*, Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *crowd together, as soldiers do. To troop*, Virg.

Aggrăvesco, ĕre. incept. [ex ad & gravo] *To grow worse, more grievous and troublesome*, Ter.

Aggrăvo, as. act. [ex ad, & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate*, Liv. *To make heavy*, Plin. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him*, Quint.

Aggrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ab* ad, & gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To set upon, encounter*, or *assault a person.* (4) *To set upon, enterprize, attempt*, or *essay a business.* (2) Satis astute aggredimini, *Ter.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad, & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops; to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) Aggregare se, *To associate himself*, Cic.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprize*, or *undertaking, an attack*, Cic.

Ăgilis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] Qui facile agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble*, Hor.

Ăgilitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness*, Liv.

Ăgitābilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, moveable*, Ov.

Ăgitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, stirring, tumbling* and *tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise, practice*, Cic.

Ăgitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, a charioteer, carter, coachman*, or *waggoner*, Virg.

Ăgitātus, a, um. part. & adj or comp. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly*, Virg.

Ăgite, Agitedum, adv. *Go to.* Vid. Age.

Ăgito, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To shake*, or *wag.* (3) *To tumble and toss.* (4) *To chase, course*, or *hunt.* (5) *To manage*, or *govern.* (6) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (7) *To consider, and cast about.* (8) *To handle, and debate.* (9) *To exercise, and practise.* (10) *To dwell.*

* Aglaspides, um. m. pl. *Liv. A regiment of soldiers so called among the Macedonians.*

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *An herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c.* (5) *The course*, or *stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent*, Cæs.

Agna, ae. f. *An ewe lamb*, Hor.

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, i, nātus sum. dep. [ex ad, & nascor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To be related by the father's side*, Cic.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. subst. *Kindred by the father's side*, Varr.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kindred by the father's side*, Cic.

Agnatus, a, um. part. *Growing upon*, or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above*, or *besides nature*, Plin.

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agnus] *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Plaut.

Agninus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. with chitterlings.*

Agnitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognizance; an owning*, Cic.

Agnitus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnosco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.* Val. Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name* or *title that a man getteth by an action, or some other way.*

† Agnōmentum, i. n. *A nickname*, Apul.

‖ Agnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An allusion to the name of a thing; likeness of name*, or *words. A nickname, a clinch.*

‖ Agnōmino, as. denom. [*ab* agnomen, ut, *à* nomen, Nomino] *To nick-name.*

† Agnōmŏnes, equi carentes dentibus, qui gnomones dicuntur, *Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths*, Cæl.

Agnosco, ĕre, ōvi, itum. act. [ex ad, & nosco, *pro* Adnosco] (1) *To know, to find out, to discover a thing known before.* (2) *To allow, own, to avow, to take upon him*, Cic.

AGNUS, i. m. *A sucking lamb*, Virg.

AGO, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) Properly *to drive gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do any business.* In both which senses it is translated to *the mind*, as upon due attention *may appear, in the manifold use of this verb.* (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indite.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *personate.* (14) *To act*, or *shew the part of.* (15) *To treat*, or *deal with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract for.* Cuniculos, *To undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Lege age, *Execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying*, Cic. Agon'? *Ov. A formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment when he should strike.* Hoc age, *A formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Si octogesimum annum agerent, *If they were in their eighthieth year.*

Ăgor, ĕris, agi, actus. pass. *To be driven, done, handled, debated, &c.* Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic. i. e.* de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. Agones mūnici, *Musick prizes*, Suet.

* Ăgŏranŏmus, i. m. *He that sets the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*, Plaut.

Agrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the field; of fields; as*, Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic.

Ăgrestis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the fields*, or *belonging to the country; wild, growing*, or *bred in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill-bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh*, Virg.

Agricola, ae. m. & f. [qui & Agricultor, *ex* ager & colo] *A husbandman*, or *plow-man; one that tills the ground*, Col.

Agricultor, ōris. *A husbandman*, Curt.

Agricultūra, ae. f. Cultus agrorum. *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic.*

Agripĕta, ae. m. & f. [*ab* ager, & peto] *One who claimeth a part in the division of lands*, or *fields*, Cic.

Agrippa, ae. m. Agrippae, qu. Aegrippae, [*ab* aegro partu] *A child*

child born with his feet forwards, Plin. Vid. Propr.

A ante H

A, H, in notisant. Alii Homines.

Ah, interj. *Ah! Alas! Wo is me; A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie; Tis even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away; Ho ho! Stay, ho!* Cum. acc. Ah me miseram! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

Aha, interj. *Away, fie, no,* Plaut.

Ahah, interj. *Oh; in sighing,* Plaut.

✠ Aheneus, a, um. Poet. *pro* Aereus, *Brazen, of brass, or copper; strong.* Murus aheneus, Hor.

Ahenipes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet,* Ov.

Ahēnum, i. n. *i. e.* vas ahenum. [*ab adj.* ahenus] (1) *A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot,* or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple,* or *other colours were dyed,* Virg.

✠ Ahēnus, a, um. adj. Poet. *Brazen, made of brass,* or *copper,* Virg.

A ante I

Ai, imperat. *ab* aio] *Say,* or *affirm thou.* ✠ Vel ai, vel nega, Plaut.

Ain' tu aîne? *Say you so?* Ter.

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum. *Aiebam, &c.* perfectis solùm secundas. *Aisti, aistis;* in imperativo, *Ai,* in optat. *aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.*

A ante L

Āla, ae. f. (1) *A wing of a bird,* or *of any flying thing, a pinnion.* (2) Analog. *An arm pit,* or *armhole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army,* or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles,* or *turrets on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.*

* Ālabarches, ae. m. *A chief publican,* or *gatherer of tribute.*

* Ālabastrum, i. n. *A box of ointments,* or *perfume, made of alabaster,* Mart.

Ālacer, m. cris, f. cre. n. & Alacris, e. or, comp. (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, chearful, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful,* Ter.

Ālacritas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, chearfulness, nimbleness, brisness.* (2) *Eagerness.* (3) *Courage, pleasure,* Cic.

Ālāpa, ae. f. *A blow,* or *slap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff,* or *box on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ālaris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, *The flank,* Liv.

Ālārius, a, um. [*ab* ala] Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank,* Liv.

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged,* Virg.

Ālauda, ae. f. *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion,* Cic.

Albārius, a, um. *Made of white mortar,* Plin.

Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor] inusit.] *Made white, cloathed in white. in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel,* Cic.

Albens, ntis. part. *Whitish, looking white, hoary,* Cael.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white,* Ov.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax,* or *become white.* (2) *To be bright,* Virg.

Albĭdus, a, um. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitish,* Ov.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl,* or *web that grows over the sight,* Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white, pretty white, fawningly, or* contemptuously, Catul.

Album, i. n. *A whited table, wherein the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also *a matricular register, to inroll names in; a list of names, a muster roll,* Suet.

Alburnum, i. n. *The white sap,* or *sappy part of trees on the out side next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm-eaten,* Plin.

Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale,* and *wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy,* Cic.

Alcaicum carmen, *ab* Alcæo inventore, *A kind of verse consisting of two dactyls and two trochees; as,* Purpurei metuunt Tyranni, *Hor.*

Alcēdo, ĭnis. f. Plaut. *A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the kings-fisher.*

Alcēdŏnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the kings-fisher hatches.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times,* Plaut.

ĀLEA, ae. f. [an qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur; an *ab* ἄλη, error; quippe cùm sit incertus ludus] (1) *A die, dice,* or *dice-play.* (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance,* Hor.

Āleātor, ōris. m. *A dice player,* or *gamester,* Cic.

Ālec, ēcis. neut. *A thick sharp pickle, made of the entrails of fishes,* Hor.

Ālectŏria, æ. f. Plin. [scil. gemma, ab ἀλεκτωρ, gallus] *A stone found in the maw,* or *gizzard of a cock, of a crystal colour.*

Āles, tis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick.* Deus ales, *Mercury,* Ov.

Āles, itis. c. g. sub. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* Jovis ales, *An eagle,* Virg. Daulias ales, *The nightingale,* Sen. ¶ Mala ales, *Bad luck,* Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck,* Id.

ALGA, ae. f. Virg. *An herb,* or *weed growing on the sea-shore,* or *in the sea. Sea-weed.*

Algeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to starve with cold.* ✠ Aestuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted,* or *disregarded.*

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Chill with cold,* Catull.

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, shivering, chilness,* Sall.

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weed,* or *reets,* Plin.

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly,* Plin.

Alias, adv. [*ab* alius] *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.*

Alibi, adv. (1) *Else-where, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business,* or *affair,* Ter.

Alicŭbi, adv. loci. *Some where, in some place; any where, in any place,* Ter.

Alicŭla, æ. f. Mart.

Alicunde, adv. [qu. aliquo unde] (1) *From some place,* or *other.* (2) *From some body,* or (3) *thing,* Ter.

Aliēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation,* or *making over to another.*

Alienĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus, & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country,* or *another kindred; an alien,* Cic.

Alienĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of a strange country,* Lucr.

Aliēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate,* or *pass away an estate, to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of another.* (2) *To discard,* or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) Venire res vestras proprias, & in perpetuum à vobis alienari, *Cic.* (2) ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic.*

Aliēnus, a, um. adj. or comp. simus, sup. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin,* or *relation; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming, improper.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, derisious.* (6) *Averse, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive,* Ter. (1) Aedes alienae, *Ter.* (3) Alienus a nostrâ familiâ, *Id.* (6) Alieno animo a nobis, *Id.*

✠ Āliger, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. poet. [*ex* ala, & fero] *Winged, that hath wings,* Ov.

✠ Āliger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *Winged, wearing wings,* Virg.

Ālimentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals,* Ov.

Ālio, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place,* (2) *business,* or *purpose.*

Āliōqui, *vel* Alioquin, conj. [*ex* alio, & quin] *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way,* Cic.

Āliorsum, adv. [contr. *ex* aliorsum] (1) *Towards another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.*

✠ Ālipes, ĕdis. c. n. [*ex* ala, & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.*

Ālĭpilus, i. m. *A fellow in the bath, that pulled the hair off peoples arm-pits,* Sen. Ep. 56. Rarò occ.

Āliptes, æ. m. *He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.*

Āliquā, adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ,

per aliquem locum, (1) *By ſome place.* (2) *By ſome means or other*, Liv.

Ălĭquandiu, adv. *A good while, ſome time, ſome while, a little while*, Cic.

Ălĭquando, adv. temp. tam pract. quàm fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter*, Cic.

Ălĭquantillum, dim. [à *m.* aliquantulum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Plaut.

Ălĭquantĭsper [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a ſmall time*, Ter.

Ălĭquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little*, Cic.

Ălĭquantulum, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Cic.

Ălĭquantus, a, um. *Some, a little*, Sall.

Ălĭquid, ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of ſome note*, or *eſteem.* Ut tu cum aliquid eſſe videare, Cic.

Ălĭquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid [*ex* alius, & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other, ſome certain perſon.* Alſo *of ſome note* or *eſteem, as* Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, Cic. Si vis eſſe aliquis, *Juv.*

Ălĭquĭspiam, quaepiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam [*ex* aliquis, & piam, adj. ſyllab.] Cic.

Ălĭquĭsquam, alĭquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any*, Liv.

Ălĭquo, adv. [*ex* aliquis, *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither*, Ter.

Ălĭquot, pl. indecl. [*ex* alii, & quot] *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many*, Cic.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Aliquotiens, adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times*, Cic.

Ălĭquoverſum, adv. *One way*, or *other*, Plaut.

Ălĭter, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe*, Ter.

Ălĭunde, adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From ſome other place.* (2) *Of* or *from ſome other perſon*, Cic.

Ălius, a, ud. *Another, other, diverſe, different, of a different mind, perſonated.*

Ălĭuſmŏdi, adv. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion, otherwiſe*, Cic.

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] *To ſide by*, Cic. *To row*, or *ſail to*, Virg.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad, & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing*, Hor.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding* or *paſſing by, a falling upon*, Hor.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad, & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at*, or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander*, or *accuſe maliciouſly*, Liv.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring*, or *procure*, Plaut.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told*, Cic.

Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & laudo] *To commend one highly*, Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring*, or *enticing*, Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby*, Quint.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure*, or *entice, to wheedle*, or *decoy one, to draw by fair means*, Cic.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected*, Paterc.

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meſſage*, or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place*, Cic. *A ſoliciting*, or *treating, by friends*, or *meſſengers, an allegation, plea*, or *excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing*, Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. idem quod Allegatio, *Plaut.*

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel ad aliquem locum mitto. [*ex* ad, & lego] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador*, or *legate, upon an ambaſſy*, or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint*, or *commiſſion one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe*, or *proof.* (4) *To name*, or *ſet one down in writing*, Cic.

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad, & lego] *To chooſe one into a place, to admit*, Liv.

* Allĕgŏria, ae. f. *An allegory. a continued metaphor; as*, Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe* or *comfort*, Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing*, or *aſſwaging of grief, and pain*, Cic.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raiſe aloft.* (2) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort, to aſſwage*, or *mitigate (pain*, or *grief.)* (3) *To help and relieve*, Quint. (2) Allevare dictis aliorum aerumnam, *Cic.* Onus alicui allevare, *Cic.*

Alliātum, i. n. *A tanſy ſeaſoned with garlick*, Plaut.

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um. Suet. *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi, (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad, & lacio] (1) *To allure*, or *entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on.*

Allīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & laedo] *To daſh*, or *throw any thing againſt the ground*, &c. *Lucr.*

Alligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, or *binding unto*, Col.

Alligātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tyer (as of vines to their ſtakes,)* Col.

Alligātūra, ae. f. *The knot where it is tied*, Col.

Alligo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ligo] (1) *To bind, tie*, or *faſten unto.* (2) *To bind*, or *wrap up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let*, or *binder.* (5) *To oblige*, or *engage.* (6) *To impeach*, Cic.

Allĭno, ĕre, ĭvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & lino] *To anoint*, or *beſmear. To rub ſomething upon one. To taint*, Plin.

Allīſus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Daſhed againſt*, or *upon, bruiſed*, Caeſ.

ALLIUM, i. n. vocab. admodum incertae originis. *Garlick.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the ſoldiers.* (3) *Conſolation*, Catul.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Converſation, diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk.* (2) Alſo *conſolation*, Liv.

Allŏquor, l, cūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* ad, & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To adviſe with, to ſalute.* (3) *To addreſs himſelf to one.* (1) Alloqui te parce licet, obſecro, *Plaut.*

Allūbeſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. aĕ. [*ex* ad, & lubet] *To pleaſe*, or *give content*, Plaut.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad, & luceo] *To ſhine upon*, or *give light to one*, Plaut.

Allucinātio, ōnis, f. verb. V. Hallucinatio.

Allūcinor, aris. V. Hallucinor.

Allūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad, & ludo] (1) *To play and ſport with one.* (2) *To play upon*, or *banter one in waggery, to jeſt, and ſcoff.* (3) *To allude unto*, or *ſpeak in reference to another; to quibble, pun*, or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn*, or *ſmile upon one in kindneſs.* (5) *To favour*, or *reſemble one*, Ter.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A landflood, a dirty* or *muddy ſtream*, Liv.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The riſing and ſwelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic.

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher, *Feſt.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus.] (1) Properly *cheriſhing, nouriſhing.* (2) *But may be rendered into Engliſh, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* (2) Lux alma, *Virg.* Adorea alma, *Hor.* Alma mater, *A title given to the univerſity of Cambridge.*

Alneus, a, um. *Made of alder*, Vitr.

ALNUS, i. f. *An alder tree*, Vitr. Alſo poetically *a boat, becauſe they uſed to make them of alder.* Virg.

ĂLO, ĕre, ui, altum, & alitum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain, keep and find with all things neceſſary.*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Graecorum litera. (1) *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The firſt*, or *chief of any thing.* (3) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.*

Alpinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps*, Liv.

Alſior, us. comp. *More cold*, or *cool*, Cic.

Alſiōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold.*

† Alſius, a, um. poſit. grad. Alſia corpora, *Lucr.*

Altānus, qui in pelago eſt [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *An high wind ariſing out of the ſea*, or *from land, an Eaſtern wind*, Plin.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar*, Virg.

Alte, adv. ûs. comp. ſime, ſup. [*ab* altus] (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off*, Cic.

* Alter, ĕris. m. Vide Halter.

ALTER, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number) other, the other (in the plural.)* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is answered by* alter *in the same or following member.)* (3) Sometimes *the one, the latter.* (4) Alſo *another (in a diſtribution of more than two)* Plaut. ¶ Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Celſ. ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. Altero tanto, i. e. duplo major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic.

† Alterae in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention, reaſoning, and debate between two perſons,* or *parties,* Liv.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller,* Quint.

Altercо, as. *To contend,* or *debate,* Ter.

Altercor, aris. dep. [*ab* alter contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reaſon,* or *debate.* (2) *To ſcold,* or *quarrel,* Cæſ.

Alterinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinſecus, *On both parts,* or *on either ſide,* Plaut.

Alternе, adv. [*ab* alternus] *By turns.*

Alternis, adv. *i. e.* vicibus. *Interchangeably, by turns,* Virg.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by courſe, or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift.* (2) *To waver, or change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow,* Plin.

Alternus, a, um. [*ab* alter, *ut a* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn,* or *courſe, one after another; every ſecond,* or *every other,* Virg.

Altĕrŭter, a, um. [*ab* alter, & uter, *i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two,* Cic.

Altĕrutrinque, adv. [*ab* alter, & utrinque] *On both ſides, both ways, on either hand,* Plin.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo, altum] Sign. act. & paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed,* Plin.

✠ Altisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus, & ſono] (1) *Which ſoundeth from above, thunder-thumping.* (2) Alſo *ſublime, heroic,* Cic.

✠ Altitŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus, & tono] *The thunderer,* Cic.

Altitudo, inis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Height,* or (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs, height of ſpirit,* Cic.

✠ Altivŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus, & volo] *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altivŏlus, a, um. *Idem,* Plin.

Altiùs, adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, farther,* Virg.

Altiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.*

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nouriſher, a cheriſher, a maintainer,* Cic.

Altrinsecus, adv. [*ab* alter, & ſecus] *From either ſide. On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides,* Plaut.

Altrix, ĭcis. (1) *A female nouriſher, feeder,* or *maintainer.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, growing,* Virg.

Altroversùm, adv. *In another manner,* Plaut.

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poſit. ſc. mare, coelum. (1) *The main, ſea.* (2) *Heaven,* Virg.

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nurſed, fed, maintained.* Nata, & alta, *Born and brought up,* Cic.

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, ſtately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted.* (4) *Exalted, noble,* Cic.

Alvеare, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. *A place where bee-hives ſtand.* (2) *A bee-hive,* Virg.

Alveus, ei. m. fortaſſe quod ſit fluvii qu. alvus. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit pipe,* or *pipe for conveyance of water.* (2) *Any hollow large veſſel, ſuch as they uſed in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom,* or *hold of a ſhip; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themſelves.* (6) *A cheſs-board,* or *pair of tables.* (7) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin. cæcilianus, Id.*

Alvīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the gripes,* Plin.

Alūmen, inis. n. *Plin.* [ab ἅλς, ſal] *Alum.* Alumen liquidum, *Roch alum,* ſciſſile, *Stone alum.*

Alūminātus, a, um. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with,* or *taſtes of alum,* Plin.

Alūminōſus, a, um. Aluminoſi fontes, *Vitr. Running through a vein of alum.*

Alumna, ae. f. (1) *A nurſechild,* (2) *A nurſe.*

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] ſign. act. & paſſ. eum qui alit, & qui alitur. (1) *A pupil,* or *foſter-child, a nurſe child.* (2) *A ſcholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *inſtructed.* (3) Alſo *a foſter-father, one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is alſo uſed adjectively,* Plin.

Alūta, ae. f. *Tanned,* or *tawed leather,* Meton. *Purſes,* or *ſcrips,* or *any thing made of tawed leather,* Cæſ. *A leather ſhoe,* Mart.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. (1) *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb, the ſtomach; a bee-hive,* or *any like veſſel.* Alſo by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *ſtool,* Celſ.

Āmābilitas, ātis. f. *Amiableneſs, loveliness;* alſo *love,* Plaut.

Āmābiliter, adv. *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly,* Hor.

Āmābo, interj. blandientis, & amantis. [*ab* amo] *Of all loves, I prithee.* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt,* Ter.

Āmandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending away, a removal, a baniſhing,* Cic.

Āmando, as. act. [*ex* à & mando, *i. e.* alio mando] *To ſend away, to ſet farther off, to remove,* Cic.

Āmans, ntis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Studious, deſirous,* Virg.

✠ Āmans, ntis. c. g. ſubſt. poet. *A lover, a ſweet heart, a gallant;* alſo *a miſtreſs,* Virg.

Āmanter, adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend,* Cic.

Āmanuenſis, is. m. [*ex* à & manu, *i. e.* à manus ſervus] *A ſecretary, a notary, a ſcrivener, a clerk,* Suet.

Āmāracinum, ſc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume made of ſweet marjoram,* Lucr.

Āmāracinus, a, um. *Of* or *belonging to ſweet marjoram,* Plin.

* Āmāracus, i. m. & Amaracum, i. n. *Plin.*

Āmārantus, i. m. Plin. *Everlaſting, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov.

Āmāre, adv. qual. *Bitterly.* Met. *Tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tediouſly.* Amariſſimè, *Suet. Moſt ſpitefully.*

Āmāritĭes, ei. f. *Bitterneſs,* Cic. Met. *Grief, diſcontent.*

Āmāritūdo, inis. f. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.* Met. *Frowardneſs, ſharpneſs, railing,* Plin.

Āmāror, ōris. m. *Bitterneſs,* Lucr.

Āmārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [a Chald. אמרר amareſcere] (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackiſh, ſalt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, ſpiteful.* (5) *Froward, teſty, cholerick,* Virg.

Āmāſius, i. m. *A ſuiter, a lover, a courter of a woman, amorous,* Plaut.

† Āmāſſo, *pro* amavero, *Plaut.*

Āmātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtſhip,* Plaut.

Āmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that hath a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant,* Cic.

Āmātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little ſweetheart,* Plaut.

Āmātōriè, adv. *Like a lover, amorouſly,* Cic.

Āmātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love,* Plin.

Āmātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love,* or *lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love,* Cic.

Āmātrix. ĭcis. f. verb. *A ſhelover,* Plaut.

Ambactus, i. m. Enn. *An hired ſervant, to wait, and go on errands,* Id. *But in* Caeſar, *a retainer,* or *attendant upon his prince,* or *his chief.*

Ambāge, in abl. ſing. Plin. Ambages, pl. f. & ambagibus; caet. caſus deſiderantur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications.* (3) *A long circumſtance of words, tedious ſtories, preambles, impertinences.* (4) *Dark myſterious ſayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *ſpells.* (1) Ambages viarum, *Virg.* (3) Quas mihi ambages narrat? *Ter.*

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am, & edo] *To eat,* or *gnaw round about. To ſpend,* Plaut.

Ambēſus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg.

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. *Going about,* Tac.

Ambĭgĭtur,

Ambĭgĭtur. imp. *it is not certain, it is a question*, Ov.

Ambĭgo, ĕre, cŭret praet. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum*, & ago] act. (1) *To go about, to surround, to compass*, Liv. (2) *To differ* or *dispute about property*, &c. Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter.*

Ambĭguē, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely*, Cic.

Ambiguitas, ātis. f. verb *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity*. Cic.

Ambĭguum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty. To be in doubt, or at a loss*, Tac.

Ambiguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast*. Cic.

Ambio, īre, īvi, & ii, itum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum, & eo] (1) *To go about, to encompass, or environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for*, or *make an interest for any thing*, or *place.* (3) *To compliment, court*, or *caress*, Cic.

Ambītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going about, a compass.* (2) *A suing*, or *canvassing for favour, importunity, courtship.* (3) *Ambition*, or *desire of honour an i promotion.* (4) *affectation, vain-glory, ostentation*, Cic.

Ambĭtĭōsē, adv. ūs. comp. ĭus, sup. ĭssĭmē. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly*, Cic.

Ambitiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of a large compass.* (2) *Encircling, encircling.* (3) *Magnificent, stately.* (4) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (5) *Done for favour.* (6) *Doing for favour.* (7) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate.* (9) *Gracious, in great esteem*, Hor.

Ambĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed to, entreated*, or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour, and interest.* Ov.

Ambĭtus, ūs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass*, or *circuit.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain glory*, Curt.

AMBO, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [ex ἀμφω) *Both.* Cic.

* Ambrŏsĭa, ae. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods*, Cic.

* Ambŭbāiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by musick, and prostitution.* Hor.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking; a walk*, or *a place to walk in*, Cic.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic.

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad, a vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable*, Hirt.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converse with*, Ter.

Ambūro, ĕre, ŭi, act. [*ex* am, & buro, *unde* bustum, quod à πυρόω, πυρῶ, ficut à πυρίν, *to burn*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald*, Plaut.

Amburtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching*, or *scalding; a burn* or *scald*, Plin.

Amburūlātus, a, um. part. *Burnt, scorched*, &c. *Plaut.*

Ămellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, described by Virgil*, Geor. 4, 271. & seq. *called also* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis, *Starwort, shrewort.*

Amens, tis. adj. & comp. ssĭmus, sup. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits, beside himself*, Cic.

Ămentātus, a, um. part. *Looped, fastened with latches*, or *straps*, Luc.

Ămentia, ae. f. *Madness, folly, want of wit*, Cic.

Ămento, as. act. *To tie*, or *fasten with a string*, or *thong. To sling a dart with force*, Luc.

ĂMENTUM, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap*, or *lash, to hold a spear, sling*, or *javelin by*, Virg.

AMES, ĭtis. m. *A small stake*, or *fork, to stay up nets*, or *to stretch* or *hitch them upon in fowling*. Hor.

Ămēthystĭnātus, a, um. adj. ad formam part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyst*, or *violet colour.* Amethystinatus media qui secat septa. *Mart.*

Ămēthystĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst*, or *violet colour*, Juv.

Ămica, ae. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtezan, a mistress, a miss, a sweet-heart*, Ter.

Ămice, adv. comp. ĭus. ssĭmē, sup. *Friendly, like a friend*, Cic.

Ămicio, īre, ui, & īvi, ĕtum. act. (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.*

Ămīcĭtia, ae. f. [*ab* amicus] leg. etiam in plur. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things*, Cic.

Ămico, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio. *To make propitious*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat.

Ămictōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linen which women wear; a neckcloth*, Mart.

Ămictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Vid. Amicior.

Ămictus, ûs, m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire*, Catul.

Ămĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Suet.

Ămĭcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of state*, Cic.

Ămĭcŭlus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a chrony*, Hor.

Ămīcus, a, um. adj. or comp. ssĭmus, sup. [*ab* amo] *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in*, Ter.

Ămīcus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion*, or *fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A confident*, or *domestick to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer*, or *dependent upon a great man*, Cic.

Ămissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss*, or *losing*, Cic.

Ămissus, a, um. part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed*, Cic.

Ămissus, ûs. m. verb. Lucr. Nep.

Ămīta, ae. f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the father's side*, Liv.

Amitto, ĕre, ĭi, issum. act. [*ex* a, & mitto, *i. e.* dimitto, abire fino] *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquish freely.* (5) *To omit*, or *leave off*, Plaut.

* Ammodytes, ae. m. [*ex* ἄμμος, arena, & δύω, fubeo] *A kind of serpent, like a viper, of the colour of the sand where it lies*, Luc.

Ammonitrix, īcis. f. *A female admonisher*, Plaut.

* Amnestia, ae. f. *An amnesty*, or *act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is past*, Cic.

♱ Amnĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [*ex* amnis, & colo] *Dwelling*, or *growing by a river*, Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river*, Liv.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea*, or *ocean.*

AMO, as. act. (1) *To love cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love*, or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to*, or *thank*, Cic.

Amœne, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantly, delightfully*, Plaut.

Amœnitas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness*, Plin.

Amœnus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye, delightsome*, Cic.

Amōlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. paff. [*ex* à & molior] (1) *To remove*, or *put away with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched*, or *sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *disproved.*

Amōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell.

* Amōmis. ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet*, Plin.

* Amōmum, i. n. *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine*, Virg.

Amor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love to one's country, parents, children, friends*, &c. (2) *Lust, lasciviousness*, or *wanton love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *The God of love.* (5) Met. *The person beloved*, Cic.

Amŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* a, & moveo] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away*, or *steal*, Cic.

* Amphibolia, Cic. & Amphibolum, *the same with*

* Amphibŏlŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* ἀμφίβολος, anceps, & λόγος, (ermo) *A speech that hath a double meaning; a figure in rhetoric, when the sentence may be construed two ways*, Quint.

* Amphi-

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. *A foot in a verse, containing a long, between two short syllables; as,* Hăbĕrĕ, *Quint.*

* Amphimăcer, & Amphimacrus, i. *A foot in verse, called more frequently* Creticus, *of this measure,* Dignitas. *Quint.*

* Amphisbaena, ae. f. *A serpent which seems to have an head at both ends, and goes both ways,* Luc.

* Amphitheatrum, i. n. *A place with seats and scaffolds, to behold prizes, of an oval form, being two theatres put together. An amphitheatre.*

* Amphŏra, ae. f. *A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best account) nine gallons,* Cic.

Ample, adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently,* Cic.

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am, & plecto, *i.e.* necto] dep. (1) *To surround, or incircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To make much of,* or *to address.* (4) *To comprehend,* Plaut.

Amplexor, āris. freq. [*ex* amplector] *To embrace heartily, to make much of,* Cic.

Amplexus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, an hugg,* Cic.

Ampliātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *An adjourning a sentence, or a verdict, till the cause be better certified, and agreed upon, and that for what time the judge pleased; an arrest of judgement till further trial.*

Amplificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying,* or *enlarging,* Cic. *Amplification in rhetoric.*

Amplificātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an enlarger,* Cic.

Amplifico, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify* or *enlarge, to extol, to encrease* or *augment, to improve, to enhance,* Cic.

Amplificus, a, um. adj. Amplifica vestis, *A rich robe,* or *garment,* Catull.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to increase,* or *inlarge, in* (1) *quantity,* (2) *number,* or (3) *time.* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off the hearing of a cause,* Cels.

Ampliter, adv. *Plaut. Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.*

Amplitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity.* (7) *A large measure of majesty, power,* or *any thing else.*

Amplius, adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More splendidly.* (6) *A late term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising,* Cic.

Amplus, or, camp. ssimus, sup. [*ex* am, & plus, qu. ex omni parte plus, *Sidon.*] (1) *Ample, large, stately, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place. Of great honour and authority,* Virg.

AMPULLA, ae. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth,* or *glass, with a large belly, a crewet,* Cic. *A bottle,* or *jugg,* Suet. Met. *any thing blown,* or *puft up.* Ampullae, plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rhodomontade,* Hor.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like a phial,* or *bottle.* (2) *Gorgeously decked.* (1) Col. (2) Plaut. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs,* or *bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance,* or *bounce,* Hor.

Amputātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lopping off,* Cic.

Amputatus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped,* or *cut off.* (2) *Removed.* (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect.*

Amputo, as. act. [*ex* am, & puto] *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to snip,* Cic.

Amulētum, i. n. [*ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft,* or *other harm; a charm, a spell,* Plin.

Āmurca, ae. f. *The mother,* or *lees of oil; the scum that swims uppermost,* Virg.

Amussim, adv. ex nom. *Fest.* Adamussim, *Gell. Exactly, by line and level.*

Āmussis, is. f. *A mason's,* or *carpenter's rule,* or *line, chalked,* or *skored, wherewith he measures and levels work,* Gell. Amussi alba, *Prov.*

Āmussitatus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact. Nicely done, curiously wrought,* Plaut.

* Amygdăla, ae. f. arbor & fructus. *An almond-tree,* Plin. also *an almond,* nux Graeca, *Col.* ¶ Amygdalae faucium, *Kernels in the neck,* or *throat, like almonds, Vulgò,* Lat. Tonsillae, *Cic.*

* Amygdălinus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds,* Plin.

* Amystis, ĭdis. f. non clausus, *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath,* or *shutting the mouth. The cup,* or *bowl wherein they drank, (as some will have it.)* Hor.

AN, adv. *Whether? or, or else; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expressed or understood.* An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no?* Id. *In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat, id quaeritur, *Cic.*

* Anăcĕphălaeōsis, *A repetition, or a summing up of what has been said.* Quint.

* Anădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, five vittas vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet,* or *border, a ribband,* or *fillet,* Lucr.

* Anădiplāsis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the last word, or words, of the former verse,* or *sentence, is repeated immediately in the next; as*

——— timidis supervenit Aegle,
Aegle Naiadum pulcherrima.
Virg.

* Anăglypta, ōrum. n. *Chased, imbossed, the same as* Anaglypha, *Mart.*

* Anagnostes, ae. m. ἀναγνώστης. *A servant to a man of quality, whose was to read history,* or *other books, to divert,* or *instruct the guests at table, that occasion might be given thereby to some useful,* or *learned discourse;* or *when his master could not sleep a nights,* or *perhaps on other occasions,* C. Nep. Lat. Lector.

* Anagraphe, es. f. *A registring, a commentary,* Cic.

* Analectes, *vel* analecta, ae. m. *A servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps upon the floor,* Mart. Met. *A well-read scholar,* Sen.

* Analectides, um. f. [*ab* ἀναλέγω, colligo, qu. pulvilli collectitii] *The stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body straight,* Pads. Ov.

* Analŏgia, ae. *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reason. In mathematicks it is a double proportion, like reason.*

* Analŏgus, a, um. adj. Similis, proportione respondens, *Proportionable, alike.* ¶ Verbum analogum, *A regular verb,* Gram.

Anapaesticus, a. um. adj. *Made up of anapests,* Cic.

* Anapaestus, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as* Pietas. *An anapest,* Cic.

* Anaphŏra, ae. f. [ab ἀνὰ, re. & φέρω, fero] repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse,* or *member of a sentence, the same word is repeated; as* Hic gelidi fontes, hic mollia prata Lycori, Hic nemus, hic ipso tecum consumerer aevo, *Virg.*

ĂNAS, ătis. c. [à nando] *A duck* or *drake,* Cic.

* Anastrŏphe, es. f. [ab ἀνὰ, re & στρέφω, verto, Th. στρέφω, verto] *i. e.* inverso. *A gram. figure, setting a word foremost which should follow; as,* Maria omnia circum, *Virg.*

Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining,* or *belonging to ducks,* Plin.

Ănăticŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a young duck,* Cic.

Ănătinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of or belonging to a duck,* Plaut.

* Ănătŏcismus, i. m. [ex ἀνὰ, re & τοκος, usura. Them. τίκτω, pario] *A renewing of usury, and taking interest upon interest, compound interest,* Cic.

Anceps, ancipitis. adj. [*ex* am, & capio, quod ex utraque parte aeque capiatur. *Fest.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous, ticklish,* Catull.

ANCHŎRA, ae. f. [ab ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *An anchor.* Anchora sacra, *The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, *To ride at anchor,* Caes.

Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Cables which fasten the anchor,* Caes.

Ancīle, is. n. *A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March,* Virg.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, i. n. id. quod Ancile, *A sacred shield,* Hor.

Ancilla, ae. f. *A maid servant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid,* Cic.

Ancillāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [ab ancillarius] *A pitiful whore-master, that takes up with servant maids,* Mart.

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-servant. Mean, dirty, pitiful,* Cic.

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait servilely, as a maid doth upon her mistress.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.*

Ancillula, ae. f. dim. *A waiting maid,* Ter.

Ancora, ae. f. *An anchor,* Vid. Anchora.

* Andăbăta, ae. m. (1) *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinkt on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. [ab ἀνήρ, vir, cujus genitiv. est ἀνδρός,] (1) *The mens room, or lodging, where men only came.* (2) Also *the space between two walls where the rain falls,* Plin.

Andronium, i. n. *A medicine good against the inflammation of the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate,* Cels.

Ānellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring,* Hor.

* Anĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley,* Plin.

Ānēthum, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill,* Virg.

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [ab am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit, or compass.* (1) Via altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, *Nep.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. *A messenger,* Sen.

Angīna, ae. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinance, squincy, or quincy; and inflammation of the jaws,* Cels.

Angiportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley,* or *passage,* Ter. *The same with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. A lane,* or *alley, in a town, a narrow street, where there is no throwfare,* Ter.

ANGO, ĕre, xi, ✝ ctum. act. (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, teaze, vex,* or *trouble one,* Virg.

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ango] (1) *Anguish of body, but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy,* Cic.

Anguicŏmus, a, um. Poet. Epith. Meduſae, *Having snaky locks,* or *snakes instead of hair,* Ov.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake,* or *adder,* Cic.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [ex anguis, & fero] *A constellation, the serpent-holder,* Cic.

Anguĭgĕna, ae. c. g. [ex anguis, & gigno] *Ingendered of a snake,* Ov.

Anguilla, ae. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig,* Plaut.

✝ Anguĭmănus, i. m. habens qu. anguinam manum, Poët. *An elephant, so called because their trunk, which they use as an hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr.

Anguineus, a, um. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky,* Ov.

Anguinum, i. n. *A bed,* or *knot of snakes,* Plin.

Anguinus, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like a snake,* Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A snake slough,* or *cast skin,* Plin.

✝ Anguĭpēdes, c. g. [ex anguis, & pes, qu. anguinos, *i. e.* tortuosos pedes habentes] *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have had feet like snakes, *Ov.*

ANGUIS, is. m. & f. *A serpent, a snake, an adder,* Ov.

✝ Anguĭtĕnens, tis. [ex anguis, & teneo] Signum coeleste, quod & anguifer, *A constellation, the serpent-holder,* Cic.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners,* Cic.

Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Figura angulosa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin.

Angŭlus, i. m. [à Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *A corner,* or *nook; a close,* or *narrow place, an angle,* Ov.

Anguste, adv. ûs, comp. ſſimè, sup. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly,* Caes.

Angustia, ae. f. [ab angustus] (1) *Narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble,* Cic.

Angusticlavius, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ✠ Laticlavius, *A senator,* or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple.*

Angusto, as. act. *To straiten,* or *restrain.* Luc.

Angustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusto aditu, *Phaed.* (4) Rebus angustis, *Hor.*

Anhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab anhelo] *Shortness of breath, the phthisic,* Plin.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes short, asthmatic,* Plin.

Anhēlitus, ûs. m. (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A scent,* Hor.

Anhēlo, as, act. (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth,* or *steam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavours to perform it, to pant after.* Cic.

Anhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short winded, breathing thick and short; puffing and blowing,* Virg.

* Anīcētum, i. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind in the stomach,* Plin.

Anĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman,* Cic.

Anilis, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of* or *pertaining to an old wife; doting,* Cic.

Anilĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage,* Catull.

Anĭliter, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly,* Cic.

Anima, ae. f. [ab animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul,* Cic.

Animābilis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath,* Cic.

Animadversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An observing,* or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An observation,* or *reproof, an animadversion.* (3) Also *chiding,* Cic.

Animadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes,* or *considers,* aut forsitan, *a corrector,* or *chastiser,* Cic.

Animadverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To mind,* or *observe, to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To consider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Also *to chastise,* or *punish,* Cic.

Animal, ālis. n. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as distinguished from man,* Cic.

Animālis, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible,* Cic.

Animans, tis. subst. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life,* Cic. Animantem animantis vivere letho, *Ov.*

Animātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving soul,* or *life, an enlivening,* Cic.

Animātus, ablat. qui solus leg. *Life or soul,* Plin.

Animātus, a, um. adj. *Minded, inclined, disposed,* Plaut.

Animo, as. act. *To give life,* or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden. To animate, in both senses,* Cic.

Animōsē, adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness,* Cic.

Animōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stout, courageous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, full of mettle and life, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, costly,* Cic.

Animŭla, ae. dim. (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul,* Cic.

Animŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little soul. Dear heart,* Plaut.

ANĪMUS, i. m. (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought,* or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Purpose, resolution.* (7) *Courage, spirit.* (8) *Heart, soul.* (9) *Conscience.* (10) *Instinct,* or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man,* Cic.

Anīsum, i. n. *The herb anise;* also *the seed thereof,* Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age,* Cic.

Annālis, is. subst. ex adj. sc. liber;

liber; & Annales, in plur. ſc. libri. Cic.

Annāvigo, as. act. *To ſail unto, or cloſe by*, Plin.

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an, & ne] *Whether or no?* Cic.

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To knit, join*, or *tie unto, to annex, to bring together*, Cic.

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring*, Cic.

Annexus, a, um. part. [ab annecto] *Faſtned on, joined*, Cic.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying*, or *joining to*, Plin. Met. *Alliance*, Tac.

Anniculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age*, or *growth*, Col.

Annifer, a, um. [*ex* annus, & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin.

Annisurus, *vel* annixurus, a. um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour*, Liv.

Annīsus, a, um, & Annixus part. *Having endeavoured, laboured*, Liv.

Annītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus. dep. [*ex* ad, & nitor] (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earneſtly to endeavour, to make it his buſineſs, to uſe all means*, Cic.

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus, & verto] *Done every year, at a certain time; from year to year, yearly*, Cic.

Annōna, ae. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increaſe from one's land; proviſion, chiefly of corn; all ſort of victuals, as fleſh, wine, &c. A man's allowance of victuals for a year, or leſs time*, Caeſ

Annōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old*, Hor. Comp. & ſuperl. ap. inferioris aevi ſcriptores inven.

Annōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An annotation, a remark, a ſetting down of a thing, an obſervation*, Gell.

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An obſerver*, or *marker, one that fits by, and takes notice what others do*, Plin.

Annōtatus, ûs. m. *Remark, obſervation*, Val. Max.

Annōtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* ſerus, ſerotinus] Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues cuſtodum annotinos reſecato, *Col.* Annotinae naves, *Built the laſt year*, or *rather employed in the laſt year's expedition*, Caeſ. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt & explicant lexica ex loco Caeſaris malè intellecto. Rectè Graecus interpres Annotinas naves, τὰς τῦ πρόσθεν ἔτους, vertit.*

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad, & noto] (1) *To note*, or *mark a thing, as in a book, in order to find it again.* (2) *To ſet down in writing.* (3) *To obſerve*, or *take notice of.* (4) *To remark*, or *write in his works.* (5) *To appoint*, or *mark out*, Juv.

Annua, orum. n. *ſc.* alimenta. [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a penſion, a ſalary*, Juv.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] Digitus annularis, *The ring finger*, Plin.

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *ſelleth rings*, Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings*, Plaut. *Fettered*, Apul.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock*, or *tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of ſence.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons that priſoners wear*, Cic.

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a meſſage*, Cic.

Annuncio, as. act. [*ex* ad, & nuncio] *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell*, or *declare a thing*, Cic.

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad, & nuo; eſt enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis ſigno aſſentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint*, or *intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To aſſent.* (5) *To promiſe.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further*, Virg.

ANNUS, i. m. *A year*, Virg.

Annuus, a, um. adj. *Yearly, done every year*, Virg.

* Anōdyna, orum. n. pl. pen. brev. [ex ἀ priv. & ὀδύνη, dolor] *Medicines which eaſe pains, Anodynes*, Celſ.

* Anōmălia, ae. f. [ex ἀ priv. & ὁμαλὸς, aequalis] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs*, Gell. = Inaequalitas. ☞ Analogia.

* Ănōmălus, a, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gram.

* Anōnymus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous*, Plin.

Ănormis, e. adj. vel ut al. leg. abnormis. *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor.

Anquīro, ĕre, ſivi, ſitum. act. (1) *To enquire*, or *make diligent ſearch.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders*, Cic.

ANSA, ae. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet of a ſhoe.* (3) Met. *An occaſion*, or *advantage*, Cic.

Anſātus, a, um. adj. *Having an handle*, or *ears.* Alſo *like a handle*, or *pot ear*, Plaut.

Anſer, ĕris. m. *A gooſe*, or *gander*, Ov.

Anſercŭlus, i. m. [*ab* anſer] *A gooſling*, or *little gooſe*, Col.

Anſerīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a gooſe*, or *gander.* Anſerinus adeps, *Gooſe-greaſe*, Plin.

Anſŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle, &c. a latchet of a ſhoe*, V. Max.

* Antanaclăſis [ab ἀντανακλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double ſenſe of a word*, Quint. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, id. ex Ovid.

* Antapŏdŏſis, *i. e.* retributio. Figura eſt, cùm media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which ſee*, Quinc.

Ante, praep. (1) *Before*, with reſpect to (2) *Time*, (3) *Value.* (4) *At*, or *on*, Cic.

Ante, adv. temp. idem quod ſeq. Antea, *Before, afore, ſince*, Cic.

Antĕā, adv. temp. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore*, Cic.

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante, & actus] *Done before, former, paſt*, Liv.

Anteagor, i. paſſ. *To be done*, or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante, & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater ſtate*, Mart.

Antĕcănis, is. m. *The leſſer dog-ſtar; ſo called becauſe it riſes before the greater dog-ſtar*, Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi. [*ex* ante, & capio] (1) *To take beforehand, to make ſure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to foreſtall*, Sall.

‖ Antĕcēdens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent*, i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument: In Grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ante, & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time*, Caeſ.

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui, ‡ culſum. act. [*ex* ante, & cello antiq. *i.* eo, *ſive* cedo] *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount*, Cic.

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up aforehand, prepoſſeſſed*, Cic.

Antĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before, exceeding*, or *paſſing*, Cic.

Antĕceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before*, Hirt.

Antĕceſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earneſt*, or *part of payment.* In anteceſſum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down money before it is due*, Sen.

Antĕcurſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui praecurrit. *A vaunt courier, a ſcout*, Caeſ.

Antĕeo, ire, ivi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante, & eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo, to excel*, or *ſurpaſs*, Cic.

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. [*ex* ante, & fero] *To prefer in eſteem*, Virg.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ex* ante, & gradior] *To go before, to uſher in*, Cic.

Antegreſſus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before*, Cic.

Antĕhăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above*, Tac.

Antĕhac, adv. [*ex* ante, & hac] *Before, in times paſt, formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, ſet more by*, Cic.

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface*, Plaut.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. [*ex* ante, & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early*, Cic.

Antĕmĕridianus, a, um. [*ex* ante, & meridies] *Before noon*, or

mid-day, in the forenoon, Antemeridianae literae, *Cic.*

Antenna, ae. f. *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened. The sail yard*, Virg.

Anteoccŭpātio, onis. f. verb. *An anticipation, foreſtalling*, or *surprizing*, Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection beforehand*, Cic.

Antepilāni, ōrum. m. qui & ſcutati principes, haſtatis proximi: ſicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis praeliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Haſtati (armed with ſpears or pikes) and next before the Triarii.* Vid. Liv.

Antēpōno, ĕre, poſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet before.* (2) *To prefer*, Cic.

Antequàm, adv. *Before that, ere that.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quàm te violo, *Virg.*

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Caeſ.

Antes, ium. m. (1) *The foreranks*, or *utmoſt ranks of vines.* (2) *Files*, or *ranks of horſemen, a battalion*, or *brigade of horſe*, Virg.

Antēſchŏlānus, *An uſher of a ſchool*, Petr.

Antĕsignānus, i. m. *He which goeth right before the ſtandard to defend it: He that marches in the van*, or *front of the battle.* Caeſ.

Antēſto, as. *vel potius*, antiſto, ut vett. ſcribebant. Vide Lucr. *To ſtand before, to excel, to ſurpaſs*, Cic.

Antēſtor, āris. dep. *To be witneſs of an arreſt*, or *other matter in law*; or *rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt*, &c. *by touching his ear*; *of which Pliny gives this reaſon, that the memory lies there*, Hor.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the ſtart of.* (2) Abſol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent*, or *diſappoint.* (4) *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel*, Sall.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. (1) *To out-go*, or *out-ſtrip.* (2) *To prevent*, or *be beforehand with.* (3) *To prefer*, Ter.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante, & volo, as] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haſte*, Virg.

Anteurbānus, a, um. [*ex* ante, & urbs] *Near the city*, Feſt.

* Anthrŏpophăgus, i. m. *One that eateth man's fleſh, a cannibal*, Plin.

* Antĭbacchīus, pes Bacchio contrarius, *A foot conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort*; *as*, Fōrtūnā.

* Anticātōnes [*ex* ἀντὶ, contra, & Cato] *Two books ſo called by Caeſar, which he wrote againſt Cato*, Juv.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary to Chriſt*, or *one who uſurps his power*, Eccleſ.

Anticipātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehenſion of a thing*, Cic.

Anticīpo, as. act. *To foreſtall, to prevent, to anticipate*, Cic.

Antīcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt poſticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos eſt] *The fore-part, ſouthward*, Varr.

* Antīdōtum, i. n. *Ceſ.*

* Antīdōtus, i. f. *A preſervative againſt poiſon, a counter-poiſon, an antidote*, Gell.

* Antimetăbŏle. [*ab* ἀντὶ, contra, & μεταβολὴ, mutatio; nam μεταβάλλω, eſt id. quod muto, *a* μετὰ, trans, & βάλλω, jacio.] *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, and interchangeably oppoſed.* Non, ut edam, vivo; ſed, ut vivam, edo, *Quint.*

* Antipăthia, ae. f. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. ℭ Sympathia. Alſo *a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt*, Id.

* Antiphrăſis, *A grammatical figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to its etymology, (if there be any ſuch.)*

* Antipŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth, oppoſite to us, with their feet directly againſt ours*, Cic.

* Antiptōſis. [*ex* ἀντὶ, pro, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A figure when one caſe is put for another*, as, Urbem, quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, *Virg.*

Antiquarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obſolete words and phraſes*, Juv.

Antiquè, adv. *Of old, after the manner and faſhion of the ancients*, Hor.

Antiquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e.* melior, potior, charior; quód quae antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more eſteem and account*, Cic.

Antiquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time*, Tac.

Antiquĭtus, adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Caeſ.

Antiquo, as. act. *To repeal, to make void, to vote againſt a bill; to bring into the ancient manner*, or *eſtate. To put out of memory; to wear out of faſhion by diſuſe*, Liv.

Antīquus, a, um. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* poſt, poſticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long ſtanding.* (2) *Old faſhioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion.* (5) *Dearer*, Ov.

Antiſtes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *Properly a chief prieſt, prelate, biſhop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But alſo uſed for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A prieſteſs*, Cic.

Antiſtĭta, ae. f. *i. e.* ſacerdos foemina. *An abbeſs, prioreſs, prieſteſs*, &c. Ov.

Antiſto, as. *pro* anteſto. *To excel*, or *ſurpaſs*, C. Nep.

* Antiſtrŏphe, es, f. [ab ἀντιστρόφω, contraverto] *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the ſame*, or *divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the* chorus *the contrary way.* ℭ Strophe.

* Antithălămus, i. m. *An anti-chamber*, Vitr.

Antithĕſis. f. *A rhetorical flouriſh, when contraries are oppoſed to each other.* Vid. Quint. *Alſo a grammatical figure, when one letter is put for another*; *as* olli, *for* illi.

Antlia, ae. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump*, Mart.

* Antŏnŏmăſia, ae. f. *A figure which puts a patronymic epithet, or other word, for the proper name, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cytherea *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

✠ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave, a privy lurking place, a grot.*

† Anuis, gen. antiq. *ab* anus. Ejus anuis causâ, *Ter.*

Ānŭlāris, e. [*ab* anulus] *Pertaining to a ring.*

Ānŭlārius. idem quod Annularius. *A ringmaker*, Cic.

Ānŭlātus, *i. e.* anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed*, Plaut.

Ānŭlus, i. m. Vid. Annulus.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arſebole*, Cic. *A year*, Lucr.

ĂNUS, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and ſhrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine.* Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud.

Anxiè, adv. qual. (1) *Anxiouſly, ſorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly*, Plin.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulneſs, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, anxiety*, Cic.

Anxiĕtudo, ĭnis. ſcrib. & anxitudo, *Diſquiet of mind, vexation, ſadneſs*, Cic.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, cauſing anguiſh*, or *diſquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, ſorrowful, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *Too curious, over-nice*, Cic.

* Āpăge, & Āpăgĕte, adv. abominantis, *Away, out upon you, get you gone*, Plaut.

Āpĕcula, *vel* Ăpicula, ae. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* Apeliotes, ae. m. *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Catull.

Ăpella, ae. c. g. *A Jew, one that is circumciſed; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

Ăper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.*

Ăpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad, & pario] (1) *To open*, or *ſet open.* (2) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (3) *To bring out*, or *ſhew.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare*, Ter.

Ăpertè, adv. qual. ûs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly*, Cic.

† Ăpertio, onis. f. verb. [*ex* aperio] *An opening*, Varr.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Plaut.*

Ăpertum, abſol. ſubſt. *An open*, or *publick place.* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set open, ſtanding open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, ſerene.* (4) Met. *Profeſſed, not concealed.* (5) *Expoſed*

Expoſed to, eaſy to be come at. (6) *Plain, honeſt, downright,* Ov.

ĂPES, *vel* potiùs apis, is. f. *A bee.* Virg.

ĂPEX, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top,* or *eminence of any thing.* (2) Synecd. *A prieſt's mitre, cap,* or *any like thing, of a conic form.* (3) *The comb,* or *tuft of feathers on a bird's head.* (4) *The ſharp point of any thing.* (5) *The mark,* or *accent over letters.* (1) Ardet apex capiti, *Virg.* (2) Lanigeri apices, *i. e.* pilei ſacerdotum, *the prieſts caps,* Id.

* Aphaereſis. [*ex* ἀπὸ, ab αἱρέω, capio.] *A figure which takes a letter or ſyllable away from the beginning of a word,* Diom.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [à Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex ἀ priv. & φράσσω, munio] *An open ſhip without decks, or hatches; a brigantine,* or *ſuch like veſſel, uſed by the Rhodians,* Cic.

* Aphron [ex ἀφρὸς, ſpuma] *A kind of poppy,* Plin.

* Aphrŏnitrum, i. n. *Salt-petre,* Mart.

Ăpiānus, a. um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed,* Plin.

Ăpiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-ſtall,* or *ſtand,* Col.

Apiarius, i. m. *He that keepeth bees,* Plin.

Ăpĭcātus, a, um. *i. e.* apicem geſtans, *Having,* or *wearing an apex, tufted,* Ov.

Ăpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee,* Plaut.

Ăpĭnae, ārum. f. pl. *Trifles, fooleries.* = Sunt apinae, tricaéque, *Mart.*

Apis. is. f. *A bee.* Vide Apes.

† Ăpiſcor, i. tus. dep. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Haereditatem ſum aptus, *Plaut.*

Apium, i. n. *Parſly, ſmallage,* Virg.

Apluſtre, is. n. de etymo. vid. ſeq. Apluſtrum. *An ornament of a ſhip, the flag, ancient, colours,* or *ſtreamers,* Sil.

Apluſtrum, i. n. [ab ἄφλαστον, Id. ſumma pars mali. Apluſtra, ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρῴρας, It. apluſtra, πλοῖα in gloſſ. Philox.] *The ſame as* Apluſtre, *Lucr.*

* Ăpŏcălypſis, is. f. Latinè Patefactio. *A revelation,* or *diſcovery; the Apocalypſe,* or *revelation of St.* John.

* Ăpŏcŏpe, es. f. *A figure which takes away the laſt ſyllable,* or *letter of a word, as* tun' *for* tune.

* Apochryphus, a, um. *Apocryphal, of queſtionable authority, and credit.*

* Ăpŏdytērium, i. n. *The ſtripping room, where they undreſt before they went into the bath,* Cic.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable,* (*ſuch as* Aeſop's *are*) *wherein brute beaſts, or inanimate things, are brought in ſpeaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint.

* Ăpŏphăſis, f. *A denial, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Preſents given to gueſts at feaſts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

* Apophthegma, ătis n. *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſpecially of ſome worthy perſon; an apophthegm,* Cic.

* Ăpŏron, n. *A controverſy hard to be decided,* Gell.

* Ăpŏſiopēſis, f. *A figure when one thro' anger, or ſome other paſſion, breaks off abruptly, and yet ſo as to be underſtood, as,* Ego te, ſi vivam—— *Ter.*

* Apoſphragiſma, ătis. n. *One's ſeal, coat of arms,* or *any other impreſſion, on a ring,* or *ſeal,* Plin.

* Ăpoſtēma, ătis. n. *An impoſthume,* or *ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin.

* Ăpoſtrophe, es. f. *A figure when we ſpeak to, inſtead of ſpeaking of.*

* Ăpoſtrŏphus, i. m. *The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as* vin', men', *for* viſne, mene.

* Ăpŏthēca, ae. f. *In* Latin *authors chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a ſtore-houſe, warehouſe,* or *cellar; a loft,* or *room; a ſafe,* or *preſs to keep any thing in,* Col.

Appărāte, adv. qual. ûs. comp. [*ex* apparatus. adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, ſumptuouſly,* Cic.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *Great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic.

Appărātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Prepared, furniſhed, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent,* Cic.

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Alio *proviſion, furniture, entertainment,* Cic.

Appăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtŭm. neut. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To ſhew himſelf,* or *itſelf.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in place, under a ſuperior magiſtrate,* Virg.

Appăritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magiſtrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place,* Cic.

Appăritor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſergeant, apparitor, purſuivant, ſummoner, marſhal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferior officer that waits upon a ſuperior magiſtrate,* Cic.

Appăritūra. ae. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting of under officers upon a magiſtrate,* Suet.

Appăro, as. act. (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *deſign, to make proviſion for.* (3) *To furniſh,* or *ſet out,* Cic.

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to an higher.* (3) *Pronunciation,* Cic.

Appellatīvus, a, um. adj. *ut* Nomen appellativum. *An appellative,* or *common name, as oppoſed to a proper,* Priſc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic.

Appello, as. act. (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To ſpeak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in queſtion,* or *accuſe.* (5) *To call to witneſs.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce,* Cic.

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, ſum. act. (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to coaſt,* or *ſhore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Abſol. *To come,* Virg.

Appendĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquiſite,* Cic.

Appendix, ĭcis. *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing;* as (1) *A part of it,* or (2) *Addition to it; as a pent-houſe,* or *any piece of building added to the main houſe; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, ſo called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewiſe called* appendices, *Liv.*

Appendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad, & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* Aurifici palàm appendit aurum, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Deſirous of,* Cic.

Appĕtentia, ae. f. *A deſiring, hungering,* or *hankering,* Cic.

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *A ſtrong deſire,* or *endeavour after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals,* Cic.

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiſcible faculty, natural appetite and deſire.* (2) In the plural number, *paſſions,* or *affections,* Cic.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* īvi, ītum, act. [*ex* ad, & peto] (1) *To deſire,* or *covet earneſtly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at, ſnap at, peck at.* (3) *To aſſault,* or *ſet upon.* (4) *To aſpire to, to attempt.* (5) Abſol. *To approach,* or *draw near,* Cic.

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write,* Hor.

Applaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To ſtrike on the ground with one's feet. To applaud, clap hands,* or *ſtamp with the feet, in favour,* or *liking.* Met. *To approve,* Cic.

Applauſor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin.

Applauſus, ûs. m. verb. *Clapping of hands,* Met. *Applauſe,* Cic.

Applicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind,* Cic. Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the eſtate of a foreign client dying inteſtate,* Id.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [*ex* ad, & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To ſet, or lay one thing to,* or *near another.* (3) *To bring,* or *direct,* Cic.

† Applōdo, *pro* Applaudo, *Plin.*

Applōro, as. neut. *To weep,* or *lament, to* or *with one,* Hor.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & uvi, tum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, ſui. ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad, & pono] (1) *To put,* or *ſet to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To ſerve up.* (7) *To ſuborn,* or *procure,* Cic.

Apporto, as. (1) *To carry*, or *bring unto*. (2) *To bring news*. or *tidings*. (3) *To cauſe*, or *occaſion*, Cic.

Appoſco, ĕre. [*ex* ad, & poſco] *To aſk*, or *require more*, or *beſides*, *over and above*, Ter.

Appŏſĭtè, adv. [*ex* appoſitus] *Properly*, *aptly*, *conveniently*, *to the purpoſe*, *fitly*, *patly*, Cic.

Appŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to*, *an applying*, Cic. *It is alſo taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegeſis; *as*, Urbs Roma, lupus piſcis.

Appŏſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near*, *put to*. (2) *Set upon*. (3) *Near*, *ſituate by*. (4) adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Convenient*, *apt*, or *fit to the purpoſe*, *meet*, *appoſite*, *either in an active*, or *paſſive ſenſe*, Cic.

Appoſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting*, or *moving to*, *an applying*, Plin.

Appōtus, a, um. *Drunk*, *fuddled*, Plaut.

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act [*ex* ad, & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend*, *lay hold of*, *ſnatch*. (2) *To take hold of*. Met. *To learn*. (3) *To underſtand*, *to perceive*, *to comprehend*. (4) *To hold*, or *contain*, Cic.

Appreſſus, a, um. [*ex* apprimor] *Preſſed*, or *cruſhed*, *and put hard together*, Tac.

Apprimè, *vel* Adprimè. [*ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much*, *very well*, *greatly*, *chiefly*, *eminently*, *excellently*, Cic.

Apprimo, ĕre, ēmi, ſſum. [*ex* ad, & premo] *To preſs any thing cloſe to another*, *to ſqueeze hard*, Tac.

Apprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation*, *allowance*, *liking*, *aſſurance*, Cic.

Apprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic.

Apprŏbo. as. act. (1) *To approve*, *to like*, *to allow*. (2) *To make good*, *to juſtify*. (3) *To make out*, or *apparent*, Cic.

Appromitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To engage*, or *become ſurety for another*, Cic.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* adpropero, [*ex* ad. & propero] (1) Neut. *To make haſte*. (2) Act. *To haſten*, or *ſpeed*, *and ſet forward*, Plaut.

Apprŏpinquatio. ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*, or *coming nigh unto*, *an approach*, Cic.

Apprŏpinquo. as. neut. *To come nigh*, *to draw near*, *to approach*, *to be ready at hand*. ◊ Mors illi appropinquavit, Cic. Ad quos appropinquavit.

Appulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived*, *landed*, Caeſ.

Appulſus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival*, *a coming to*, *an advancing*, Cic.

Aprīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, *basking*, or *lying in the ſun ſhine*, *a being abroad in the open air*, Cic.

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the ſun*, *ſun ſhine*, *open fair weather*, *a clear air*, Col.

Aprīcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the ſun*, *to ſit a ſunning himſelf*, *to walk*, or *ſit abroad in the open air*, Col.

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. *Sunny*, *warmed with the ſun*, *that loves to be in the ſun*. Hor.

Aprīlis, is. m. *April*, *the month ſo called*.

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April*, *as*, Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April*, Cic.

Aprugnus, a, um. *Belonging to a boar*, *brawn*. Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin*.

Aptè, adv. ûs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly*, *agreeably*, *ſuitably*, *conveniently*, *properly*, *cloſely*, *pertinently*. Liv.

Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit*, or *make fit*. (2) *To join*. (3) *To addreſs*, *make ready*, or *prepare*. (4) *To provide*, or *procure*, Virg.

Aptus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, *joined*, *fitted*. (2) Met. *Made*, *wrought*. (3) *Tight*, *compact*. (4) *Fit*, *cloſe*. (5) *Proper*, *meet*, *ſuitable*. *convenient*. (6) *Good for*, *profitable*. (7) *Naturally diſpos'd*, *inclined*. (8) *Eaſy*, *agreeable*. (9) *Rigged*, *equipped*, Cic.

Apud, praep. (1) *Cloſe by*, *nigh*. (2) *With*. (3) *At*. (4) *Among*. (5) *In*. (6) *Before*. (7) *To*. Cic.

ĂQUA, ae. f. *Water*, *rain*, *wateriſh humour*, or *juice*, Cic. Aqua intercus, *The dropſy*, Id. ¶ Aqua haeret, *Prov. When one is at a ſtand*, Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To baniſh*, Tac.

‖ Ăquaeductŭs. ûs. m. *A conduit*, *an aqueduct*, *a watercourſe*, Suet.

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *An hog's trough*. (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly*, *the draught*, *the paunch*. (3) *The ſtomach*, or *maw*, *which digeſts the meat*, Perſ.

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim *A water-pot*, *an ewer*, *laver*. or *ſuch like*, Plaut.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to water*, Cic.

Ăquāticus. a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the water*. (2) *Living*, or (3) *growing in*, or *about the water*. (4) *Wateriſh*, *rainy*, Ov.

Ăquātile, is. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Any creature that liveth in the water*, Plin.

Ăquātĭlis, (1) *That liveth in the water*. (2) *Watery*, Cic.

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering*, *a carrying*, or *fetching*, *of water*. (2) *Abundance of rain*, *wet weather*. (3) *Sometimes it ſeems to be taken for a watering place*, Hirt.

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth*, *he that fetcheth*, or *provideth water for an army*, &c. Liv.

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water*. (2) *Watry* or *mixt with water*, Plin.

Ăquĭla, ae. f. (1) *An eagle*. (2) Met. *A northern conſtellation*, *within the Galaxy*. (3) *A Roman enſign* or *banner*. (4) *The uppermoſt ſtory in buildings*, *repreſenting an eagle's wings*.

Ăquĭlifer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila, & fero] *The ſtandard bearer among the Romans*, *who had on his enſign the figure of an eagle*; *an ancient enſign*, or *coronet*, Caeſ.

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aquila] (1) *Of*, or *like an eagle*, *rapacious*. (2) Met. *Quickſighted*, Plaut.

Ăquĭlo, ōnis. *ventus*, *The north wind*, *the north eaſt cold wind*, Virg.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern*, or *towards the north*, Cic.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern*, Vitr.

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern*, or *expoſed to the north*, Plin.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. Color aquilus, *Dark*, *dun*, *of the colour of water*, *ſun-burnt*, *ſwarthy*, Plaut.

Ăquŏr, āris. (1) *To water*, or *give water unto*. (2) *To provide*, or *fetch water*, Sal.

Ăquŏſus, a. um. (1) *Wateriſh*, *wet*. (2) *Reſembling*, or *concrete of water*, Liv. ¶ Aquoſus languor, *The dropſy*, Hor.

Ăquŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water*. (2) *A plaſh*, or *brook*, Cic.

ĀRA, ae. f. (1) *An altar*, diis ſuperis, inferis, & medioximis. (2) *A ſouthern conſtellation near the Scorpion*. (3) *Three rocky iſlands called the Aegates*, *between Afric and Sicily*. (4) Met. *A refuge*, or *ſanctuary*, Virg.

* Ărăbarches, ae. m. *Pompy*, *ſo called by Tully*.

Ărānea, ae. f. (1) *A ſpider*. (2) *A cobweb*. (3) *The down of willow bloſſoms*. (4) *One of the membranes of the eye*, *thin like a ſpider's web*, Ov.

Ărāneŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall ſpider*, or *cobweb*. Cic.

Ărāneŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſpider*, Virg.

Ărāneōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpiders webs*, or *things like cobwebs*, Plin.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A ſpider's web*. (2) *A rime*. or *dew*, *like a cobweb*, *which ſpoils olives and grapes*. Phaedr.

Ărāneus, i. m. (1) *A ſpider*, *a ſpider's web*. (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh*. (3) *A ſhrew*, or *field mouſe*, Catul.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *plowing*. (2) *Tilled* or *plowed land*, Cic.

Ărātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little piece of plowed land*. *A field farmed of the public*. Plaut.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower*, or *tiller*. (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beaſt*, Cic.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough*, Virg.

Arbĭter, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator*, *a judge choſen between two*, *an umpire*, *a referee*. (2) *A witneſs*. (3) *A prince*, or *ruler*. (4) *A perſon*, or Met. *a thing which over-looks*, Ter.

Arbĭtra, ae. f. *A witneſs*, Hor.

Arbĭtrārĭò, adv. *At one's pleaſure*, *at one's will*, *at one's own choice*, *arbitrary*, Plaut.

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary*, *left to our own choice*, *arbitrary*, Plaut.

Arbĭtrātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgement*, *opinion*. (2) *Election*, *choice*. (3) *Fancy*, *pleaſure*. (4) *Diſpoſal*, *diſcretion*. Cic.

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitre-*

arbitrement, or *award*. (2) *Judgement, the sentence of a judge*. (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy*. (4) *The office of an arbitrator*. (5) *Power, rule, conduct*. (6) *Choice*. (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly*.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. Quid statuendum de Etym. haereo. (1) *A tree*. ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended*. (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship*. (3) *An oar*. (4) *The timber of a press*. (5) Also *the wood of a tree*. (6) *The name of a great sea-fish*, Cic.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree*, Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper of trees, a planter*, or *pruner of trees*, Col.

Arbŏrēsco, ĕre. denom. *To grow to the bigness of a tree*, Plin.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree, branched like a tree*, Virg.

Arbos. *vide* Arbor.

Arbuscŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub*. (2) *The nave*, or *hail of a cart wheel*. (3) *The cap*, or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks*, Col.

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs*, or *trees*, Col.

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow among*, Plin.

Arbustum, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*.

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arbutus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to an arbute*, or *strawberry tree*. (2) *Made of that tree*, Virg.

Arbŭtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus*, Virg.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry*, or *cherry-tree; bearing fruit, sour, an arbute*, Virg.

ARCA, ae. f. (1) *A chest, a cofer, a scritore*. (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb*. Cic.

Arcānius, adv. comp. *Very closely*, Col.

Arcānō, adv. *All alone, in a private place, secretly*, Plaut.

Arcānum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. seq. (1) *A secret*. (2) *An hidden mystery*, Hor.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Silent, secret*. (2) *Hid, close*. (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical*, Plaut.

ARCEO, ēre, ui, act. sup. car. (1) *To keep off, to keep out*, or *from*; *to stop, hinder*, or *debar*. (2) *To drive away*. (3) *To hold fast, strain*, or *tie hard*. (4) *To keep in, or hold together*. (5) *To keep from, to save*, or *protect*, Virg.

Arcĕra, ae. f. *A kind of wain*, or *cart, covered on every side*, Cic.

Arcessior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be called, to be sent for*, Nep.

Arcessītor, *vel* Accessītor, ōris. m. (1) *A messenger, sent to fetch one*. (2) *An accuser*. Plin.

Arcesso, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call*. (2) *To send for*. (3) *To fetch*, or *trace*. (4) *To procure*. (5) *To accuse, impeach*, or *charge*, Cic.

* Archaicus, a, um. adj. *Old fashioned, plainly, homely*, Hor.

* Archaïsmus, i. m. *A grammatical figure. An using antiquated words, or phrases*.

* Archĕtȳpum, n. subst. *ex* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing*, or *picture*, or *any piece of art*, Plin.

* Archĕtypus, a, um. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally*, *Met*. Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Mart.

* Archiāter, & Archiatrus, i. m. *The principal*, or *the prince's physician*.

* Archĭmāgīrus, i. m. *The master-cook*, Juv.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. *The principal player. A mimick*, Suet.

* Archipīrāta, ae. m. *An archpirate*, or *chief robber on the sea*, Cic.

* Architectio, ōnis. f. *A devising*, or *contriving of a thing; workmanship*, Plin.

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis. m. *A master workman, a chief builder*, Plaut.

* Architectonice, es. f. *vel* Architectonica, ae. f. *The art*, or *science of building*, Quint.

Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise*, or *model, to draw plans for building*, or *otherwise; to prescribe*. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *frame*. (3) Also pass. *To be built*, Cic.

* Architectūra, ae. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise*, or *draw plots for building. Architecture, carpentry, masonry*.

* Architectus, i. m. ἀρχιτέκτων, *i. e.* fabrorum princeps. *An architect, a master builder, the chief mason*, or *carpenter, the surveyor of the building*. (2) *The creator*. (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver*, or *inventor of any thing in a good, middle*, or *bad sense*, Cic.

* Archon, tis. m. *A chief magistrate amongst the Athenians*, Cic.

Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo*. (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius, Ov.

Arctē, adv. qual. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Straitly*. (2) *Dearly*. (3) *Stiffly, hard*. (4) *Close*. (5) *Soundly*, Cic.

* Arcticus, a, um. adj. *North-ward*, or *northern*. Arcticus polus, *The north pole*.

Arcto, as. freq. *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to croud*, Col.

* Arctophylax, acis. m. qui, & Boötes. *A constellation near the greater bear*, Cic.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus. i. f. (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain*. (2) Met. *The north-country, the northern parts of the world*, Ov.

Arctōus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern*, Luc.

Arctūrus, i. m. *A large star between the legs of Bootes*, Hor.

Arctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Close, tight, fast*. (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful*. (3) *Small, slender, narrow*. (4) *Crouded*. (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult*, Tibul.

Arcuātim, adv. *Bent like a bow*, or *arch*, Plin.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. *Fashioned like a bow*, or *arch, arched*, Liv.

Arcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little coffer, drawer*, or *box*, Plaut.

Arcŭlarius, i. m. *A cabinet maker; one that makes*, or *sells little coffers, boxes*, or *drawers*, Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. *To bend like a bow, to arch*, or *vault over*, Plin.

ARCUS, ūs. (1) *A vault of a roof*, or *an arch in building*. (2) *A bow, a hand-bow*, or *long bow*. (3) *The rainbow*. (4) *The shoots of vines*, or *other trees bowed down*.

ARDEA, ae. f. *A bird called a heron*, or *hern*. Virg.

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. *A medler, a busy body*, Mart.

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* nom. (1) *Burning, hot*. (2) Met. *As with a fever*, (3) *Love, desire*, &c. (4) *Sprightly*. (5) *Mettlesome*. (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering*. (7) *Illustrious, glorious*. (8) *Earnest, importunate*. (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous*, Virg.

Ardenter, adv. ūs. comp. ssimē, sup. *Hotly*. Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently*, Cic.

ARDEO, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) Absol. *To burn*. (2) *To scorch*. (3) *To shine and glister*. (4) *To sparkle*. (5) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing*. (6) *To live*. (7) *To desire passionately*. (8) *To be tormented*, or *troubled*, Cic.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed*, &c. Plaut.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *Burning heat*. (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire*. (3) *Rage*. (4) *A glittering brightness*. (5) *Vigour, vivacity*. Cic.

Arduitas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness*, Varr.

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty*. (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy*. (3) *Dangerous, great*, or *of great concern*. (4) *Low*, or *deep*. (5) Met. *Distressed*, Ov.

Area. ae. f. (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings*. (2) *A court-yard*, or *any such like place*. (3) *A quarter*, or *bed in a garden*. (4) *A close, field*, or *park*. (5) *A threshing floor, a barn floor*. (6) *An ulcer*, or *scald, which causeth baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins*, &c. *are called* Areae, *Cic*.

Ārēfācio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying*, Cato.

Ārēna, ae. f. (1) *Sand, grit*. (2) *A shore, land*, or *haven*. (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood*. (4) *Any other place of contention*. (5) *The court of pleading; any calling*, or *employment*. (6) Also *a piece of barren ground*, Virg. (3) Extrema arena, (sc. amphitheatri) *Hor*.

Ārēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like sand, mixt with sand, sandy, gritty*, Plin.

Ārēnāriae, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinae) *Sand*, or *gravel pits*, Cic.

Ārēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand*, Vitr.

Ārēnatus, a, um. adj. *Mixt with sand, sandy, with rough cast*, Cato.

Ārēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, full of sand*, or *gravel*, Virg.

Arena,

Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirſty,* Hor.

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small ſand,* or *grit,* Plin.

ĀREO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be athirſt,* Virg.

Āreōla, æ. f. *A little bed,* or *quarter in a garden,* Plin.

* Areopăgita, æ. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called from the place, Mars's hill, where they ſat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic.

Āreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax,* or *grow dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard,* Ad Herenn.

* Ărĕtălŏgus, i. m. *A talkative philoſopher, who diverted great men at their tables by diſcourſe of virtue,* Suet.

Argentaria, æ f. *ſc.* taberna, fodina, menſa. (1) *A banker's table,* or *ſhop.* (2) *A ſilver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *empby of bankers and uſurers,* Liv.

Argentār.us, a, um. *Belonging to ſilver,* or *money.* Argentarium metallum, *A ſilver mine,* Plin Argentariae tabernae, *Bankers ſhops,* Liv. Argentariae illecebrae, *ſo Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purſes.*

Argentarius, i. m. *A banker, a ſcrivener that puts other men's money to intereſt; an uſurer, a pawnbroker, that lends money for gain, or pawns. A coſhier,* or *caſh-keeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the over-ſight of publick accounts.*

Argentātus, a, um. adj. *Gilded over, over-laid,* or *plated with ſilver,* Liv.

Argenteolus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with ſilver,* Plaut.

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of ſilver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright as ſilver.* (3) *Of money,* Ov.

Argentifŏdīna, æ. f. *A ſilver mine,* Plin.

Argentōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſilver, mixed with ſilver,* Plin.

ARGENTUM, i. n. (1) *Silver,* Liv. (2) Met. *Coin,* or *money made thereof.*

ARGILLA, æ. f. *White clay, ſuch as potters earth,* Cic.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay,* Plin.

Argillōſus, a, um. adj. *Clayey, full of white clay,* Plin.

* Argonautae, pl. *Idle mariners, lazy ſwabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, ſed argonautas, *Mart.*

Argumentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable,* or *neceſſary,* Cic.

Argumentōr, āris. (1) *To reaſon,* or *diſpute, to debate.* (2) *To gueſs,* or *infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument; to diſcuſs, and ſift out a thing.*

Argūmentōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* (2) Alſo *argumentative,* Quint.

Argumentum, i. verb. (1) *A reaſon,* or *argument, probable,* or *neceſſary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *diſcourſe, an argument, theme,* or *ſubject, to ſpeak, or write of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *preſumption.* (5) *A ſign,* or *token.* (6) *A cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (7) *A device,* or *ſtory in painting.* (8) *A leſſon,* or *inſtruction,* Cic.

ARGUO, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſhew,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of.* (3) *To accuſe.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning, debating,* or *quarrelling. A creaking,* [*as of a bed, chair,* &c.] *prattling, tittle tattle,* Catull.

Argūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pert diſputant, a talking, prating fellow,* Gell.

Argutē, adv. ſſimē, ſup. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, ſhrewdly,* Cic.

Agutiae, ārum. f. *Sharpneſs, ſmartneſs, repartees, quirks, ſhrewd words, ſubtil devices,* Cic.

Argūto, as. act. *To upbraid, to rally ſmartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwiſe than ſpoken.* (2) *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative, treating of ſeveral ſubjects,* Cic.

Argūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Accuſed, charged.* Adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (2) *Quick, witty, ſharp, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harſh, ſcreaking.* (6) *Reſounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked,* Cic.

* Argyraſpides, pl. m. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore ſilver ſhields,* Curt.

Āriditas, ātis. f. *Dryneſs, drought,* Plin.

Āridŭlus. a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat dry,* Catull.

Āridum. i. n. (ſubſt.) *The ſhore, the land,* Caeſ.

Āridus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moiſture.* Met. *Without ſpirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirſty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard,* or *coarſe; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, craſhing,* Virg. (1) Arida canities, *Hor.* (4) Patrem habet milerum atque aridum, *Ter.*

ĀRIES, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram,* or *tup.* (2) Met. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the 12 ſigns of the Zodiac.* (4) *A great horned ſea-fiſh, much of the nature of a ſhark,* Virg.

Ărietārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram, like a ram,* Vitr.

Ărĭĕtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Butted,* or *claſhed againſt.* (2) *Gnaſhed, as the teeth,* Sen.

Ărietīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ram.* Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col.

Ărĭēto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To puſh,* or *butt like a ram.* (2) Met. *To caſt, beat,* or *ſtrike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter,* or *engage,* Plaut.

Ariŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divination, a prophecy,* or *gueſs,* Cic.

Ăriolus, ariolor, *Vid.* Hariolus, Hariolor.

Ărĭſta, æ. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synecd. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itſelf.* (4) *Summer, harveſt.* Metalepſ. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair,* or *briſtle.* (6) *The prickle of a fiſh,* Ov.

* Ariſtocrătia, æ. f. *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Ariſtocracy.*

* Arithmētica, æ. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. *Arithmetic,* or *the art of numbering,* Plin.

Ărithmēticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to arithmetic, arithmetical.* Cic.

Ărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryneſs.* Met. *Stinginеſs.* (2) *Dry weather, drought,* Plaut.

ARMA, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harneſs,* or *weapons, offenſive,* or *defenſive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms. military ſcience.* (4) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, myſteries, occupations, and diverſions,* Hor.

* Armāmaxa, æ. f. [*ex* ἅμα, *currus,* & ἅμαξα, plauſtrum] *A kind of a chariot, a caravan, a coach-carr,* Curt.

Armāmenta, orum. n. [*ab* armando] *All kind of tools for huſbandry, navigation,* &c. Plin.

Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armory, all kind of furniture for war; an arſenal, a magazine,* Cic. Quicquid habent telorum armamentaria, *Juv.*

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſtudy,* or *cloſet; alſo a cabinet, a caſe of inſtruments,* Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. *A ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſs, locker, ſafe, pantry, ſtudy, cloſet, cheſt, counting-houſe,* Plaut.

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harneſs; the training,* or *exerciſing of ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *frequently uſed for the ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms,* Cic.

Armātu, abl. *With armour,* Liv.

Armeniacum pomum, *ſc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots,* Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove,* or *herd,* Virg.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdſman, a graſier,* Varr.

Armenticius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd,* Varr.

Armentum, i. n. *An herd of big cattle,* Virg.

✠ Armifer. a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike,* Ov.

✠ Armiger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms,* Ov.

Armilla, æ. (1) *A bracelet,* or *jewel, worn on the left arm,* or *wriſt, given to the foot ſoldiers by their general. They were worn alſo by the women.* (2) Alſo *an iron ring, hoop,* or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move,* Plaut.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath,* or *weareth bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are,* Propert.

Armiluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum, i. n. (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter,* or *review of military forces.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed compleatly armed.*

armed. (3) *The place where this review was made*, Liv.

✠ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war*, Virg.

✠ Armĭsŏnus, a, um. *Rustling with armour*, Virg.

Armo, as. (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raise, or stir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish, or provide*, Virg.

ARMUS, i. m. *A shoulder, or arm, more rarely, though anciently, of a man*, Virg.

ĂRO, as. act. (1) *To plow, ear, till, or husband ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap, or gather*, Hor.

* Ărōma, ătis. n. pl. Aromata. *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs. Grocery-ware*, Col.

* Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Col.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus, *the rainbow*] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice, or king's evil*, Ov. ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rain-bow*, Lucr.

Arrĕctārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, set upright, set up an end*, Vitr.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or, comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) Tollit se arrectum, *Virg.* (3) Arrectis auribus, *Id.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily*, Ov.

Arrha, ae. f. *An earnest penny*, Plin. per apoc. *ab*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earnest, or earnest penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token, or pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) *An hostage*, Plaut.

Arrideo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile, or look pleasantly upon one.* (3) *To please, or to give content.* Ter.

Arrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad, & rego.] (1) *To lift up, or raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage*, Virg.

Arripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take by force, or violence, to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at, or lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn fast.* (5) *To arrest, or implead*, Cic.

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. idem quod risus, & applausus, *Smiling*, Ad Heren.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth, or smileth upon; a flatterer*, Sen.

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad, & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob, or plunder*, Cic.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. *Arrogant, proud, haughty*, Cic.

Arroganter, adv. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, presumptuously*, Cic.

Arrŏgantia, ae. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness*, Cic.

Arrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe to, confer by vote, or suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute to one's self any thing, justly, or unjustly; but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* * Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gnaws, plunders, or robs.*

Arrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten, &c. Plin.*

ARS, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way, or means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device*, Ter.

* Arsēnicum, i. n. *A kind of colour whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arsenic*, Plin.

* Artēria, ae. f. *An artery, or vein in which the vital spirits are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe*, Cic.

Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *The wind-pipe*, Lucr.

* Arthrĭticus, a, um. adj. *Ill of the gout, gouty*, Cic.

* Arthrĭtis, ĭdis. f. *The gout, a disease in the joints*, Scrib. Larg.

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joints*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātē, adv. *Distinctly, particularly*, Cic.

Artĭcŭlātim, adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *Joint from joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly*, Cic.

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding or bruising of young vine-shoots*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly*, Lucr.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints, or knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members, or clauses*, Plin.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article, or condition in a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head, or article.* (5) *A moment, point, or instant of time.* (6) *A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence.* (7) *An item in an account.* (8) *An article in grammar*, Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *An artist.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning shaver, or contriver.* (4) *An author, or contriver*, Cic.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial*, Cic.

Artificialis, e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like*, Quint.

Artĭficialiter, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint.

Artificiōse, adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artĭficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done by rules of art*, Cic.

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *An artifice, a device, or slight*, Cic.

* Artopta, ae. f. [ex ἄρτος panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough, or rather a baking pan, as some take it in*, Plaut.

Artoptītius panis, *Baked in a pan*, Plaut.

† Artu, n. unde plur. artua, id. quod artus, *Plaut.*

Artus, ūs. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synecd. *The whole body*, Virg.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr.

Arvīna, ae. f. *Fat, properly of a ram; tallow*, Virg.

Arvīna vīna, *Malmsey, sweet wine.* Virg.

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes, or reeds*, Ov.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a reed*, Plin.

Ărundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds, or canes grow*, Plin.

Ărundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed, or cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Ărundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes, or sedge*, Catul.

Ărundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A reed, or cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow, or shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (6) Also *a kind of vine*, Virg.

Ărŭspex, ĭcis. c. g. *A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. Vid. Haruspex.

Ărŭspicium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catul.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. (1) *Properly land plowed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground, or land.* (3) Met. *Corn, or other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth, or tillage*, Sall.

ARX, cis. f. verb. (1) *The top, peek, or ridge of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c.* (2) *And because built in such places*, Meton. *Any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold.* (3) *And because of their residence there, A court, or palace of kings, princes, governors, &c.* (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis, or chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point, or chief stress of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour, or receptacle*, Virg.

As, & ant. Assis; sten. assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of twelve equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse haeres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier,* 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor.

* Ăsărōtum, i. n. *Fine pavements in dining rooms made of little tiles of several colours, artificially cut in manner of dice.* Vid. Stat. Sylv.

* Ascaules, is. & Ascaula, ae. m. *A bag-pipe player.*

Ascendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get, or come up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher, or advance himself to, to mount*, Virg.

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement*, Cic.

Ascensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going, an climbing up.*

(2)

(2) *A riſe, an aſcent.* (3) Met. *A riſing to honour,* or *advancement,* Virg.

Aſcia, ae. f. *A chip ax,* or *great hatchet,* Cic.

Aſcīſco, ĕre, īvī, ītum. act. *To take to him,* or *it, to call for.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in uſe,* Liv.

Aſcītus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſciſco] *Admitted, taken, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fetched, uſurped,* Ov.

* Aſcŏpēra, ae. f. *A bag, a ſack,* Suet.

Aſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongſt.* (3) *To enroll, to regiſter, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute,* or *attribute.* (6) *To aſſign,* or *annex.* (7) *To ſubſcribe,* or *underwrite,* Cic. ¶ Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, *To preſent his ſervice,* Id.

Aſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adjoining, enrolling,* or *regiſtering,* Cic.

Aſcriptitius, a, um. adj. *Choſen, regiſtered, enrolled among, ſuperadded, additional, ſupernumerary.* ¶ Cives aſcriptitii, *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens,* Cic.

Aſcriptivus, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary,* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that votes any thing, a ſubſcriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer of another man's cauſe,* Cic.

Aſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subſcribed, written to.* (2) *Inrolled, regiſtered, choſen,* Cic.

Aſella, ae. f. dim. [*ab* aſina] *A little ſhe aſs,* Ov.

Aſellus, i. m. dim. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt,* or *young aſs;* alſo *a kind of fiſh, of the colour of an aſs; a cod,* or *cod-fiſh,* Plin. Aſelli, *Two ſtars in Cancer,* Id.

Aſilus. i. m. *vel* Aſilum, i. n. (1) *An horſe-fly,* or *breeze. A gad-bee, dun-fly.* (2) Alſo *A worm found in fiſhes.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fiſhes, and ſtings them,* Virg.

Aſīna, ae. f. *A ſhe-aſs,* Var.

Aſīnāria, (fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Aſinarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs.* Mola aſinaria, *A mill turned by aſſes,* Cato.

Aſinārius, i. m. *An aſs-herd,* or *driver,* Cato.

Aſininus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs,* Varr.

ĀSINUS, i. m. (1) *An aſs.* (2) *A blockhead,* Ter.

* Āsōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subſt. *A ſot,* Cic.

* Aſparăgus, i. m. (1) *Aſparagus,* Suet.

Aſpectābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *obſerved.* (2) Or *that may be ſeen, and beheld,* Cic.

Aſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look wiſtly; to ſtare at ſtedfaſtly,* or *earneſtly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-againſt a place,* Ter.

Aſpectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The ſight.* (2) *An aſpect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The preſence.* (4) *The ſight,* or *view,* Cic.

Aſpello, ĕre. act. *To put back,* or *from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away,* Plaut.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Unpleaſant,* or *diſagreeable to any of our ſenſes.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged unſightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taſte, rough, harſh, biting, ſtale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, ſharp.* (4) *To the ſmell, ſtinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harſh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Curſt, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjuſt.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardſhips,* Caeſ.

Aſpĕre, *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, ſhrewdly, rudely,* Cic.

Aſpergo, ĕre. ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To beſprinkle, wet,* or *moiſten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To aſperſe,* or *beſpatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a ſprinkling, as we ſay,* Cic.

Aſpergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling, moiſtening,* or *bedewing,* Virg.

Aſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Roughneſs, unevenneſs.* (2) *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clownifhneſs.* (4) *Sowerneſs, auſterity,* Cic.

Aſpernātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcorning, ſlighting, neglect, diſregard,* Cic.

Aſpernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting,* Virg.

Aſpernor, aris. dep. (1) *To ſlight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor,* Cic.

Aſpĕro, as. act. (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To rougben.* (3) *To ſharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exaſperate* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten,* Virg.

Aſperſio ōnis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling, a caſting water upon,* Cic.

Aſperſus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſpergor] *Beſprinkled, bedewed, ſcattered,* Cic.

Aſperſus, ūs. m. *A ſprinkling,* Plin.

Aſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad. & ſpecio, inuſit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To ſpy,* or *eſpy, to ſee,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To eſteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey,* Ov.

Aſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation,* Cic.

Aſpīro, as. act. [*ex* ad, & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inſpire,* or *infuſe.* (3) Met. *To aſpire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have acceſs.* (5) *To favour, to aſſiſt,* Virg.

* Aſpis, idis. f. *A veromous ſerpent called an aſp,* Val. Flacc.

Aſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying, or conveying away,* Cic.

Aſporto, as. act. *To carry,* or *convey away, to tranſport,* Virg.

Aſprētum, i. n. *A rough place, cragged,* or *full of bushes; a brake,* Liv.

Aſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *A cell in the bath where they did only ſweat, without waſhing; a dry bagnio,* Cic.

Aſſĕcla, ae. c. g. [*ab* aſſequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquy,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A ſpunger, an hanger on,* Nep.

Aſſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting upon.* (2) Alſo *obſervation,* Cic.

Aſſectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower.* (2) *An obſerver, imitator,* or *ſtudier,* Cic.

Aſſector, āris. freq. [*ab* aſſequor] (1) *To attend,* or *wait upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a deſign to ingratiate himſelf.* (3) *To dog one,* Cic.

Aſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing,* Cic.

Aſſenſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that aſſents, conſents,* or *is of the ſame party,* Cic.

Aſſensus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſented,* or *agreed to.* (2) Act. *Having aſſented,* Cic.

Aſſenſus, ūs. m. verb. *Aſſent, conſent,* or *agreement,* Cic.

Aſſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Flattering, cogging,* and *ſoothing.* (2) Alſo *aſſent, conſent, compliance.* (3) *Intereſt, authority,* Cic.

Aſſentātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment,* Cic.

Aſſentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pick-thank, one that humours you in every thing,* Cic.

Aſſentātōrie, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally,* Cic.

Aſſentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning goſſip.* Aſſentatrix ſceleſta es, *Plaut.*

Aſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To aſſent,* or *agree to, to be of one's mind,* or *opinion,* Ov.

Aſſentior, īri, ſus. dep. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend,* Cic.

Aſſentor, āris. dep. (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to ſay as another ſays.* (2) *To comply,* and *humour one,* Ter.

Aſſĕquor, ĕris. dep. (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To underſtand,* or *find out,* Cic.

Aſſer, ĕris. m. *A pole,* or *piece of wood, a chump, a joiſt, quarter,* or *ſquare piece of wood. A lever; a pole which chairmen uſed,* Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, i. m. & Aſſercŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col.

Aſſĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ītum. act. *To plant, ſow,* or *ſet by,* or *near to,* Varr.

Aſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To ſave,* or *reſcue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *uſurp.* ‖ (4) *To avouch,* or *aſſert,* Ov.

Aſſertio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An aſſertion,* or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *trial at law for it,* Quint.

Aſſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *reſcues.* (2) *He who either ſets one at liberty and bails one,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondſman,* Liv.

Aſſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſerve, help,* or *ſecond,* Cic.

Aſſervo, as. act. (1) *To keep,* or *preſerve.* (2) *To keep ſafe.* (3) *To obſerve, and watch what one does, to take notice of,* Cic.

Aſſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſitting down by one; a giving aſſiſtance,* or *advice,* Cic.

Aſſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A juſtice on the bench, a counſellor, an aſſiſtant,*

tant, a coadjutor, an associate in counsel, Cic.

Assĕverantĕr, adv. ius, comp. Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, with good assurance, Cic.

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. An asseveration, assurance, Cic.

Assĕvĕro, as. act. (1) To avouch, affirm, assure. (2) To make a shew of, to pretend to, Cic.

Assideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum neut. (1) To sit by, or at. (2) To sit close at, to attend. (3) To be near, or like. (4) To sit up with, or attend one that is ill. (5) It is also a law word, to sit on the bench, where ce Assessor, Plaut.

Assīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. act. To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon, Cic.

Assidŭe, adv. Daily, continually, constantly, very often, Ter.

Assiduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care. (2) Attendance. (3) Frequency, Cic.

Assiduō, adv. Continually, constantly, daily, Plaut.

Assiduus, a, um. adj. (1) Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, industrious, constant, painful.

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. An assignation, assignment, or distribution, Cic.

Assigno, as act, (1) To assign, to appoint, or depute. (2) To proportion, or allow. (3) To attribute, or impute. (4) Also to subscribe, or set his hand and seal, Cic.

Assilio, īre, ui. īvi, & ii, ultum. neut. (1) To leap at, upon, or against. (2) To assail. (3) To leap, as a horse doth a mare, &c. Ov,

Assimĭliter. adv. In like manner, or fashion. Plaut.

Assimilis, e. adj. Very like. Cadenti assimilis, Virg.

Assimilo, as. act. (1) To take the likeness. (2) To liken. or compare. (3) To resemble, Plaut.

Assimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. Counterfeiting, dissembling, Plin.

Assimŭlo. as. act. [ex ad, & similo] (1) To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a shew of. (2) To liken, or compare. (3) To forge, or counterfeit. (4) To paint, to draw to the life. to copy out, Cic. (1) Se assimulat laetum, Ter.

Assisto, ĕre, astĭti. neut. (1) To stand up. (2) To stand still. (3) To assist, to help, to be an advocate. Cic.

Assitus, a, um. part. [ab assero] Planted, or set close by, Catul.

Associo, as. act. To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match, Stat.

Assolet, It is wont, it is custom, Ter.

Assŏno, are, ui. neut. [ex ad, & sono] To answer by sound like an echo, Ov.

Assudo, āre. act. To sweat with toil and labour, Plaut.

Assuēfăcio, ēre, fēci. act. i. e. assuescere facio. To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom to bring one to it, Cic.

Assuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. neut. (1) To accustom himself, to be accustomed, or used to a thing. (2) Also act. To acquaint, or use, Virg.

Assuētudo, inis. f. verb. Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice, Liv.

Assuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. Accustomed, practised, inured, Virg.

Assŭla, ae. f. dim. [ab assis] (1) A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. (2) A chip, or piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing, Plaut.

Assŭlātim, Piece-meal, in chips. or slices, Plaut.

Assŭlātim, adv. In small chips. Plin.

Assultim, adv. [ab assilio] By leaps, or jumps, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. (1) To run, or leap upon one. (2) To assault, or assail, to attack, Stat.

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. [ab assilio] A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, Virg.

Assum, pro adsum. To be present, Plaut.

Assūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [ex ad, & sumo] (1) To take. (2) To adjoin, or add to one. (3) To take upon him, or assume too much. (4) To regain, or recover. (5) To take as granted. (6) To eat and drink, Cic.

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A taking. an assuming. (2) An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism, Cic.

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assumptive. extrinsecal, Cic.

Assuor, i. tus. pass. To be sown on. Assuitur pannus, Hor.

Assurgitur, imp. They rise up and honour, Cic.

Assurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up. to increase. or wax bigger. (2) Met. To use a lofty style. ¶ Assurgere alicui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence. Cic.

ASSUS, a, um. adj. (1) Roasted. (2) Dry. (3) Without mixture, alone, pure, Hor. Assus sol, The scorching sun, Cic.

Ast. conj. discret. (1) But, and yet, however. (2) Surely, truly, Plaut.

* Asterismus i. m. An asterism, or constellation of fixed stars.

Asterno, ĕre, ravi. act. [ex ad, & sterno] To spread, or prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to, Hinc

Asternor, ĕris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Ov.

Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Assent, agreement. (2) Witnessing, or vouching, Quint.

Astipŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. He who agrees, or assents. A witness, or voucher, Cic.

Astipŭlatu, abl. m. verb. By the assent, consent, or agreement, Plin.

Astipŭlor, āris. dep. (1) To engage for what is asked of another. (2) To consent to, Liv.

Astituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) To set before. (2) To carry, or bring before, Plaut.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. (1) To stand. (2) To stand by, to be present. (3) To approach, to be at hand. (4) To assist. (5) To attend, or wait upon, Virg.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. To make a noise. ◊ Astrepere alicui, To applaud, clap, or give a shout, Tac.

Astrictĕ, adv. Closely, briefly, compendiously, Cic.

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. A stricture, sharpness of taste like that of allum, Plin.

Astrictorius, a, um. adj. Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding, Plin.

Astrictus, a, um. part. & adj. Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c. (1) Confined. (2) Shackled. (3) Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated. (4) Wrinkled, knit, frowning. (5) Frozen. (6) Rough, unpleasant. (7) Saving, niggardly. bide-bound, Cic.

* Astrifer, era, erum [ex Astrum & fero] That beareth, or hath stars, Stat.

✠ Astrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. Adorned with stars. Astrigeros tollendus in axes, Stat.

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [ex ad, & stringo] (1) To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten. (2) Met. To oblige. or engage. (3) To astringe, or be astringent. (4) To bring into a narrow compass, Cic.

* Astrŏlŏgia, ae. f. Astrology.

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, Cic.

* Astrŏnŏmia, ae. f. Astronomy, the science of the stars, and the motion of the heavens.

* ASTRUM, i. n. (1) A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars. (2) A single star. Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, Virg.

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. (1) To build near to, or join one building to another. (2) Met. To super-add, or accumulate, Col.

* Astu, n. indecl. ἄστυ, i. e. urbs. The city, emphatically of Athens, An in astu venit? Ter.

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex ad, & stupeo] To be amazed at. Astupet oranti, Stat.

Asturco, ōnis. m. An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, Plin.

ASTUS, ûs. m. Craft, subtilty, policy, Ter.

Astūtē, adv. Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, Cic.

Astūtia, ae. f. Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, Cic.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [ab astus] Subtil. crafty, wily, politic, Cic.

* Asylum. i. n. [ab ἀ priv. & σύλη, spolium] A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place. Ad asylum confugere, Prov. To fly for refuge, Cic.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. That payeth nothing for his reckoning, shot-free, Ter.

AT, conj. adverse. But, (1) in distinguishing. (2) Threatening. (3) Admiring. (4) Dispraising. (5) Objecting, and answering, Cic.

Atat, interj. An interjection of Surprize. Hoida! how now! (2) Admiration. O strange! O wonderful! (3) Of Fear, Ha! how say you! Ter.

Ătăvus, i. m. (1) The great grandfather's, or grandmother's grandfather. (2) An old grandsire, or ancestor indefinitely, Cic.

Atellanicus, a, um. adj Cic.

Ătellanus, a, um. adj. [ab Atella, Campaniae op.] Hinc Atellani, Players that made drolls and jests, Liv. Hinc Atellanae, sc. fabulae. A sort of ancient plays, or comedies, full of sprightly mirth or humour; see a particular account of them, Liv.

ATER, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome,* Catull.

* Athlēta, ae. m. *A master-wrestler, a champion,* Cic.

Athlētice, adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion like,* Plaut.

* Ătŏmus, i. f. Cic. *A thing that is so little, that it cannot be divided, a mote in the sun, an atom, a mote.*

Atque, conj. [ex at, & que, unde per apoc. ac, scil. ut à neque, nec.] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeò *Also.* (9) *Immediately,* Ter.

Atqui, conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely,* Cic.

Atramentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle fish.* (3) *Copperas* or *vitriol.* (4) *Blacking,* Cic.

Atrātus, a, um. qu. part. (1) *Made, or dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes,* Cic.

Atriensis, is. m. *An head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, and their plate and money disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used also to sup. An usher of the hall, a porter,* or *steward,* Cic.

Atriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza, or little hall,* Cic.

ATRIUM, i. n. *A court yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors,* Virg.

Atrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Cruelty, savageness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomness,* Cic.

Atrōciter, adv. ùs, comp. ĭùs, sup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously.* (2) *Severely, harshly,* Cic.

ATROX, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Raw,* Cic.

Attactus, ûs. m. verb. [ab attingo] *A gentle, soft touch,* Virg.

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our wood-cocks, or snipes,* Hor.

Attăgēna, ae. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-hen, a rail, a odwit.* or *snipe,* Mart.

Attălicus, a, um. adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent,* Cic.

Attămen, adv. *But yet, for all that, however,* Ter.

Attămĭno, as. act. *To defile, foil, or foul,* Just.

Attēgiae, ārum. f. *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents,* or *booths in fairs,* Juv.

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic.

Attempĕrātē, adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat. in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕro, as. act. *To make fit, or meet, to aim right,* Sen.

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [ex ad, & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Cic.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiae. *Sen.*

Attentè, adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully,* Ter.

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence,* Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try,* Cic.

Attentus, a, um. part. [ab attendo] vel adj. ex part. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, solicitous,* Ter. (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem fumus omnes, quàm par est, *Given to the world, worldly,* Ter. ¶ Attentus quaestûs, *Saving, penurious, niggardly,* Hor.

Attenuātè, adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely,* Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening,* Ad Herenn.

Attĕnuo, as. act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low,* or *pull down,* Catull.

Attĕro, ĕre. ivi, [& erui. *Tib.*] ritum. act. (1) *To rub against,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away.* (3) *To bruise,* or *trample,* or *beat down with one's feet, to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen,* or *detract from,* Virg.

Attestor, āris. dep. (1) *To call,* or *take one to witness.* (2) *To witness.* Hoc attestatur haec fabula, *Phaed.*

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join unto,* Caes.

Atticè, adv. *After the manner,* or *phrase of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly,* Cic.

* Atticismus, i. m. *A phrase,* or *way of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism,* Cic.

Atticus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine,* Ter.

Attineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong,* Ter.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be a kin,* or *related to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at,* Ter.

Attollo, ĕre. act. in praet. attŭli. (1) *To lift,* or *raise up, to raise, to advance.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child,* Ter.

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browze,* or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse,* Virg.

Attŏnitè, adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, surprizingly,* Plin.

Attŏnitus, a, um. part. (1) *Astonished, struck with astonishment, properly with a sudden clap of thunder, thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses,* Hor.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits,* Ov.

Attractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing together,* Quint.

Attractus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled,* Virg.

Attraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw to one.* (2) *To draw.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure,* Cic.

Attrectatus, ûs. m. verb. *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with,* Cic.

Attrecto, as. act. *To touch, to handle.* Attrectare contaminatis manibus. *Cic.*

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at,* Stat.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To bobble along,* Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down,* Cic.

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An assignment of money,* Cic.

Attritus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. or, comp. (1) *Rubbed,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed,* Virg.

Attritus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *Fretting,* or *galling of the skin.* (3) *Wearing,* [as of shoes, &c.] Sen.

Au! vel hau! interj. *Aw! bawl away for shame! peace!* Ter.

Ăvārè, adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly,* Cic.

Ăvāritia, ae. f. (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing,* (2) *Chiefly wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness,* Cic.

Ăvārus, a, um. adj. [ab aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any things* (2) *Chiefly of money; covetous.* (3) Applied to things, *greedy, insatiable,* Hor.

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. *A fowler, a bird-catcher,* Ov.

Aucŭpārium, i. n. *Advantage, over-plus, more than weight, number,* or *measure; something over and above into the bargain,* Plaut.

Aucŭpio, ōnis. f. verb. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale, an out-cry,* or *sale of goods, port sale of private goods,* Cic.

Aucŭpionārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to open,* or *publick sale. Bills of sale,* Cic.

Aucŭpōnor. āris. dep. *To make an open sale, to make an out-cry of goods, slaves, &c.* Cic.

Aucŭpto, as. [à freq. aucŏ] *To increase much,* or *often,* Tac.

Aucŭo, as. freq. *To increase, to advance,* Catull.

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. (1) *Properly an increaser,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor,* or *persuader;* or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power,* or *in whom power is trusted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A recaver,* or *contriver.* (10) *A re-*

porter,

porter, or teller. (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner, or setter of a thing upon warranty.* (13) *A tutor,* or *guardian,* Virg.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stipulating,* or *contracting, whence ariseth an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire,* or *wages of such service,* (3) *A motive,* or *present,* Cic.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired,* or *lent out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound to serve, as gladiators.* (3) *Prest,* or *listed, as a soldier.* (4) *Patronized,* Hor.

Auctōritas, ātis. f. (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, acts, public services, &c. in meaner persons,* or *orders analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commission.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer.* (5) *A record,* or *authentic deed,* or *instrument, made by the prince,* or *state, credentials.* (6) *A right, title,* or *propriety to a thing.* (7) *Warranty,* Cic.

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *To bind,* or *engage one, as by covenant,* or *hire, for service.* (2) *To prest soldiers,* or *list them into pay,* Liv.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] *vel* adj. *ex* part. or. comp. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Inriched, improved,* Cic.

Auctus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increase, growth, augmentation,* Lucr.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to bird-catching,* or *fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupium, i. n. (1) *Birding,* or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire,* or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) *Also a way to get a thing,* Cic.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] *aves capio.* (1) *To go a birding, fowling,* or *hawking.* (2) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (3) *To watch, lie at catch for; to seek,* or *get by cunning,* Cic.

Audacia, ae. f. (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, impudence, desperateness, rashness. fool hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery. saucineſs,* Cic.

Audăciter, adv. (1) *Boldly, confidently, rashly,* Liv.

Audacter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly,* Ter.

Audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat bold,* or *courageous; a little too rash, saucy,* Gell.

Audax, ācis. adj. (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate,* Plaut.

Audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring, one that ventures,* Ov.

Audenter, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly,* Tac.

Audentia, ae. f. verb. *Daringness, fortitude,* Tac.

Audeo, ēre, ſus ſum. act. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, not to be afraid,* Virg.

Audientia, ae. f. *Audience,* or *attention,* Cic.

Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor.* or *scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try,* or *judge,* Cic.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An hearing, as of a lecture,* or *discourse.* (2) *Hear say,* or *report,* Cael.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school* (2) *An auditory,* or *assembly of them that hear,* Quint.

Auditum, i. n. subſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay,* Cic.

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. *The sense of hearing,* Cic.

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. *All hail, God save you. In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant,* Sall.

Āvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one,* Luc.

Āvellāna, ae. f. *A filberd-nut,* Plin.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulſi. act. (1) *To pull,* or *drag away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep asunder,* Ov.

Āvēna, ae. f. *either in the singular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals,* Ov. Muſam tenui meditaris avenâ, *Virg.*

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats,* or *being among oats,* Plin.

ĀVEO. ēre. caret praet. & ſup. (1) *To desire, covet, wish.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice,* Cic.

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquae, *Hor.*

Averro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To sweep,* or *carry away,* Hor.

Averruncо, as. act. (1) *To cut, scrape, turn,* or *take away whatsoever hurteth; to bough,* or *weed ground, to prune,* or *dress vines.* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appease,* or *attone,* Liv.

Averruncus, i. m Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil.* Varr.

Āversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detestable,* Lucr.

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aversion, loathing, disdain, abhorrence,* Quint.

Āversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use,* Cic.

Āversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse, not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain,* Cic.

Āversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Turned away,* or *back, with the back turned towards one; on the back side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged.* (3) *Shy, loth.* (4) *Purloined. converted to a private use, embezzled,* Cic.

Āverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à, & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn,* or *drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle,* or *misemploy; to convert to another use,* Cic.

Auferо, ers. abſtuli, ablatum. act. (1) *To take away, to carry, away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ.* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off.* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob,* Cic.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone,* or *spent,* Cic.

AUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To create.* or *make.* (2) *To increase, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To set off,* or *commend.* (4) *To store,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance. to honour, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (7) Eſt etiam verbum ſacrorum, *Cic.*

Augeſco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increase in bigness,* or *stature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extream,* Ter.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body,* Luer.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs, by the flying, singing,* or *feeding of birds; an augur,* Cic.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Alſo *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations,* Sen.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *soothsayers,* Cic.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic.

Augŭrātò, adv. *By soothsaying,* or *divining,* Liv.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality of the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Lituus inſigne auguratus, *Cic.*

Augŭrium, i. n *Divination,* or *soothsaying, by the flight,* or *singing of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a sign, token,* or *fore-token; a prediction,* or *foretelling of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, guess,* or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle,* Cic.

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Auguror, āris dep. (1) *To presage.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To forebode,* Cic.

Auguſtāle, is. n. [*ab* Auguſto] *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion,* or *daize; the lord general's tent in a camp,* Quint.

Auguſtālia. um. n. pl. *Plays instituted to the honour of Augustus,* Tac.

Auguſtè. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically,* Cic.

Auguſtus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestick, noble, princely, magnificent, divine,* Cic. Auguſtiore formâ, *Flor.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The sixth month,* [*Auguſt*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Augustus it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quin-*

bilis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.

Avia, ae. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame*, Perf.

Aviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort*, Virg.

Aviarius, i. m. *He that keepeth, or selleth birds, or poultry; a poulterer, a bird-catcher*, Col.

Avicula, ae. f. *A little bird*, Gell.

Avidē, adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly*, Cic.

Aviditās, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite*, Cic.

Avidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fimus, ſup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest*, Ov.

AVIS, is. f. (1) *A bird*, or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (3) Avis Junonia, *A peacock*, Ov. Avis devia, *The owl*, Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan.* Id.

Avitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors*, Hor.

Avius, a, um. adj. *Without way, or passage, out of the way, impassable, inaccessible*, Hor.

AULA, ae. f. (1) *A fore court, or entry of an house.* (2) *An hall, or prince's court, a king's palace*, Hor.

Aulaeum, i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre. Arras hangings, tapestry for princes courts, and great men's houses*, Cic.

* Aulētes, ae. m. *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute, or other pipe*, Cic.

Aulicus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court*, Suet.

Aulicus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court*, Suet.

* Auloedus, i. m. *A minstrel, or piper*, Cic.

Aululāria. [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* olula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla.] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

Āvocāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation, avocation from business*, Plin.

Āvocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away, or from, a diverting the thoughts*, Cic.

Āvōco, as. act. [*ex* a. & voco] *To call off, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside*, Cic.

Āvŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* a. & volo] (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* Cic

AURA, ae. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air*, or *fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air*, or *atmosphere.* (4) *Favour, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty*, Ov.

Aurāria, ae. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac.

Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut.

Aurāta. ae. f. *A fish called a gilt head*, Mart.

Aurātura, ae. f. *Gilt*, or *gilding*, Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt*, or *gilded*; *decked*, or *clad with gold*, Liv.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, shining like gold.* Met. *Excellent, worth gold*, Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. *A little piece of gold.* Mart.

Aureico, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious*, Ov.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin*, Plin.

Aurichalcum, i. n. *Latten*, or *copper metal*, Plaut.

✠ Auricŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Auricŭla, ae. f [dim. *ab* auris] (1) *All the out-side of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap*, or *flap of the ear*, Hor.

Auricŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Cels.

✠ Aurifer, fĕra, rum. [*ex* aurum, & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth gold*, Catull.

Aurifex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum. & facio] *A gold-smith, a gold-finer*, Cic.

Aurifŏdina, ae. f. *A gold-mine*, Plin.

Aurīga, ae. c. g. (1) *A carter*, or *wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship.* or *steersman.* (4) *A certain constellation*, Ov.

Aurigārius. i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer; a master coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, ae. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold*, Ov.

✠ Aurĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* aurum, & gero] *Bearing*, or *wearing gold*, Cic.

Aurigo, as. denom. *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet.

Auripigmentum, i. n. *A kind of oker, of the colour of gold, arsenic, orpin*, or *ointment*, Plin.

AURIS is. f. *An ear*; also *hearing.*

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker.* Mart.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive*, Virg.

✠ Aurōra, ae. f. (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The east*, Ov.

AURUM. i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; also *any thing wrought*, or *set off with it.* (3) *Any yellow colour*, Ov.

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener*, or *hearer*, Cic.

Auscultо, as. act. (1) *To listen, or give ear, to hearken, to observe and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and do as one would have him*, Ter.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint. verbum defect. [*ab* audeo] *I dare, I am bold, I dare*, Liv.

Auspex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, by seeing what birds do*; also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading*, or *principal person in any business, the chief in making of marriages*, Virg.

Auspĭcato, adv. (1) *By way of consulting the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time*, or *hour, auspici usly*, Liv.

Auspĭcātus, a, um. part. vel adj. ſup. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, happily enterprized*, Cic.

Auspĭcium. i. n. (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign, or token of the success, or event, of things shewed by flying*, or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event, or fortune, good*, or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will, or pleasure*, Cic.

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. (1) *To seek, or gather from omens*, or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin*, or *enterprize a business*, Cic.

Auster, tri. m. (1) *The south wind.* (2) *The south.*

Austērē, adv. *Austerely, roughly, sharply*, Cic.

Austēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness.* (2) *Deepness of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity*, or *reservedness*, Plin.

Austērus, a, um. adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable*, Cic.

Austrālis, e. adj. *Southward, southern*, Australis regio. *Cic.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the south, southern*; also *dark, rainy*, Plin.

Ausu, abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ūs.] *With hazard*, or *daring*, Petr.

Ausum, i. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, an hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking*, Ov.

Ausus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *That hath dared, committed*, or *enterprized*, Ov.

Aut. conj. *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Also *Hortative.* (4) *Commutative*, Cic.

Autem. conj. (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies no English words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed, and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions*, Cic.

* Authenticus, a, um. adj. *Authentic, authoritative, original*, ap. JCC.

* Au-

* Authepſa, ae. f. [ex αὐθὲς, ipſe, & ἕψω, coquo] *A ſtew pan, or other veſſel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

Author, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Authēntĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* author] *Authority.* *Vide* Auctoritas.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* automatum, i. n. αὐτόματον. *An engine that goes with a ſpring, any piece of art that ſeems to move of itſelf, as a clock, a jack,* &c. Suet.

Autor, ōris. c. g. *An author.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, e. adj. [*ab* autumnus] *Belonging to autumn,* Varr.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn,* Plin.

Autumnus, a. um. adj. *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November. The time of harveſt and vintage,* Virg.

Autumo, as. denom. (1) *To think,* or *ſuppoſe.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm,* Cic.

Āvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs,* &c. Plin.

Āvulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks away,* or *up,* Plin.

Āvunculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet.

Āvus, i. m. *A grandfather,* or *grand-ſire.*

Auxiliāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt; auxiliary.* (2) *Medicinal,* or *healing,* Cæſ.

Auxiliārius, a. um. adj. *Auxiliary, ſent from the allies,* Cic.

Auxiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, particularly in* [illegible] Stat.

Auxiliātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help,* or *ſuccour,* Lucr.

Auxilior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, ſuccour, aſſiſt.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure,* Ter.

Auxilium, i. n. (1) *Aid, help, ſuccour.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, eaſe.* (4) *Auxiliary forces ſent into the army from the Roman allies,* Cic.

Axilla, ae. f. *The arm hole, the arm-pit,* Cic.

* Axĭōma, ātis. n. Cic. *An axiom, a propoſition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis, is. m. (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synecd. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the North pole eſpecially.* (4) Alſo improperly *any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The book,* or *hinge of a door,* or *gate.* (7) *A board,* or *table, ſuch as Solon's laws were written on at Athens,* Cic.

Axungia, ae. f. *The greaſe,* or *ſmear, in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin.

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers, *& per metaph.* ſincērus, *Unleavened, ſweet.* Alſo *ſincere, not puffed up.* Mediam ſyllabam male corripit Prudentius.

B

BAbae, *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Bābylōnius. a. um. adj. *Calculating nativities,* Hor.

Bacca, ae. f. (1) *A berry, any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl,* Virg.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. *Garniſhed,* or *ſet with pearl.* Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg.

Baccha, ae. f. (1) *A prieſteſs of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan,* Plaut.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen inceſſit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feaſts of Bacchus were ſolemnized, or, perhaps, the feaſt itſelf.* (2) Alſo *a bawdy-houſe,* Plaut.

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. *The feaſts of Bacchus,* Juv.

Bacchar, *al.* Băccar, ăris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. *A ſweet herb, called by ſome our lady's gloves, by others, clown's ſpikenard, thought by the antients to be uſeful in faſcinations,* Baccare frontem cingite, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. *A debauch, reveling, ranting,* &c. Cic.

Baccātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) *Danced,* or *run over diſtractedly,* Virg.

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Bacchus,* Ov.

* Bacchius, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one ſhort and two long ſyllables,* Quint.

Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feaſts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a diſtracted manner, to vapour, to ſwagger, to bully,* Cic.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. *Plin. Bearing berries.*

Baccula, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall berry,* Plin.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. *A ſtick,* or *little ſtaff,* Cic.

Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A ſtaff, ſtick,* or *cudgel; a walking ſtaff, a cowl ſtaff, a battoon.* (2) *A ſceptre,* Ov.

* Bădīzo, as. & Badiſſo, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace,* or *amble,* Plaut.

Bajŭlo, as. act. [*à ſeq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter,* Plaut.

Bajŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, ſuch as ſerve maſons, and brick-layers,* &c. Cic.

* Bālaena, ae. f. [à Gr. φάλαινα] *A vaſt ſea-fiſh, by ſome called a grampus, a kind of whale,* Juv.

Bālānātus, a. um. adj. *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gauſape pectis, *Perſ.*

Bālānīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben,* Plin.

* Bālānus, i. [à βάλανος, glans] c. g. etſi Græcè ſemper f. (1) *A kind of maſt,* or *acorn from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (4) *Ben, whereof ſweet oil is made.* (5) *A ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn,* Hor.

Balātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a ſorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a ſhabby raſcal,* Varr.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bleating of ſheep,* or *lambs,* Virg.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, ſtuttering, ſnuffling in his ſpeech,* Tibull.

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter, to liſp.* (2) *To babble,* or *to ſay ſomething to no purpoſe,* Hor.

Bālineum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot houſe, a ſtew,* Plaut.

* Bālĭſta, ae. f. *vel potius* Balliſta. *A warlike engine, to throw,* or *ſhoot ſtones,* or *darts; a croſs-bow, a brake,* or *ſling.* Balliſtæ lapidum, *Cic.*

Balneæ, ārum, f. *Public baths,* or *bagnios to waſh in,* Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is,* Cic.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who ſtole away people's clothes in the baths.* Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. *The keeper of the bagnio, the maſter of the bath;* or, perhaps, *a ſervant attending about the bath,* Cic.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little bagnio,* or *bath,* Juv.

Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a waſhing-place,* Cic.

Bālo, as. neut. *To bleat as ſheep,* Ov.

* Balsămīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* Oleum balſaminum, *Balm-oil,* Plin.

* Balsămum, i. n. *Balſam,* or *balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a moſt fragrant ſmell,* Plin.

Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. ſed hoc rar. in ſing. plur. tamen ſemper baltea. non baltei, *A girdle, a ſword belt,* Propert.

Bālux, ūcis. f. *Small gold duſt,* Mart.

* Baptiſtērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in,* Plin.

* Baptizo, as. act. *To dip all over, to waſh, to baptize.*

* Bărathrum, i. n. βάραθρον. (1) *A gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A waſtful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater,* Virg.

BARBA, ae. f. *A beard, both of men and beaſts,* Cic.

Barbărē, adv. (1) *Barbarouſly, unuſually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clowniſhly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek,* Cic.

Barbăria, ae. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteneſs, ruſticity,* Cic.

Barbăricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *coming from barbarous people; after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, brave.* Alſo *ſavage, unpoliſhed, rude, mean, ordinary,* Virg.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbariſm.* (3) *Rudeneſs in manners,* Cic.

* Barbărus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandiſh, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpoliſhed, churliſh, booriſh, clowniſh, uncivil.* (3) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſottiſh.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.*

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having*

a little beard, or *his beard newly trimmed*. Cic.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [à barba] (1) *Bearded*. (2) Also *simple*, *silly*, *old-fashioned*, *as when they wore beards*, Cic.

✠ Barbiger, a, um. adj. *Having*, or *bearing a beard*, Lucret.

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic.

Bardaïcus, & Bardiacus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul*, or *dress like Gauls*.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A French cloak with a cowl*, *or hood to it*, *worn by soldiers and country people*. Mart.

Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted*, *foolish*, *heavy*, *slow*, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. *A British bard*, *a poet among the Gauls*, *a Welch rimer*, or *harper*, Luc.

✠ Baris, idos. *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave*; *hence our English word bier*. Propert.

Bāro, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead*, *a sot*, *a dolt*, *a fool*. (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay*. (3) *A man*, or *husband*, *as when we say under covert baron*. (4) *A baron*, *a lord*, or *peer of the realm*, Cic.

Barrus, i. m. *An elephant*, Hor.

Baucauda, æ. f. *A basket*, Mart.

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing*, Mart.

Bāsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A kisser*, Mart.

✠ Bāsilĭca, æ. f. *A town hall*, or *court of justice*, Plin. *A state house*, *a piazza*, or *Royal Exchange for merchants*; *a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*.

Bāsilĭcē. adv. *Royally*, *nobly*, *princely*, *splendidly*, Plaut.

✠ Bāsilĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely*, *royal*, *noble*, *stately*. Basilica nux. *The best sort of walnuts*, Plin.

Baso. as. denom. *To kiss*, Catull.

✠ Bāsis, is. f. *The foot*, or *base of a pilar*, *the pedestal of a statue*, Cic.

BĀSIUM, i. n. *A kiss*, or *buss*.

✠ Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus*, *so called from the garment she wore*, *made of foxes skins*, Perf.

Batillum, i. n. & Batillus i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with*. (2) *An incense pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate*, *a chasing dish*. (3) *A paddle-staff*, *and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with*, *and leave the straw standing*. (4) *A light wooden shovel*, or *spade*, Hor.

Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *batter*. (2) *To fight*, or *combat*, *to fence*, or *join*. (3) *To fence with foils*. (4) *To bind up*. (5) Habet & obscoenam significationem, *Plaut*.

Baubor, āris. dep. *To baugh*, or *bark like a dog*, Lucr.

Baxea. æ. f. *A clog*, or *shoe with a wooden sole*. *A slipper*, or *pantofle*, *which the philosophers wore*, Plaut.

Beātē. adv. [ex beatus] *Blessedly*, *happily*, *prosperously*, *well*, *honestly*, Cic.

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. *Blessedness*, *happiness*, *felicity*, *prosperity*, Cic.

Beātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Blessedness*, *beatitude*, *felicity*, Cic.

Beātŭlus, a, um. [dim. à beatus] *Somewhat happy*, or *lucky*, Perf.

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. or, comp. fimus. sup. (1) *Blessed*, *happy*. (2) *Joyful*, *pleased*. (3) *Rich*, *wealthy*. (4) *Fruitful*, *fertile*. (5) *Consummate*, *perfect*, Cic.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A man of war*, *a warrior*, Cic.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war*, or *warriors*, Plin.

Bellātrix, ĭcis. f. *Warlike*, *fit for war*, Ov.

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike*, Luc.

Bellē, adv. *Prettily*, *finely*, *neatly*, *handsomly*, *conveniently*, *daintily*, *well*, Cic.

Bellĭcōse, adv. iùs, comp. *Valiantly*, *stoutly*, *soldier like*, Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a. um. adj (1) *Valiant at arms*, *warlike*, *martial*. (2) *Full of war*, *spent in war*, Cic.

Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm*. Cic. And metaphorically *to animate*, or *stir up to fight*. Liv.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war*, or *belonging to war*, Propert.

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. *Warlike*, *making war*, Claud.

✠ Belliger, a. um. adj. *Warlike*, *martial*, *belonging to war*, Ov.

✠ Belligĕro, as. act. *To make*, or *wage war*, *to carry on war*, Plaut.

✠ Bellipŏtens, tis. adj. *Puissant*, *mighty in war*, *warlike*, Virg.

Bello, as. *To war*, *to wage war*, *to fight*, *to combat*, Cic.

Bellor, āris. dep. *To fight*, &c. Virg.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Belua. æ. f. immanis fera. (1) *Any great beast*, or (2) *Fish*. (3) *It is said also of a beastly*, *senseless*, *and unreasonable person*, Cic.

Belluātus, a. um. adj. *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts*, Plaut.

Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beast*, *beastly*, *monstrous*, Gell.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty*, *neat*, *spruce*, Plaut.

Bellum, i. n. (1) *War*, *the state of war*, or *all the time of war*. (2) *A single fight*. (3) *Warfare*, Cic.

Belluōsus, a, um. *Full of monstrous creatures*, Hor.

Bellus, a, um. (1) *Pretty*, *fine*, *charming*. (2) *A pretty fellow*, *as being little*, or *young*. (3) *Nice*, *delicious*. (4) *Complaisant*, *civil*, *courteous*. (5) *Good at*, *conversant*, or *well versed in*. (6) *Beauish*, *finical*, *nice*, *spruce*, Cic.

Bene, adv. *Well*, *rightly*, *happily*, *prosperously*, *pretty*, *very*; melius. comp. optime. sup. *Cic.*

Bĕnĕdĭce, adv. *By way of blessing*, or *saluting*; *civilly*, *courteously*, *obligingly*, Plaut.

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of*. (2) *To praise*, *commend*, or *applaud*.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteously spoken*, *a good saying*, *good language*, Ter.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To do well*, *to do one good*, or *a good turn*, *to benefit*, or *be serviceable to*.

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn*, *a benefit*, *favour*, or *kind action*. Cic.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f. *Beneficence*, *the doing of a good turn*, *favour*, or *kindness to*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficiārius, a, um. *Beneficial*, *advantageous*, Sen.

Bĕnĕficiārius, i. m. (1) *He that receiveth some kindness from another person*; *the person obliged*. (2) *They who in war are exempted from duty*; *pensioners*, or *dependents*; *soldiers promoted by their superior to some higher post*, Cæs.

Bĕnĕficium, i. n. (1) *A benefit*, *good turn*, *courtesy*, *favour*, *kindness*, or *obligation*. (2) *Promotion*, *immunity*, Cic.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. *Kind*, *apt to do good*, *beneficent*, Cic.

Bĕnĕvŏlē, adv. [à benevolus] *Favourably*, *friendly*, Cic.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. *Favourable*, *friendly*, *bearing good will*, Plaut.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well wishing*, *friendly*, *kind*, *affectionate*, *loving*, Cic.

Bĕnignē, adv. (1) *Bountifully*, *liberally*. (2) *Graciously*, *favourably*. (3) *Freely*, *willingly*. (4) *An elegant form in denying an offer*, *kindness*; *I thank you*, *sir*; *no excuse me*, *sir*, Hor.

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy*, *goodness*, *bounty*, *kindness*, Cic.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plentiful*, *fertile*, *abundant*. (2) *Kind*, *courteous*, *favourable*, *good natured*, *gentle*. (3) *Fortunate*, *lucky*. (4) *Indulgent*, *much given to*, Hor.

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless*, or *make immortal*. (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad*. (3) *To do one good*. (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour*. (2) O factum bene! beasti, *Ter.*

✠ Bēryllus, i. m. vel f. *A precious stone*, *called a beryl*, *of a faint green colour*, *like sea water*. (2) *A ring set therewith*. (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this stone set therein*, Propert.

Bes, bessis. & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. (1) *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the* as or *pound*; or, *perhaps*, *of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an estate*. (3) *Of an acre*. (4) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi*, or *two thirds of a pint*, Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches*, Mart.

BESTIA. æ. f. (1) *A beast*, *bird*, *fish*, *serpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce beast*, Catull.

Bestiarius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their publick shows*, *either hired*, or *condemned to it*, Cic.

Bestiarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts*, Sen.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*. Plin.

Bēta, æ. f. (1) *An unsavoury herb called beet*. (2) Also *the second letter of the Greek alphabet*, *but then it is undeclined*, Mart.

Bĕtizo, as. act. *To stag beets*, Suet.

Bĕtŭla, & Bĕtulla, æ. f. *A birch tree*, Plin.

‖ Bĭbax, ācis. adj. *Much given to drinking*, Cell.

• Bĭblĭa, ōrum, pl. n. libri. *The books, by way of emphasis; the Bible, because co ſiſting of many books*, Eccl.

• Bĭblĭŏpōla, ae. m. *A bookſeller*, or *ſtationer*, Mart.

• Bĭblĭŏthēca, ae. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy.* (2) Meton. *The books themſelves.* Cic.

BĪBO, ĕre. ibi, ĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in, to ſuck, to ſuck in.* (3) Met. *To learn*, or *liſten attentively.* Cic.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet*, Virg.

Biceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops*, Liv.

• Bĭcĭnĭum. i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it.* Plaut.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj *Of two colours, parti-coloured*, Ov.

Bicornis, e adj. (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked*, Ov.

Bicorpor, ŏris. adj. *Having two bodies*, Cic.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits.*

Bidens tis. m. *ſc.* ligo. *Two toothed*, or *having two teeth. A pitch-fork*, Tibull.

Bidens. tis. f. *ſe.* ovis, *vel* hoſtia *A ſheep fit for ſacrifice, having two teeth longer than the reſt, which was at two years old; a hogrel; a ſacrifice*, Ov.

Bidental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blaſted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the ſacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted ſacred.* (2) *A perſon ſtruck with lightning*, Hor.

Bĭdŭum. i. n. *The ſpace of two days, two days long. Two days in a month*, Cic.

Bienuis, e. adj. *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Cic.

Bĭfārium, adv. *ſc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts*, Cic.

✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis, & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year*, Cic.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into two parts*, or *pieces*, Plin.

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cut into two pieces, cloven*, or *divided into two parts*, Ov.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*à* bis, & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf*, or *ſlab*, Ov.

Bĭformātus, a, um. part. [*à* bis, & formor] *Double ſhaped, two bodied*, Cic.

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two ſhapes, as half man, half horſe*, Virg.

Bĭfrons, ontis. adj. *Having two fore-heads.* or *faces*; *an epithet of* Janus, Virg.

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked*, or *having two branches*, Col.

Bĭga, ae. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum. *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with two horſes*, Virg.

Bĭgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horſes*, Liv.

Bĭgemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds*, or *young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. *Of two ſundry kinds, mongrel*, Varr.

Bĭjŭgis, e. & Bĭjŭgus. a, um. adj. *Yoked.* or *coupled ſide by ſide, one with another*, Suet.

Bilibra, ae. f. *Two pound weight*, Liv.

Bĭlibris, e adj. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart*, Hor.

Bilinguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can ſpeak two languages.* (2) Alſo Met. *Deceitful, double tongued*, Hor. Bilinguis homo quantum concinnat mali! *Phaed.*

Bĭlĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates*, Celſ.

Bĭlis, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.*

Bĭlix, ĭcis. adj. *Woven with a double thread, double platted*, Virg.

✠ Bĭluſtris, e. *The ſpace of ten year*, Ov.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. *Lying between two ſeas*, Hor.

✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. *That hath two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus*, Ov.

Bīmātus, ûs. m. *The ſpace*, or *age of two years*, Plin.

✠ Bimembris, e. adj. Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different ſpecies; of two parts*, Ov.

Bĭmenſis, is. m. *The ſpace of two months*, Liv.

Bĭmeſtris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Laſting two months*, Hor.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Two years old*, Catull.

Bĭmus, a, um. adj. *Two years old, of two years continuance*, Hor.

Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis, & nox] *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights*, Tac.

✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. *That hath two names*, Ov.

Bĭnus, a, um. pl. Bini, ae, a. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Alſo *two*, or *double*, Ter.

Bĭpālium, i. n. *A mattock*, or *pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, an hoe*, Col.

Bipalmis, e. adj. *Two ſpans broad*, or *long*, Liv.

Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, īris. dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To be parted in twain*, Cic.

Bipartītò, adv. *In two parts*, or *fashions*, Cic.

✠ Bipătens, tis. part. *Open on both ſides, with two doors*, or *entrances*, Virg.

Bipĕdālis, e. adj. *Two foot long*, or *wide*, Caeſ.

Bipĕdaneus, & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two foot thick*, or *deep*, Col.

✠ Bipennĭfer, a, um. adj. *Carrying an halbert*, or *pole-ax*, Ov.

Bipennis, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinnions.* (2) *Cutting both ways*, Plin.

Bipennis, is. f. ſubſt. *ſc.* ſecuris, in abl. i. &c. *An halbert, a pole-ax*, Virg.

Bipes, ĕdis. adj. *Two footed*, Virg.

Birēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ſhip which hath two banks of oars*, or *two oars in a ſeat*, or *galley*, Liv.

Bis, adv. *Twice, double.*

Bĭſeni, ae, a, adj. pl. *Twice ſix, twelve*, Virg.

Bĭſulcus, a, um. adj. *Cloven-footed, forked*, Ov.

BĪTUMEN, ĭnis. *A kind of fat clay*, or *ſlime like pitch; it was uſed for lime*, or *mortar, as alſo for oil in lamps*, Plin.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen*, Plin.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen.*

Bĭtūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen*, or *unctuous clay*, Vitr.

Bivertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops*, Stat.

Bivium, i. n. *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet*, Virg.

Bivius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

BLAESUS, a, um. adj. *Having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſtammering*, or *liſping*, Ov.

Blandè, adv. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, ſoftly, ſweetly*, Liv.

Blandidicus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly*, or *kindly*, Plaut.

Blandilŏquentia, ae. f. *Fair and flattering ſpeech, courteous language, compliment*, Cic.

Blandilŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair ſpoken, fawning*, Plaut.

Blandilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair ſpoken, courteous, complimental, giving ſmooth language*, Plaut.

Blandimentum, i. n. verb. *A courting, an allurement, a blandiſhment, a cajole, a wheedle*, Cic.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to ſpeak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To pleaſe, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a ſpaniel*, Ov.

† Blandĭter, *Kindly*, Plaut.

Blandĭtia, ae. f. *A compliment, fair language, an enticement.* Viſcus merus veſtra eſt blanditia, *Cic.*

Blandĭtiae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, courtſhip.* (2) *Love letters.* (3) *Flattery*, Cic.

Blanditus, a, um. *Pleaſing, charming, delighting.* Blanditae fluant per mea colla roſae, *Tibull.*

Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. *Fair ſpeaking*, or *enticing, and tickling the ſenſes*, Lucr. † Blandimentum, Cic.

BLANDUS. a, um adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, ſoft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleaſant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning*, Ter.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noiſe; to prate to no purpoſe.* (2) *To blab, and tell ſtories.* (3) *To faulter in his ſpeech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like an aſs*, Hor.

† Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit chat*, or *prate.* Plaut.

BLATTA, ae. f. (1) *A kind of moth that eats books*, or *clothes, a book worm.* (2) Alſo *a ſhorn bug, the chafer*, or *beetle, the ſtone-legged beetle.* (3) *A ſcarlet*, or *purple worm, which comes out of cochineal,*

meal, of which is made the ſcarlet dye. Meton. *A fine ſort of purple,* Hor.

Blattārius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea, *Baths infeſted with moths,* Sen.

* **Blennus,** i. m. *A ſnotty noſe fellow, a cockſcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt,* Plaut.

Bliteus, a, um. adj. *Unſavoury, vile, like blites; inſignificant, ſilly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An inſignificant baggage; a ſorry dirty whore, a ſlut, a bunter,* Plaut.

* Blitum, i. n. *Blit,* or *blits, an herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet having no taſte,* Plaut.

Boa, ae. f. & bova. (1) *A large kind of ſerpent.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe where red pimples ariſe in the fleſh; perhaps the meaſles, ſmall-pox,* or *ſwine-pox,* Plin.

Bōārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to oxen,* Plin.

Boīa, ae, *vel* boiae, ārum. f. *A collar,* or *yoak about the neck, firſt, as it ſhould ſeem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron,* or *wood, wherewith ſervants were puniſhed.* Plaut.

Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A muſhroom of the beſt ſort,* Juv.

* **Bōlis,** idis. *A ſounding plummet,* Plaut. Alſo *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Plin.

* **Bōlus,** i. (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of metal,* or *any thing elſe; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey,* Ter.

* **Bōlus,** i. m. (1) *A caſt,* or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Alſo *a draught with a net in the water.*

* **Bombax,** *Poh! piſh!* Plaut.

Bombilo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philom.

* **Bombus,** i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarſe ſound,* or *blaſt of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum,* or *applauſe.*

* **Bombȳcīnus,** a, um. adj. *Made of ſilk, ſilken, Bombaſine,* Juv.

* **Bombyx,** ȳcis. [ἀ βόμβος] (1) *A ſilk-worm,* maſc. (2) *The ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm,* fem. (3) Alſo *the fineſt,* or *inmoſt part of cotton.*

* **Bōnāſus,** i. m. *A wild beaſt, like a bull, only it hath the mane of an horſe,* Plin.

Bōnitas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, either natural,* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindneſs.* (2) *Propriety, fitneſs.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (6) *Juſtice, equity,* Cic.

Bonum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Any good,* or *bleſſing, internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the diviſion of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral* or *divine; as, juſtice, equity, ſanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accompliſhment,* or *qualification of mind.* (5) *A miſtaken good, a ſatisfaction of ſome irregular paſſion.* (6) *Eaſe, daintineſs, ſoftneſs.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteneſs, ſharpneſs of apprehenſion.* (9) Bona pl. *An eſtate,* Cic.

Bōnus, a, um. adj. melior, comp. optimus, ſup. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous.* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wiſe, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable; propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaſte, continent,* &c. (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned,* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. (10) *Nobly deſcended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auſpicious, fortunate, lucky, proſperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, ſtrong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Uſeful, ſerviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, ſalutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, ſincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (23) *Delicious.* (24) *Welcome, acceptable.* (25) *Sound, perfect.* (26) *Harmonious, muſical.*

Boo, as. neut. *To low,* or *bellow like an ox, to roar.* Met. *To ring,* or *echo,* Plaut.

* **Boōtes,** ae. m. *Ov. A ſtar following Charles's wain.*

* **Bŏreas,** ae. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov.

* **Bŏrēus,** a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north,* Ov.

Bos, bovis. c. g. (1) *An ox, bull, all ſorts of meat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As ſome, *money ſtamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large beaſt.* (6) *A large fiſh,* Hor.

Botellus, i. m. *A ſauſage, an hog's pudding,* Mart.

* **Botrus,** i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes,* Plin.

* **Botryo,** onis. m. *A bunch of grapes preſerved,* Mart.

Bōtŭlārius. i. m. *He who makes,* or *ſells puddings,* or *ſauſages,* Sen.

Bōvile, is. n. *An ox ſtall,* or *cow-houſe,* Phaedr.

Bōvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cavilling,* or *thwarting,* Gell.

* **Braebeuta,** *vel* braebutes, ae. m. *He that giveth the prize in any game of wreſtling, running,* &c. Suet.

Bracca, *al.* braca, ae. f. *Breeches, ſlops, brogues, galligaſkins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov.

Braccātus, a, um. adj. i. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches,* or *trouſes, as the Gauls, Scythians, Parthians,* Juv.

Brāchiāle, is. n. *A bracelet, a wriſt-band,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arm,* Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches,* Col.

Brachiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull.

BRACHIUM, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the ſea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked ſtake.* (7) *The tendrils of a vine,* Virg.

* **Brachylogia,** ae. f. *Brevity,* or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech,* Quint.

Bractea, ae. f. *ſeu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal; a tinſel, a ſpangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) Alſo *a weather cock upon the top of turrets, ſteeples,* &c. Virg.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no ſubſtance.* Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinſel happineſs,* Sen.

Bractĕŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal,* Juv.

Branchiae, arum. f. pl. *The gills of a fiſh,* Plin.

BRASSĪCA, ae. f. *Colly-flower.* Braſſica capitata, *Cabbage,* Plin.

Brĕve, adv. (*ſc.* tempus) de praeterito, uti brevi, de futuro, *For a ſhort time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi, adv. (*ſc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a ſhort time.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort, in a few words,* Cic.

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. *Serv. Fords, ſhelves,* or *ſhallow places, flats,* Virg.

Brĕviarium. i. n. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment,* or *breviate, an epitome, a ſummary; a regiſter, a roll, a brief.* Suet.

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *That ſpeaketh in a few words; ſhort, brief,* Cic.

Brĕvĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking,* Cic.

Brĕvio, as. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten,* Quint.

BREVIS, e. adj. (1) *Short in meaſure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow,* Ov.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs,* as *of ſtature,* &c. (2) *Shortneſs, brevity,* Caef.

Brĕviter, adv. *In few words, briefly; to be ſhort, in fine,* Cic.

BRŪMA, ae. f. (1) *The ſhorteſt day of the year, mid winter, the winter ſolſtice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.*

Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like,* Cic.

BRŪTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Inſenſible, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Brute,* or *brutiſh, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reaſon, inſignificant,* Hor.

Būbălus, i. m. *A buff,* or *wild ox, a buffle,* or *bugle,* Mart.

Būbīle, is. n. *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe.* Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. ſemel f. *An owl,* Virg.

Būbŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* caro. *Beef,* Plaut.

Būbulcĭtor, āris, dep. *To tend,* or *look to cattle,* Plaut.

Būbulcus, i. m. [*à* bubus] *A herdſman, he that plows with oxen,* or *tends them,* Ov.

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *To hoot like an owl,* Auct. Philom.

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ox,* or *cow.* Plaut.

† **Būcaeda,** ae. c. g. *A ſlave that uſeth to be ſcourged with whips made of ox-hides,* Plaut.

BUCCA, ae. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itſelf,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* Buccas inflare, *Hor.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet,* Cic.

Buccĕa, ae. f. *A morſel,* or *mouthful.* Suet.

Buccina, ae. f. [*à* bucca] *A trumpet,*

trumpet, cornet, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's horn, Col.

Buccinator, ōris. m. verb. (1) A trumpeter, one that winds a horn. (2) A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth, Cael.

Buccino, as. To sound a trumpet, to publish. Cùm buccinatum est, impers. When the sign is given, &c. at which the swine are called to the trough, Varr.

Buccinum, i. n. A trumpet, or horn to blow with, Plin. Also a sort fish, like a trumpet, or horn.

Bucco, ōnis. m. (1) Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.

Buccŭla, ae. f. (1) A little cheek. (2) Also the beaver, or murrion, Suet.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. Blub-cheeked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.

* Bŭcĕrus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to neat, or beasts, horned like an ox, Ov.

Bŭcētum, i. n. A pasture where cattle are bred, or fatted, Luc.

Bŭcĭda, ae. m. & i. bucæda. He that is beaten with leather whips, made of ox hide, Plaut.

* Bucŏlica, orum. n. pl. &c. carmina, dict. à bubulcis. [ex βουκόλος, bubulcus, quod ex βοῦς, bos, & κόλον, cibus.] Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds loves, and concerns are discoursed of, Cic.

* Bucŏlicus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to neat, or beasts; or to herdsmen; pastoral, Ov.

Bucŭla, ae. f. A young cow, or heifer, Virg.

Bucŭlus, i. m. A young ox, Col.

Bufo, ōnis. m. A toad, Virg.

* Bugloſſus, i. m. & buglossum, i. n. [ex βοῦς, bos, & γλῶσσα, lingua] Borage, buglos, Plin.

Bulbăceus, a, um. adj. With round heads, bulbous, Plin.

Bulbōſus, a, um. adj. Full of round heads, like an onion, bulbous, Plin.

BULBUS, i. m. A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or pills one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip roots; cloves of garlick, lily-roots, Plin.

* Bule, es. f. βουλὴ, consilium & contilium. The council of state, Plin.

* Bŭleuta, ae. m. A common-council man, a senator, Plin.

* Bŭlĭmus, i. m. & bulimia, ae. f. [ex βοῦς, particulâ intensiva, & λιμὸς, fames] An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite. Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, Fest.

BULLA, ae. f. (1) A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot seethes. (2) A great head of a nail, embossed on doors, or gates. (3) Studs, or bosses on girdles. or bridles. Pulsefunt cingula bullis, Virg. (4) An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, wore till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. Senior bullâ dignissime! Thou childish old fool! Juv.

Bullatus, a, um. denom. Garnished with studs, or brooches. Bullatus hæres, A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Juv. Met. Also vain, puffed up, without substance. Bullatæ nugæ, Swelling lines, lofty words without sense, empty expressions, Pers.

Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum, To boil in seething, to bubble, Pers.

Bullo, as. i. Bullas excito, To bubble. Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, Cato.

Bullŭla, ae. f. A little bubble, bush, or stud; also a little wheal, or push, Cels.

* Bumastus, i. m. [ex βοῦς intens. & μαστὸς mamma] A large swelling grape, like a teat, Virg.

Būra, ae. f. & buris, is. The beam of the plough to which the share is fixed, Virg.

Burĭs, is. f. in acc. burim Vide Bura.

Burĭsrăpus, i. m. A robber of tombs, or grives; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts, Plaut.

* Burrŏphe, es. f. βοῦς-τροφὴ, bovis versura. [ex βοῦς, bos, & τρέφω, verto] versura. Them. A way of writing used in old time, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward, as they do in plowing, Vict.

Busturārius, a, um. adj. That keeps about tombs, or graves. Busturaria moecha, A common whore, Mart.

Busturārius, i. m. A fencer, or sword player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him, Cic.

Bustum, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre, Cic.

Būteo, ōnis. m. A kind of hawk that hath three stones, a buzzard, Plin.

* Buthysia, ae. f. A slaying, or sacrificing of oxen, Suet.

* Būtyrum, i. n. dict. Butter, Plin.

Buxētum, i. n. A place set with box trees, Mart.

Buxeus, a. um. adj. (1) Of box. (2) Of a pale yellow colour, like box, Col.

✠ Buxifer, a, um. adj. That beareth box, where box grows, Catull.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. Full of box, much like box, Plin.

Buxum, i. n. (1) Box-wood. (2) A pipe made of box to play on, Virg.

Buxus, i. f. (1) The box tree, the wood. (2) Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood, Ov.

B ante Y

* Byrsa, ae. f. [ἡ βύρσα, corium.] An hide.

* Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. Made of fine linen, lawn, or cambrick, Plin

* Byssus, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.

C

CAballĭnus, a, um. adj. Of a horse. Fons caballinus. The Muses spring in Helicon, Pers.

CABALLUS, i. m. A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a tessel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider, Hor.

Căcăbo, as. To cry, or call like a partridge, Auct. Philom.

* Căcăbus, i. m. A kettle, or pipkin to boil meat in, Col.

Căcātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum, desiderat. To go to stool, to have a mind to do his needs, Mart.

* Căcemphăton, Cacephaton, vel Căcophăton, n. A harsh sound of words, Quint.

* Căchectes, vel a. m. & Căchecticus. Of an ill constitution, or state of body, Plin.

* Căchexĭa, ae. f. An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours, Cels.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. Cic.

Căchinno, as. act. To laugh aloud.

Căchinno, ōnis. m. A great laugher, scorner, or scoffer, Pers.

CACHINNUS, i m. A loud laughing, a laughter in derision or scorn, Hor.

Căco, as. act. To go to stool, to cack, Catull.

* Căcŏchymĭa, ae. f. Ill digestion, Med.

* Căcŏchymus, a, um. [ex κακὸς, malus, & χυμὸς, succus, Them. χέω, fundo] Causing bad digestion, Cels.

* Căcŏdaemon, ōnis. m. [ex κακὸς, malus, & δαίμων, daemon] An evil spirit, a devil, V. Max.

* Căcŏethes, is. n. [ex κακὸς, malus, & ἦθος, mores] (1) A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer. (2) An evil custom, or fashion, an ill habit, Juv.

* Căcŏtechnia, ae. f. [ex κακὸς, malus, & τέχνη, ars] Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, Quint.

* Căcozēlia, ae. f. Affected, perverse imitation, falling into one fault to avoid another, Quint.

* Căcozēlus, i. m. One that doth imitate scurvily, an affecter of new words. Suet.

Căcŭla, ae. m. A soldier's boy, Plaut.

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) The top. (2) A peek, or sharp end of a thing. (3) Met. The perfection of any thing, Catull.

Căcūmino, as. act. To make pointed, sharp, or copped, Ov.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. A carcase, a dead body, Cic.

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. Like a dead carcase, ghastly. Cadaverosa facies, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. That falleth of itself without violence, or pulling, transitory. Cadiva poma, Windfalls, Plin.

CADO, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāsum. n. (1) To slip, or slide down. (2) To tumble, or fall down. (3) Met. To fail, or faulter. (4) To truckle, to pour down. (5) To shed, as teeth do. (6) To chance, or fall out. (7) To belong, suit, or agree with. (8) To end, or terminate, as words do. (9) To fall, set, or go down, as the sun, or stars do. (10) To die, to be slain. (11) To be sacrificed. (12)

To be derived. (13) *To fall under, to be ſubject*, or *belong to.* (14) *To miſcarry*, or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſink*, or *droop.* (16) *To be laid*, as *the wind.* (17) *To be diminiſhed.* ¶ Cadere cauſâ, in judicio, *Cic.* formula, *Quint. To be caſt in law, to loſe the ſuit.* Incaſſum cadere, *To come to nothing*, Plaut.

Cădūcĕātor, ōris. m. *An herald ſent to treat of peace, as the* Feciales *did of war*, Curt.

Cădūceum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m. *A ſtaff*, or *white wand, which heralds*, or *ambaſſadors carried, when they went to treat of peace. A rod*, or *tip ſtaff with two ſnakes twiſted about it. Mercury's wand*, Plin.

✠ Cădūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall*, Juv.

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [à cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling*, or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, tailing to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling.* (5) Met. *Fallen*, or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince*, or *lord.* (7) *That hath the falling ſickneſs*, Cic.

Cădurcum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet*, or *quilt for a bed, a ſheet.* (2) Synecd. *The whole bed*, Juv.

Cădus, i. m. (1) *A meaſure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerārat Aceſtes, *Virg.*

* Caecias, ae. m. *The north-weſt*, or *north-eaſt wind, a wind which bringeth rain*, Plin.

✠ Caecĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Born blind*, Lucr.

Caecilia, ae. f. *A ſloe-worm*, or *blind-worm*, Col.

Caecĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindneſs, either in a proper*, or *a metaphorical ſenſe*, Cic.

Caeco, as. act. *To blind, to dazzle*, Cic.

CAECUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Blind.* (2) *Secret, cloſe, unſeen.* (3) *Unforeſeen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, raſh, headſtrong.* (5) *Confuſed, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obſcure*, Hor.

Caedes, is. f. (1) *A felling*, or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder*, Cic.

CAEDO, ĕre, cecīdi, caeſum. act. (1) *To laſh*, or *whip.* (2) *To beat*, or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill*, or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To ſlay in ſacrifice.* (6) *To knock*, or *rap.* (7) *To prune*, or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* ¶ Sermones caedere, *To talk together*, Ter.

Caeduus, a, um. adj. *Uſed to be cut*, or *lopped*, Col.

Caelāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving*, or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure*, or *ſtory engraven*, Ov.

Caelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver*, or *carver*, Cic.

Caelātūra, ae. f. (1) *The ſkill of engraving*, or rather *imboſſing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itſelf*, or *imboſſing*, Quint.

Caelebs, ĭbis. *potiùs* Coelebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely.* (2) Subſt. *An unmarried*, or *ſingle perſon, a batchelor.* (3) Alſo *a widower.* or *widow*, Hor.

Caelĭa. ae. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum*, or *ale*, Plin.

Caelĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life: the ſtate of a man* or *woman unmarried, widowhood*, Suet.

✠ Caelĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [*ex* caelum, & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god*, Virg.

✠ Caelĭfer, ĕra. um. m. *Bearing*, or *upholding heaven*; *an epithet of Atlas, and Hercules*, Virg.

✠ Caelĭpŏtens, tis. adj. Dii caelipotentes, *Heavenly powers*, Plaut.

Caelĭtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods*, Ov.

CAELO, as. act. *To chaſe*, or *imboſs, to raiſe figures*, Virg.

Caelum, i. n. pl. caeli, orum. *Heaven, the firmament*, or *ſky, the air, the weather*, &c. Cic.

Caelum, i. n. *An inſtrument to cut with, a graver*, or *graving tool*, Cic.

Caementĭtius, a, um. *Rough*, or *made of rubble, and rugged ſtones*, or *mortar, rough caſt*, Vitr.

Caementum, i. n. (1) *Rubbiſh, ſhards, unhewn ſtones*, or *pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with*; *mortar, clay, parget, any ſtuff, whereof a wall is made.* as *ſtone, rubbiſh, cement.* (2) Meton. *A wall made with ſuch ſtuff*, Liv.

Caepe, is. n. & caepa, ae. f. *An onion*, Perſ.

Caepētum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell.

Caepina, *rectiùs* cepina, ae. f. *A bed of onions*, or *place where they grow*, Col.

Caepĭtius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* Caepitium caput, *An onion's head*, Priſc.

Caeremonia, ae. f. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holineſs.* (3) *Pomp*, or *ſtate*, Cic.

Caerites tabulae. [à Caere, Hetruriae oppido dictae] *Tables*, or *regiſters, wherein the names of the Cerites were regiſtered.* Caerite cerâ digni, *Perſons not fit to be truſted with the management of the publick affairs, but to be upon the ſame foot with the Cerites, who had no vote.*

Caerŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed*, or *coloured blue*, or *like azure*, Paterc.

Caerŭleum, i. n. *A kind of ſand among the ore of gold and ſilver, uſed by painters*; *Ultramarine*, Plin.

Caeruleus, a, um. adj. [dict. à caelo, *qu.* caeluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the ſky, ſky-coloured blue.* (2) Alſo *green, wan, pale*, Cic.

Caerŭlus. a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue*, Virg.

† Caesārĭātus, a, um. adj. *i.* comatus, *Which hath a buſh of hair, buſhy, ſhaggy*, Plaut.

Caesāries, ēi. f. *Hair, a buſh of hair.* (1) *A man's*, (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair*, Virg.

† Caecĭſum, *ſc.* linteolum. *A clean*, or, as ſome take it, *jagged napkin*, or *cloth*, Plaut.

Caeſim, adv. (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In ſhort clauſes.* (1) ✠ Hiſpano puncĭm, magis quam caeſim aſſueto petere hoſtem, *Liv.* (2) Membratim adhuc, deinde caeſim dicemus. *By colons, and commas*, Cic.

Caeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting, pruning*, or *lopping*, Col.

Caesĭtius, a, um. adj. *Cut*, or *jagged.* Linteolum caeſitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge*, Plaut.

Caeſius, a, um. adj. *Grey, ſky-colour, with ſpecks of grey, grey-eyed like a cat*, Lucr.

Caeſo, ōnis m. *One that is ript*, or *cut out of his mother's belly*, Plin.

Caeſpes, *vel* Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. *A turf*, or *ſod.* Feſtus, *An altar*, Juv.

Caeſpĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of turfs*, Tac.

Caeſtrum. i. n. [à caedo caeſum] *An inſtrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a wimble*, Plin. Aliter ſcrib. ap. vett. *ceſtrum*, quod vide.

Caeſtus, ûs. m. [à caedo] (1) *A kind of club*, or *rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead faſtened to it, uſed in boxing*, or *wreſtling*; *a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms*, Cic.

Caeſura, ae. f. (1) *A cutting, a gaſh*, or *inciſion, intrailing*, or *carving in ſtone*, or *timber.* (2) *A figure in poetry, when a ſhort ſyllable in the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long.* (3) Alſo *when a ſyllable is left after a complete foot*, Plin.

Caeſus, a, um. part. [à caedor] *Cut, beaten, ſlain, ſacrificed, intrailed.* Ruta & caeſa, *vel* Ruta caeſa, *Things preſerved by a proprietor in the ſale of an eſtate*, Cic. Alſo *moveables*, or *things not affixed to a freehold. Heir-looms*, Cic. Caeſa, & porrecta, *The entrails of beaſts taken out by the prieſt, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar*, Id.

Caeter, & caeterus, in recto ſunt dubiae fidei, ĕra, um. optimae, [à Graec. καὶ, ἕτερος, etſi ſaepe ſine diphthongo ap. vett. ſcrib.] *The other, the reſt*, Cic. ¶ Caetera, *In other reſpects, pro* in caeteris. Caetera laetus, *Hor.* ☞ *Praep. ad, quae hic reticetur, aliquando exprimitur*, Hâc in re *ſcilicet* unâ multum diſſimiles, ad caetera pene gemelli, *Id.* ¶ Caetera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Caetera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

Caeterō, adv. *As for the reſt of the time, howbeit, afterwards*, Plin.

Caetĕrōquin, *vel* caeteroqui, adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwiſe, in other things*, or *reſpects, beſides this*, Cic.

Caeterŭm, adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other reſpects.* (1) Dehinc caeterùm valete, *Plaut.* (2) Omitte, quaeſo, hunc; caeterùm poſthac ſi quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, praeterquam quod ſine te, caeterùm ſatis commodè oblectabar, *Cic.*

* Caeyx, ȳcis. m. [ex Kάω, id. quod

quod Κίγλος] *The male king's fisher*, Plin. *Rectius* Ceyx.

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to pens*, or *quills*; or *pen*, *and inkhorn*, Suet.

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they prop their vines in vineyards*, Col.

Calamīnāris lapis. *A stone used in the composition of brass.*

Călāmĭstrātus, a, um. part. *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.*

Călāmĭstro, as. act. *To curl*, or *crisp the hair*, Plaut.

Calamistrum, i. n. [à καλαμὶς] *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* ¶ Met. Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words*, Cic.

Călāmĭtas, ātis. f. [à calamus] (1) *A lodging*, or *laying of corn by reason of rain*, or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune*, or *miscarriage*, Ter.

Călāmĭtōsè, adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.* Calamitose vivere. *Cic.*

Călāmĭtōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus. sup. (1) *Broken, cast down*, or *destroyed with tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity, and misery, miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous*, Cic.

CĂLAMUS, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw*, or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* Calamo ludimus, *Phaed.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for shape, and hollowness, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff*, or *cion.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style*, or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East-Indies*, Virg.

Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. à calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper*, or *pannier of osiers, reeds*, or *twigs for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel*, or *pan for milk, and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices*, Virg.

Călātor, ōris. m. *An apparitor, sumner, a bailiff, a cryer*, Plaut.

Călātus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo, *to call*] Calata comitia, *Assemblies*, or *meetings of the high-priests for the instalment of Flamines, and consecrations of priests*, &c, Gell.

Calcāneum, i. n. *The heel*, Virg.

Calcar, āris. n. [à calx, *quod* calcibus alligetur,] *A spur.* Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov. To spur him.* ¶ Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*

Calcarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*, as, Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin.

Calcārius, i. m. *i.* calcis coctor. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.

Calcātae, ārum. f. pl. *Bundles of straw*, or *bushes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad foffas complendas. *Hirt.*

Calcātōrium, i. n. *A vessel*, or *place where grapes are stamped, and trod for wine*, Pall.

Calcatrix, īcis. f. *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud.*

Calcātūra, ae. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled on, despised*, Ov.

Calcātus, ûs. m. [à calco] *A treading.* Ne calcatu assiduo terra effossa solidetur, *Pall.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe*, or *sock*, Plin.

Calceamentum, i. n. *A shoe*, Cic.

‖ Calceārius, *scil.* officina. *A shoemaker's shop*, Varr. Sutrina.

Calceārium, *vel* calciarium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. *A being shod*, or *having shoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as, *vel* calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe*, Suet.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. *A shoe-maker*, Plaut.

Calceolus, i. m. [dim. à calceus] *A little shoe*, or *sandal*, Cic.

Calceus, i. m. [à calce, quia calcem munit,] *A shoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot.* Laxus calceus. *A slip-shoe*, Hor. ¶ Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. *For they wore a peculiar shoe, with a half-moon*, Vide Juv. ¶ Urit pedem calceus, *My shoe wrings me; I am in the shoe-maker's stocks.* Hor.

Calcĭfrăga, ae. f. *scil.* planta. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone*, Vide Plin.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs. m. *A kicking, wincing*, or *spurning*, Plin.

Calcĭtro, as. act. (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse*, Cic.

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. (1) *A kicker.* (2) *A kicking*, or *wincing beast*, Plaut.

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Striking*, or *flinging often, kicking backward, wincing*, Col.

Calco, as. act. [à calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick*, or *spurn, to subdue*, or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn*, or *despise.* ¶ Aequor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov.

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart.

‖ Calcŭlo, as. act. *To cast accompts, to reckon*, Prud.

Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel; having a gravelly coar.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel*, Col.

Calcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men, counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution*, or *condemnation, a vote*, or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income*, Virg.

Calda, ae. *i.* aqua. *Hot-water*, Mart.

Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, Sen. & Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* § Caldaria cella, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Caldarium aes, *Cast brass, vel* ductile. *Copper*, or *molten brass, whereof caldrons are made*, Id.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus, or, comp. † simus, sup. *Hor.* Calda aqua, *Mart.*

Calĕfăcio, & calfacio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm.* (2) Met. *To vex, to put one in a heat*, Cic.

‖ Călĕfactio, ōnis. f. *An heating*, or *making hot*, Dig.

Calefacto, as. freq. *To warm often.* or *heat*, Hor.

Calefactus, *vel* calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [à calefacio] *An heating*, or *warming*, Plin.

Călĕfio, eri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed*, or *heated*, Cic.

Călendae, arum. pl. f. [à calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying use-money; whence they are called* Tristes, *Hor.* & celeres calendae, *Mart.* § Jani calendae, *New year's day*, Stat. Intercalares calendae, *The calends of February*, or, as some say, *of March.* Foemineae calendae, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women.* Ausoniae calendae, *The Roman calends*, Ov. *because peculiar to them: whence Augustus said*, Ad Graecas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet.

‖ Călendāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* Calendaris Juno, *Juno so called, because the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter*, Macr.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book, so called because they used to let out their money, and take up the use on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendaria scribit, *Sen. It is used by later writers for an almanack.*

Călēnum vinum, & Calenum absolutè. *Rich wine of Cales, a town in Campania*, Hor.

CALEO, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated*, or *increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous.* ¶ Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm*, Ter.

Caletur, impers. *It is hot weather* Plaut.

Calfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To warm*, or *make hot*, Ov.

Calfacto. as. freq. *To heat*, or *warm often.* Vide Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato. *An hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin.

Călĭdè. adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut.*

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp.

simus, sup. [à caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift,* Plaut.

Călĕndrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head,* or *a periwig made of false hair, a tower,* Hor.

Caliga, ae. f. (1) *An harness for the leg, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state,* or *office of a common soldier.* C. Marius à caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

Cāligans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, misty,* Virg.

Cāligāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to such like harness for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.*

Cāligārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga,* Plin.

Cāligātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind.* Plin.

Cāligātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* Caligatus miles, *A common soldier,* Quint. Et abſol. *Juv.* ſenſu Metaph. *Well accoutred, stout, able,* Id.

Cāliginōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor.* = Nebulosum, & caliginosum coelum, *Cic.*

Cāligo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim sighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupified,* or *ignorant,* Celſ.

Cāligo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade,* Cic.

Călĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à caleo] *To be warmed,* Ov.

Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice,* or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter,* or *dish to serve up sallad, beans,* or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell,* &c. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass,* Mart.

Callaicus, a, um. adj. *Venetian,* or *sea-green colour,* Mart.

Callens, tis. part. [à calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard, as brawn, to be hardened with long use.* (2) Met. *To know well,* as *by experience, to be cunning,* or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam activè, *To understand.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* (3) Dicenda, tacendáque calles, *Perſ.*

Callĭde, adv. ĭtŭs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly,* Tac.

Callidĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe. *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness,* Cic.

Callidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, skilful by experience.* (2) Alſo *sly, crafty, wily,* Cic. (2) = Callidâ, ſed malitiosâ juris interpretatione. *Cic.*

* Calligraphia, ae. f. [*ex* καλὸς, pulcher, & γραφὴ, ſcriptura. Them. γράφω, ſcribo] *Fair writing.*

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beasts, in mountains, and forests, a foot path,* Virg.

Callōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Having a thick skin, brawny, callous, hard,* or *hardened, insensible.* Calloſa ova, *Such eggs as are longer, and have a thicker shell, from whence come the cock chickens. These were accounted most nutritive,* Vide Hor.

CALLUS, i. m. & callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness,.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Alſo *brawniness,* or *hardness of the skin, by much labour; an hard thick skin, unsensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) ‖ *A glutinous substance growing about the fracture of bones, serving to solder the same,* Ap. Med. *Cic.*

Călo, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy,* or *any meaner sort of servant,* Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [à caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat,* or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness,* Cic.

‖ Călōrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm.* Gell.

Caltha, ae. f. *The marigold,* Virg. Alſo *a white violet,* Plin.

Calthula, ae. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold,* Plaut.

Calva, ae. f. [à calvus, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus] *A skull,* or *scalp,* Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, ae. f. *A skull,* Celſ. Alſo *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.*

Calvatus. a, um. adj. *Made bare.* Vinea calvata, *A thin,* or *bare vineyard,* Plin.

Calvĕfio, fieri, factus ſum. *To be made bald,* or *pilled,* Varr.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus ſum. *To be bald, to wax bald,* Plin.

Calveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald,* or *bare, to grow thin,* Plin.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [à calvus] *Baldness,* Petron.

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness,* Suet.

CALUMNIA, ae. f. (1) *A false accusation. a forged crime, a malicious slander,* or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Nè qua calumnia, nè qua fraus, nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear, he does not accuse one out of malice,* Cic. Calumnia litium, *Barretry,* Id.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [à calumnior] (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (3) *A litigious plaintiff.* (3) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phaedr.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse,* or *charge falsly, to slander, to cavil, to detract,* Id. ◊ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsly,* Cic.

† Calvo, ĕre. i. *To make bald,* Met. *To deceive.*

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. id *Plaut.*

CALVUS, a, um. *Bald, bare, thin,* Phaedr.

CALX, cis. f. *A chalk stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beat to pieces,* Cic. Calx viva, *Unslacked lime,* Plin.

Calx, cis. m & f. (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A spurn,* or *kick with the heel,* Cic.

* Călyx, ўcis. m. [ex καλύπτω, tego] *The cup of a flower,* or *the little greeen leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop,* or *bottom of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and broad open,* Plin. Alſo *the inward pill,* or *rind of a walnut, almond,* &c. Id.

Cămēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to camels,* Plin.

Cămella, ae. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a cawdle-cup,* Ov.

* Cămēlopardālis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beast like a camel, and a panther,* Plin.

* Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. *A camel,* Cic.

Cămēna, ae. f. [*quasi* canena, à canendo] *al. ſcr.* camoena. *A muse, poetry, verse,* Virg.

* Cămĕra, ae. f. *vel* camara, *A vault,* or *arched roof, an upper gallery,* Cic. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide boad, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black sea,* Tac.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vault,* or *gallery.* Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber,* or *pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms,* Plin.

‖ Cămĕrārius, i. m. *A lord chamberlain, the chamberlain,* or *treasurer of a city.* Latine quæſtor. Alſo *the chamberlain of an inn,* &c.

Cămĭnor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace,* Plin.

Cămĭnus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire hearth.* (2) Meton. *Fire,* Virg. (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's setting on fire,* Suet. ¶ Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse,* Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish,* Juv.

Cămoena. ae. f. *A muse, a song, poetry.* Rectiùs camena; quod vide.

‖ Campāna, ae. f. *A bell.*

* Campe, es. f. *Col. A palmer-worm,* or *caterpillar.* Lat. eruca.

Campeſter, m. tris, f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. & f. tre, n. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the plain fields, champain,* Cæſ. ¶ *Campeſtres operæ, People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office,* Suet.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, *A pair of breeches,* or *apron, which served only to cover the privities, when they wrestled, and exercised in Mars's field, naked,* Hor.

CAMPUS, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain,* or *down, an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* ¶ Campi liquentes. *The sea,* Virg.

Cămŭrus, a, um. adj. *i.* curvus, obtortus, *Crooked,* or *crumped, crankled,* Virg.

* Cāmus, i. m. *A bridle, bit,* or *rein, a snaffle.* Alſo *a cord, or chain wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork, and gallows, which they were to carry,* Plaut.

Cānăbinus, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cannabinus. *Made of canvas,* Col.

* Cānăche,

* Cănăche, es. f. [ex κανάχ-έω, resono. Them. ηχος, sonus] nomen canis, Ov.

‖ Cănălĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [ex canalis, & colo] *A skip-kennel, a sorry dirty fellow*, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell.

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round, and hollow, like a pipe, channelled*, Plin.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough*. (2) *The gutter*, or *channel in pillars*. Col.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any fall*, or *spout of water*. (2) *A trunk*, or *pipe for the conveyance of water*. (3) *A kennel, a gutter*. (4) *A hollow instrument used by chirurgeons to splent, and keep close broken limbs with*. (5) *The perforated part of the back-bone*. (6) *The neck of the bladder*. (7) *An instrument used in making oil*, Cæs. ¶ Canalis animae, *The wind pipe*, Plin.

Cănălĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a conduit-pipe*. Canalitium, or canaliense aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin.

Cănăris, ae. f. *St.* herba. *Houndgrass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog*. Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog star*, Plin. Canariae insulae, *à* canibus eximiis dict. *Id.*

‖ Cancellārius, i. m. *A chancellor, a scribe, a notary*, or *secretary*.

Cancellātim, adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window*. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score*, or *cross-out*, Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window, cross-barred*. (2) *Crossed, cancelled*. (1) Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.*

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron*, &c. (2) *Balisters*, or *rails to compass in*. (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits*. (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Cic.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice*; *to cut cross-wise*, Col. *To deface, rase*, or *cross out, to cancel*.

CĂNCER, cri. m. & canceris. (1) *A crab-fish*. (2) Also *one of the twelve signs*. (3) Also *a canker, an eating*, or *spreading sore*; *a cancer in a woman's breast*. (4) *Bounds, limits*.

Candefăcio, ĕre, fēci. [ex candeo, & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot*, Plaut.

Candēla, ae. f. [à candeo, *ut à* suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Mart.

Candēlabrum, i. n. *A candlestick*, Cic.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potius* adj. ex part. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Shining, glistering, bright*. (2) *Glowing, hot, burning*. (3) *Foaming, frothy*, Cic.

Candeo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be white*. (2) *To shine*, or *glister*. (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn*.

Candesco, ĕre. [incept. à candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary*. (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire*. Ov.

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin.

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met. *They who labour*, or *seek after any thing*. Candidatus eloquentiae, *Quint.* Gloriae, & immortalitatis, *Plin.*

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate*. Candidatorium munus, *Cic.*

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white*, Plaut.

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. *A candidate*, or *suiter for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *so called from the white shining garments he wore*.

Candidē, adv. (1) *In white*. (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy*, Cic.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty, and white*, Cic.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [à candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining*. (2) Also *fortunate, lucky*. (3) *Sincere, innocent*. (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid*. (5) *Fair*. (6) *Clear*, Ov.

Candor, ōris. m. [à candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining, whiteness*. (2) *Beauty, fairness*. (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plaindealing*.

Cānens, tis. part. [à caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey*. (2) *White*, Virg.

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [à canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine*. (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old*, Virg.

* Cănēphŏra, ae. f. [ex κανίον, vel κάνης, canistrum, & φέρω, fero] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva*, Cic.

Cānesco, ĕre. act. [incept. à caneo] (1) *To grow white*. (2) *To grow grey*, or *hoary, to wither*, or *decay*, Ov.

Cāni, pl. m. *sc.* capilli, *Grey hairs*. Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov.* Vide Canus.

Cănīcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch*. (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star*. (3) Also Met. *The dog-days*. (4) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish*. (5) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all*. (6) *A cross jade*. (7) Per convicium, *A slanderous, snarling, currish fellow*, Cic.

‖ Cănīcŭlaris, e. adj. ad *canículum* pertinens, vel sub *canícula* durans. Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*; *the hottest time of the year, by reason the sun is then in Leo*, Pall.

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dog, doggish, currish*. ¶ Canini dentes, *The eye teeth*, or *fangs*, Plin.

CANIS, is. c. g. (1) *A dog*, or *a bitch, an hound, a cur*. (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star*. (3) *A dog-fish*. (4) *An accuser, backbiter*, or *parasite*. (5) *A name in railing*. (6) Also *a cast at dice losing all*; *the ace-point*. (7) *A chain*, or *fetter*. (8) *An attendant, a waiting man*. (9) Also *the furies one called canes Tartareus, Sen.* Triformis, *Cerberus*, Id. Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs*, Propert. Semideus canis. *Anubis*, Luc. Canis pejus & angue odisse, *To hate deadly*, Hor.

* Cănistrum, i. n. [à Gr. κάναστρον] *A basket*, or *hasket, made of osiers*; *a bread basket, a woider*, Ov.

Cānities, ei. f. [à canus] *Hoariness, whiteness*, or *greyness of hairs, old age, gravity*, Ov.

¶ Canna, ae. f. (1) *A cane*, or *reed, a sugar-cane*. (2) Also Meton. *A pipe, a flute, a flagelet*. (3) *A cannoe, a kind of ship*, Ov.

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen*, Col.

Cannăbius, a, um. adj. *Hempen, made of hemp*, Grat.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp*, Plin.

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes, and reeds grow*, Pallad.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane*. Canneae segetes, *Mats of reed*, Col.

CANO, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To sing harmoniously*. (2) *Otherwise*. (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound*. (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise*, or *highly to commend, tho' not in verse*. (7) *To prophesy*. (8) *To report*, or *proclaim aloud*. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe*. Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it*. Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat*, Liv. ¶ Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage*, Cic. ¶ Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string*, Ter.

* Cănon, ŏnis. m. *A constitution, precept. The bracer, bands*, or *strings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly custom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute money*, Plin.

* Cănŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the canon, rule*, or *order*; *regular*; *received into the canon*; *authentical*. Canonici libri, *The Bible*. Canonicae horae, *Hours appointed for prayer*. Canonicum jus, *The law ecclesiastical*.

Cănŏnĭcus, i. m. *A canon*, or *prebendary of a church, a regular priest*.

Cănōpus, *vel* canobus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere*. Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [à cano] *Melodious singing, melody*. Res est blanda, canor, *Ov.*

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [à canor] (1) *Loud, shrill*. (2) *Tunable, warbling*, Cic.

‖ Cantābundus, a, um. adj. *Singing*, Gell.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm*, Prop.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [à canto] *A singer, a chanter*, or *musician*, Mart.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-singer, an enchantress*, Claud.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praised, famous*. (2) *Enchanted, charmed*, Prop.

Cantēriatus, *vel* canthēriatus, a,

a, um. part. *Underpropped, underſet*, Col.

Cantĕrĭolus, i. m. *A little prop to ſet under, and ſtay any thing*, Col.

Cantērius, i. m. *A gelding*, Sen. Vide Cantherius.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A ſort of fly of a beetle kind, but leſs, that eats, and conſumes corn*, Plin. *Another ſort we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of aſhes, olives*, &c. Id. *It is uſed now to raiſe bliſters.*

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* ſcarabaeus [ἀ κάνθων, aſinus, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur] (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung.* (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A pot, or great jug, a tankard.* (3) *The ring, or iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (4) *A certain fiſh of an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte*, Virg.

Cantherĭatus. a, um. adj. *Propped, underſet*, Col.

Cantherīnus. a, um. adj. Cantherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, *Like a horſe that ſleeps as he ſtands*, Plaut. Cantherinum lapathum. *Sour dock*, Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horſes*, Col.

Cantherĭŏlus, i. m. dim. Vide Canteriolus.

Cantherĭus, *vel* canterius, i. m. (1) *A gelding, or labouring beaſt.* (2) *A rafter, or joiſt of an houſe, a ſpar.* (3) *A rail, or prop to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two reeds acroſs*, Varr.

Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart-wheel is bound, the ſtrakes of a wheel*, Perſ.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a ſong ſet to muſic, and ſung on the ſtage*, Suet.

Cantĭlēna, ae. f. [à cantu] *A ſong, an old ſaw*, Cic.

‖ Cantillo, as. act. *To chirp, or ſing*, Apul.

Cantio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſong, or tune.* (2) *An enchantment*, Cic.

Cantĭto, as. freq. [à canto] *To ſing often.* Factūrum credo, ut habeas quĭcum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic.

Canto, as. freq. [à cano] (1) *To ſing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the ſame thing.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To enchant*, Hor.

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [à cano] *A ſinger*, or *chanter; a ſinging-man, a ſtage-player*, Hor.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female ſinger.* Cantrices aves. *Singing birds.* Varr.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [à cano] (1) *Singing, a ſong.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The ſound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm*, or *enchantment*, Cic.

CĂNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with froſt. ſnow, foam, mouldineſs, riperieſs.* (3) *Venerable*, Virg.

Cănŭsīna, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A garment made of the fineſt wool*, Mart.

Cănŭsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canuſian wooll*, Mart.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [à capax] *Capacity, largeneſs; a gage*, or *meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold, bigneſs, ſize.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [à capio, or, comp. ſſimus, ſup.] (1) *Holding, keeping*, or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehenſive, apt.* (3) § Ad praecepta capax animus, *Ov.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas ſacrum [à capiendo] (1) *A great pot, jug*, or *pitcher with handles*, or *ears, uſed in ſacrifice.*

Capēdunculă, ae. f. [dim. à capedo] *A little pot*, or *pitcher.*

Căpella, ae. f. [dim. à capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. Alſo *a ſtar ſo called*, Plin.

Capellanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a goat*, Mart.

CĂPER, ri. m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Alſo *the ſmell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper caeditur Baccho, *Virg.*

Căpĕro, as. act. *To frown, to lowr, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons ſeveritudine? *Plaut.*

Capeſſiturus, a, um. part. [à capeſſo] *About to endeavour*, or *take in hand*, Tac.

Căpeſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [à capio, *ut a* facio, faceſſo] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge*, or *government of, to enter upon a buſineſs.* Capeſſere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of ſtate affairs*, Sall. Capeſſere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. Pugnam, *To fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id. ¶ Capeſſeré oculis, *To view*, Liv. Urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Capeſſere ſe praecipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himſelf*, Plaut. ¶ Capeſſere ſe domum, *To get him home*, Id. Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat*, Cic. Juſſa capeſſere, *To execute a command*, Virg.

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, ſtringy*, as *the roots of herbs*, Plin.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *buſh natural.* (2) *A peruke*, or *falſe hair.* (2) *Strings*, or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in cryſtal*, Plin.

Căpillāre, is. n. *ſc.* oleum, *Common oil for the hair*, Mart.

Căpillāris. e. adj. *Of*, or *like hair.* Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the veſtal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin.

‖ Căpillāris, is. f. *ſc.* herba. *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden-hair*, Jun.

Căpillātus. a, um. adj. or, comp. *Wearing long hair.* Capillati, *ſc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart. Capillato conſule, *In old time, when the conſuls wore long hair*, Juv.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to be full of hairs*, Plin.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard*, Cic.

CĂPIO, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to ſeize, to take priſoner, to take by aſſault.* (3) *To hold*, or *contain.* (4) Met. *To pleaſe*, or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle*, or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to ſuffer*, or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get*, or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach*, or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive*, or *apprehend, to underſtand.* (11) *To diſcover*, or *find out*, Cic. (9) Quod equites curſum tenere, & inſulam capere non potuerunt, *Caeſ.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos. *To get their ill will*, Ter. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. Rimam, *To chink*, Plin. Uſuram corporis alterius uxoris. *To debauch her*, Plaut. Vitium, *To putrefy, to be corrupted*, Col. With an accuſ. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* Praeſagia, *Plin.* Conſilium, *Caeſ.* Dolorem, *Ter.* Exordium, *Cic.* Finem, *Virg.* Fugam, *Caeſ.* Gaudium, *Plin.* Incrementum, *Col.* Laborem, *Ter.* Maturitatem, *Col.* Metum, *Liv.* Miſericordiam, *Cic.* Oblivionem, *Plin.* Specimen, *Cic.* Spem, *Liv.* &c. *To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increaſe, toil, ripen, fear, pity, forget, eſſay, hope*, § Sometimes that accuſ. is turned into the nom. in the ſame ſenſe; *as* Capio ſatietatem, *Plaut.* Or, Capit me ſatietas, *I am weary*, Ter.

Căpis. ĭdis. f. [à capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden*, or *earthen pot*, or *cup, uſed in ſacrifice; a drinking cup*, Liv.

Căpiſterium, i. n. *A cribble*, or *ſieve to cleanſe corn with*, Col.

Căpiſtratus, a, um. part. *Headſtalled, haltered.* Capiſtratae tigres, *Ov.*

Căpiſtro, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle*; unde

Căpiſtror, āris. paſſ. *To be tied to the ſtake, as vines are, to be haltered*, Plin.

Căpiſtrum, i. n. (1) *An halter*, or *headſtall for an horſe*, or *aſs, a rope*, or *muzzle for boars, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a ſtake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-preſs, and keep it tight*, Virg. ¶ Maritale capiſtrum, *The matrimonial nooſe, the band of wedlock*, Juv.

Căpĭtal, ālis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death*, or *diſfranchiſement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl*, or *hair-lace*, Plaut.

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. or, comp. [à caput] (1) *Belonging to the head*, or *life*, uſually in a metaphorical ſenſe. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, diſfranchiſement*, or *loſs of liberty.* (3) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, ſharp*, Cic. (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium ſolers, *Ov.*

Căpĭtālĭter, adv. *Deadly, mortal*, Plin.

‖ Căpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts; poll-money, head-ſilver, ſubſidy; allowance for horſe-meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ‡ Aeſtimatio, & exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having an head, growing with an head.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Căpĭtium, i. n. *A woman's ſtomacher*,

macker, or as some say, *a hood, a capouch*, Varr.

Căpito, ōnis, m. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Also *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard, a gurnet*, Cic. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Hard headed fellows that could bear any knocks, or bruises, at the tables of great men, for their belly's sake.*

Căpitōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the capitol*, Cic.

Capitolium, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cum extrueretur, inventum. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount*, Liv.

‖ Căpitōsus, a, um. adj. *Which hath a great head*; also *stubborn, heady.* Capitosae strophae, *Shrewd shifts*, Prud.

Căpitulāria, a, um. n. *Statute-books*, JCC.

Căpitulātim, adv. *By heads, or chapters, head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts, or parcels*, Nep.

Căpitŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed, or having the fashion of an head, knopped.* Capitulatae cistae, *Cels.*

Căpitŭlum, i. n. [dim. à caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synecd. *A man, or woman.* (2) *The head, or chapiter of a pillar.* (3) ‖ *A convocation house*, or *chapter of dean and prebendaries.* (4) *A chapter of a book.* (5) *A summary, or brief account.* O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter.

Capiundus, a, um. part. [à capior] *To be taken*, &c. Ter.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart. Gallus spado, Petron.

Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter*, τὸ κάππα κάκιστα, *sc.* Cappadox. Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla. C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. Vide Chiliad.

* Căpparis, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.*

Capra, ae. f. (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking savour of the armholes*; id. quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor*, Hor.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd*, Col.

Caprea, ae. f. [à *simil. quadam* capra] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrels*, Hor.

Caprĕŏlus, i. m. [dim. à caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevrel.* (2) *A tendrel of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together, a brace.* (4) *A fork*, or *a prop for a vine*, or *other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with*, Cael.

Capricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra, & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars*, Hor.

Caprificātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à caprificor] *A husbanding*, or *dressing of wild trees*, Plin.

Caprificālis, e. adj. Caprificales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree*, Plin.

Caprificor, āris, dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree.* Plin.

Căprĭficus, i. f. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory*, or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning*, Ter.

Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish*, Virg.

Căprīle, is. n. *A stable*, or *cote for goats*, Col.

Caprimulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd*, or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, that in the night sucketh goats, and hurts their udders.*

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [à caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat*, Hor. ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value*, Prov.

Căpripes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat, as the satyrs had*; *goat-footed*, Propert.

Capsa, ae. f. *A coffer, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose*, Cic.

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them.* Suet.

† Capsis, *i. e.* cape, si vis, *Cic.*

† Capsit, prehenderit, *Fest.* i. ceperit; *ut sit* à capio, *antiq.* capso, *ut* à facio, faxo, *Plaut.*

Capsŭla, ae. f. [dim. à capsa] *A little coffer*, or *chest, a casket*, Catull.

Capsus, i. m. *vel* capsum, i. n. [à κάπτω, ὁ τοῖχος, Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where they that are carried sit.* (3) *The place where the coachman sitteth.* (4) *A close coach*, or *waggon*, Paterc.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à capto] (1) *A catching at, aiming at, a purchasing by craft*, or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering*, or *contending*, Cic.

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir*, Liv.

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [à capio] *A taking*, but most commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk*, or *cavil*, Cic.

Captiōsĕ. adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly*, Cic.

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful*, or *prejudicial*, Cic.

Captivĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery*, Cic.

Captiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. à captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk*, or *fetch*, Cic.

Captīvus, a, um. [à captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner*, or *captive.* Hinc. Angl. *A caitiff.*

Capto, as. act. [freq. à capio, *vel* desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait*, or *go about to take*, or *intrap, catch at.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick*, or *put upon, to intrap.* (4) *To covet*, or *desire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpose, by gifts, flattery*, or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out*, or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle*, or *make him presents in hopes to be his heir.* (8) Also simply, *To take.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Revise quid agant, aut quid captent consuli, *Ter.* Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour*, Ad Hor. Coenam, *To hunt after*, Mart. Somnos, *To try to sleep*, Col. Frigus, *To seek to cool himself*, Virg. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen*, Liv.

Captūra, ae. f. [à capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings*, or *wages*, Suet.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, intangled, insnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft*, or *deprived of.* (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit, *Cic.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [à capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment*, or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (3) Ut captus est servorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, ae. f. [dim. à capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden*, or *earthen cup, a long instrument of wood, to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle*, or *spoon*, Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door*, Plaut.

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) ‖ *He who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the praefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people*, Col.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *To empty vessels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one vessel into another*, Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & capulus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft*, or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile*, Virg.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (2) Vide Mart.

CAPUT, ĭtis. n. (1) *An head.* (2) Met. *The sum*, or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner*, or *ring-leader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article*, or *clause.* (5) *The beginning*, or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant*, &c. (7) *A chief city*, or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal*, or *money let out to usury.* (10) *The head or spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn*, or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synecd. *The whole man.* (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nosse rempub. *Cic.* (3) Id sensit, quod ego, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Caes.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remissi, *Cic.* ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. ¶ Capite censi, *Sal. The poorer sort of people, who in assessments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned as citizens.* ¶ Capita, *vel* navim

navim, *Cross*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.*

* Carabus, i. m. (1) *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish, a crab, cray-fish*, or *crevice*. (2) Also *a canoe*, or *small boat, made of osier twigs, and covered with raw hides*. (1) Plin. (2) Isidor.

Caracalla, ae. i. videtur esse vox Gall. *A cassock*, or *side coat used by the old Gauls, from which Bassianus Antonius, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict.

Carbas, ae. m. *The south west wind*, Vitr.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen*. Carbasĕus sinus, *A sail*, Virg.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen*, Carbasina vela, *Plin.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. pl. a, orum. n. (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn, tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship*. (3) *A robe*, or *garment, a veil*, Virg. Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidae carbatinae, *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of ox hide raw*, Catull.

CARBO, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal*. (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal*, Ter. ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe decciderunt, *Phaedr.* Carbone notare, *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Pers. ℘ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.*

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs, and trees, blasting the flower, and blossom. A default* also *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *To be blasted*, &c. Plin.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones*, or *fleck*, or *parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à carbo] (1) *A little coal*. (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown*, or *set in it*; *earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting*, or *smutting of trees*, Cels.

CARCER, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, a gaol*, or *hold*. (2) Met. *A rogue, a gaol-bird.* (3) *A stulp, a barrier*, or *starting place*. Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning*, Liv. Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ℘ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic.*

Carcĕrārius. a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a prison*, or *gaol*, Carcerarius quaestus, *Plaut.*

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The funnel on the top*, or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard* or *the hole* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds are fastened*. (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large, tall cup*, or *bowl for wine, with handles*. (3) *A crane for loading, and unloading of goods*, Virg.

* Carcinias, ae. m. [à καρκίνος, cancer.] *A gem of a sea-crab colour*, Plin.

Carcĭnōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A disease in the nose called a polypus.*

Carcĭnōma, ătis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating sore*, Plin.

* Carcinus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc.

* Cardămōmum, i. n. *An Indian spice*, cardamum, *Plin.*

* Cardamum, i. n. *Garden-cresses.* Lat. Nasturtium.

* Cardĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped*, or *wrung at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum missurus amico, *Juv.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *hook*, Vitr. ‖ Also *chief*, or *principal*; *as* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

‖ Cardĭnālis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome*; *a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the great*; *before which, not only Roman priests, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and districts, were so called.*

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged*, or *pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

CARDO, ĭnis. m. & olim f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north, and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point*, or *crisis of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time.* (9) *The end*, or *conclusion.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis aevi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles*; *a linnet*, Plin.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thistles grow*, Pallad.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fullers thistle, teazil*, Plin.

‖ Carduus sativus, & carduus altilis, *The artichoak*, Juv. Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cārē, adv. ius, comp. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate*, Cic.

Cārĕtum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum, *A place where sedge grows*, Virg.

CAREO, ēre, ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum, & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have, to want.* (1) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Met. *Not worthy to have.* Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Cic.* (3) Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, venia caret, *Hor.* ◊ Crimine carere, *Cic.* Tui carendum quod erat, *Ter.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

Cāreum, i. n. *vel, ut alii lg.* carreum, & carinon. *The herb carraway*, Plin.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sweet-grass*, Virg.

Carĭca, ae. f. *sc.* ficus à Caria regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig*, Ov.

Cāries ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness*, or *worm-eatenness in wood*, or *other things.* (2) *The dross*, or *lees of wine*, Cels.

Cārina, ae. f. (1) *The keel*, or *bottom of a ship.* (2) Synecd. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinae, pl. *Buildings in Rome, like the keels of ships.* Manilius habuit aediculas in Carinis, *Cic.* Conf. *Liv.* ¶ Carinae putaminum bifidae, *The two halves of walnut shells*, Plin. à similitudine.

Cārinātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cārino, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cārĭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à caries] *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied*, Col. Dentes carioli, *Plaud.*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, unripeness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, delight.* Omnes caritates patriis una complexa est, *Cic.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [à caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel.*

Carmen, inis. n. (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song*, or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric*, &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *An hooting*, or *cry.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form in prose, or verse, may be so called.

Carmentālia, pl. n. *A feast dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *so called from the Carmentae*, Varr. *kept*, as some, *on the 11th*, others say, *the 15th of January.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *carding of wool, a heckling of flax*, Plin.

Carmino, as. act. [à carmen] *To card, and comb wool, to hatchel flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleshly*, Eccles.

‖ Carnālĭter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder*, or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market*, or *butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh-meat*, Plaut.

Carnarius, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh monger*, or *lover of flesh.* Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat*, Mart.

Carnarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, *A butcher's shop*, Var.

Carneus, a, um. adj. *Fleshy, made of flesh*, Prud.

Carnifex,

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [à carne faciendo, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *ſc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman, or executioner, a gaoler.* (2) Met. *A rogue, or villain,* Cic. Quae loquitur carnifex? *Ter.*

Carnificina. ae. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The buſineſs, or office of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking,* Cic.

Carnificor, aris. paſſ. *To be executed, and cruelly killed.* Liv.

Carnivŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro, & voro] *Devouring fleſh, that lives upon, or eats fleſh,* Plin.

Carnōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fleſhy, groſs.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy,* Plin.

CĂRO, nis. f. *Fleſh of birds, beaſts, fiſhes.* In herbs, and plants, *the ſubſtance under the peel, or rind.* Caro toſta, *Roaſt meat,* Ov. Caro putrida, ſubrancida, *Stinking meat,* Cic.

Cāro, ĕre. Lanam carere, *To teaze, or card wool,* Plaut.

* Cārōtĭdes, um. pl. f. *Two arteries, or veins in the neck, that go up to the brain,* Med.

Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a caroach,* Ov.

Carpīneus, a, um. adj. *Made of carpin-tree,* Plin.

Carpinus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple, by ſome the yoke-tree, the horn-beam tree,* Plin.

CARPO, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull, or pluck fruit, herbs,* &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve, or cut up.* (4) *To ſeparate, or divide.* (5) *To teaze, toaſe, or card wool, flax,* &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and chooſe.* (7) Met. *To waſte, diminiſh, or conſume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp, or find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage, or take away.* (3) Vides illum qui obſonium carpit? *Petr.* (4) Niſi vellet in multas, parvaſque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* (6) Quod quidem erit belliſſimum carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus, ac vires carpit, *Col.* (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Perſ.* (9) Carpere vel noli noſtra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* (10) Et ſoror, & mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, *Ov.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live,* or *breathe,* Virg. Carpere ſomnos, quietem, *To ſleep,* Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go,* Hor. Prata fugâ, *To run full ſpeed,* Virg. Oſcula, *Ov. To kiſs.* Agmen, *To cut off the rear,* or *skirts of the army,* Caeſ.

Carptim, adv. [à carpo] *Here and there, by ſnatches, ſummarily, in few words, by parcels, one by one,* Liv. Carptim vocem reſorbere, *To pant,* or *fetch his breath ſhort,* Plin. ✠ Edictum ut conveniret Carthaginem. ſeu carptim partes, ſeu univerſi mallent. *Liv.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [à carpo] (1) *A carver.* (2) Met. *A reprover, a carper.*

Carptūra. ae. f. *A gathering,* or *picking,* Varr.

* Carpus, i. m. pars manus. *The wriſt,* Celſ.

Carrūca, ae. f. [à carrus] *A little cart, a caroach, a calaſh,* Plin.

Carrum, i. n. *A car,* or *a cart,* Hirt.

Carrus, i. m. [à currus. *al.* à cardine rotarum] *A car, a wain,* or *waggon,* Caeſ.

Cartilagineus, a, um. adj. *Of a griſtly ſubſtance,* or *full of griſtles,* Plin.

Cartĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of griſtles, griſtly,* Celſ.

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a griſtle,* or *tendon,* as *of the ear,* or *noſe,* Plin. Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed,* Id.

Cārunculă, ae f. [dim. à caro] *A little piece of fleſh, a kernel,* Cic.

Cārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dear, coſtly.* (2) Conſequently, *Precious, beloved:* In which ſignification it is often writ *charus,* but not rightly, *Cic.*

* Caryatides, *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings;* or *to adorn the gable-ends,* &c. Vide Vitruv.

* Caryon, i. n. *A walnut-tree;* alſo *a walnut,* Plin. ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds,* or *hazelnuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts,* Litt.

* Caryophyllum, i. n. *A clove gilly-flower,* Ruell.

* Caryōta, ae. f. [à κάρυον, nux juglans.] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, uſed to be gilt, and ſent for new year's gifts.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis. *Mart.*

* Caryōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date.* Stat.

CĂSA, ae. f. *A cottage,* or *cabin, of turf, ſtraw, leaves,* &c. *a thatcht houſe, a lodge, a ſoldier's hut,* Virg.

Cāſeāle, is. n. *A place where cheeſes were made,* or *ſet, a cheeſe-loft,* Col.

Cāſeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* Caſearia forma, *A cheeſe vat,* Col.

Cāſeus, i. m. caſeum, i. n. *Cheeſe.* Muſteus, five recens, *Freſh cheeſe, new cheeſe,* Plin.

* Cāſĭa, ae. f. κασία. vel κασσία. (1) *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it.* Caſſia, *or* canella. (2) Alſo *a flower, an herb that bees delight in,* Virg.

Cāſo, as freq. [à cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Caſabant cadi. *Plaut.*

Caſsĕ, adv. *In vain, fruitleſsly,* Liv.

Caſsĭda, ae. f. *An helmet, a cap of ſteel, a baſinet,* or *ſalade,* Virg.

Caſſis, ĭdis. f. *An helmet, a head-piece, a ſalade,* Ov.

* Caſſiteron, i. n. *Tin, white-lead,* Plin.

Caſſus, a, um. adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* Animâ caſſum corpus, *Dead,* Lucr. § Augur caſſa futuri, *A falſe,* or *ignorant prophetes,* Stat. Caſſa nux, *A rotten,* or *worm-eaten nut,* Hor. § Virgo caſſa dote, *A maid without a portion,* Plaut.

Caſtănea, ae. f. *ſc.* nux. [à Caſtanâ Theſſaliae urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A cheſtnut,* or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneae molles, *Virg.*

Caſtănētum, i. n. *A place planted with cheſtnut-trees, a grove of cheſtnuts,* Col.

Caſtăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a cheſtnut,* or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneae nuces, *Virg.*

Caſte, ius, ſſimè, adv. [à caſtus] (1) *Chaſtly, purely.* (2) *Honeſtly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiouſly,* Cic.

Caſtellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a caſtle.* Caſtellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de caſtellis captis.

Caſtellanus. i. m. Miles qui caſtellum incolit. (1) *A garriſon-ſoldier.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the governor,* or *conſtable of a caſtle.* (1) Liv.

Caſtellātim, adv. (1) *From caſtle to caſtle.* (2) *In ſmall parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in ſeveral patches,* Liv.

Caſtellum, i. n. [dim. à caſtrum] (1) *A caſtle, a fort.* (2) *A town,* or *village,* Cic.

Caſtĕria, ae. f. *An houſe, wherein oars, and other tackling of ſhips is kept, while the ſhip is laid up,* Plaut.

Caſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [à caſtus, & facio] *Making chaſte.* Expelle facinus mente caſtifica horridum, *Sen.*

Caſtigābĭlis, e. adj. *Fit to be chaſtiſed,* or *corrected,* Plaut.

Caſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtening, correction,* or *amending, a reprimand,* Cic.

Caſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer,* Hor.

Caſtigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chaſtiſed, corrected.* (2) Met. *Leſſened,* or *aſſuaged.* (3) *Amended,* or *adjuſted,* Cic.

Caſtīgo, as. act. (1) *To chaſtiſe, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide,* or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly* [to keep down within compaſs.] *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, caſtigare aliquem, *To puniſh by impriſonment,* &c. *to imbriſon,* or *beat.*

Caſtimōnia, ae. f. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery,* Liv.

Caſtĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, continence, purity,* Hor.

* Caſtor, ōris. m. in acc caſtora, *Juv. A beaver.* Some take it for *a badger,* or *gray.* Caſtor, & Pollux, Caſtores dicti. *Two meteors,* or *lights appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Caſtŏrea, orum. n. pl. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine,* Plin.

Caſtŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the ſtones of beaver,* Lucr.

Caſtoreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver* Odor caſtoreus, *A ſtrong rank, ſtinking ſmell,* Plin.

Caſtra, ōrum. pl. [à caſtrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions,* or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, buſineſs,* or *art.* Caſtra ſtativa, *A pitched camp,* Cic. Caſtra hiberna, *Winter quarters.* Aeſtiva, *The ſummer campaign,* Caeſaris caſtra navalia. Caſtra cerea, *Bee-hives,* Claud.

Facere, *Cic.* Habere, *Id.* Ponere, *To incamp*, Cæſ. Movere, *To decamp*, Curt.

Caſtrămētātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marſhal, who appointeth the camp, quarter maſter general*, Vitruv.

Caſtramētor, āris. dep. [*ex* caſtra, & metior] *To pitch a camp, to incamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.

Caſtrata, ae. f. *A kind of red wheat*, Plin.

Caſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin.

Caſtrātura, ae. f. *A gelding.* or *taking away, a ſhaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin.

Caſtrātus, a, um. part. [à caſtro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminiſhed, enfeebled*, Cic.

Caſtrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the camp*, or *field, to the army*, or *war*, Cic. Corona caſtrenſis, *A garland given to him, who firſt entered the enemies camp*, Feſt.

CASTRO, as. act. (1) *To geld.* (2) Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminiſh, to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (7) *To rack* [wines] Plin.

Caſtrum, i. n. *A caſtle, a fortreſs*, or *citadel*, Cic.

CASTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Chaſte, pure, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honeſt, entire, ſincere, faithful*, Cic.

‖ Cāsŭālis. e. adj. [à caſus] Dictiones caſuales, *Words declined with caſes*; as, *nouns, pronouns, participles*, Priſc.

Cāsŭla, ae. f. [dim. à caſa] *A little cottage*, or *houſe.* Vivite contenti caſulis, *Juv.*

Cāsūrus, a, um. part. [à cado] *About*, or *ready to fall, decay, happen*, or *chance*, &c. Ov.

Caſus, ûs. m. [à cado, caſum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occaſion.* (5) *A caſe of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *concluſion.* (7) *A caſe*, or *cauſe in law.* (4) Sperabat ſeſe caſum victoriae inventurum, *Sall.* (5) Caſus Latinus, *The ablative caſe*, Varr. (6) Extremae ſub caſum hyemis, *Virg.*

* Cātachrēſis, is. f. [ex κατὰχρησις, abutor, quod ex κατὰ, contra, & χρήσις, utor] *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another; an improper, but ſometimes acute way of ſpeaking.* Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Virg. Qui quidem proprie eſt* hircus, *neque enim vir ullitate dicitur, niſi de homine.* Lat. Abuſio, *Cic.*

* Cataclyſmus, i. m. [Them. κλύζω, abluo] *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebae ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditae dicuntur, *Varr.* Lat. Diluvium.

* Cātacrĭſis, is. f. κατάκρισις. [Them. κρίνω, judico] *A condemnation*, Cic.

* Catadrŏmus, i. m. [Them. δρόμων, inuſitat. Vid. Lex. Graec. in τρέχω] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up*, or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope ſtretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers feats of agility*, Suet.

* Cātādūpa, ōrum. pl. n. & catadupi, m. [ex καταδουπέω, ſonitum edo, ex alto videlicet decidens, quod ex κατὰ, *deorſum* ſignificante, & δουπέω, ſono. Them. δοῦπος, ſonus.] *Places where the Nile*, or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe*, Cic.

* Cātălēctĭcum carmen. [Them. λήγω, deſino.] *A verſe wanting a ſyllable.* Mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. Which with one ſyllable more would be a perfect Iambic.*

* Cātălōgus, i. m. [Them. λέγω, dico.] *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue, a regiſter of names, a recital*, Plaut.

* Cātămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate perſon*, Cic.

* Cātăphracta, *ſc.* lorica [à κατάφρασσω, munio.] *A breaſt-plate*, or *coat of mail, a cuiraſs.* Tac.

‖ Cātăphractārius, i. m. *A horſeman in complete armour, a cuiraſſier*, Lamprid.

* Cātăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. [Them. φράσσω, munio.] *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie*, Liv. Navis cataphracta, *A man of war*, Serv.

* Cātăpīrāter, ēris. m. καταπειράτης, q. d. explorator. *A plumbline tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil.

* Cātăplaſma, ătis n. à κατάπλασμα, illino. *A plaiſter, a poultes*, Plin.

* Cataplus, i. m. [ex κατὰ & πλόος, ſeu πλοῦς, navigatio. Them. πλεω, navigo.] *A voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips; a fleet of merchant-men.* Cùm tibi Niliacus portet cryſtalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cātăpŏtium, i. n. [ex κατάπινω, deglutio, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum ſignificante, & πίνω, bibo.] *A pill*, or *medicine, to be ſwallowed without chewing*, Cell.

* Cātăpulta, ae. f. [ex κατὰ, & πάλλω, jacio.] (1) *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts*, or *ſtones out of.* (2) Alſo *the bolts diſcharged out of the engine*, Plaut.

Catapultarius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cataracta, *vel* catarracta, ae. f. & cataractes, ae m. [à καταράσσω, cum impetu decido. Them. ῥάσσω, allido.] proprie eſt adject. (1) *A portcullis, a draw bridge at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from an high place, a cataract.* (3) *A floodgate, a ſluice, a lock in a river.* (4) Alſo *a cormorant-fowl.* (5) And *a diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like jelly*, Liv.

* Cātarrhus, i. m. [ex καταῤῥοσσω, defluo, quod ex κατὰ, deorſum, & ῥέω, fluo.] *A diſtillation of humour out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate; a rheum, a catarrh.*

Cātaſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſpial ſhip*, or *pinnace*, Cic.

* Cātaſcŏpus, i. m. [Them. σκοπεύω, video.] *A ſpy, a ſcout*, Hirt.

Catāſta, ae. f. (1) *A cage*, or *ſtall, wherein ſlaves were expoſed to ſale.* (2) Alſo *a ſtrapado*, or the like, *on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Tibull.

* Cataſtrŏphe, es. f. [Them. στρέφω, verto.] *The laſt part of a comedy*, or *any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. Latine Subverſio.

Catē, adv. *Warily, cunningly*, Plaut.

* Cātēchēſis, is. f. [à catechizo] *A catechizing*, Eccleſ. unde

* Cātēchēticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing*; &

* Cātēchīſmus, i. m. *A catechiſm*; nec non

* Cātēchiſta, ae. m. *A catechiſt*, or *expounder of a catechiſm.*

* Cātēchīzo, as. act. (à κατηχέω, vivâ voce inſtituo. Them. ἦχος, ſonus.] *To inform, inſtruct, catechize*, Eccleſ.

* Cātēchūmēnus, i. m. *One lately taught, and catechized, or that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccleſ.

* Cātēgorēmata, um. pl. n. Cic. ſed Graec. lit. [ex κατηγορήματα, praedicor de, quod ex κατὰ, de, & ἀγορεύομαι, dico. Them. ἀγορὰ, forum] *The predicables of logic. Lat. ſic deſcripſit Cicero*, Eae res quae dicuntur de quodam, aut quibuſdam, *Tuſc.*

* Cātēgŏria, ae. f. *A predicament in logic. Latine ſic deſcripſit Quint.* Elementa decem, circa quae verſari videtur omnis quaeſtio.

* Cātēgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Affirmative*, or *expreſs*, Ap. Dialect.

Cāteia, ae. f. *A barbed dart*, or *ſpear, with a ſtring*, or *a kind of engine to fling ſtones*, or *to throw darts, uſed by the ancient Gaul, and Germans*, Virg.

Cātella, ae. f. (1) [dim. à catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. à catulus] *A little puppy*, Liv.

Cātellus, i. m. [dim. à catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle*, Cic.

Cātēna, ae. f. (1) *A chain, a tie*, or *band.* (2) *A pin*, or *bracket of wood.* (3) *A kind of dance like barley-break*, or *the bay*, Cic.

Cātēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, *A band-dog*, Sen.

Cātēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking, a cloſing*, or *faſtening with pins*, or *pegs*, Vitr.

Cātēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Met. Catenati labores, *A ſeries*, or *continued ſucceſſion*, Mart.

Cāterva, ae. f. (1) *A band of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ſix hundred.* (2) *A battalion of foot.* (3) Alſo *a rout, multitude*, or *confuſed party, a concourſe of people*, Hor.

Cātervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confuſed in a huddle*, or *diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, who*

soever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. (1) *In companies, or flocks.* (2) *In a huddle, or confusion.* (3) *By bands, or great parties.* ⁂ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall.*

* Cătharticus, a, um. adj. Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels. à καθαίρω, purgo.

* Cāthedra, ae. f. [à καθίζομαι, sedeo. Them. ἕδομαι, sedeo.] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim*, or *read lectures out of.* (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair.* (3) ‖ *An episcopal see*, Juv. ¶ Supinae in delicias cathedrae, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

Cāthedrālītius, a, um. adj. *Chairmen.* Cathedralitii ministri, *Mart.*

Cāthedrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor*, or, rather, *one that knows nothing of the practic part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen.

* Cathēter, ēris. m. [καθήτης, à καθίημι, demitto] *A hollow crooked probe to draw water out of the bladder*, Ap. Medic.

* Cāthŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ex καθ' ὅλου, de toto, universè] *Universal, general, catholic.* Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas.* ‖ Catholica fides, *The catholic faith*, Prud Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, writ to no particular church*, or *person*, Eccles.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. à catinus] (1) *A little dish*, or *porrenger.* (2) *The upper mill-stone, the runner*, Col.

Cătinus, i. m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot*, Hor.

* Catoblēpas, ae. m. [ex κάτω, & βλέπω. aspicio] *A beast near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin.

Cătŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a little dog*, or *whelp.* Catulina caro, *Dog's flesh*, Fest.

Cătŭlio, ire. neut. [à catus, *ant. pro* cauis] *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr.

Cătŭlītio, onis. f. verb. [à catulio] *Desire to the male, even in plants.* Also Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. à canis.] Properly. *A little dog, a whelp*; but used for *the young of all beasts*, and perhaps *fishes*, Plin. Also *a sive*, or *iron collar.* Plaut.

Cātus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, à caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtil*, Cic.

Cāvaedium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico, a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin.

Cāvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [à cavus] *Hollow.* Cochleae cavaticae, *Cockles*, or *shell-fish, that breed in pits*, Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [à cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow.* Cavator arborum picus Martius. *A wood-pecker*, Plin.

CAUDA, ae. f. *ant.* coda. (1) *A tail of a beast, bird*, or *fish, the rump, the fag-end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck*, or *tied behind him in mockage*, Hor. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn*, Pers.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* codex, truncus arboris. (1) *A stock*, or *trunk, the stem*, or *body*, or *stump of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table book, made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool*, or *block to sit on.* (4) Met. *A block-head*, Ter.

Caudicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs*, or *bodies of trees.* Te cum securi caudicali praefeci provinciae, *I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots*, Plaut.

Cāvea, ae. f. [à cavitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave*, or *den for beasts.* (2) *A cage*, or *coup for birds.* (3) *A scaffold*, or *place in the theatre, like a cock pit.* (4) Also *the area in the midst of the theatre for sword-play, and combat of beasts.* (5) *A bee-hive.* (6) *Any place listed*, or *railed in.* ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the rabble to hear*, Sen.

Cāvendus, a, um. part. [à *seq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of*, or *looked unto.* = Quod ego oratori maxime cavendum, & providendum puto, *Cic.*

CĀVEO, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware of*, or *take heed.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond*, or *otherwise*, (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for*, &c. (7) *To advise*, as *a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle*, or *provide.* (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor.* Omisso nē, *quod ferè fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave isthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiae publicae, *Paterc.* (3) ◊ ⁂ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) ◊ Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis caveto, *Cato.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi priùs à te cavero, *Cic. In hāc notione forensi*, Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Cicero.* (6) Obsidibus de pecuniis cavent, *Caes.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quàm ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Caveor, ēris. pass. *To be taken heed, provided for*, &c. Cic.

Cāverna, ae. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave*, or *den, a cavern under ground, a vault*, Cic.

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves*, or *dens, hollow*, Plin.

Cāvernŭla, ae. f. [dim. & caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, Plin.

Cāvētur, impers. *Care*, or *order is taken, security is taken*, or *given*, Cic.

Cāvilla, ae. f. *A mock*, or *scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, raillery, banter*, Plaut.

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. ⁂ Genus facetiae, oppositum dicacitati, Cic. (1) *Jesting*, or *making a subtil forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling, wrangling.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence*, or *put off.* (4) *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths, we infer notorious falsehoods*, as by the argument in logic *called* Sorites, *Vip.*

Cavillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a sophister, a wrangler.* (2) *A pettifogger*, Cic.

Cavillatrix, ĭcis. f. *A female caviller*, Quint.

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [à cavillum] *To cavil, to taunt.* (1) *To banter, to jeer, to jest pleasantly.* (3) *To play the sophister*, Cic.

Cāvillum, i. n. *idem quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Cāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Hollowness*, Ap. recent.

Caula, ae. f. Sed vix legitur in sing. (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* Cum fremit ad caulas lupus, *Virg.* (2) *A passage*, or *pore, any receptacle.*

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin.

* CAULIS, is. m. [à καυλὸς, caulis] Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk*, or *stem of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb*, especially *coleworts.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow*, Plin.

Cauniae, *sive* Cauneae, *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricae. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-town of Caria*, Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore thro'*, Ov. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in the wane*, Plin.

CAUPO, ōnis. m. & copo, *Cic. A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a suttler, a drawer*, Cic. Caupones, patagiari, institarii, *Brokers, who sold things at second hand*, Plaut.

Caupōna, ae. [à caupo] (1) *A tavern, a cellar*, or *victualling-house.* (2) *A vintress*, or *ale-wife, she that keeps a public house, a huckster*, or *retailer*, Hor.

Cauponius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling-houses*, Just. Puer cauponius, *A drawer*, Plaut.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine*, or *victuals, to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, *To make a trade of war*, Enn. *ap.* Cic. Offic.

Caupōnŭla, ae. f. [dim. à caupona] *A tipling house*, or *blind ale-house, a tap-house, a little tavern*, Cic.

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [à Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind*, Grat.

Caurus, i. m. *Scrib.* & Corus, & Chaurus [à חָרַר, frigus] *A west wind, south-west wind, north-west*, Virg.

CAUSA, & *uti ſcripſit* Virgilius, & Cicero, *teſte* Quint. cauſſa, ae. f. (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence*, or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit*, or *proceſs at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account.* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon*, or *defence.* (9) *An affair*, or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea*, or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing*, or *matter.* (13) *Fault*, or *blame.* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs*, as αἰτία is alſo uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant*; as the Greek αἰτία. or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe *matter, buſineſs*, or *thing*, Cic. (10) Soluta [praedia] in meliore causâ ſunt quàm obligata, *Cic.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* (15) Non illi tontica cauſa. *Tibull.* (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Neaerae conjugis ereptae cauſa perire fuit, *Tibull. i. e.* Neaera conjux erepta. *Sic* Cauſa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance*, as *ſickneſs*, &c. Tib. Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's ſake*, Cic. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ. *Without hearing*, Cic. ℭ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* Vincere. *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be caſt in law*, Cic. Cauſam non dico. *I have no excuſe, nothing to plead.* Plaut.

‖ Causālis, e. adj. *ut* cauſales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſal*, Prob. † Ad cauſam pertinens.

Causārius, a, um. adj. *Eſſoined in law*, or *excuſed for any matter*, as *ſick, maimed*, &c. Ulp. Met. Cauſarii, *Crazy, ſick*, or *maimed*, Plin. Milites ex cauſariis ſenioribus, *Old invalids*, Liv.

‖ Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuſe*, or *pretence*, Gell. Per. Meton. *Illneſs, ailing*, or *complaint of illneſs*, Pallad.

Causatiùs, adv. comp. *With greater cauſe*, or *reaſon*, Plin.

Cauſia, ae. f. *A broad brimmed hat.* Plaut.

Causīdicus, i. m. [*ex* cauſa & dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a counſellor, an advocate*, Cic.

† Causīficor, āris. dep. *id. quod* cauſor, *To alledge a reaſon*, or *excuſe*, Plaut.

Cauſor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead in way of excuſe.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuſe*, Virg. (1) Conſenſum patrum cauſabantur, *Liv.*

* Cautĭcus, a. um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, *A cauſtic.* Plin.

Causŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cauſa] *A ſmall*, or *little cauſe, a ſmall plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Cautè, jùs. iſſimè. adv. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, cloſely, leiſurely*, Caeſ.

Cautēla, ae. f. [à cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurance*, or *ſecurity.* Ap. JCC.

‖ Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a ſearing-iron*, Veg. † Cauterio urere,

* Cauterium, i. n. *An inſtrument to mark cattle with, an hot iron to brand thieves with*, or *burn gangrened parts*, or *proud fleſh with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A ragged rock, a crag*, or *cliff*, Caeſ.

Cautim, adv. *idem quod* cautè. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & pauiatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed.* (2) *Care, and proviſion.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, &c. Sen. ¶ Cautio eſt, *i. e.* cautione opus eſt, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio eſt, *I muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A ſlender aſſurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb [à caveo] *An aſſurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic.

Cautum eſt, imperſ. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them*, Cic.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [à caveo] or, comp ſſimus, ſup. (1) Actively. *Wary, provident, circumſpect, ſubtil, well-adviſed, cautious.* Cautus eſt, ubi nil opus, *Ter.* (2) Paſſively, *Safe, ſecure.* (2) Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, *More ſafe*, or *ſecure*, Cic.

Cavum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place, a ſink*, or *vault*, Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin.

CAVUS, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. Luna cava, *When ſhe is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ſhip*, Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full ſails*, Vall. Flacc. Cavae nares, *The noſtrils*, Ov. Cava feneſtra, *A bay window*, Virg. Aes cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Cavus, i. m. ſubſt. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg.

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Cea veſtis, & abſol. Cea, pl. *ſc.* veſtimenta. *A garment of ſilk*, or *lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the iſland Cea*, or *Ceos, they were firſt made*, Plin.

Cēditur, imperſ. *They yield*, or *give place.* Luc.

CEDO, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To ſubmit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To ſucceed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *reſign.* (8) *To be inſtead of.* (9) *To baſe away.* (10) *To deſiſt*, or *leave off.* Cic. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ. (5) Suae demptum gloriae exiſtimans, quicquid ceſſiſſet alienae, *Curt.* (7) Poſtquam Tuſculana villâ creditoribus ceſſerat, *Suet.* Cedat jus proprium regi, *Virg.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horae quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* (10) Interceſſione cedere, *Cic.* ¶ Ceſſit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. Poena cedit in vicem fidei, *Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one ſide, to break*, as *merchants do*, Juv. Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. dic.* vel *da*, verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite, *Enn.* (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, ſhew me.* both in the ſingular, and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hic apposuiſti? *Ter.* Cedo, qui veſtram rempublicam tantam amiſiſtis tam cito? *Cic.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerved from moths, and rottenneſs*, Plin.

Cedrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

* Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, always green, not much unlike the juniper, whoſe timber is very durable, and of a very ſweet ſmell*; whence Virgil calls it *odorata*: *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Perſ.

* Ceiris, avis, *vulgò* ciris. [ἐκ κείρω, tondeo. Vid. *Ovid. Met.*] *A pulltock*, Virg.

Celator. ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [à celo] (1) *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the perſon from whom*; *unacquainted, not made privy to.* (2) Non eſt profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕber, m. *rarò leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented, very much uſed, uſual.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* (2) Via celebertimus & pleniſſimus navium, *Cic.* Sponte ſuâ ſine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.*

Cĕlĕberrimè, adv. *Very frequently, very famouſly*, or *ſolemnly*, Suet. *Sed ibi rectius* creberrimè.

Celebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *ſolemnizing.* (3) *An aſſembly*, or *company.* (3) Quae domus Quae celebratio quotidiana? *What a numerous levee every day?* Cic.

Cĕlebrātor, ōris. m. *A ſetter-forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cĕlebrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much ſpoken of*, or *publiſhed*

visited. (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented*, *of great solemnity.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Cic.*

Celebris. *Vide supra* Celeber.

Celebritas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (2) Ludorum celebritas. *Cic.* ☞ Me haec solitudo minùs stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id.*

Celebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly, to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To exercise, and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* Honorem, *Virg.* Ludos, *Ov.* Mortem, *Cic.* Natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.* (5) Gemmā dote nardi spicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* Tribuni plebis populārem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* (7) Vocibus maledicisque celebratum, *Cic.*

CELER, m. celĕris, c. g. celere, n. or, comp. rimus, sup. + ssimus. (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short*, Virg. § Irasci celer, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Virg.* Nihil celerius mente. (3) Imperfectum deseruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* (4) ☞ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.*

Celĕres, *sc.* equites [*à* ministerii celeritate] *The light horse*, 300 *in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry, by Romulus, for his guard de corps*, Liv.

Celĕripes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer, & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic.

Celĕritas. ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste.* Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad discendum, *Id.* in capiendis castris, *Caes.* percipiendi, *Quint.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Celĕriter, adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by-and-by, ere long, suddenly, shortly*, Cic.

Celĕrius, adv. comp. *More speedily, quickly, sooner.* Caes.

Celĕro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken*, or *speed a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg.* viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* opem, *Val. Flac.*

Celerrimè, *Very quickly*, Cels.

* Celes, ētis. m. *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in public sports.* Also *the horse itself, a race-horse*, Plin. Celetes, *quae Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine, barge*, or *pleasure boat*, Cell.

Celetizontes, *Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen*, Plin.

* Celeusma, ātis. n. κελευσμα, i. hortamentum, ἀ κελεύω jubeo, hortor. *The shout*, or *noise which mariners make, when they do any thing with joined strength, at which times they cry*, Ho-up, or *when they encourage each other*, Mart.

* Celeustes, ae. m. *The boatswain; he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business.* Lat. Animorum hortator, *Ov.* portisculus, *Plaut.*

Celia. *A kind of ale, barley*, or *wheat drink, sherbet*, Plin. & Flor. Vide Ceria.

Cella, ae. f. quod in eâ celentur quae volumus esse occulta, *Fest.* nam & antiq. scrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house, for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in*; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, asia, teppidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis concordiae, &c. (5) *A honey comb.* (6) § *A place in the stews*, in cujus aditu scorta prostabant, cum titulis inscriptis.

Cellāria, ae. f. *scil.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar*, or *pantry.* Also *the cellar itself*, Plaut. sed var. codd.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes, and lockers*, Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-house keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col.

Cellŭla, ae. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel*, or *secret chamber.* Cellulae columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

CELO, act. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble*, Hor. (2) § Ea nè me celet consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* § Alcibiadi diutiùs celari non potuit, *Nep.*

Celor, āris. pass. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter.

Celox, ōcis. f. [à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht, a fly boat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv.

Celsĭtudo, inis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Paterc.

Celsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos, & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (5) Celsae graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all speckled on the belly*, Plin.

* Cĕnŏtăphium, i. n. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος. *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead*, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph*, Lat. Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.*

† Censa, orum. pl. *Substance, revenues*, Non.

CENSEO, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote*, or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To give one's vote with reasons* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess*, or *assess*, as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate.* or *cess*, or, at least, *to inroll*, or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge*, or *take an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry*, or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum censeo, *Ter.* (3) Ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum fuisset, *Suet.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* (6) In qua tribu praedia censuisti? *Id.* (7) Aristides quo totius Graeciae justitia censetur, *V. Max.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referretis, *Varr.*

Censeor, eris. dep. *To inroll in the censor's table.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censi appellabantur qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subsidymen.*

Censio, onis. f. verb. [*à* censeo] *A punishing*, or *censure, by the censor, a rate.* Censio bubula. *A beating, whipping*, or *scourging of slaves*, Plut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority*, as *a censor doth, to lay a fine*, or *penalty on one*, Id.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* censeo] (1) *He who executed the census.* (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic*, or *other severe person.* = Magister disciplinae, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor*, or *his office*, Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor*, Cic. Censoriâ virgulâ notare. *To use the censor's authority*; particularly with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriae tabulae, *The register rolls*, or *records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept*, Cic.

Censūra, ae. f. [*à* censor] (1) *The censorship*, or *office of a censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern*, or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment.* or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay*, or *proof.* (7) *Discipline, severity.* (1) Quinquennalis censura est eaque perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Paterc.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.* (7) Ap. infer.

Census, a, um. part. *Cessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered*, Cic.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [*à* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering himself, his years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, servants*; *a cessing, valuing*, or *mustering the people*; *a tribute, tax*, or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth*, or *yearly revenue.* (1) Census instituit rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores,

honores, *Ov.* Census equestris, *The value of a Roman knight*, which was 400000 sesterces, about 2000 sterling pounds. Census senatorius, *The value of a nobleman*, or *senator*, which was about 6000 pounds. Censum agere, *To take an account of people, and their estates, to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre in Censum. *To pay his tribute according to the assessment*, Ulp.

* Centaurēa, ae. f. *sc.* herba, & centaureon, i. n. *Id* centaureum, *Virg.* & centaurium, *Fest.* [à Chironne centauro] *dict. The herb centory.*

* Centauromachia, ae. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut. Them. μάχομαι, pugno.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half a man, and half a horse.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (3) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* Vid. *Prop. nom.*

Centenārius, a, um. adj. [à centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *An hundred*, Varr. Centenaria coena, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centussis was spent; six shillings and three-pence in our money.

Centēnus, a, um. adj. [à centum, *ut à* senus, senarius] *An hundred*; as Centenae manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ✠ Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Luc.

Centēsĭma, ae. f. *sc.* usura, *sic dict. quia* centesimo mense sortem aequat. *Interest of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. *Cic.* But others say, *An hundred* per cent. *yearly.*

Centēsīmo, as. act. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take out one of a hundred*, Jul.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [à centum] *The hundredth, an hundred fold*; as Centesima fruge, *With an hundred fold increase.* Plin.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [ex centum, & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor.* Cerberus.

Centies, adv. *An hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over, and over*, Ter.

✠ Centĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [à centum, & findo] *Divided an hundred ways*, Prud.

Centĭfŏlia, ae. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose with many leaves*, Plin.

Centigrānium, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear an hundred corns*, Plin.

✠ Centĭmānus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhoei, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor. Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnodia, ae. f. [ex centum, i. multis nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass.* = Polygonon, *Plin.*

Centĭpĕda, ae. f. [ex centum, & pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpiller*, Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer*, à multis pellibus. Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pedis. m. [à centum, i. multis pedibus] *A fish called scolopendra, which, having devoured an hook, vomits out all its intrails, till he have cast out the hook, and swallows them up again*, Plin.

Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds*, or *rags of divers colours*, Juv. *Patched cloaths, such as country fellows, and servants used to wear*, Col. *A shrowd, or tarpawlin to keep off stones*, or *darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town*, Caes. *A cover cast over ships, steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen. Met. *A poem made up out of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody, parody.* Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories*, Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. *Placed in the centre*, or *midst*, Plin.

Centrines, [à κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of knats*, Plin.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs, gritty*, Plin.

* Centrum, i. n. [à κεντέω, pungo.] (1) *The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot*, or *knut in a piece of timber*, or *stone, which mars*, or *spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in crystal more hard, and brittle than the rest*, Plin.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. pl. (1) *An hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

✠ Centumgeminus, a, um. [ex centum, & geminus] *An hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vide* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* Causae centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court*, Cic. Centumviralis hasta, *Suet.* dict. quòd centumviri, hastâ in foro positâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. [ex centum, & viri] *Judges*, or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, out of every tribe three:* Now there being 35 tribes, there were in all one hundred and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* Pertraxerunt mulierem ad Centumviros, *Phaed.*

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cento] (1) *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt to sleep on.* (2) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers*, Liv. (3) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed*, Plin.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [ex centum, & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut.

Centuplĭcātò, adv. *An hundred times double*, Plin.

‖ Centuplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded an hundred double*, Prud.

Centupondium, i. n. [ex centum, & pondo] *An hundred weight*, also, *an exceeding great weight*, Plaut.

Centŭria, ae. f. [à centum.] (1) *A company*, or *band of an hundred men.* (2) *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius*, Liv. ✠ Centuriae seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

Centŭriātim, adv. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred*, or *company by company*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [à centurio] *Registered*, or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the* Campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs*; such as choosing officers, *&c.* Centuriatae leges, *Laws made by the assembly so gathered.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i.* centuriae praefectus. *A centurion, a captain over an hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus, *The eldest captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard*, or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men, in the van*, Veget.

Centŭrio, as. act. [à centuria] (1) *To divide into companies.* (2) *To divide fields into two hundred acres*, Cic.

Centurionatum agere. *To review and enquire into the conduct and character of every centurion*, Tac. *To examine them.*

Centussis, is. m. [ex centum, & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers*; that is, six shillings and three-pence in our money, *Pers.*

Cēpa, ae. f. [à κῆπος, hortus, quòd sit olus hortense, idque fere praecipuum] *An onion.* Scribunt alii Caepe.

Cēpe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Tunicatum cepe, *An onion with many pills*, Pers.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion bed*, Gell.

* Cephalalgia, ae. f. [à κεφαλὴ, caput. & ἄλγος, dolor] *The headach.* Latine Capitis dolor.

* Cephălea, ae. f. *The headach, a lasting pain that seizeth the whole head*, Plin.

* Cephalĭcum, emplastrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.*

* Cephalĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head*; as cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

* Cephălus; piscis fluvialis, unde & Capito dict. *Aujon. A Gurnet, a kind of fish, having a great poll*, or *head*; which being afraid, hides only his head, Vid. Mugil. Cephalea caro, *The flesh of this fish*, Lucil.

* Cephēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin.

Cephus, i. m. *A beast in Ethiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin.

Cēpīna, ae. f. *A bed*, or *company*,

pany of onions, a place sown, or set with onions, Col.

* Cepphicus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight, or moment*, Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea mew, a bird so light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Aristot.

‖ Cēpŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cepa] *A little onion, a chibbal*, Pallad.

* Cēpūrĭca, orum. n. τα κηπευτικὰ, i. hortensia [à κηπουρὸς, hortus, et ἔχω, custos] *A book so intitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated it to Maecenas.* Vide Plin.

CERA, ae. f. [à Gr. κηρὸς, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron style.* (3) *The bust of images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to shew the ancestors of the family.* (4) *A will*, or *testament.* (5) *A page*, or *side of a leaf.* (6) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (7) *A cere-cloth*, Plin. (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* sc. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (5) Primae duae cerae, *Suet.* (6) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula, foetus? *Ov.* (7) Periae cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Cera miniatula. *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērāria, ae. f. *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut.

Cērārium; pecunia quae pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money that Verres being lord deputy exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money*, Vide Cic.

Cērārius, i. m. *One who worketh in wax, a wax-chandler*, Lex. ex Cic.

Cerasĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a cherry red colour*, Cerasino succinctus cingulo, *Petron.*

* Cĕrăsium, i. n. *pro* cerasum [à Gr. κεράσιον] *A cherry*, Serv.

* Cĕrastes, ae. *Stat.* serpens corniger [à κέρας, cornu] *A serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's*, Plin. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deers, satyrs.*

Cĕrăsum, i. n. & cerasus, i. m. *A cherry*, Plin. Cerasum actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi. *Prop.*

* Cĕrăsus, i. f. κέρασος, *A cherry-tree*, Ov.

* Cĕrătia, ae. f. [à κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers*, or *cappers*, Plin.

* Cĕrătias, ae. m. *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cĕrătinus, a, um. adj. Ceratinae argumentationes, *i.* cornutae. *Sophistical*, or *intricate arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinae, aut corocodolinae [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.*

* Cĕratium, i. n. [à κέρας, cornu] Latine Siliqua. *A husk*, or *shale; the fruit of a carob-tree*, sometimes used for *the tree itself.* ‖ Siliqua Graeca, *Col.* ‖ Also *a carat*, or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are* 18 *in a dram.*

Cērātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum. *A plaister made with wax, rosins and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. Scrib. & Cerotum.

Cērātūra, ae. f. *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col.

Cērātus, a, um. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Ceratae tabellae, *Writing tables*, Cic. Tedae ceratae, *Torches*, Ov. Puppes ceratae, *Pitched*, Id.

* Cĕraunia, ae. f. *sc.* gemma. *A thunder-stone*, Plin. It. Siliquae genus, *Id.*

* Ceraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff*, or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. Also *a kind of precious stone*, Tert. Perhaps *the same with* Ceraunia.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlia's [ex κεραυνὸς, fulmen, & βάλλω, jacio] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum custos, dict. volunt quasi κρεοβόρος, i. carnivorus, ut significetur terra, quae mortua corpora consumit. *The infernal dog, that is feigned to have three heads*, Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic.*

Cercis, os brachii, & tibiae, qui radius dicitur [à κιρκὶς, radius textoris] *Cels.*

* Cercŏpĭthecus, i. m. [à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, simia] *A marmeset, a monkey*, Juv.

Cerdo, ōnis. m. [à κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that useth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier, a tanner*, or *smith*, Cic.

Cĕrĕālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feasts to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cerĕālis, e. adj. [à Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn, belonging to sustenance, and food, that whereof bread is made.* Arma cerealia, *Instruments*, or *tools of husbandry for grinding of corn*, or *baking of bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale* or *beer.* Cerealis coena, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv.

Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. à cerebrum] *The hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal spirits are supposed to be generated. The cerebellum*, Plin. *The brains*, Cels.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brainsick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad.* (1) Donec cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.* Pabulo suo cerebrosos reddit, *Col.*

Cĕrebrum, i. n. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. *The pith* [of a tree] *Plin.*

Cerēmōnia, ae. f. *A rite*, or *ceremony.* Vide Caeremonia.

Ceres, ĕris. f. Dea frugrum, *The goddess of corn.* Vide Prop. Also *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët.

Cerevisia, ae. f. *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al. scrib.* Cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [à cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *An image of wax*, Luci. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten plums*; or, perhaps, *soft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id. Cerea ficedula, *A fat pigpecker*, Non.

Cēreus, i. m. *A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cic. *A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Fest. ✠ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, *Id.*

Cērifĭco, as. *i.* ceram facio. *To make wax*, as *bees do*, Plin.

Cērĭmōnia, ae. f. *A ceremony*, or *sacred rite.* Vide Caeremonia.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* & cerintha, ae. f. *Virg. An honey suckle, having the taste of honey, and wax together.*

Cērĭnum, i. *sc.* vestimentum. *A garment of wax colour*, Plaut.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [à cera] *Of wax colour*, Plin.

* Cērion, n. ulceris genus. [ex κηρὸς, cera] *An ulcer*, or *botch like an honey comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

Ceritus, a, um. adj. [*à* Ceres] *rectius* cerritus, quod vide. *Mad, distracted.*

CERNO, ĕre, crētum. act. (1) *To sift*, or *serse, to range flour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know*, or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Haec ubi contrieris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribri] cerne, *Ov.* (2) Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic.* (3) Aera micantia cerno, *Virg.* (4) Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Cic.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam *Cic.* (6) Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ✠ Quotcunque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* Cernere haereditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic.

Cernŭlo, as. act. *Sen. To throw on one's face.* = Allido, *Id.*

Cernuo, as. act. *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and shew tricks, to throw one upon his face.*

‖ Cernuor, aris. pass. *To fall flat on his face*, Solin.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [à cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*

Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes*, or *tumbler*, Lucil.

Cĕro,

Cĕro, as. act. *To dreſs*, or *cover with wax*, *to cere*, cuj. paſſ.

Cĕror, āris. paſſ. *To be waxed over*. Col.

* Cĕrōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed*, Plin. (1) Femineum cerōma, *Juv.*

* Cĕrōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with ceroma*, or *the wreſtlers oil*, Juv.

* Cĕrōtum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κηρωτὸν, i. cerâ obductum] *A plaiſter made of wax, a cere-cloth.* Vid. Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt, called* cerrus. Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin.

Cerrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*à* Cerere percuſſus] *Mad, frantick, quite out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*, Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn, an holm-tree*, according to ſome, *bitter oak*, Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* certo] (1) *A conteſt.* (2) *A controverſy, debate*, or *diſpute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle*, or *ſtirmiſh.* (5) *A buſtle*, or *noiſe.* (6) *Hazard*, or *danger.* (7) *A game*, or *exerciſe.* (8) *An eager purſuit.* (9) *The thing ſtriven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortunâ in ſententione, & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Caeſ.* (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* (7) Inſtituit factos celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves ſpes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certāmina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certātim, adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, emulation, earneſtly, eagerly*, Cic.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* certo] (1) *A ſtriving* of *ſtruggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exerciſe of body.* (1) Haec eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* (2) Atque haec inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Id.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* Vide etiam Liv.

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* certo] *One that contends*, or *ſtrives*, Cell.

Certātur, impers. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel*, or *difference.* In aequis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv.* *They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and doing favours.*

Certātus, ūs. m. *A wreſtling, ſtriving*, Stat.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac.

Certē, adv. (1) *Certainly, ſurely, undoubtedly, without fail: ſure enough.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) After a queſtion, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere deſinant, *Cic.* (3) Ain' vero? *Le.* Certè, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, ſi quaſi in ludo, *Cic.* ¶ Certè ſcio, *I am ſure*, Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottae certiùs ex captivis cognovit, *Caeſ.*

‖ Certiōro, as. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio, *To inform*, or *give one notice, to certify, to advertiſe of*, Ap. JCC.

Certiōror, āris. paſſ. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certò, adv. *Certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter.*

Certo, as. act. (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To conteſt, to try maſteries.* (4) *To be mighty earneſt, to plot*, or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audiſſet bene, *Ter.* Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic.* (2) Plus uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare ſagitta invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi ſatis eſt certare mecum, *Plin.* § Certare inter ſe jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor.* *To go to law one with another, to ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Certain, ſure.* (2) *Diſtinct, determinate, ſeparate.* (3) *Steady, ſtout, firm.* (4) *Truſty, faithful.* (5) *Particular, peculiar.* (6) *Proper, convenient.* (7) *Unerring, never miſſing.* (8) *Reſolved, determined.* (9) *Manifeſt, notorious, well known.* (1) ℌ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* (2) = Certus in coelo, ac definitus locus, *Cic.* (3) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (4) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* (5) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa eſt, *Lucr.* (6) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (7) Certa manus uno telo poſſet eſſe contenta, *Quint.* (8) Certus eundi, *Virg.* (9) Jam fatis certum eſt virginem vitiatam eſſe? *Ter.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *give one notice, to acquaint one*, Id.

Cerva, ae. f. *A hind, a deer*, Plin. aeripes, *Virg.* ſylvae cultrix, *Catul.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an hart*, or *ſtag.* Lupus cervarius, *A beaſt ingendered of a hind and a wolf*; or rather, *a beaſt, of the ſhape of a wolf, with ſpots like a panther, and as ſwift as a ſtag*, Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poiſon, wherewith the Gauls uſed to anoint their arrows for ſtag-hunting*, Id. Cervaria ovis, *Sacrificed inſtead of a ſtag*, Feſt.

* Cĕrūchus i. m. qu. τὸ κέρας ἔχων, i. e. cornu habens. *The cords, or ropes by which the two ends of the ſail-yards are managed*, Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow*, or *bolſter*, Juv. (2) *A night-cap*, Mart. (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck.* Alii cervicalibus veſtimentiſque onerant, *Ceſ.*

Cervicula, ae. f. [dim. *à* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic.

Cervīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtag*, or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* ſanguis, *Plin.* Cervina caro, *Venaſon.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Tawny*, or *deer colour*, Pallad.

Cervīſia, ae. f. per Sync. *pro* cereviſia, quod vide.

‖ Cervīſiārius, i. m. [*à* cereviſia] *A beer*, or *ale-brewer, an ale-houſe keeper*, Jun.

Cervix, ĭcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck*, and ſometimes *the ſhoulders.* Eleganter dicitur in plur. Abſcindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the ſhoulders*, Cic. Cervicibus imponere dominum, *To ſet one up to cut his throat*, Cic. In cervicibus eſſe, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. ℌ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* poſterior colli pars.

Cērula, ae. f. [dim. *à* cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic.

Cērūſſa, ae. f. [*qu.* creta aſſa] *Ceruſe, white lead, a kind of paint, that women uſed to whiten their ſkin with*, Plin.

Cērūſſātus, a, um. adj. *Painted with ceruſe, coloured with white*, Mart.

CERVUS, i. m. (1) *A hart*, or *ſtag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked ſtake*, or *paliſado, pitched in the ground to annoy, and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge*, Caeſ. ¶ Habitare caſas, & figere cervos, *Ap.* Virg. Ambigue, & in utrovis ſenſu intelligi potest.

Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. *A turf.* Vide Caeſpes.

‖ Ceſpito, as. act. [*à* ceſpito] *To ſtumble.*

Ceſſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ceſſo] (1) *Slackneſs, idleneſs.* (2) *Tarrying, loitering, eaſe, ſitting ſtill, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Ceſſatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Ignavus, quaſi pueri delicati, nihil ceſſatione melius exiſtimat, *Cic.* (3) (Humus) magno foenore ceſſationis colono reſpondet, *Col.*

Ceſſātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ceſſo] *A loiterer, an idle companion, a lazy-gard, a ſloven, a truant*, Cic. Nequam & ceſſator Davus, *Hor.*

Ceſſātum eſt. impers. *I, thou, he, we*, &c. *have been loitering.* Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, nunc expergiſcere, *Ter.* Ab hoſte ceſſatum eſt, *Liv.* à praefectis, *Id.*

Ceſſatūrus, a, um. part. Cui ceſſatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov.

Ceſſātus, a, um. adj. *Loſt, given out, untilled, having lain fallow, unemployed.* Longa provenit ceſſatis meſſis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora ceſſata, *Sil.*

Ceſſim, adv. *In giving*, or *going back*, Juſt. Ire ceſſim, *To retreat*, or *go backward, to recoil.* Dig.

Ceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cedo] *A giving*, or *giving up.* In jure ceſſio, *A yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic.

Ceſſo, as, neut. [*à* cedo] (1) *To ceaſe, to give over, to leave off.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, ſtay*, or *linger.* (4) *To lie ſtill, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting.* (2) Ceſſas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Aeſchinus odiose ceſſat. *Id.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos ceſſare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod ceſſat

ceſſat ex reditu, frugalitate ſuppletur, *Pl. jun.*

Ceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to.* Ceſſura nulli Dearum, *Ov.*

* Ceſtroſphendŏne, es. f. [ex κέστον, teli genus, & σφενδόνη, funda] *A ſling, an engine of war to throw darts.* Vide Liv.

* Ceſtrum, i. n. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer, a wimble. A dagger,* Plin. *A graving tool uſed in working ivory,* or *horn.* Vide Caeſtrum.

* Ceſtus, i. m. κεστὸς, a κεντέω, pungere. *A marriage-girdle, full of ſtuds, wherewith the huſband girdes his wife at the wedding, and which be looſed again the firſt night; a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. *Any kind of band,* or *girdle to tie with,* Varr.

Cētāria, ae. f. *A place near the ſea, where great fiſhes are taken, and ſalted,* Plin.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the ſea-ſide, where ſuch fiſhes are taken, and ſalted.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria creſcent, *Hor.*

Cētārius, i. m. *A fiſh-monger, a taker,* or *ſeller of great fiſhes,* Ter.

* Cēte, n. pl. indecl. κῆτη. *Whales,* Virg.

Cetra, ae. f. *A ſhort ſquare target,* or *buckler, uſed by the Spaniards, and Moors, made of the ounce,* or *buffalo's hide,* Liv.

Cetratus, a, um. adj. *That uſeth ſuch a target.* Caeſ.

Cētus, i. m. [à Gr. κῆτος, τὸ, mutato genere] *A whale,* or *any other monſtrous ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Ceu, adv. ſimil. *As it were, even,* or *like as,* Virg. Ceu verò, *As if,* Plin.

Ceva, ae. f. *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col.

Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. in obſc. ſign.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag,* or *move the tail,* as *dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule cevet! *Perſ.* Metaph. item obſc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

Ceyx, ȳcis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's neſt,* Vide Ov. Met. & Propr. nom.

C ante H

* Chaere, χαῖρε. *All hail, God ſave you,* Mart.

* Chaerephyllum, i. n. [à χαίρω, gaudio, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb called chervil,* Col.

* Chalazion, n. *A ſtitbe, a little pimple,* or *wart on the eye lid,* Celſ.

* Chalcanthum, *Celſ.* & chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin.* [à χαλκὸς, aes, & ἄνθος, flos, unde *flos aeris* dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, ſhoemakers black. The water of copper,* or *braſs.*

Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of braſs, brazen.* ✠ Chalcea donanti chryſea dare, *Mart.*

* Chalcioecus, [ex χαλκὸς, aes, & οἶκος, domus] (1) Domus aerea, *Minerva's temple of braſs,* Liv. (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.*

* Chalcŏgrāphus, i. m. [ex χαλκὸς, aes, & γράφω, ſcribo] *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a printer,* Lat. *Librarius* commode hâc notione dici poteſt.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-ſixth part of a dram;* alſo *a coin of ſeven mites.* Vide Plin.

Chaldaeus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean,* & (2) Per Antonom. *An aſtrologer, a caſter of nativities,* Cic.

Chaldaicus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to aſtrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaicum praedicendi genus, *Cic.* Chaldaicae rationes, *A calculating nativities,* Ibid.

Chălybēius, a, um. adj. *Of ſteel.* Chălybeia maſſa latebat, *Ov.*

* Chălybs, ybis. m. [à Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg.*] *A kind of moſt hard iron, ſteel.* Meton. *A ſword,* or *other inſtrument, made of ſteel,* Sil. Chalybem frenóique momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeios frenos, ἓν διὰ δυοῖν.

* Chamaeleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis. m. [ex χαμαὶ, humi, & λέων, leo] (1) *A chameleon, a beaſt like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, but white, and red.* (2) Alſo *a thiſtle, of which there are two ſorts, white and black,* Plin.

* Chamaetaerae, & chamaethridis, pl. [ex χαμαὶ, humi, & ἰτέα, ſalix meretrix. Them. ἰτεάτης, ſodalis] *Little images, reſembling handmaids,* or *waiting women, ſitting on the ground,* Plin.

* Chaos, ī. *Accuſ.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [à χάω, hio, vel à χέω, fundo, qu. χύος] (1) *A confuſed, and diſordered heap of things, the firſt matter whereof poets ſuppoſed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigeſtaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbraéque ſilentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

Chara, ae. f. *A certain root, eaten inſtead of bread,* Caeſ.

Characātus, a, um. adj. [à χάραξ, pedimentum] *Staked,* or *propped up,* as *vines are,* Col.

* Character, ēris. m. [χαραχτὴρ, à χαράσσω, ſculpo. *Latinè* deſcriptio, *aut* forma, vertente Cicerone] (1) *A branding iron.* (2) *A character, a ſtyle, a form,* or *faſhion of writing,* or *ſpeaking.* (3) Alſo *a deſcription,* or *character.* (1) = Agni characteres ſignari debent, *Col.* (2) Num aut res aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic.*

* Characterĭſmus, i. m. *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing,* or *drawing a character;* as, Cùm calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *v.* Domitiano. *Juv.* Latinè Deſignatio.

* Chărientiſmus, i. m. [ex χαριεντίζομαι, facete jocor, quod ex χαρίεις, venuſtus. Them. χάρις, gratia] *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs. A figure in rhetoric.* Donat. Dat charientiſmus pro duris mollia verba. *Farnab. Rhet.*

* Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gratefulneſs, a lovelineſs,* Plin. *Lat.* Feſtivitas.

* Chărĭſtĭa, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſolemn feaſt,* or *banquet, where none but kinſfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel,* or *falling out amongſt any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dicere chariſtia chari, *Ov.* Deſcript. *vide ap.* Vid. Max.

* Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity,* &c. *Rectius* caritas, *quod vide.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chărites, um. pl. f. *i.* Gratiae. *The three graces.* Aglaia, *vel* Paſithea, Thalia, Euphroſyne, *Cic.*

Charoneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea ſcrobs. *A cave,* or *damp hole,* Plin.

* Charta, ae. f. χάρτης. *Paper;* at firſt made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* is taken for *any material to write upon,* or *a thin plate of any thing;* as, Charta plumbea, *A ſheet of lead,* Suet. Alſo *a charter, a card; a leaf,* or *ſide of paper,* Cic. *A book,* Ov. *A letter,* or *epiſtle,* Id. Charta virgo, *An original that hath never been copied out,* Mart. *that hath never been read.* Charta Auguſtana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Charta Claudia, *Paper imperial,* or *royal,* Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper.* Charta pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment,* or *vellum,* Plin. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon,* Ulp. Charta averſa, *The backſide of the leaf,* Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to paper.* Chartariae officinae, *Paper-mills,* or *ſtationers ſhops,* Plin.

‖ Chartaeus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Auſon.

* Chartŏphylācium, i. n. *A place where books, papers,* or *writings are kept;* as *the rolls.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartŏphylax, m. [ex χάρτης, charta, & φύλαξ, cuſtos. Them. φυλάσσω, cuſtodio.] *He that is in that office; the maſter of the rolls.*

Chartŭla, ae. f. [dim. à charta] *A little roll,* or *piece of paper, a chartel,* Cic. ‖ Chartulae hiſtoriae, *Playing cards,* Jun.

Chartŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a regiſter, a book-keeper, a clerk,* Dig.

Chārus, a, um. adj. *Dear, dearly beloved,* Cic. *Vide* Carus.

* Chaſma, ātis. n. [à χάω, ſeu χαίνω, hiſco] *A great gaping,* or *opening of the earth,* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulph.* (1) = Terrae motu chaſmata, & hiatus vaſti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit coeli ipſius hiatus, quod vocant chaſma, *Plin.*

* Chēlae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs claws; the claws,* or *fore part of the celeſtial ſign Scorpio,* or *Libra,* confounded with Scorpio by the ancients. which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into ſixty degrees. (2) ‖ Alſo *bulwarks,* or *piles, to break the force of the water.* (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelaſque ſequentes panditur, *Virg.* (2) Coel. Rhod.

Chēlĭdŏnia, ae. ſc. herba, [à χελιδὼν, hirundo] *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The ſwallows cure their young ones of their blindneſs with this herb: *ſwallow-wort.* Plin. Alſo *a kind of figs.* Col. *The name of a precious ſtone,* Plin.

Chēlidonias, ae. m. *qui* & Favonius. *The weſt wind;* ſo called toward the latter end of February

bruary, as coming in with the ſwallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chēlidŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſwallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A ſtone of a white, or red colour, found in the belly of young ſwallows,* Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue, or purple fig,* Id.

* Chēlonitis, idis. *A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe, uſed in magic,* Plin.

* Chēlonium, i. n. *A tortoiſe-ſhell,* Bud.

* Chēlydrus, i. m. [à χέλυς, teſtudo, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe,* Virg. Lucan. diſtinguit inter *chelydrus, & cherſydrus,* quamvis ſæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [à χέλυς, teſtudo] *A lute,* or *harp,* from its likeneſs to a tortoiſe-ſhell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* moerens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* Laxare, *Ibid.* Pulſare, *Luc.*

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. [ex χὴν, anſer, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the gooſe kind, called a birgander, a barnacle,* Plin.

* Chēnŏboſeum, i. n. [ex χὴν, anſer, & βόσκω, paſco] *A gooſe-pen,* or *place where geeſe, and other water-fowl are kept,* Col.

* Cherſīnus, a, um. adj. [à χέρσος, terra] *Of land.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, *Land-tortoiſes,* Plin.

* Cherſonēſus, *vel* cherroneſus, i. f. [à χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, inſula] *A peninſula, almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea.*

* Cherſos. *Land,* or *ground unmanured; a continent,* or *main land,* Mart.

* Cherſydrus, i. m. [à χέρσος, terra, ὕδωρ, aqua] *A ſerpent which lives as well on the land, as in the water,* Luc.

Cherubini, כרובים. *One of the holy orders of angels.* Voc. Eccleſ.

Chia, *ſc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the iſland Scio, of a poignant taſte,* Mart.

* Chiliarchus, i. & chiliarcha, ae. m. [ex χίλιοι, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thouſand, a colonel.* or *commander of a thouſand men,* Curt. & Nepos.

* Chilias, adis. f. *The number of a thouſand,* Gell.

† Chilo, onis. m. [à χεῖλος, labrum, *ſc.* à labris improbioribus, Charifius] *One who has blubber-lips,* Feſt.

* Chimaera, ae. χίμαιρα, capella fabuloſa quaedam & monſtroſa. *A poetical monſter, like a lion in the forepart, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle,* Virg. Quis te triformi expediet Chimaera? *Hor.* It is really a mountain in Lyſia, with a burning top, but the middle part is paſture, and the bottom abounds with ſerpents. Alſo *the name of a ſhip in* Virg. & Sil.

✠ Chimaerifer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras,* or *monſters,* Ov.

* Chīmĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. [χιμερινος, à χεῖμα, hiems] *Winterly;* alſo *the winter tropic,* whereto when the ſun comes, the days in the oppoſite hemiſphere are at the ſhorteſt, *Mart.*

* Chiragra, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἄγρα, captura] *The handgout,* Hor. & Perſ.

Chiragrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One having the gout in his fingers,* Celſ.

* Chiramaxium, i. n. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart,* Petron.

* Chirĭdōta, ae. f. *ſc.* tunica. [a χειρὶς, manica. Them. χεὶρ, manus] *Having long ſleeves,* which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chirodota, *Gell. Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirŏgrăphum, i. n. [ex χεὶρ, manus, & γεαφω, ſcribo.] Cautio manu alicujus ſcripta, five ſubſcripta. *A hand writing, a bill,* or *bond under one's own hand,* Cic. & Juv.

* Chirographus, i. m. idem. *Quint.*

* Chiromantes, ae. & chiromanticus, i. m. [à χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand; a chiromancer,* Jun.

Chironius, a, um. adj. *Of Chiron.* Chironia vitis, *The wild,* or *black vine, briony,* Plin. Chironium ulcus, *A boil,* or *ſore, hard to be cured, ſuch as requires a Chiron,* or *expert chirurgeon.*

* Chirŏnŏmia, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & νέμος, Lex. Them. νέμω, tribuo] *A kind of geſture with the hands, either in dancing,* or *carving of meat,* or *pleading,* Quint.

* Chirŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Graec. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands,* Juv.

* Chirŏnŏmus, i. m. χειρονόμος, *One that uſeth motions with his hands in dancing,* Juv.

* Chirŏthēca, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & θήκη, theca. Them. τεθνμι, pono] *A glove, mittin,* or *muff,* Jun. Uſus ejus antiquis ignotus fuit.

‖ Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

* Chirurgia, ae. f. [à χεὶρ, manus, & ἔργον, opus] *The art of ſurgery,* or *chirurgery,* Cic.

* Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

* Chirurgicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſurgery,* Hygin.

* Chirurgus, i. m. *A ſurgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Mart.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel abſol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiae nuces, *Calpburn.*

Chlămydātus. a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on,* Cic. *pro* Rab.

Chlămydŭla, ae. f. [dim. à chlamys] *A little cloak,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Chlămys, ydis. f. מעיל. (1) *A cloak, an habit for a man of war, a ſoldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic,* or *looſe coat to be worn over the veſt,* or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown,* or *mantle,* Virg. (4) Alſo *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde, & pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg.*

* Chlōrion, & chlorio, ōnis, m. *A green,* or *yellow bird, of the bigneſs of a turtle, never ſeen but in ſummer,* Plin.

* Chlōris, idis. f. [à χλωρὸς, viridis] *A green-finch,* or *canary bird.*

* Choenix, icis. f. χοῖνιξ. *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day,* Bud.

* Chŏlēra, ae. f. [à χολὴ, bilis] *Choler.* Alſo *the illneſs of the ſtomach, with a flux, and vomit,* Celſ. = Tormina, *Plin.*

Chŏlĕrĭcus, a. um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Tormina cholerica, *Plin.*

* Choliambi, orum. pl. m. [à χωλὸς. claudus, *quaſi* claudi iambi] *A kind of verſes differing from the Iambic only in this, that they have an Iambic foot in the fifth place, and a ſpondee in the ſixth,* or *laſt;* called alſo *Scazons.*

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. χορήγιον [ex χορηγῶ, ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro] (1) *The tiring,* or *dreſſing room in play-houſes.* (2) *The players apparel, and furniture of the ſtage,* &c. (3) Synecd. *Dreſs,* or *ornament,* Ad Heren.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. *A ſetter forth,* or *the maſter of plays, who provides all things at his own expence,* in Greek authors; but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel,* or *he who furniſhes the attire at the expence of others,* Plaut.

* Chŏraules, *vel* choraula, ae, m. [à χορὸς, chorus, & ἀυλὸς, tibia] *A minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe,* or *flute,* Mart.

Chŏrauliſtria, ae. f. *A ſhe minſtrel,* or *woman piper.* Prop. *Melius* Choraliſtria, *vel* crotaliſtria, *ut al. legunt.*

† Chorda, ae. f. χορδὴ, inteſtinum, & fides, *quod ex* animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſoleat. *A ſtring of an harp, lute,* or *any other ſuch inſtrument.* ‖ In geometry, *The right line, which is drawn within any arch,* or *piece of a circle;* called alſo *Subtenſa.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* (1) Ricetur chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.*

* Chordāpſus, i. m. [à χορδὴ, & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intenſas tangere videatur] *The wringing, and griping pains,* or *twiſting of the ſmall guts; together with a ſwelling.* Celſ. *The wind colic,* Veg.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vide* Cordus.

Chŏrea, ae. f. χορεία, ſaltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball,* Virg. Media, etſi a diphthongo nata, eſt communis. Feſtas duxere choreas, *Ov.* Pars pedibus plaudunt Choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one long, and one ſhort ſyllable;* as Scrībĕ. Called alſo *Trochaeus,* Cic.

* Chŏriambus, i. m. χοριαμβος pes ex choreo, & iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long;* as anxietas.

* Chŏrŏbātes, ae. m. [ex χόρος, regio, & βαίνω, eo, *q. d.* regionis ambulator.] *A meaſure twenty foot long, to meaſure the height of walls,* or *turrets, and depth of waters,* &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrō-

* Chŏrŏcithăriſta, ae. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, & κιθάρα, cithara] *He that plays on a harp*, or *lute, with others as they dance*, Suet.

* Chorocithariſtae, pl. *A concert of inſtruments, and voices.*

* Chŏrŏdidaſcălus, i. m. [ex χορὸς, chorus, & διδάσκαλος, magiſter, Them. διδάσκω, doceo] *The maſter of the quire, the chanter; a muſic maſter, Lat.* Magiſter chori.

* Chŏrŏgrăphia, ae. f. [à χῶρος, regio, & γράφω, deſcribo] *A deſcription*, or *map of a country.* ℔ Chorographia eſt regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis deſcriptio.

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, i. m. locorum deſcriptor, *A deſcriber of countries, and regions*, Vitruv.

* Chŏrŏſtātes, ae. m. *The chanter in a quire*, Bud. *Latinè* Chori praecentor.

Chors, tis. *per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons, or hens are fed. A band*, or *company of ſoldiers.* Vide Cohors.

Chortālis, e. adj. *Of ſuch a coop*, or *that is fed in ſuch a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *praef.*

Chŏrus, i. m. χορὸς (1) *A company of ſingers*, or *dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* Nympharum leves chori, *Hor.* Hic juvenum chorus, ille ſenum, *Virg.* (2) *A band*, or *company of men.* (3) *Any company*, or *aſſembly*, Virg.

* Chreſtŏlŏgus, *i.* blandiloquus. [ex χρηστὸς, bonus, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico.] *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well, but doth ill*, Capitol.

* Chria, ae. f. à χρεία, uſus] *A ſhort moral ſentence for an exerciſe in rhetoric*, Quint.

* Chrisma, ătis. n. *Chriſm, unction. Lat.* Unguentum.

‖ Chriſtianiſmus, i. m. Ambr. & Chriſtianitas, atis. f. Caſſiodor. *Chriſtianity.*

‖ Chriſtĭānus, i. m. [à Chriſto, ſic dict. primùm Antiochiae, *Act.* 11. 26.] *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt, and his religion.*

℔ Chriſticŏla, ae. *A worſhipper of Chriſt*, Prud.

℔ Chriſtigĕnus, a, um. *Born of Chriſt.* Chriſtigena domus, *Prud.*

℔ Chriſtipŏtens, tis. *Powerful in Chriſt*, Prud.

* Chrŏma, ătis. n. *Pleaſant, and delightful muſick, ſung with quavers, and graces.* Alſo *a ſet-off, a colour*, or *fair pretence in rhetoric*, Boet. *Latinè* Color.

‖ Chrŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* coloratus, *A ſoft way of ſinging.* § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.*

* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [à χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles*, or *hiſtories of things done from time to time*, Plin.

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, ancient hiſtories*, Gell. ‖ Morbus chronicus, *i.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex uſu* Medic.

* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an hiſtorian, who writes the account of time*, Plin.

‖ Chrŏmiſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time.* Agni ludunt blandéque chroniſſant, *Lucr.* Reflexus coniſſant.

* Chrŏnŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.*

* Chrŏnŏlŏgus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, tempus, & λεγω, dico] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.*

* Chrysălis. f. *A worm*, or *grub, of which comes the butterfly*, Plin.

* Chryſanthĕmum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄνθος, flos] *Crow-foot, with yellow flowers, called gold-knaps.* Some take it for *the corn marigold*, Plin.

* Chryſolidĕton, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἤλεκτρον, electrum] *A cap tipt with gold*, Mart.

Chryſippea, ae. f. [à Chryſippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Chryſītis, is. f. *Gold ſoam, the ſoam that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold*, Plin. *Latinè*, Spuma auri. Alſo *the herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Id.

* Chryſŏcolla, ae. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgò* borax, Plin.

* Chryſŏlīthos, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum & λίθος, lapis] *A chryſolite*, Ov.

* Chryſŏmēlum, i. n. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum, & μῆλον, malum, pomum] *A yellow quince, an orange*, Plin.

* Chryſŏphrys, ydis. f. [ex χρυσὸς, aurum & ὀφρὺς, ſupercilium] *A fiſh ſo called from the gold colour it hath over the eyes.* Et auri chryſophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*

* Chryſŏprāſus, i. m. χρυσόπρασος [à χρυσὸς, aurum, & πράσον, porrum, quod ſit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis, aureis intervenientibus guttis. *Iſid. A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs*, Plin.

* Chryſos, i. m. χρυσὸς, *i.* aurum, *Gold*, Plaut. Item piſcis aurei coloris, *Plin. A gilt head, a fiſh, the ſame*, as is thought by ſome, *with chryſophrys.*

* Chydaeus, a, um. adj. [ex χοδαῖος, copioſus, à χώνη, copioſe, Them. χώω *vel* χόω, fundo] *Vile, of no worth.* Chydaeae palmae, *Plin.* Dactyli chydaei, *Id.*

* Chylus, i. m. *A white juice coming of meat digeſted in the ſtomach, the chyle*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [à χύω, fundo] *The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part*, Med.

* Chytra, ae. f. *ſive* chutra [quia aliquid in eam χύεται, *i.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato.

C ante I.

Cībālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meat* or *food*, Varr. ‖ Cibalis fiſtula, *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet*, Lact.

Cībāria, orum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals*, for man, cattle, fiſhes, *&c.* Praebere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat, and drink*, Cic. Boum Cibaria, *Cato.* Si piſcis domini cibariis ſaginatur, *Col.* Cum ſibi ſunt congeſta cibaria, *Hor.*

Cībārium, i. n. (1) *The ſecond ſort of flour.* (2) Alſo *food*, Sen.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat*, or *victuals*, or *to common food.* Cibarius panis, *Houſehold bread, bolted*, or *courſe bread*, Cic. Cibaria uva, *A grape*, or *raiſin fit to be eaten*, Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uſe*, Col. Homo cibarius. *A ſorry, ordinary fellow*, Varr.

Cibātus, ûs. m. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion; the feeding*, or *fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quàm ovis, *Varr.* =Commeatus, *Plaut.*

Cĭbo, as. act. *To feed, nouriſh*, or *fatten.* Ea genera quae intra ſepta cibantur, *Col.*

Cībōrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean*; or, perhaps, *made of it.* (2) Oblivioſo laevia Maſſico ciboria exple, *Hor.*

CĪBUS, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increaſe, nouriſhment*, Lucr. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quaſi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Haec ſunt jucundi cauſa, cibúſque mali, *Ov.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do*, or *ſuffer any thing for a meal's meat*, Ter.

Cĭcāda, ae. f. (1) *A ſauterelle*, or, *as others, balm-cricket.* (2) Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* (1) Veteres ponunt tunicas aeſtate cicadae, *Lucr.* ☞ Non eſt quod vulgò, *A graſſhopper*, vocamus; ſed inſectum longe diverſum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbuſculis inſidet, & ſonum quadruplo majorem edit. *Graſſhopper* rectè *locuſtam* reddideris, *Morl.* ex *Raio.*

Cĭcātrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath many ſcars, full of chops*, or *gaſhes*, Plaut.

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cicatrix] *A little ſcar*, Cels.

Cĭcātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A ſcar*, or *ſeam of a wound.* (2) *A chop in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent*, or *patch in a ſhoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas, *Ter.* (2) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum oſtendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old ſore*, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *A ſcar is brought over*, Ov.

Cĭccum, i. n. *al.* cicum. *The ſkin in a pomgranate, that parts the kernels*, Varr.

CĪCER, ĕris. n. *A ſmall pulſe leſs than peaſe; of which ſome are white, ſome red; vetches*, Hor. Cicer arietinum, *Chich-peaſe*, Plin. It is uſed for *a quantity*, either in the ſing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* Nec minus ervum, & cicera, *Id.*

Cĭcĕra, ae. f. *A kind of pulſe for fodder*, Col.

Cĭcercŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches*, Plin.

* Cichŏrĕum, i. n. *The herb ſuccory*, Hor.

* Cichŏrium, i. n. *Cichory*, or *ſuccory*,

factory, the wild endive, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

Cicindela, ae. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow worm*, Plin.

Cicónia, ae. f. [à Ciconibus. *Thraciae populo*] (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when one maketh a sign of a stork's bill with bending his finger at one behind his back.* (3) O Jane, à tergo quem nulla cicónia pinxit, *Pers.*

CICUR, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ℜ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild disposition*, Varr.

Cícurio, is, ire. *To cluck like a hen*, Ph lom.

Cicŭro, as. act. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, & Cicum. *The skin that divideth the grain*, or *kernels in a pomgranate*, Plaut.

Cicuta, ae. f. *An herb much like our hemlock, the juice of it, through extream cold, is poisonous*; and therefore the Athenians used it in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebor* (according to Horace, and Persius) *to purge melancholy, and madness, or frenzy.* (3) Also Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of a hemlock*, or *reeds; a shepherd's pipe.* (2) Quae poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutae? (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula. *Virg.*

Cidăris, is. f. [ab Heb. כתר, corona] *A shash about the cap*, or *turbant worn by the Persian kings and priests*; also *the cap itself*, Curt.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectius scrib.* cydonium, à Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

Ciendus, a, um, part. [à cio] Erdum ciendum, *i. haereditas dividenda, JCC.*

Ciens, part. *Raising*, or *stirring up*, Martem cientes. *Virg.* Modò singulos nomine ciens. *Tac.* Pugnam. *Liv.* Bellum, *Just.*

Cieo, es, ivi, itum, ĕre. act. (1) *To move, to stir.* (2) *To incite, excite*, or *make.* (3) *To provoke, and egg one on, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *etc.* Gemitum, lachrymas. *Virg.* (3) Aere ciere viros, *Virg.* (4) Magnâ suprema voce cienus. *Virg.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. Urinam, *To provoke urine*, Plin. = Cio, civi, citum, *a non probrie voco, int.* moveo.

‖ Ciliceinus, a. um. adj. *Made of hair, or hair cloth*, B.bl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [à Ciliciibus qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* ciliis, *i.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Jos. Scal.*] *Hair cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the same cloth, made for the service of the camp, and the use of seamen.* Acron. Also *a garment used by devout ascetics, and penitents*, Eccles.

Cillum, ii. n. [à cilleo. i. moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow, the eye-lashes*, Plin. (2) Also *the hairs of the eye-lids*, Cels.

Cima, ae. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vide* cyma, *scrib.* & cuma.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* cimeliarcha, ae. m. [ex κειμήλιον, thelaurus, (quod à κεῖμαι, jaceo) & ἄρχω, princeps. Them. ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The master of the jewel-house; a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cimeliarchium, *vel* on, i. n. *A jewel-house*; also *a vestry in a church*, Justinian.

* Cimelium, i. n. *A jewel*, or *precious thing not daily to be used*; also *an hoard*, or *store*, Jun.

Cimex, icis. m. *A kind of fly*, or *worm breeding in wood*, or *paper, a wall-louse, chinch*, or *bug*, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus. *Mart.*

Cimŏlia terra. [à Cimolus Cretici maris insula] *Fullers-earth*, Plin.

Cinaedicus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinaedica contio. *Plaut.*

Cinaedulus, a, um. [dim. à cinaedus] *A little wanton*, Mart.

Cinaedus, i. m. [à κινέω, vacuus, & αἰδὼς, pudor, qui sine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* Catull. (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *shewer of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (2) Ad saltandum non cinaedus malaeus aeque est atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin.

Cinaedus, a, um. or, com. *pro* cinaedicus, *Sol.* *wanton, bawdy.* Cinaeda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinaediorem, *Catull.*

Cinăra, ae. f. [à Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath curled*, or *crisped hair.* Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauche*, Cic.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock*, or *curl of hair*, Varr.

Cincinnus, i. m. *A bush of hair crisped, curled, or braided; a curled*, or *frizzled lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriae, *Cic.*

Cincticŭlus, i. m. [dim. à cinctus] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cinguntur. *A girth*, or *girdle, a belt, a waist-belt.* Pomp. Mela. *Ubi vulgò corrupte* Tentorium.

Cinctura, ae. f. *A girding*, Suet.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [à cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, invironed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* (2) Humus aequore cincta. *Ov.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. [verb. à cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this is not observed in authors. Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps. A dress*, or *garb*; as cinctus Gabinus, *A garb of wearing the gown, used by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the same lappet back again over the left shoulder*, Virg. In which fashion a victory having been once gotten, the consul ever after (for luck's sake) used it when he denounced war, *Servi.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. *Armed, and ready to fight*, or *girt, and tucked up after the old fashion.* Cinctuti Catiligi, *Ancient*, or, as Scaliger, *warlike*, Hor.

Cinĕfacio, ĕre. fec. factum [ex cinis, & facio] *To bring*, or *turn to ashes*, under cum Turnebo.

Cinĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, burnt.*

Cinĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of an ash-colour*, Plin.

‖ Cinĕrālia, ōrum. pl. n. quidam *cineres* dies, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feast of Ash-Wednesday*, or *the first day of Lent*, Jun.

Cinĕrārius, i. m. [à qu. cinis. *i. fire-man, who makes fires for women*, or *attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calamistris in cinere calefactis inurebat, à cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.* ‖ Cinerarios etiam qui martyrum cineres, & reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius. *Hier.*

Cinĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, ashes, of ash-colour*, Plin. Cinerea vitis, *A kind of baize vine*, Id. *M. scrib.* Ciparis.

‖ Cinĕrĭcius, a, um. adj. id, quod cinereus. Also *salt, or roasted under ashes.* Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the ash, or on the bare hearth.*

‖ Cinĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Ashy*, or *full of ashes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. Gloss. vet. ζῶσμα, ἁπλοῦν. *A little girdle.* Valet galbino fuccincta cingillo, *Petron.*

CINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. id. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround*, or *defend*, in a proper or metaph. sense. (4) *To furround*, or *inviron, to besiege*, or *beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cum cingeret, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxere Bicen, *Val.* & Albam cattra, *Virg.* (4) Castra vallo cingere. *To intrench.* Liv. Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel*, or *bark it*, Paul. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To assault by love*, Virg.

Cingŭla, ae. f. *A band to bind beasts with, a girth.* Ut nova velocem cingula laedit equum? *Ov.*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band.* (2) *The bride's girdle*, Fest. (3) *The cestus of Venus.* (4) Also *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula. (3) Foecunda monstris cingula, *Val.* (4) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis. *Cic.*

Cinĭfo, ōnis. m. [ex cinis, & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp*, or *curl their hair; a frizzler*, or *curler of the hair*, Hor. (2) Also *he that mixt ashes, or powder, to colour women's hair*, or *brow them upon the hair*, Plaut. (3) Also *a chymist.* (3) Ap. recent. *Vide* Cinerarius.

‖ Cinĭphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. scrib.* cynĭphes *per* ῠ. [à κνίφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly stinging.* They

they made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latine* muſiones *Plinius vocat.*

CINIS, cineris. m. *ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f. (1) *Aſhes, embers.* (2) *The cinders.* (3) Alſo Met. *The reliques, and memory of the dead.* (1) Incedis per ignes ſuppoſitos cineri doloſo, *Hor.* (2) Met. Aſcendit claſſem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* (3) Obſecravit per fratris ſui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of aſhes,* Plin. Suprema ferre cineri, *To ſolemnize one's funeral,* Virg. ‖ Dies cinerum. *Aſh Wedneſday.*

‖ Cinĭſculus, i. m. [dim. à cinis] *Small aſhes,* Prud.

Cinnabari, n. & cinnabaris, is. f. ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* A gum, or liquor of an Indian tree: alſo a ſoft red ſtone found in mines, called minium, *red lead, vermilion, and by an Indian word,* cinoper, i. e. *dragons blood, from the colour.*

‖ Cinnameus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of cinnamon,* Apul.

* Cinnamologus. [ex κινναμωμον, cinnamomum, & λέγω, colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her neſt of cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnāmōninus, a, um. adj. *Made of cinnamon,* Plin.

Cinnāmōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon itſelf,* Plin.

Cinnamum, i. idem, Ov.

CINNUS, i. m. cinnum. *A mingle-mangle, or gallimaufry of ſeveral things together, a botch-potch, or mih-maſh, a medley,* Cic. Alſo *a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor;* Non. *A rolling,* or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls.* Phaut. *Ubi tamen meliores lith. habent* cinciănos.

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. *An harp,* or *cittern, a muſical inſtrument with ten ſtrings, uſed at funerals for ſad tunes.*

Cio, ivi, tum. *To ſtir, call,* or *excite.* Eares aut cit alvum, aut moret febrem. *Col.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A paliſado,* or *ſharp ſtake.* (2) *Wooden ſhackles to put the feet of offenders in.* (3) *A grave-ſtone,* or *monument.* (4) *A little hill, or mark, called a barrow,* or *goal,* Cæſ. (1) Soleas ligneas, *vocat.* Cic. (3) Levior cippus nunc imprimit oſſa? *Perſ.*

Circa, praep. cum acc. *About.* It is ſaid, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Perſons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one, or in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more or leſs. (8) *Nigh,* or *near to, hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa luſtra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Circa regem denſæ miſcentur, *Virg.* (4) Circa ſingulas heminas, *Cælſ.* (5) Circa regem erat, & Phrygum turba, & Macedonum, *Curt.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa capriſicos ferus, innoxius alloqui. *Plin.* (9) Animus eſt circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near,* or *in his time,* Quint. Ponitur & adverbialiter. *Every where round about.* Hoſtes exhauſto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos ſciebat, *Liv.*

Circenſes *ſc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à *circo magno,* in quo agitari ſolebant] *Games,* or *exerciſes of wreſtling,* or *running,* &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *Circus.* Alſo *runnings with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts,* or *tournaments,* were ſo called.

Circenſis, e. adj. [à circus] *Of,* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exerciſe,* Mart.

† Circērus, i. m. *A great boy,* or *galley,* Plaut.

Circes, ĭtis. m. (1) *An hoop,* or *rod of iron,* or *braſs,* Feſt. (2) *Any hoop,* or *ring,* Varr. (3) *A ſort of knives,* Col.

Circinatio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a meaſuring with the compaſſes,* Vitr.

Circinatus, a, um. part. *Compaſſed, rounded,* Plin. Circinatum tympanum, *The mariners compaſs,* Jun.

Circĭno, as. act. [à circinus] *To make a circle, to compaſs round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.*

Circinus, i. m. [à circus] *An inſtrument called a compaſs, a pair of compaſſes,* Plin.

Circiter, praep. cum acc. [à circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis inſtructa erat, *Sall.*

‖ Circĭtor, ōris. m. [à circum, *Priſcian, qu.* circuitor] *A walker,* or *ſtroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the round at nights.* Dux circitorum. *The captain of the watch,* Veg. ſi locus citatus ſanus ſit.

Circius, i. m. *Sen. &* cercius, *Cato. A vehement ſouthern wind, which blows out of France through Italy.* Vid. Plin.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop,* &c. Virg.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compaſs,* or *ſearch about.* Circóque ſonantia lymphis. *Propert.*

Circueo, *vel* curcumeo, ire, ivi, itum. [à circum, & eo] *To go about,* Cic.

Circuitio *vel* circumitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *Going the round in a city,* or *camp.* (3) *Fetching a compaſs,* or *arguing by Sorites.* (4) *Going about the buſh, a long preamble.* Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter.*

‖ Circuĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to ſee all is ſafe, the watch,* Veg. (2) Alſo *he that goes about the ſtreet, to ſell clothes, a pedlar.* Ulp. *Vide* Circitor.

Circuĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone about,* or *compaſſed round.* Caſtra circuita, *Cæſ.*

Circuitus, ûs. m. *A compaſs,* or *circuit, a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *A period,* Cic.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid,* Cic.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular,* or *belonging to a circle.* Circularis ſcientia, *All arts and ſciences,* Vulgò. Cujus tamen compoſ. *ſemicircularis,* ap. *Col.*

Circŭlātim, adv. *Circle-wiſe, round about, in a circle,* or *ring,* Suet. † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [à circulo, *i.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain,* Cic. (2) *A fortune-teller,* Vid. vet. Schol. (3) *A mountebank, a quack,* Cælſ.

Circulātōrius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to ſtrollers, mountebanks,* &c. Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and ſuch like lewd fellows, uſe.* Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.*

Circŭlatrix, ĭcis. f. [à circulator] *A ſhe-gypſy,* &c. *a ſtroller,* or *one who lives by acting droles, and ſhewing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledica, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To inviron, to compaſs about, to incircle.* (2) *To turn the head about; to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.* (1) Col. (2) Videt oſcitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.*

Circulor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to ſtroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. *Sen.* (1) Totis caſtris milites circulari, & dolere hoſtem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæſ.*

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. à circus] (1) *An orb, circle,* or *compaſs.* (2) *A ring,* or *round chain.* (3) *An hoop.* (4) *An aſſembly,* or *company of men ſtanding,* or *ſitting together round.* (5) Alſo *a kind of a round cake,* Varr. (6) *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal,* Sipont. (1) = Circulos ſuos, orbéſque conficiunt ſtellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vaſa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis iſta incuſari, *Tac.*

Circum, praep. cum acc. [à circus, *i.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum inſulas miſſa, *Liv.* (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam eſſent, *Ter.* Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circum, *Virg.* ✠ Circa temporis eſt, & loci; *circiter* temporis, & numeri, & rarò loci; *circum* ſemper loci, *Cal.* Sed aliquando fallit. *Circum* in comp. ante *c*, *g*, *t*, *d*, & *f*, mutat *m* in *n*; *ut* circumcido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* ſcribi poteſt.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumago] *A turning round,* Gell.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.*

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin.

Circumagendus, a, um. part. *To be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis. *Curt.*

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped*

Heaped about, Liv. Circumaggeratae radices, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap, or cast a heap about*, Col.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum, act. [*ex* circum, & ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn*, or *whirl about.* (3) Meton. *To make free.* (3) Qui servit philosophiae, statim circumagitur, *Sen.*

Circumăgor, i, actus, pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled about*, Meton. *To be made free*: because when the citizens were made free by the prætor, the beadle used to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. *Vide* Circumago.

Circumărо, as. act. *To plough round about*, Liv.

Circumaspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. *To look round about*, Plin. † Circumspicio, *Cic.*

† Circumcaesūra, ae. f. *The setting out of images, resembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr.

Circumcidāneus, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum mustum, *Wine of the last pressing*, Cato.

Circumcidendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of.* (2) In dentium dolore vitium ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*à* circum, & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare about.* (2) *To cut off the foreskin.* (3) *To lop*, or *prune trees.* (4) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (5) *To take away*, *to forbid.* (2) Ap. Eccles. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (4) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Cic.*

Circumcingo, ĕre. xi, tum. act. *To compass round*, Sil.

Circumcircà, adv. [*comp. ex duabus præp.* circum, & circa] *Round about, on every side.* Coepi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp.*

Circumcisè, adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

‖ Circumcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumcido] *Circumcision, a cutting off the foreskin*, Lactant. † Praeputii amputatio.

† Circumcīsitium mustum, *id. quod* circumcideneum, *Varr.*

Circumcīsūra, ae. f. *A cutting, or mowing*, Plin.

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, lopt.* (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared away*, *mounted.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (2) Circumcisā inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium more, *Cels.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side, to environ*; or *compass round about*, Cæs.

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum, & claudo] *To inclose round, to incompass, to hem in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs.

Circumclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut, and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis circumclusus est, *Cic.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. [*ex* circum, & colo] *To dwell*, or *inhabit round about*, or *nigh some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurrens ārs. [*dict. quod* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint.

Circumcursо, as. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither.* Huc, illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*

‖ Circumdatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The putting on*, or *wearing of apparel*, Vulg. Interp. Pet.

Circumdātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumdo] *Compassed, environed.* Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Palla circumdata, *Put about one.* Hor.

Circumdo, as. dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circum, & do] *To compass about, to environ*, or *inclose, to clap fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* ◊ Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.*

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To abolish*, or *erase, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) ◊ Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* (3) Circumducere aliquem argento, *Plaut.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* Quint. (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, cheusing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquae, *Vitruv.* (3) Circumductio sphaerae, *Hyg.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, *i. q.* circuitus, Quint.

Circumductus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) ◊ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus. *Sen.* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ūs m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint.

Circumeo, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* circum, & eo] (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To incircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround.* (2) Hederae circumiere caput, *Propert.*

Circumĕquito, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare moenia jubet, *Liv.*

Circumeundus, a, um. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rota, *Ov.*

Circumferens, tis. part. *Turning round*, Liv.

‖ Circumferentia, ae. f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compass*, Apul. † Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (2) Fama haec nullâ circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides, to support*, Col.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend about, to fetch a compass*, Virg. (2) *To circumflect a word*; as Musa, Musa, Ap Gramm.

Circumflexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about*, Macr.

Circumflexus, a, um. part. *Bended*, or *bended about.* Saeculi circumflexa, *Claud.* Circumflexus, *sc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, in grammar.

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat.* Met. Ventis invidiae circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (1) *To come together.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variae undique gentes circumfluĕre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows*, or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus praecincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Urbs circumfluo ponto, *Val. Flacc.* Circumflua Athesi Verona, *Sil.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, fum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen.* Et circumfodior, pass. *To be digged about*, Plin. Olivetum debet hidentibus aut circumfodiri, *Col.*

Circumfŏraneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank, that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that sells ointments about the streets*, Cic. (2) Circumforaneum aes, *Interest-money*, id.

Circumforatus, a, um. part. *Bored round*, Plin.

Circumfŏro, as. *To bore round.*

Circumfossor, ōris, m. verb. *He that diggeth*, or *driveth about*, a pioneer, Plin.

Circumfossūra, ae. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees*, Plin.

‖ Circumfrĕmo, ĕre. ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculae, *Sen.*

Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfricas, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side*, Plin.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *shed about.* (2) *To encompass.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed*, or *run over*, as water does, when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround.* (4) *To be routed*, or *slain.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimus, denis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* (4) *Vide* Circumfusus.

Circumfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, slain.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Liv.*

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin.

Cir-

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar,* or *make a lamentable noise round about.* Cum acc. Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about,* Hor.

Circumgĕro, as. act. *To carry about with him,* Cic.

Circumglŏbo, āv. *Puto non leg. To gather in heaps,* or *lumps. Sed* circumglobatus. *Plin.*

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about,* Tac.

‖ Circumgressus, ūs. m. *A going about,* or *fetching a compass,* Amm.

‖ Circumhumātus, a, um. adj. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred,* Amm.

Circumjācens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti laxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*

Circumjectu, abl. *A laying,* or *covering round,* Plin.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, cast, situate,* or *made about.* Circumjecta muris ædificia. *Buildings erected about the walls,* Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent,* Id. Circumjecta nemora. *Curt.*

Circumiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* His eques instructus per tenta moenia lustrat more lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov.*

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circum, & jacio] *To cast all about,* or *on every side.* Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about,* Liv. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round,* or *compass it about,* Cic.

Circumĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about, the compass,* or *reach of a river,* Amm.

Circumiturus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hostem, *Sil.*

Circumitus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the farthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivere. *Curt.*

Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding,* or *gliding round about.* Prospectúmque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about,* Plin.

‖ Circumlatro, as. act. *To bark round about one, to rail, and bawl at one,* Amm. ✝ Convicior.

Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about.* Plin.

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lāvātum. *To wash,* or *flow round about.* Aegyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stupâ circumligant, *Liv.* aliquem umbrâ, *Stat.* unis, *Id.*

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lĭtum. (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse,* Plin. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.*

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, & lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *daub all over,* Plin. Aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing, putting the last hand to a picture,* or *piece of painting, the finishing work,* Plin.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Saxa musco circumlita, *Grown over with moss,* Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A periphrasis.* (2) *A fetch,* or *compass of words, a circumlocution,* or *beating about the bush,* Quint. (2) Apul. apol. ✝ Circuitus, anfractus, *Cic.*

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auson.

Circumlŏquor, i. cūtus, & cutus. dep. *Auson.*

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering,* or *shining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumluvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circum, & lavo] *The flowing,* or *compassing about of waters,* Cic.

Circummissus, a, um. part. *Sent round about.* § Jugo circummissus Vejens, *Liv.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si. act. *To send round about.* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur post montes circummittit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be sent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Caes.*

Circummoenio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cael.

Circummoenitus, a, um. part. *Walled,* or *inclosed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching,* or *licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.*

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly,* or *gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To intrench, to ditch in all about,* Caes.

Circummūnītio ōnis. f. verb. *The inclosing,* or *investing of a place.* = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Caes.*

Circummunitus, a, um. part. (1) *Defended on every side.* (2) *Secured in prison, guarded,* Caes.

‖ Circummurānus, a, um. adj. *About the walls,* Amm.

Circumnascor, i, natus. dep. *To grow about,* Plin.

Circumnāvigo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit finus, *Patere.*

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To cover over with earth,* or *all about, to overlay,* Plin.

Circumpactus, a, um. part. [*à* circumpangor] *Set round about,* as slips, or cions of trees are. *Plin.*

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circum, & Padus.] *Dwelling,* or *lying about the river Po,* Liv. Vid. Propr.

Circumpango, ĕre, pegi, pactum. act. *To set,* or *plant round, all about,* Plin.

Circumpăvio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ram, beat,* or *knock about.* Vis est in usu praeterquam in

Circumpăvitus, a, um. part. *Paved, and rammed down all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.*

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. ūdem qui & pedibus dicuntur. *Paget,* or *lacquey, waiters,* or *attendants at table,* Circumpedes homines formosos, & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic. Sed, puto, rectius,* circapedes *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit; nam & Curtius in hujus ministerii descriptione* circapedes *dixit.*

Circumplector, i. xus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounding, environing.* (2) ‖ *Environed, surrounded.* (1) Stupet ipse beatas circumplexus opes, & parcius imperat ignis, *Stat.* (2) Turris igni circumplexa, *Cael.*

Circumplexus, ūs. m. verb. *A clasping,* or *embracing one another, a twining round,* or *twisting about,* Plin.

Circumplicatus, a, um. part. *Twisted about, intwined, infolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold,* or *wind about, to roll,* or *wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum si anguem vestis circumplicavisset, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. *To lay,* or *put all about,* Hor.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing,* or *drinking round,* Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about,* Cael.

Circumrādo, ĕre, si. act. *To shave round, to scrape about;* cujus passivum manet.

Circumrădor, i. sus. *To be scraped about,* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.*

Circumrasio, onis. f. Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark,* Plin.

Circumrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *scraped about.* Col.

Circumrētio, ire, ivi. act. *To intangle,* or *ensnare,* Lucr.

Circumrētitus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched in a net.* (2) Met. *Intangled, hampered, hemmed in.* (1) Mars, & Venus circumretiti fuerunt. *Arnob.* (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic.*

Circumrodor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten,* or *evil spoken of.* Dente Theonino cum circumroditur, *Hor.*

‖ Circumrorans, tis. part. *Sprinkling,* or *bedewing round about,* Apul.

‖ Circumrōtor, ari. pass. *To be wheeled,* or *turned about,* as in a mill, *Apul.*

Circumscalpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. vix legitur. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.*

Circumscarifico, as. act. *To scarify round about.* Hinc circumscarificatus, *Scarified round,* Plin.

Circumscindo, ĕre, scidi, scissum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv.

Circumscribendus, a, um. part. *To*

To be circumſcribed, bounded, &c. Cic.

Circumſcribo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumſcribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (4) *To caſt out of office. controul, over-rule.* (1) Virgulâ ſtantem circumſcripſit, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Curriculum vitæ circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Cic.* Laudes ejus circumſcribere eſt tam parcè tranſcurrere, *Sen.* (3) = Et ſpoliare doces, & circumſcribere, *Juv.* (4) Parata de circumſcribendo adoleſcente ſententia conſolaris, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptè, adv. *Cloſely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumſcriptéque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumſcriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falſas apertâ circumſcriptione feciſti, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptor. ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic.

Circumſcriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Met. *Circumſcribed, confined.* (2) *Diſcarded, caſhiered, laid aſide.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, *Cic.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut ſenatuſconſulto circumſcriptus ſit, *Cic.* (3) = Captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti, atque decepti, *Cic.*

Circumſĕco, as, ui, ctum. act. *To cut about,* Col.

Circumſecor, aris. paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumſectus, a, um. part. *Circumciſed,* as the Jews, *Suet.*

‖ Circumſĕcus, adv. *All about, on both ſides,* Apul. ✝ Utrinquеſecus, *Lucr.*

Circumſĕdeo, ēre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſit round about.* (2) *To beſiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumſedeor, ēri, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged,* Cic.

Circumſēpio, īre, pſi, tum. act. *To incloſe,* or *hedge in.* Armatis corpus circumſepſit, *He got himſelf a life-guard,* Liv.

Circumſeptus, a, um. part. Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, *Guarded with ſoldiers,* Cic.

Circumſĕro, ĕre, vi, ătum. act. *To ſow,* or *plant round about,* Plin.

Circumſĕror, i, ătus. paſſ. *To be planted about,* Plin.

Circumſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting round about,* Cic.

Circumſeſſurus, a. um. part. *About to ſurround,* Liv.

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, ſurrounded, encompaſſed.* Met. Circumſeſſus lachrymis, *Cic.*

Circumſĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* circum, & ſedeo] *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer,* or *block up,* Cic.

Circumſĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be inveſted.* Ut circumſideri arcem viderunt, *Curt.*

Circumſīdo, ĕre, ſeſſum. cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beleaguer,* or *inveſt a place, to block it up.* Pliſſiam circumſidunt, *Liv.*

Circumſigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumſilio, ui. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To ſtand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to aſſail,* (3) Or *defend.* (2) At ſeſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, *Virg.* (3) Si qui graviore vulnere accepto, equo decideruntt, circumſiſtebant, *Cæſ.*

Circumſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded,* Cæſ.

Circumſītus, a, um. adj. *Seated,* or *dwelling round about.* Circumſita caſtra Turonas coërcent, *Luc.*

Circumſŏno, as. act. (1) *To ſound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

Circumſonor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſounded round about.* Circumſonari armis, *Ov.*

Circumſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding round about.* Circumſona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lectică margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.*

Circumſpectatrix, īcis. f. *A ſtarer,* or *gazer, a woman, which looketh about on every ſide of her,* Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumſpectè, adv. ĭus. comp. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily,* Quint.

Circumſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à circumſpicio] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection.* = Ex circumſpectione, & accurata conſideratione, *Cic.*

Circumſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To conſider a thing diligently.* (1) In paſtu circumſpectant beſtiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumſpectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Wiſe, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumſpect, watchful.* (3) Paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed.* (1) = Circumſpectiſſimus, & prudentiſſimus princeps, *Suet.* Homo circumſpectus, *Cæſ.* (3) Circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis ſummam feci, *Cic.*

Circumſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſprinkle about,* Col.

‖ Circumſpĭcientia, ae. f. *Circumſpection,* Gell. ✝ Circumſpectio, & accurata conſideratio, *Cic.*

Circumſpicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boaſt,* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec ſuſpicit, nec circumſpicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquámne, homo amentiſſime, te circumſpicies? *Cic.* (3) Uſque adeóne te diligis, & magnificè circumſpicis? *Cic.*

Circumſtans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Mala circumſtantia, *Liv.* res circumſtantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumſtantia, ae. f. (1) *An encompaſſing,* or *encumbrance.* (2) *A circumſtance,* Gell. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumſtantiâ quia περιϛασιν dicere aliter non poſſum, *Quint.* Cicero dixit, Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumſtantes.

‖ Circumſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtanding round about,* Gell.

Circumſtipo, as. act. *To guard,* Sil.

Circumſto, as, ſtĭti. act. *To ſtand about.* Circumſtant omnia ſolem numina, *Ov.*

Circumſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noiſe on all ſides,* Tac.

Circumſtrepor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded with noiſe,* Tac.

Circumſtructus, a, um. part. *Built about,* Col.

Circumſtruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin.

Circumſŭdo, as. dep. *To be all over in a ſweat,* Plin.

Circumſuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch round about.* Leg. in part. *circumſutus,* Celſ.

Circumſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing round about,* Tac.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtentus, *Stretched round,* Plaut.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over. Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg.*

Circumtextura, ae. f. *A work,* or *border about.* Lex. ex Lucret.

Circumtinnio, *To ſound about,* Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip, or poll round.* Manet in part.

Circumtonſus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonſa matrona, *Juv.*

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noiſe on every ſide.* Circumtonare urbem, *Ov.*

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. Ferali circumtumulata [*i. cinctu*] cupreſſu ſaxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb.

Circumvādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. cum acc. *To ſeize,* or *ſet upon all parts,* Liv.

Circumvăgor, ari. dep. *To wander about,* Vitruv.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *running round about, rolling,* or *tumbling round,* as the ſea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the ſun moves round the world. Aethereæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Luc.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to incloſe, and fortify with bulwarks,* or *ramparts, to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To aſſault, ſurround, encompaſs,* or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæſ.* (2) Tot res repentè circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *moving about, a moving round, an orbicular motion.* Solis circumvectio, *Cic.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Cir-

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

‖ Circumvectus, abl. qui solus reliat à circumvectus, ūs. *By carrying about,* Enn. *ab.* Cic.

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Sailing round.* Praefectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. *To carry about,* Cael.

Circumvehor, i. ctus. pass. *To be carried about,* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.*

Circumvelo, are. act. *To clothe about*; unde

Circumvĕlor, ari. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelari amictu auratо, *Ov.*

Circumvēnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum acc. (1) *To come about,* or *besiege.* (2) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, impose upon,* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Moenia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Anguis tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Cocytus innu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* (6) Neque tenuiores propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Cic.*

Circumventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cozenage, cheating, surprize, overreaching.* Dig. + Fraus, dolus.

‖ Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater,* or *beguiler,* Lampr.

Circumventurus, a, um. part. *About to surround,* or *circumvent,* Liv.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Incompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Overreached, cheated.* (3) Met. *Incompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cervus in plagas circumventus, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniā innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiā, *Cic.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Lucr.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat,* or *defraud.* (2) ♄ Qui me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i. sus. pass. *To be turned round.* Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To invest, to cloath,* or *cover all over,* Cic.

Circumvincio, īre, ivi. act. *To bind round about.* Plaut.

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlito, as. freq. (a circumvolo) (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lata circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, Cic.

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to surround.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ ros, *Virg.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *turn round.* (2) *To fold,* or *wrap round about.* (1) *Virg.* (2) Circumvolvere se solis, *Plin.* In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Intorapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutae sibi, *Plin.*

‖ CIRCVNCIDANEVS, CIRCVNCIDO, CIRCVNCINGO, &c. Cic. *sic enim in* [derisque lexicis scribi solent, hic invenies per] m) *scripta, sc.* CIRCVMCIDANEVS, CIRCVMCIDO, CIRCVMCINGO, &c.

CIRCUS, i. m. (1) *A rundle,* or *circle.* (2) *A ring,* or *large place in Rome, between mount Aventine, and Palatine,* walled about by Tarquinius Priscus, wherein the people sat, and saw the games called Circenses, and other exercises, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horse races, which had been instituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Curius, Carceres, Meta, *quae vide sub locis.* (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ✠ = Duae formae praestantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus, al. *circulus, aut orbis, Cic.* (2) Nescis quantum in circo diem judorum Romanorum fuisse? *Cic.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy,* or *milky way,* Cic. = Lacteus orbis, *id.* De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers,* id.

* Ciris, is. f. [à κείρω, tondeo, unde Ovid. *de Nisi filia in avem mutatâ*; Ciris, & à tonso *est hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark,* or rather, what the French call, *une aigrette.*

Cirnea, ae. f. [à κίρνημι, misceo] *A can,* or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirratus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus*] (1) *Curl-pated, having the hair curled, and growing in tufts, and locks.* (2) Cirrati, *Pers. &* Cirrata caterva, *School-boys,* Mart. (2) *Fringed, shagged.* (2) *A cirrus, i. villus, seu* fimbriis dependentibus. *Hinc* Cirratae militares, *stil.* lacernae, *Shagged,* or *jagged coats, Vide & cirrus.*

♆ Cirriger, era, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts,* Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex.* ex *Claud.*

CIRRUS, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circum *tortus* [à κίρκος, cornu, *quod cirri* cornuum *figuram referant,* M.] (1) *A tuft,* or *lock of hair curled, a curl,* or *frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Vines like hairs about oisters.* (4) *The hair of the head pulled.* (5) Also *the fringe,* or *shag of cloths.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* (2) Pulicarum genera dedi cirros, *Plin.* (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Plin.* (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponere solent, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (5) Tunica destricta cirris dependentibus, *Phaedr.*

* Cirsocele, *A disease in the scrotum,* Cael.

Cis, praep. cum acc. It denotes *place,* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* (2) Cis paucos tempestates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Plaut. Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut,* Cisalpinus, Cispadanus, *&c. cum uno verbo, sc.* citherio.

Cisalpina Gallia, *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy,* Cael. *prine.* He also calls it *Gallia togata,* because the Gauls, inhabiting there, used the Italian toga, *q. v. Vide Propr.*

‖ Cisiarius, i. m. *A carman,* or *carter, a waggoner that carries passengers,* Ap. JCC.

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a calash.* Inde cito celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not,* or *that he pass no farther,* Plaut.

Cisrhenanus, a, um. adj. [*ex cis,* & Rhenus] *Which is on the hither side of the Rhine,* respecting Rome, *Caes.*

‖ Cistumbium, i. n. *A cub,* or *trough, made of ivy,* or *bound about with ivy,* Macrob.

* CISTA, ae. f. (1) *A basket, a maund, a pannier of crickers.* (2) *A chest of books, money,* &c. (3) *A halot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* Vetus Graecos servabat cista libellos, *Juv.* (2) Selecti ad custodiendas civias suffragiorum, *Plin.*

Cistella, ae. f. dim. [à cista] (1) *A casket,* or *cabinet, a little box,* or *coffer.* (2) Also *the ballot-box,* wherein, at the choosing of officers, or making of laws, the suffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Cistellam domo efferri cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Auct. *ad Her.*

Cistellatrix, icis. f. *A maid-servant, that carrieth her mistress's casket,* or *hath the charge of her cabinet.* Plaut.

Cistellŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cistella] *A little casket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut.

Cisterna, ae. f. [à cista] *A cistern* or *vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; an hollow vault,* Plin.

Cisternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.*

♆ Cistifer, a, um. *That beareth a coffer,* or *casket; a cabinet,* or *box carrier; he who carried the sacra arcana, Mart.*

* Cistophŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value something more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli, *and a half,* or *about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Cistŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little chest,* or *coffer, a budget, a cap-case, a casket,* Plaut.

* Cĭtaris *vel* potius Cidaris [*ab* Heb. כדר corona] *The royal turbant worn by the ſophy of Perſia*, Curt.

Cĭtātim, adv. [à citando] *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte.* Citatiùs, *Quint.* Citatiſſimè, *Id.*

Cĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation*, or *ſummons.*

Cĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Cited, ſummoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Citatiſſima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.*

Citerior, comp. [à citra] (1) *The hither, nigher*, or *nearer in place*, (2) *time*, (3) Or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris aetatis metas, &c. *Val.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana, ac citeriora conſiderat, *Cic.*

Cĭthăra, ae. f. [à κιθάρα] (1) *An harp.* (2) *Skill in muſick.* (1) Citharae ſtrepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharámque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guittar, virginals*, &c.

* Cithărista, m. & citharistes, ae. *A player on the harp, an harper*, Cic.

* Cithăristria, ae. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel*, Citharistria puellula, *Ter.* = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cĭthărizo, as. act. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *Cic. & Nep.*

* Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to a harp*, or *harper, harper-like*, Citharoedica ars, *Suet.*

* Cĭthărœdus, i. m. *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon the harp*, or *cittern, a fidler*, Cic. & Hor.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [à cis] *Next, hither, hithermoſt, neareſt to us.* Citima terris, *The neareſt to the earth*, Cic.

Cĭtò, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſuper. [à citus, *ut à* ſedulus, ſedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citiſſimè conſueverunt, *Caeſ.* (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Cic.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith*, Virg.

Cĭto, as. freq. act. [à cieo] (1) *To call*, or *ſummon to appear*, *to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage.* (1) Per praeconem ad regem citari juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Graeci qui hoc anapaeſto citantur, *Cic.* (3) In hanc rem teſtem totam Siciliam citabo, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor.* (6) Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Caeſ.* (7) ✠ Aliae citant urinam, aliae tardant, *Id.* (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

Citra, praep. cum acc. [à cis, *ut* intra *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon*, adv. (1) Qui ſunt citra Rhenum, *Caeſ.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra faſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra ſcelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citrà millibus, *Liv.* ✠ Ultra, *Hor.*

Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a limon.* (2) Alſo *citron-wood*, or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur*, Geor.

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron tree.* (2) Or *made of citron wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic.*

Cĭtrĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* Hard. *leg.* Cirini.

Citrò, adv. [à cis] Jungitur ſerò cum ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Homines curſare ultrò, & citrò, *Cic.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron wood.* (2) Meton. *A table*, or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis ſpectem citrum vetus, Indicóſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

Citrus, i. f. *A citron tree growing in Africk, upon the hill Atlas*, of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of an excellent grateful ſmell: *a limon*, or *orange-tree, a pom citrul*, Plin.

Citus, a, um. part. [à cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda eſt, *Celſ.*

Citus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe* à cieo] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes. *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* ✠ Tardus, *Sall.*

Civĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *abſ.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen, by him who was ſo ſaved.* Civica jura, *Civil law*, Hor.

Cīvĭlis, e. adj. or, compar. † ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city*, or *ſtate*, Cic. (2) *Civil, courteous.* (2) Ipſe pater patriae, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* Merſari civilibus undis, *To be employed in ſtate-affairs*, Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parúmque id non civile modò ſed humanum etiam viſum, *Liv.*

Cīvĭlĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs, courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy*, Quint. (1) Civilitatis clementiaéque documenta, *Suet.*

Cīvĭlĭter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly.* (1) Magis pie, quam civiliter, *Liv.* Civiliſſimè vixit, *Eutrop.* (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman*, or *women, a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* ✠ Peregrinus advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [à civis] (1) *A corporation*, or *aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws.* (2) *The privileges*, or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A ſtate*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Coetus hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Cic.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. Civitatem amittere, *To loſe it*, Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo patrias; unam naturae, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Civitātŭla, ae. f. *A little city*, &c. *Sen.*

C ante L.

CLĀDES, is. f. (1) *A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of miſery, and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt, ruin, deſtruction.* (4) *Plague, peſtilence.* (5) Meton. *A deſtroyer.* (2) Cunctis mihi obſeſſa videor cladibus, *Sen.* Ea clade (peſtilentia) conterritis hoſtium animis, *Liv.* (3) Scaevolae à clade dextrae manus cognomentum inditum, *Liv.* (4) Inque ipſos ſaeva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyae, *Virg.*

CLAM, cum abl. vel acc. ex adverb. praepoſitionis vim & naturam induit. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos ſunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi. *Id.*

Clàm, adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of ſurprize*, or *ambuſcade.* = ✠ Pompejus clàm & noctu, Caeſar palam & interdiu, *Caeſ.* = In navem clàm imponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) Clàm ferro incautum ſuperat, *Virg.*

Clāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* Quid hic tibi ante aedes clamatio eſt? *A crying*, or *bawling*, Plaut. *Sed in melioribus libris* clamitatio.

Clamātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler*, or *maker of a noiſe.* (2) *He who ſpeaketh over loud.* (1) Ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe, *Cic.*

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling*, or *crying*, Cic. Clamatoria avis, quae & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin. quòd clamando auſpicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus, a, um. part. *Called to*, or *upon, cried after.* Viſam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

Clamitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling*, Plaut. Moſt. *Vide* Clamatio.

Clamĭto, as. act. freq. [à clamo] (1) *To cry out againſt, to cry aloud.*

(2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profeſs openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me ſycophantam haereditatem perſequi, *Ter.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* (3) Supercilia penitùs abraſa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Cic.*

CLAMO, as. act. [à καλέω, voco, κλαυμαι] (1) *To cry,* or *call upon one.* (2) *To beg earneſtly.* (3) *To complain,* or *clamour.* (4) *To ſpeak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obſtrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quae ſunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter.* (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem eſſe quàm, &c. *Cic.*

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earneſt calling.* (2) *Any loud noiſe, a clank, humming,* &c. *a bowling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A ſhriek, an outcry.*

Clāmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noiſe, loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noiſe.* (1) Clamoſus juvenem pater excitat, *Juv.* (2) Theatrum clamoſum, *Stat.* Forum, *Ten. Herc. fur.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Secret, cloſe, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameleſs.* Clancularius poëta, *One who is aſhamed of his name,* Mart.

‖ Clancŭlè, *Privately, by ſtealth,* Apul. & Macrob.

Clanculùm, adv *Secretly, privily, privately.* Clanculum mordere, *Ter.* (2) Aliq. *Praepoſitio* eſt. Alii clanculum patres quae faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Id.

Clandeſtinò, adv. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.* Negotium aliquod clandeſtinò agere, *Plaut.*

Clandeſtīnus, a, um. adj. [à clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandeſtine.* Clandeſtinis conſiliis nos oppugnant, *Caeſ.*

CLANGO, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To ſound a trumpet.* (2) *To cry like an eagle.* (3) *A gooſe.* (4) Or *crane. To ſhout, to flour ſh.* (1) Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flac.* (2) Dum clangunt aquilae, *Auct. Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat.

Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a gooſe,* or *the crunking of a crane, any loud,* or *ſhrill noiſe.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) Anſerum, *Col.* Gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda, *Lucr.*

Clarè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Diſtinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly.* (1) Clariùs apparere, *Cic.* (2) Clariſſimè audire, *Plin.* (3) Unde eſt? dic clarè, *Ter.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus ſum. (1) *To be clear, and bright, to ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be illuſtrious,* or *noble.* (3) *To be known,* or *manifeſt.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duae familiae claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Póſtque magiſque viri nunc gloria claret, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Clārēſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright, and clear.* (2) *To be manifeſt.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clareſcit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* (3) Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, *Claud.*

✠ Clārĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

‖ Clārĭfĭco, as. act. *To make clear.* [Naſturtium] viſum clarificat, *Plin.* Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. teſtatur eſſe *compurgat.*

✠ Clarĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud,* Catull.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à clarigo] (1) *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, in a ſet form, with a loud voice, and, upon refuſal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming war.* (2) *A reprizal,* or *letter of marque, an arreſt,* or *ſeizure of a perſon,* or *goods.* (3) *A levying of taxes,* Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi.

Clārigo, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim,* or *denounce war,* as heralds uſed to do. (2) *To arreſt,* or *to make reprizal, and ſeizure.* (1) = Legati ad hoſtes clarigatum mittebantur, id eſt, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.*

† Clārisŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, ſhrill,* Cic.

Clāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, clearneſs.* (2) *Brightneſs.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleneſs of birth,* Cic.

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. (1) *Clearneſs.* (2) Met. *Renown,* or *fame.* (1) Vocis claritudo paratur, *Sall.*

Clāro, as. act. [à clarus] (1) *To clear,* or *brighten.* (2) *To declare,* or *ſhew, to make plain, and manifeſt.* (3) *To ennoble,* or *make famous.* (1) Iter longae claravit Himite flammae, *Stat.* (2) Clarandum verſibus, *Lucr.* (3) Non labor Iſthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightneſs, neatneſs,* Plaut.

CLARUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifeſt, evident.* (3) *Loud, and ſhrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulſit, *Virg.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam teſtatâ, *Cic.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, *Cic.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris, & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Claſſiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* Claſſiarius miles, *A marine,* Caeſ.

Claſſĭcen, ĭnis. [à claſſicum, & cano] *He that ſounds,* or *winds a trumpet,* or *horn, to call the claſſes together, the common-cryer,* Varr.

Claſſĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à claſſis] *A little fleet, a ſmall navy,* Cic.

Claſſĭcum, i. n. (1) *The ſound,* or *blaſt of trumpets to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itſelf.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti ſpiritu claſſicum exorſus, *Suet.* (2) Claſſica jámque ſonant, *Virg.* ¶ Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm,* Caeſ. ✠ Canere receptui, *To ſound a retreat,* Cic.

Claſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet,* or *navy.* Claſſica bella, *Wars by ſea,* Propert. Horror claſſicus, *A terrible ſound of the trumpet,* Luc.

Claſſĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that ſoundeth a trumpet to call the claſſes* or *companies together to the aſſemblies, the cryer of the court,* Varr. (2) *A ſeaman, a fore-maſt man, a ſwabber,* Curt. (3) *A free man,* or *denizen,* as oppoſed to a foreigner, *a ſubſidy man, a citizen,* or *free-man paying ſcot and lot,* Liv. (4) By way of eminence, *The prime,* or *chief citizens,* Gell. (5) Hence *An approved author.* (6) *Subſtantial, undeniable.* (5) Claſſicus ſcriptor, *i.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Gell.* (6) Claſſici teſtes, *Feſt.*

CLASSIS, is. f. (1) *A navy,* or *fleet of ſhips, an armada.* (2) *A ſingle ſhip.* (3) *A claſs,* or *rank of citizens,* according to their eſtate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in ſchools.* (5) *Any diviſion of men appointed to an imployment.* (6) Anciently, *an army.* (7) *A troop of horſe.* (1) Mille numero navium claſſis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciae ductorem claſſis Orontem, *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cùm pueros in claſſes diſtribuerant, *Quint.* (5) = Claſſes non majores quàm denûm hominum faciundae, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) Claſſes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Feſt.* (7) Claſſibus hic locus, *Virg.*

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, croſs-barred, grated.* Feneſtra clathrata, *A lattice-window,* Plaut.

Clathro, as. act. *To ſhut with lattices, bars, grates,* or *rails,* Col.

Clathrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* clathrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) *A bar,* or *lattice, a grate with croſs bars,* or other ſuch like thing; *a baliſter.* (2) Alſo *a barrow,* or *rake to break clods with.* (2) Tu penitùs clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viſcera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

CLAVA, ae. f. *A club, a battoon,* Cic.

Clavārium, i. n. *Tac.* Donativi nomen, in *clavos* calcearios impendendum; unde & *Calcearium* vocat *Suet.*

Clavātor, ōris. m. *A ſervant that carries,* or *uſes a club for his maſter's defence.* Clavator, *Plaut.*

Claudianus, a, um. adj. [à Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, *Mock thunder invented by Claudius Pulcher,* Feſt.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameneſs.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (2) = Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Cic.*

Claudĭtas, atis. f. *Lameneſs, halting, limping,* Plin. † Claudicatio.

CLAUDO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhut.* (2) *To ſtanch, to ſtop*

(3) *To close*, or *to end*, *to finish*, or *conclude*. (4) *To keep off*, or *withstand*. (5) *To surround*, or *encompass*. (6) *To be lame*, *limp*, or *halt*. (2) Claudere sanguinem, *Just*. (3) ☞ Claudere quae coenas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart*. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg*. (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc*. (6) Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, *Gell*. h. e. claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortasse rectius à* claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, fus. pass. *To be shut*; also *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don. *in* Ter. In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait*, Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lame*, *halting*, *crippled*. (2) Met. *Wavering*, *uncertain*, *feeble*, *weak*. (3) *Short*, *deficient*. (4) *Unfit for service*. (2) ☞ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil*. (3) Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses*, Ov. (4) Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt*.

Clāvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little key*. (2) *The tendrel*, or *young twig*, or *shoot of a vine*, *wherewith it takes hold of every thing*, *and climbs up by it*, Cic. (3) *A bar*, or *bolt*, *to make a gate fast*. (1) Littl. *sed auct. non citat*. (3) Ferratos obicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Caes*. in *Arati Cassiop*.

♆ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava, & gero] *Which carries a club*, an epithet of Hercules, *Ov*.

♆ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clavis, & gero] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov*.

CLAVIS, is. f. n. (1) *A key*. (2) *A lock*, or *bolt*. (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv*. (2) Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tibull*. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only in the inside*. Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut. Adultera clavis, *A picklock*, Ov.

Clavŏla, ae. f. dim. [à clava] *A graff*, *a slip of a tree*, *a cyon*, or *young set*. = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr*.

† Clausritimus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors*, *a keeper of a cloister*, Gell.

Claustrum, i. n. [à claudo] *antiq*. clostrum. (1) *An inclosure*, *bar*, or *close gate*, Virg. (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloseth*, or *encompasseth any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. Catul. (3) *A closet*, or *withdrawing room*. Plaut. (4) Also *the leaf of a gate*, or *door*; *a leaf*, or *casement for a window*, Virg. (5) *A limit*, *bound*, or *fence*, Cic. (1) ¶ Claustra regni, *The key*, or *inlet of a country*, Liv. Daedalea claustra, *A labyrinth*, Sen. Hippol. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass*, Lucr.

Clausŭla, ae. f. dim. [à clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion*. (2) *A conclusion*, or *end of a letter*. (3) *An article*, or *passage of a law*. (4) *A close*, or *utmost end*. (1) Sunt clausulae quae numerosè, & jucundè cadant, *Cic*. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Cic*. (3) JCC. freq. (4) Beatae vitae clausulam imposuit, *Sen*.

Clausum, i. n. *A close*, *a stable*, *a stall*, or *byre*; *any close place*. Domorum clausa, *Close places*, Lucr.

Clausus, a, um. part. [à claudor] (1) *Inclosed*, *shut up*, *kept in*. (2) *Environed*, *surrounded*. (3) Met. *Finished*, *ended*, *concluded*. (4) *Secret*, *close*, *confined*, *besieged*. (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin*. (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg*. (3) = Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic*. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Cic*. ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic*.

Clavŭlus, i. m. dim. [à clavus] *A little nail*, *a bobnail*, *a sparable*, Varr.

CLAVUS, i. m. [à claudendo, *quod* claudat, *figat*, *atque contineat*] (1) *A nail*, or *spike*. (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years*, *serving instead of a calendar*. (3) *A button*, or *stud*, Cic. (4) *A round knob*, or *stud of purple*, *wherewith the robes of the senators*, *and equites were adorned*: but for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; ✱ whence those were called *laticlavii*, these *angusticlavii*. (5) Meton. *The dignity itself*. (6) *The rudder*, or *helm of a ship*. (7) Fig. *Rule*, or *government*. (8) *A way*, or *course of life*, *a fancy*, or *humour*. (9) *Any callous flesh*. (10) *A corn in the toe*, or elsewhere, *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. (11) *A whitlow*. (12) *A shanker*, or *bubo*. (13) *A puff*, or *knur in the stem of a tree*. ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor*. *quibus figuratè denotatur* Invicta necessitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go thorough stitch with it*, *to do it to purpose*, Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia rarae per ea tempora literae erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv*. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov*. (5) Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov*. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic*. (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reipub. tenere potest? *Cic*. ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part*, Quint. (8) Vixit inaequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor*. (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tuberculà; quibus nomen à figurae similitudine est, *Cels*. (10) Clavus nonnonquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maximè nascitur, *Cels*. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin*. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin*.

✱ Clēmătis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle*, or *cotton weed*. Plin.

CLEMENS, tis. or, comp. ffimus, sup. (1) *Quiet*, *peaceable*. (2) *Mild*, *meek*, *unmoved*, *dispassionate*. (3) *Courteous*, *affable*. (4) *Merciful*, *compassionate*, *inclined to pity*. (5) *Smooth*, *not rough*. (6) *Easy*, *undisturbed*. (7) *Benign*, *benevolent*, *kindly*. (8) *Moderate*. (2) ☞ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic*. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud*. (5) *Met*. Nec quâ fit clementissimus amnis, quaerit, *Ov*. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter*. (7) Ipse Sirius clementi fidere fovit, *Claud*. (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall*.

Clēmenter, adverb. ius, comp. ffimè, sup. (1) *Quietly*, *leisurely*. (2) *Gently*, *softly*. (3) *Without labour and pains*. (4) *Favourably*, *kindly*, *courteously*. (1) Clementer acquiescse, *Plaut*. (2) Sequere sis, C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quaeso; calces deteris, *Plaut*. (3) Quà juga Apennini clementius adirentur, *Tac*. (4) = Leniter hominem, clementérque accepit, *Cic*.

Clementia, ae. f. (1) *Easiness*, *evenness of temper*. (2) *Courtesy*, *affability*, *good humour*. (3) *Pity*, *compassion*. (4) Met. *Calmness*, *tranquillity*. (5) *A goddess so called*. (2) = Plena omnia clementiae, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Cic*. (3) Clementia aestatis, *Plin*. Hyemis, *Col*. Nili, *Stat*. (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq*.

Clĕpo, pŭ, ĕre, ptum. [à κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To steal*, or *pilfer*. (2) *To cover*, *to shelter*, *to protect*. (3) *To conceal*. (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut*. ◊ Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic*. Si quis clepsit, nè populo fraudi esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Liv*. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to*, or *over-hear*, Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur*. (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Sen. Met*.

Clepesĕre, *pro* clepere, *Lucr*.

Clepsydra, ae. f. [à κλέπτω, furor, & ὕδωρ, aqua] (1) *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass*, first in use among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. (2) ‖ *An astrological engine*. (1) Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic*. (2) Martian.

✱ Cleptes, *vel* clepta, ae. m. *A thief*, or *robber*. Plaut.

‖ Clēricātus, ûs. m. *Clergy*. *A being in orders*, Eccles.

Clēricus, i. m. [à clerus] *A clergyman*. Eccles.

‖ Clēropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *scarf*, Eccles.

✱ Clērus, i. m. [à κλῆρος, sors, quia clerus sors DEI. vel cleri sors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) But by ecclesiastic writers, *The clergy*, or *church-men*. (3) Also *a worm like a spider*, *which breeds in bee-hives*, *and makes the bees sick*. (1) S. Petr. (3) Plin.

✱ Clībănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven*, or *furnace*. (2) *A stove*, or *hot-house*, Cels. (3) ‖ *A suit of compleat armour*, Veget. (1) Oblita vasa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col*.

✱ Clīdūchus, i. m. [à κλεὶς, clavis, & ἔχω, habeo] *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin.

CLIENS, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, and to whom he paid all honour, and observance*, as was the patron to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer, or dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Omnes clientes, obsequiosque suos conduxit, *Cæs.* (2) Jus qui profitebitur adhit; facundus causam saepe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, ae. f. *A woman retaining, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honestae purpuras clientae, *Hor.*

Clientēla, ae. f. (1) *The state*, or *relation of clients to their patrons*, or *tenants to their lords.* (2) Met. Clientelae *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synecd. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quàm diligam Siculos, & quàm illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client*, Dial.

* Clīma, ătis. n. [à κλίνω, inclino] (1) In Geometry, *A plot of land sixty feet square*, Col. (2) In Astronomy, *A clime*, or *climate*, Col. (2) Inclinationes coeli Graeci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.*

* Clīmacter, ēris. m. [à κλίμαξ, scala] Properly, *The step*, or *round of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life*; particularly the 63d, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself often happening thereon, *Gell.* Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven. Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius.

* Clīmactĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending*; also *perilous, dangerous, fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st.* Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin.*

* Clīmax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps.* (2) In Rhet. *A figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex usu Graecorum. Hinc, Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre; si curris, advola, Cic. qui Latinè gradationem vocat.

Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending*, or *declination*, Lucr.

Clīnātus a, um. part. *Bent, inclined*, Cic.

* Clīnice, es. f. κλινική, sc. ἰατρεία. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bedrid people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quae clinice vocatur, *Plin.*

* Clīnicus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui aegrotantium lectis assidere soleret] (1) *A physician attending bedrid*, or other *sick patients.* (2) *A bedrid person.* (3) *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim & *feretrum* significat. (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; coepit quo poterat clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* (3) *Haec notio colligi potest ex acumine epigrammatis supra laudati.*

CLĪNO, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend, to incline.* Paulùm clinare necesse 'st corpora, *Lucr.*

* Clīnŏpăle, es. f. [à κλίνη, lectus, & πάλη, lucta] *An exercise in the field of Venus*, Suet.

‖ Clīpeus, m. & clipeum, i. n. *sic enim aliqui scribunt, deducentes à* clēpo, abscondo, tego. *A shield, a target. Vide* Clypeus.

CLĪTELLAE, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease*; *a pannel*, or *pack-saddle*, (1) Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for*, or *unequal to an undertaking*, Cic.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clīvīna avis, *A bird, that in sooth-saying, gave a sign against a thing's being done*, Plin. Hatd. scrib. Clivia.

Clīvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* Clivoso trámitae vitae, *Sil.* Clivosum rus, *Virg.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff*, or *descent*, Col.

CLĪVUS, i. m. & clivum, i. n. (1) *Any devexity, declivity, slanting*, or *sloping, any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *the ascent*, or *descent of an hill, the side*, or *pitch of an hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Festa menſae subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* (3) Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloāca, ae. f. *A common-shore, a sink, a waydraught.* ☞ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacetve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Artem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Cic. ☞ Cloacae publicae sunt, latrinae privatae, *Col.*

Cloācālis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *waydraught.* Cloacale flumen, *A commmon-shore, which receives all filth, and nastimess*, Cato, *ap.* Fest.

Cloācārium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

Clodiana vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker or inventor*, Plin.

CLŪDO, si, ĕre, sum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about*, &c. *Idem quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them*, Plin.

Cludor, ĕris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded*, &c. Caffide minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.*

CLUEO, es, ēre. (1) *To be named*, or *called.* (2) *To be spoken of, to be reputed*, or *esteemed, to be famed*, or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be*, Lucr.

Clunaculum, i. n. & per syncop. clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell.

Clūniculus, i. m. dim. [à clunis] *A little haunch*, or *buttock; the leg of a fowl*, Gell.

CLŪNIS, is. m. & f. (1) *A buttock*, or *haunch.* (1) Pulchrae clunes, *Hor.*

Clupea, ae. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad*, Plin.

Clūsĭlis, adj. [à cludo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up*, Plin.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinae uvae, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Col.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsius [à cludendo] *A name of Janus*, as also *Patulcius* from the contrary, à *pateo.* ☞ Modò Patulcius idem, & modò sacrificio Clusius ore vocor, *Ov.*

Clusurae, arum. pl. f. *i. e.* clausurae, idem quod *Burgi*, limitum, *The boundaries of countries*, Dig.

Clūsus, a, um. part. [à cludor] *Shut up, inclosed*, Val. Flacc.

Clypeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *shield, one that carries a target*, Virg.

† Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.*

Clypeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* Argentea, *Id.*

CLYPEUS, i. m. (1) *A shield, buckler*, or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted*, Plin. (1) Aere cavo clypeus, *Virg.*

* Clyster, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere] *A glyster, an instrument which is used in giving of glysters*, Suet.

¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Cels.

* Cnodax, ăcis. m. [Fort. ex κυνὸς, cadis, (gen.) & ὀδὰξ, dens] *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike*, Vitruv.

Co *pro* con, praep. insep. ante vocales, & literam *b.* ut coarĕto, coco, cohaereo, &c.

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor. A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaecēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach*, or *draw nigh with others, to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minae, *Plaut.*

‖ Coacervātim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. † Acervatim.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*

Coăcer-

Coăcervātus, a, um. part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Caes.* Luctus coacervati, *Ov.*

Coăcervo, are. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass,* Cic. = Cogere, congruere, & coacervare pecuniam, *Id.*

Coacesco, ĕre. [*ex* con, & acesco] *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis aetas coacescit, *Cic.*

‖ Coactĕ, adv. *Tert.* item. comp. coactiùs, *Gell. By compulsion.* † Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An assembling,* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (3) *A disease of cattle, when they are tired,* or *over-wrought.* Veget. (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* Sed variant codd. (2) ✤ Coactiones argentarias facilitavit, *Suet.*

Coactor, are. freq. *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one that drives together, a collector,* or *receiver, a gatherer of usurers debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) † *A constrainer,* or *inforcer.* (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *the bringer up of the rear, the serjeant of a company,* Tac.

Coactūra, ae. f. verb. (1) *The gathering,* or *laying up of any thing, and heaping together.* (2) *The thickening of wool,* Ex *Littl.* (1) Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*

Coacturus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Caes.*

Coactus, a, um. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled* (*as milk.*) (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ✤ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis. *Sen. Troad.* Arbores coactae brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi mensura coacta est. *Spoken of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs in distinction from the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov. Trist.

Coactu, m. abl. verb. [à cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* = Coactu, atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic,* ✤ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Caes.*

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add,* or *lay together,* Plaut.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To cast to,* or *together,* Col.

Coaedificātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic.

Coaedifico, are. *To build close together,* Cic.

Coaequālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are coequal.* In gregem coaequalium compellitur, *Col.* † Aequalis, *Cic.*

Coaequatus, a, um. part. *Made equal,* or *level.* Coaequati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*

Coaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coaequare sulcos, *Col.* (2) Coaequare leges, *Liv.* ¶ Coaequare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour,* Sall.

Coaequus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* Coaequa pars in commerciis, *An even share,* Plin. Sed *aequa* habent mel. libb. † Aequus.

‖ Coaetănеus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the same standing, contemporary,* Apul. † Aequalis.

‖ Coaeternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal,* Eccl.

† Coaevus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age, coeval.* Prudent. Καθημ, † Aequaevus, aequalis.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

Coăgito, are. *To move,* or *shake together,* Cic. *ap.* Littl. *sed q.* † Agito.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturae, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined,* or *packed together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *glue together, to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* Verba compone, & quasi coagmenta, *Cic.* ✤ Eadem. quae coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.*

Coagmentor, ari. pass. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining,* or *couching of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coagulo] *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese,* or *butter,* Plin.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream, to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin.

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [à cogendo. *i. e.* densando] (1) *The rennet that turneth milk, a calf's maw.* (2) *The curded substance of the conception in the womb.* (3) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibul.* (2) Conceptum in utero coagulum, *Gell.* (3) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.* =Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell.*

Coăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant.* aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground, and taketh nourishment to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *cleave together.* (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* con & alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together,* or *close as a wound doth.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) *To curdle,* or *gelly, as oil doth.* (4) Met. *To be united.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivae, *Col.* = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Liv.*

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* (2) ✤ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coarctātio, onis. f. verb. *A straitening,* or *crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ✤ Laxatio, *Vitr.*

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened,* or *pressed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, *kept within,* Cic.

Coarctĕ, *unde* ius. adv. *More strictly.* Si interpretari coarctius velis, *Gell.*

Coarcto, āre. act. & coarto, [*ex* con, & arcto, *freq. ab.* arceo] (1) *To straiten,* or *press together.* (2) *To gather matter into few words,* or *narrow compass.* (1) Angustae fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* (2) ✤ Quae coarctavit, & angustè referunt, dilatet nobis, atque explicet *Cic.*

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax,* or *charge one downright, to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove, to take tardy.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Cic.* ✤ Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses,* Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disapproved,* &c. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Cic.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. *Slighting together,* Tac.

Coăssātio, ōnis. f. [verb. à seq.] *A boarding,* or *joining, a planking,* or *laying a floor, the laying of the joists,* Plin.

Coasso, are. *quod* & coaxo, *but dic.* assis & axis. *To plank,* or *floor with boards,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, idem quod Coassatio. *The boarding,* or *flooring of a room,* Vitruv. *It is used also for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à seq. *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxo, are. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad,* Aus. Philom.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arayed in scarlet,* Mart.

Coccĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet,* or *crimson,* Mart.

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment dyed in grain,* Mart.

* Coccĭnus, a, um. adj. [à coccus, κόκκινος] *Of scarlet,* or *crimson colour.* Coccina laena, *Juv. Sol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.*

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiae rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Coccyx, ȳgis, *vel* cis. m. *A cuckow,* so called from his cry.

* Cochlea, ae. f. [à κόχλος, concha]

aha] (1) *The ſhell of a ſnail, or the ſnail itſelf.* (2) *A fiſh called a cockle, a perewincle, a ſhell-fiſh.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a perewincle, or ſpiral form; a vice,* or *worm; the ſcrew,* or *ſpindle of a preſs.* (4) *A pair of winding ſtairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochlearum tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.*

Cochleare, & *per apocop.* cochlear, aris. n. [*à* cochlea, *propter ſimilitudinem figurae*] (1) *A ſpoon,* Mart. (2) Alſo *a meaſure, a ſpoonful,* Plin.

‖ Cochleāria, ae. f. *The herb ſpoon-wort, ſcurvy-graſs,* Offic.

Cochlearis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a ſpoon.* Cochlearī menſurā, *Plin.*

Cochlearium, i. n. (1) *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of cyathus, a ſpoonful,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a cockle-pit, a ſtove,* or *place to keep cockles,* or *ſhell-fiſh in,* Varr.

Cŏcio, ōnis. m. *An higler,* or *pedlar.* Vetus eſt, Nihili cocio eſt, *Plaut.* Qui locus ab interpretibus mirè vexatus eſt.

Cocles, ĭtis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaſpi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut. That is born with one eye only,* or *that hath but one eye.*

Coctānum, i. n. *A ſort of little fig, that came from Syria.* Variè ſcribitur hoc voc. *coctanum, cotanum,* vel *coctonum,* vel, *cotona* opt. ſc. à Cotone Syriae urbe, unde Romam advecta, ſicut docet, *Juv.*

Coctĭbilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſod, boiled,* or *baked,* or *eaſy of digeſtion,* Plin. *Al. leg.* Coquibilis.

Coctĭlis, e. adj. *Sod, baked, roaſted.* Muri coctiles. *Brick walls,* Ov.

Coctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digeſtion, concoction,* Plin.

Coctīvus, a, um. adj. *That which is eaſily boiled,* or *roaſted, ſoon ripe,* or *perhaps eaſily concocted,* or *digeſted.* Coctivae caſtaneae, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris, m. verb. [*à* coquo] (1) *A ſeether,* or *boiler.* (2) *One that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpendthrift.* (1) Coctores inſulariique, *Paterc.* Sed *Grut.* & *Gron.* hîc legunt *decoctor.*

Coctūra, ae. f. (1) *A ſeething,* or *that which is ſodden,* Col. (2) *Digeſtion,* alſo *temperateneſs of the air,* or *ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit,* Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*à* coquor] (1) *Sodden, boiled, dreſſed.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digeſted.* (2) ☞ = Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur, ſi matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* (3) Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Id.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall,* Prop.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas. [*à* coquo] (1) *A pot,* or *kettle to boil in.* (2) Alſo *dry ſticks, to burn under ſuch a veſſel,* Feſt. (1) Coculum ahenum, *Cato.*

Cocus, m. *pro* coquus, *Feſt. ut* arquus & arcus, *Priſc. A cook.*

† Cōdēta, *q.* caudeta, *Ground over-grown with horſe-tail graſs,* or *ſhave-graſs,* Feſt.

Cōdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* caudex, ut *à* caupo, oopo, &c.] (1) *The body, ſtump,* or *ſtock of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A book,* or *volume,* being antiently made of boards, as ſome at this day. (1) Radiculae inveterato codice enaſcantur, *Col.* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* ¶ Accepti & expenſi codex, *A book of accounts,* Id. Codex robuſtus, *A kind of puniſhment,* Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

Codicārīae naves, *Sal. Fragm.* Varr. *Ships,* or *barges made of thick planks, boys, lighters,* or *ketches, which brought proviſions up the Tyber.*

Codicarius, a, um. adj. *Made of planks,* or *bodies of trees,* Varr.

Cōdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. *à* codex] (1) *A ſtick,* or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter miſſive.* (3) In plur. *Epiſtles, letters,* alſo *letters patent of a prince.* (4) *Writings wherein a man diſpoſes of his goods, not having leiſure to make a will; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as writs, and laſt wills; a codicil to a will.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perſpergito, & *Cato.*

Coelātor, ōris. m. verb. *An engraver.* Vid. *Caelator.*

Coelebs, ĭbis. c. g. [qu. κοίλυψ, à κοίτη, & λείπω, carens lecto, *ſc.* nuptiali] *A ſingle,* or *unmarried perſon, a batchelor,* or *maid,* Virg. *Al. ſcrib.* caelebs per ae. *Aliquando adject.* Melius nil coelibe vitâ. *Nothing happier than a ſingle life,* Hor.

Cŏēlectus, a, um. συγκλεκτὸς. *Fellow elect,* or *elect together with another,* Vulg. Iat. † Simul electus.

Coeleſtis, e. adj. *Heavenly.* Coeleſtes, m. pl. *The gods,* Tibul. Vid. Caeleſtis.

Coeliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſeaſed in the lower ventricle,* Celſ. (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to ſtool,* Plin.

Coelibaris haſta. *Vid.* Caelibaris.

Coelĭbātus, ûs. m. *Single life. Vid.* Caelibatus.

✠ Coelicŏla, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven. Vid.* Caelicola.

✠ Coelifer, a, um. *Bearing up heaven.* Coelifera manus, *Sen.* nonnulli leg. *telifera.*

Coelites, um. pl. m. *The gods,* or *ſaints above. Vid.* Caelites.

‖ Coelĭtus, adv. *From heaven.* Medii ſeculi vox. † A coelo.

Coelo, as. act. *To engrave. Vid.* Caelo.

Coelum, i. n. pl. i & caelus, m. ap. ant. unde coeli in pl. tantùm. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The ſky,* or *welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) Met. *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (2) Quid ſi coelum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Coelo fulgebat luna ſereno, *Hor.* (5) Coelum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Id.* (6) Magna otia coeli, *Juv.* (7) Quis pariter coelos omnes convertere potis eſt? *Lucr.* ¶ In coelum ferre, *To commend highly.*

• Coemētērium, i. n. [à κοιμάομαι, dormio] *A church-yard, a ſleeping-place, a place of burial,* Eccl. † Dormitorium.

Cŏēmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con, & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Alſo *to hire.* (1) ☞ Non modò non venditabant, verùm etiam coëmebant, *Cic.* (2) V. *Torrent.* & *Caſaub.* in *Suet.*

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, ſo that by that means they had a right to one another's goods,* Cic.

Coëmptionalis, e. adj. Coëmptionalis ſenex, *An old man that is given over and above the bargain (like paper and pack-thread) Vid.* Graev. ad *Cic.*

Coëmptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys,* or *adopts.* (1) Piperis coëmptor, *Juv.* ubi tamen al. leg. *coempti.* (2) Ulp.

Coëmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up.* Multis coemptis equis, *Caeſ.*

COENA, ae. f. [à κοινὴ ſc. δαῖς, communis victus] (1) *A ſet meal, when the family met at meat, among the antients:* it anſwers our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and ſupper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Alſo *the room where they ſupped.* ¶ Coena pontificum, *Hor.* Coena dialis, *Sen. A regalio,* or *coſtly treat.* Adipalis & adipata, opipara, *Ter.* Caput coenae, *Cic. The firſt diſh.* Coena recta, *A ſet,* or *full ſupper,* Suet. *as oppoſed to the* Sportula,, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans coena, *When there is but one diſh, that walks round the table,* Mart. Coenam condicere alicui, *To invite himſelf to ſup with one,* Suet. *ſimpliciter* condicere *dixit,* Cic. Cùm mihi condixiſſet, coenavit apud me, *Ad Lentulum.* Pater coenae, *The founder of a feaſt,* Hor.

Coenācŭlum, i. n. [à coenando, *Varr.*] *A parlour,* or *other place to ſup in, an upper chamber,* or *room, a garret,* or *cock-loft in the top of the houſe, commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. *Unde,* Juv. Rarus venit in coenacula miles. ☞ Coenatio divitum, coenaculum pauperum.

Coenātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſupper.* Spes coenatica, *Hope of a ſupper,* Plaut.

Coenātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of the houſe, a ſummer houſe, to ſup, or eat in, a parlour, wherein the better ſort kept,* Plin. *A banquetting-houſe,* Suet. Hinc

Coenātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little place,* or *parlour to ſup in, a little room of entertainment,* Plin.

Coenātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in,* Mart.

Coenātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſupper,* Petron.

Coenatum eſt, imperſ. Pridie quàm coenatum apud Vitellios eſſet, *The day before they ſupped there,* Liv.

Coenātŭrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite to ſupper,* Mart.

Coenātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſupped.* (2) *Treated with a ſupper.* Adject. forma. (1) Qui cùm coenati quieſcerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi coenati ſunt, & inferi, *Plaut.*

‖ Coeni-

‖ Coenĭpĕta, æ. c. g. [à coenâ, & peto] *A smell feast*, or *hanger-on at meals*, ✝ Parasitus.

Coenito, āre. freq. *To sup often*, Cic.

Coeno, āre, avi. [atus sum, Gram. Liliana & Lexica habent gratis] *To sup, to be at supper.* ¶ Apud aliquem coenare, *To sup with one*, Cic. Alienum coenare, *To sup at another man's cost*, Plaut. Malum coenare, *To sup of broken bones*, Id. more suo ludens.

✱ Coenŏbiarcha, æ. m. [ex coenobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot*, or *prior*.

✱ Coenŏbium, i. n. [à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monastery, a convent*, or *cloister*, Hid.

Coenōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty, filthy, full of nastiness.* Lacus coenosus, *Col.* gurges, *Juv.*

Coenŭla, æ. f. [dim à coena] *A little supper*, Cic.

COENUM, i. n. [à κοινὸν, immundum] (1) *Dirt, mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity, poverty, meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile, dirty fellow.* (1) Malè olet omne coenum, *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, coenóque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque coeno, *Cic.*

Coĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con, & eo] (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together.* (3) *To close, grow*, or *shut itself up close again, as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *secretly design.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self* as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to wax thick, to curdle.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur spatium, *Liv.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* (4) Haec pugnae facies, coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* (6) Quaedam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinae, *Plin.* (7) Societatem cum aliquo coire, Cic. (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Virg.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words past between us*, Prop. ¶ Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin.

Coëor, īris. pass. *To be joined.* Coitur societas, *Cic.*

Coepi, isti, vel coeptus sum. v. defect. *I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. Ilioneus — sic coepit, *began to speak*, Virg. Hoc coepi, *Ter.* ✠ Coepisti melius, quàm desinis, *Ov.* Traduci exercitus est coeptus, *Liv.*

✝ Coepio, ĕre. *To begin.* Alium quaestum coepiat, *Plaut.* Coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Incipio.

Coepto, are. *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt.* Quid hic coeptat? *Ter.* Coeptare arma, *Tac.*

✠ Coeptum, i. n. *A beginning, enterprize, an undertaking*, or *attempt.* Dî, coeptis aspirate meis, *Ov.*

Coeptus sum. *I began to be.* De republicâ consuli coepti sumus, *Cic.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Begun, enterprized, attempted.* Levia praelia fieri coepta, *Liv.* Coeptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina coepta, *Id.*

Coeptus, ūs. m. *Idem quod* coeptum, *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos coeptus appetere, *Cic.* Sed tarò occ.

Coëquĭto. āre. *To ride together*, or *side by side*, Liv.

Coërcendus, a, um. part. *To be restrained. Insanientes* fame, vinculis, plagis coërcendus est, *Cels.*

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing, bounding*, &c. Complexus coeli coërcens omnia, *Cic.* Coercens gressum languor, *Luc.*

Coërceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à con, & arceo] (1) *To restrain, to stop*, or *stay.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel, to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *punish.* (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Ov.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* (7) Magistratus —multâ, vinculis, verberibúsve coërcento, *Cic.* ¶ Modico se coërcere, *To content himself with a little*, Sen. ✠ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write a poem*, Ov.

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. à coerceo] (1) *Restraint.* (2) *Chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitûs, *Paterc.* (2) Coërcitionem in matrimones ademit, *Suet.*

‖ Coërcĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer.* Coërcitor militaris disciplinae. *Eutrop.*

Coërcĭtus, a, um. part. [à coerceor] *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Angustis ripis coërcita flumina, *Curt.*

Coerŭleus, a, um. adj. *Sky colour, the colour of the heavens. Vide* Caeruleus.

Coerŭlus, a, um. adj. *id. penè quod* coeruleus, *Azure, blue, like the colour of the sky*, or *sea. Vid.* Caerulus.

Coĕtus, a, um. adj. *Grey, grey-eyed*, Gell. *Vid.* Caesius.

Coĕtus, ūs. m. [à coëundo] (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solennes coetus, *Cic.* (2) Qui coetum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) Aves coetu cingunt polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo coetu vicimus, *Plaut.*

Coëundus, a, um. part. *vid.* Coëo. Efflagitatio ad coëundam societatem, *Cic.*

Coëroitatus, a, um. *Exercised*, or *practised together*, Quint.

Cogĭtābilis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

‖ Cogĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Musing*, or *in a brown study*, Gell. ✝ Meditabundus, *Ter.*

Cogĭtātè, adv. *Advisedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good consideration, of purpose, wittingly.* = Accurate & cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cogĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Vigilantes cogitationes insunt animis, Cic. (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Cic.* (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab aegrotatione sejungere, *Cic.* In universi belli cogitationem regem convertit, *Liv.*

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing minded on, devised*, or *imagined in one's mind, a thought*, or *resolution.* Cogitata non posse prologui, *Ter.*

Cōgito, are. freq. (à cogo, quasi coagito, *Varr.* quòd cogitare nil aliud sit, quàm animam agitare) (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind*, or *have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to dispose for.* (6) *To have in mind*, or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* Ut ne amplius eam insulam cogitarent, *Flor.* h. e. de eâ insulâ. (2) ✠ De conficiendâ morte cogitat dixit, *Suet.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nosse, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Cic.* (6) Me expedies, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nulla species cogitari potest, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ✠ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primùm, deinde affinitatibus, *&c. Cic.* (2) Cognatio studiorum, *Id.*

Cognātus, a, um. [*ex* con, & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near akin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to.* (2) ✠ Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud.* = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ✠ Cognatus sanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid distet* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman* properly by blood, *a cousin* either by father, or mother, also by adoption, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cognosco.] (1) *Knowledge, judgment.* (2) Also *a trial*, or *hearing of a cause, cognisance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept* in arts. (4) *An examination of things*, or *tokens in order to some discovery.* (2) Rara merces, quae cognitione emptori non egent, *Juv.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, *The day of trial*, or *hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem sustinere, *To defer*, or *put off the trial, to put in a demurer*, JCC. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (3) *One that takes cognisance of, a wiseness.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cause.* (3) *He that overlooks the selling of confiscated goods.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per se litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diversa*, Cic. (3) JCC. ✠ Cognitor

nitor praesentis causam defendit, procurator absentis, *Bud.*

Cognitūra, ae. f. *The office*, or *practice of an attorney, proctorship*, or *proctor's fee, a commission for trying, and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. simus, sup. (1) *Known*, or *known by report*. (3) (2) *Heard, known by report*. (3) *Tried*. (4) *Enjoyed, lien with*. (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) Causa liquidò cognita, *Ov.* (4) Tacito nam cognita furto Deïdamia mihi, *Stat.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father, from something remarkable*.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname*. (2) *A nick-name*, Cic.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the same name*, or *surname, a name sake*, Plaut.

Cognōmĭno, are. act. *To give a surname, to nick name*. Unde

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *Plin.*

Cognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *understood*. ✠ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendae leges, *Cic.*

Cognōsco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [ex con. & gnosco, *quod à γνώσκω unde* adgnosco.] (1) *To know a person*, or *thing unknown before*. (2) *To make enquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed*. (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it*. (4) *To observe*, or *inform himself*. (5) *To view and peruse*. (6) *To find by experience*. (7) *To have carnal knowledge of*. (8) *To be acquainted with*. (9) Also for agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing known before*. (1) Tandem cognōsti qui siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognōscere, & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Si judicas, cognōsce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra, aunc cognōsce, de Bruto, *Cic.* (5) Cognoscere instrumenta, *Ulp.* (6) Nec tam praesentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quàm discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*

Cognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned*. (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Unde faciliùs bellicae res, aut omnis reipublicae disciplina cognoscitur, *Cic.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros, & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Cic.*

Cōgo, ĕre. ēgi, actum. act. [contract. ex coago, à con, & ago.] (1) *To gather, to assemble*, or *bring together*. (2) *To make thick, to thicken*. (3) *To collect*, or *receive at money*. (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together*. (5) *To rally*, or *bring up*. (6) *To curdle*. (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force*. (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments*. (9) *To draw up*, or *range under certain heads*. (10) *To treat* a magistrate *as a private person*. (1) Cogite, oves, pueri, *Virg.* (2) Mella cogit hyems. *Id.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV. coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Substitit ad agmen cogendum, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) ✠ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Cic.* (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à se quidem decet, *Plin.* Se in ordinem cogere, *To wave the authority of magistracy*, Liv. ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov.

Cohaerens, tis. part. *Agreeing*, or *hanging together*, Cic. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ✠ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohaerenter, adv. comp. ius. (1) *Together, without interruption*. (2) *Fitly, agreeably*. (1) = ✠ Dimicatum est, non continuè & cohaerenter, sed prout causae incesserunt, *Flor.* (2) = Cohaerentiùs, & aptiùs, *Gell.*

Cohaerentia, ae. f. *A fastening* or *hanging, a sticking together*, Met. *A subsisting*, Cic.

Cohaereo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [à con & haereo] (1) *To stick*, or *hang together*. (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another*. (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece*. (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily*. (5) *To subsist*, Cic. (3) ✠ = Congruunt, & cohaerent cum causâ, *Cic.* ✠ Inter se, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id.* Non cohaerent, *Ter.* (4) Adeò cohaesitis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohaerere non possunt, *Cic.*

Cohaeres, ēdis, c. g. *quod* & coheres, *fortasse rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir*, Cic.

Cohaeresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree*, or *hang together, to cling*, or *stick together*. Atomi cohaerescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebrae cum albo oculi cohaerescant, *Cels.*

Cōhĭbeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [ex con, & habeo] (1) *To keep close*, or *hold in*. (2) *To inclose*, or *tie about, to tie up*. (3) *To keep under, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb*. (4) *To contain*. (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* Ut compressis venis, pituitae impetum cohibeat, *Cels.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner*, Curt. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abstain coveting*, or *meddling with other mens goods*, Cic.

‖ Cōhĭbessit, *pro* cohibuerit, *Lucr.*

Cōhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do, a restraint, a holding in*. Cic.

‖ Cōhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. or. com. *ut*, cohibitum dicendi genus *A close way of speaking*, Gell. Cujus incessus modestior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Aus.* + Pressus.

Cōhŏnesto, are. act. *To commend, to grace*, or *set off, to honour, amplify*, or *make more honourable*. Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be in great horror*, or *fear, to tremble for fear*, (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorrĕsco, ĕre, *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard*, or *back-side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept, a barton*, or *coop*. (2) *A pen for sheep*, or *other cattle*. (3) *A band of men*, or *soldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion*, of which there were X. *manipuli*, or *bands*, XXX. *centuriae*, or *companies*, LX. (4) *An assembly*, or *company, of what people soever*. (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack*. (1) Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.* (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimissus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* (5) Febrium cohors. *Hor.* ¶ Cohors praetoria, *Those that did accompany and guard the magistrate, that went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, a train*, or *company of servants attending upon any nobleman*, Cic.

Cŏhortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton*, or *coop*, Col.

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation*, or *encouraging*, or *heartening*, Cic.

Cohortĭcula, ae. f. [dim. à cohors] *A small retinue*, or *train of servants*, or *attendants*, Cael. *ad* Cic.

Cohortor, atus sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage*, or *hearten*. ✠ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet quàm ad cohortandum, *Cic.*

‖ Coibĭlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together*. Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* + Cohaerens.

Coĕns, euntis. part. [à coëo] *Meeting*, or *coming close together*. Ripae vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

‖ Coincĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To fall in with one another*. Grammaticis & Philosophis relinquendum.

Coinquĭno, are. act. (1) *To foil, foul*, or *bedaub*. (2) *To corrupt*, or *infect*. (3) Met. *To defile*, or *debauch*. (2) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coëo] (1) *Assembling*, or *meeting together*. (2) *Covin*, or *confederacy in doing of any thing, correspondence*, or *partnership*. (3) *A shock*, or *charge*. (4) *Carnal copulation*. (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coïtione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in ea coïtione factae, ut nemo bonus intercesse debuerit, *Cic.* (3) Prima coïtio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coïturus, a, um. part. *About to meet*, or *come together*. Coïtura privigno noverca, *Ov.*

Coïtus, a, um. part. *Assembled*, or *come together, allied*, or *confederated*, Ap. JCC. freq.

Coïtus, ūs. m. verb. [à coëo] (1) *A coming together*, or *assembling*, Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation*, or *company with a woman*, Gell. ¶ Coïtus lunae, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. Coïtus humoris, *The gathering of a humour*, Cels.

* Cŏlăphizo, are, *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. + Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [à κολάπτω, tundo] *A buffet*, or *blow with the*

fist, a box on the ear, a clap, or *slap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv. To give one a box on the ear.*

Cōlātus, a, um. part. [à color, aris] *Strained,* Plin.

* Cōlax, ācis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur [à κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Menander.* Vid. Ter.

Cōles, is. m. [à Gr. καυλὸς, scapus] (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts,* &c. Varr. (2) Met. *A man's yard,* Celſ.

Cŏleus, i. m. Cic. [à cole] *dicitus & culeus ap. Mart. A man's* or *beast's stones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Frag.*

* Cŏlice, es, vel colica, ae. f. [à κῶλον, vel κόλον, intestinum crassum, Prima syllaba communis est] *The colic,* Med.

Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à colis] *A little stalk,* or *tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabae, *The cod,* or *young stalk of a bean,* Col. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron.*

Colicus, a, um. [à κόλον, intestinum, Hesych. quanquam scribitur & κῶλον] Colicus dolor, *Celſ.* In intestino dolor, *The colick.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colick,* Celſ.

* Cōliphium, i. n. al. colliphium, [à κῶλα ἰφια, membra robusta] *A kind of dry diet, which wrestlers used to make them strong, and firm fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucae, *Juv.*

Collăbasco, ĕre. [ex con, & labasco] *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res lassa labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfacio, ĕre. act. [ex con, labo, & facio] *To loosen, to break, to destroy, to waste;* hinc

Collabefactatus, a, um. part. *Weakened,* or *melted.* Collabefactatus auri rigor solvitur aestu, *Lucr.*

Collăbefacto, āre, act. *To throw down, to enfeeble,* or *weaken, to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*

Collăbĕfio, eri. *To be broken, to be cast,* or *beaten down to the ground, to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut navis perfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Caes.*

Collăbesco, ĕre. [à collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter,* Lucr.

Collăbor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink,* or *give way.* (2) *To stumble,* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

Collăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn,* or *mangled.* Confossus collaceratúsque, *Tac.*

Collăchrymo, āre. *To bewail,* or *weep for a thing with one.* § Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis, nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, a, um. part. [à collabor] (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon.* (1) Aedes vetustate collapsae, *Suet,* (2) Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinae collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed.* Celſ.

Collāre, is. n. [à collum] *A collar for hounds,* or *other beasts, a band,* or *cravat,* or *neck-kerchief,* Varr.

Collāria, ae. f. *ſtil.* catena. *A collar,* or *iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret, *Plaut.*

Collārium, i. n. *ſtil.* vinculum. *A collar,* Varr.

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffusa oratio, *Cic.*

Collătĕrālis, e. adj. voc. *à latere,* Caius. *Collateral, not in a direct line, but transverse.* JCC.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confero] (1) *A bringing,* or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Also *a tax, an assesment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also *a benevolence,* or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy,* or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical simile.* (1) Collatio signorum, *A joining close battle,* Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio militiarum, *Plaut.* (3) ⌘ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellae recepit, *Suet.* (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātītius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there,* or *by way of loans.* Collatitia instrumenta, *Furniture hired,* or *borrowed up and down,* Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, as it happens,* Quint. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands.* Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. Collativus venter, *A great paunch,* or *wem,* Plaut. Collativa coena, *A club-feast, where every one pays his share,* Id.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make large,* or *wide, to enlarge, to widen.* Vix legitur, nisi in part. Collatatus, *Cic.*

Collātor, ōris. m. [à confero] Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot,* or *club with others,* Plaut.

Collātum est. imperf. *There was a contribution made,* Mart.

Collaturus, a, um. part. *About to confer,* or *compare, to put off.* Vid. *Confero.* *Dixit,* se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repraesentaturum, *Caes.*

Collātus, a, um. part. [à confero] (1) *One set,* or *advanced over-against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.*

Collātu, abl. m. [verb. à conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erat conditione, *Hirt.*

‖ Collaudābilis, e. adj. *Praiseworthy,* Prud, ǂ Laudabilis.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise,* or *commendation,* Ad Herenn.

‖ Collaudator, ōris. m. *A praiser,* Aug. ǂ Laudator.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others, to commend,* or *speak well of, to cry one up,* Cic.

Collecta, ae. f. [à colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot,* or *reckoning, a club,* or *collection.* (3) *A short collect,* or *prayer,* Varr.

‖ Collectānea, orum. pl. n. *Things written,* or *gathered out of many works, notes, collections, observations,* Gell. ⌘ Analecta.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gathered, and scraped up together, collected here and there.* (2) Also *that gathereth notes out of divers works.* (1) Aes collectaneum, *Broken brass,* or *old brass,* Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms,* or *notes, a small book of Caesar's so called.* (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection,* or *gathering together, a picking up.* (2) *An impostume,* or *gathering of humours together, a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion,* or *inference.* (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.*

Collectior, compar. *More close,* or *compact,* Apul.

Collectitius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down,* Cic.

Collectivus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather,* or *make inferences.* (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one,* Quint. (2) Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à colligor] (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Gathered.* (4) *Recovered and encreased.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded up,* Cic. (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptae, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, ae. m. *A fellow, companion,* or *copartner in office, embassy,* or *business, one of the same college,* Cic.

Collēgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college,* or *society.* ǂ Collegii fratres.

Collēgium, i. n. [à collega] (1) *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority,* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one mystery,* or *craft, a fraternity,* or *society.* (3) *Fellowship,* or *partnership in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Id.*

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease,* or *give ease,* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collĭbertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master,* Plaut.

Collĭbet, collĭbuit, collĭbitum est, *It liketh, it pleaseth.* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic.* Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor.

Collĭciae, arum. f. pl. (1) *Gutter-tiles,* Fest. (2) Also *pipes,* or *troughs to convey water; gutters,* or *drains in the fields.* (2) Colliciae, quae in fossas aquam deducant, *Plin.*

‖ Col-

‖ Colliculus, i. m. *A little hill, billock, a tump*, Apul. † Grumus.

Collide, ĕre, fi, fum. act. [*ex* con & laedo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruise together, to dash one against another.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. Mille cauſae nos collident, *will ſet us at variance*, Petron.

Collidor, i, ſus ſum, paſſ. (1) *To be beaten*, or *bruiſed, to be daſhed againſt one another.* (2) Met. *To contradict each other.* (1) Ne vrae inter ſe pondere ſuo preſſae collidantur, *Col.* (2) = Conſligunt, & colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, or *joining together, a tying faſt, a knot*, or *band.* Met. *A conjunction*, Cic.

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ℨ Omne colligatum ſolvi poteſt, *Cic.*

Colligo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap together*, Plin. (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage.* (4) *To repreſs*, or *curb.* (5) *To ſuit fitly together.* (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita ſe cum multis colligavit, *Cic.* (4) Impetum furentis vitae ſuae periculo colligavit, *Id.*

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pick from the ſtalk.* (3) *To rally*, or *bring together.* (4) *To reckon*, or *ſum up.* (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof* or *reaſon.* (7) *To get, purchaſe*, or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himſelf*, or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, ſurprize*, &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie*, or *truſs up.* ¶ Colligere vaſa, *Cic.* Sarcinulas, *Juv. To pack up his awles.* Colligerearma navis, *To haule in the ſheet*, Virg. Colligere campum, ſpolia, *To bawe the plunder of the field*, Veg. ℨ Iram colligit, & ponit temere, *Is ſoon angry, and ſoon pleaſed*, Hor. ¶ Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id.

‖ Collimitāneus, a, um. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. † Confinis.

Collimitor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound*, or *border upon one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, *Solin.* † Adjaceo, conterminus ſum.

Collimo, *corr. pro*

Collineo, āre. act. [à linea, i, e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level*, or *aim in a right line.* (2) Alſo *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propoſitum ſit collineare haſtam aliquo, aut ſagittam, *Cic.* (2) Quis eſt, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Cic.*

Collinitus, a, um. part. [q. à collino] *Daubed over*, Col.

Collino, ĕre, ini, ĭvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To beſmear, to defile*, or *daub.* Crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejûs coeno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collinus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *billock.* Collina vinea, *that grows on a hill*, Col. Aqua, *that ſprings out of an hill*, Id.

† Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Vid.* Colliphium.

Colliquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *diſſolving*; alſo *a kind of dangerous flux*, Act.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To melt down*, or *to diſſolve.* Manet in part.

Colliquefactus, a, um. *Melted down*, Cic.

Colliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*, Varr.

Colliquefco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *diſſolve, to melt down*, Col.

Colliquiae, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* con, & liquo] *Drains*, or *water-furrows, gutters*, Col.

COLLIS, is. m. *A little hill, an eaſy aſcent, an hillock, a down.* ℨ Collis paululùm ex planitie editus, *Caeſ.*

Colliſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à collido] *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking*, or *daſhing together, colliſion.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Juſt.*

Colliſus, a, um. part. [à collido] (1) *Daſhed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (2) Graecia Barbariae lento colliſa duello, *Hor.*

Colliſu, abl. m. verb. *A beating*, or *daſhing together*, Plin.

Collītus, a, um. part. [*ex* collino] *Beſmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo eſt tam luteus, neque coeno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, ſetting*, or *diſpoſing of things, ſettling, beſtowing.* Collocatio moenium, *The regular building them*, Vitruv. Siderum, *The poſition of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Collocatio filiae, *The diſpoſing of a daughter in marriage*, Id.

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con, & loco] (1) *To ſet*, or *pitch in a place.* (2) *To put*, or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, imploy*, or *beſtow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter.* (6) *To ſet*, as a broken limb. (3) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.* (4) Pecunias graviore foenore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam ſuam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe*, Plaut.

Collŏcupleto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn and ſet forth.* Collocupletâſti te, Antiphila, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* colloquutio, verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together, a parley.* = Collocutiones & ſermones, *Cic.*

Colloquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Diſcourſe, talk, conference, converſation.* (1) Priuſquam dimicent, opus eſſe colloquio, *Liv.* (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic.* Omnium colloquio in ſolitudine carere, *Id.*

Colloquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. *To parley, ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer.* § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Plaut.* § Nulli colloquor libentiùs, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Muſaeo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter ſe, *Id.*

Collŭbet, ĭtum eſt. impers. *It pleaſeth my humour*, or *fancy.* § Collubitum eſt mihi, *Plaut. Al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. *The cutting*, or *thinning of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine*, or *give a general light, to gliſter, to be evident.* § Collucet ſol mundo, *Cic.* Collucens armis, *Virg.*

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con, & luco] *To top*, or *lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling*, or *ſtruggling together*, Col.

‖ Colluctator, ōris. m. *A wreſtler*, or *ſtruggler*, Lact. † Luctator.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wreſtle*, or *ſtruggle together, to contend.* § Cum eo ſolo colluctatur, *Plin.*

Collūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, & ludo] (1) *To play*, or *ſport together.* (2) Alſo *to plead by covin to the intent to deceive.* (1) § Puer geſtit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the cragg.* Et † Collus, i. m. *The ſpace between the top and the midſt.* ¶ Committere alicui collum ſuum, *To put his life in one's hand*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *ſtrangle*, Stat. ¶ Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clap one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* Obſtricto, *Plaut. By head and ſhoulders.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinſe, waſh*, or *ſcour.* Ora colluere, *Plin.*

† Collus, i. m. *Plaut.* vid. Collum.

Collūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic.* & ‖ Colluſum, *Ulp. Covin and colluſion uſed among lawyers.*

Collūſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A play-fellow, a fellow-gameſter.* (2) Alſo *he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* (1) Delphinus colluſor puerorum, *Plin.* (2) JCC.

‖ Collūſōriè, adv. *With covin and fraud, knaviſhly, by way of colluſion*, Ulp. † Fraudulenter.

Colluſtro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & luſtro] (1) *To make clear and light ſome, to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every ſide, to look round about him to take a view of, to take the ſurvey of a place.* (1) Totum colluſtrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Poëta ap. Cic.* (2) Cùm omnia colluſtrarem oculis, *Cic.*

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile.* Met. *To diſhonour, to diſgrace.* ℨ Haec famigeratio te honeſtet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus, a, um. part. [à colluo] *Waſhed, cleanſed.* Collutis dentibus prodeſt, *Plin.*

Colluviarium, i. n. *A ſink*, or *gutter, a common ſewer*, Vitruv.

Colluvies, ei. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt, a ſink*, or *kennel, ſtinking dirt of ſinks*, or *ſuch like.* (2) *Hogwaſh, draff*, or *ſwill for ſwine*,

swine, Plin. (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.*

Colluvio, ōnis. f. [à colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cùm ex hac turbâ, & colluvione discedam, *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.*

* Collybistes, *sive* collybista, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. Mensarius, nummularius.

* Collybus, i. m. (1) *The gain*, or *loss by changing money*, Cic. (2) *Handling*, or *telling of money.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collyra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a sippet*, Plaut.

Collyricus, a, um. adj. *Bread sopped in broth, a brewis*, Plaut.

Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve*, Hor. (2) *A tent*, or *pessary.* (3) *A clyster*, Col.

Cōlo, āre. act. *To strain, to purge*, or *cleanse.* Expressa aqua coletur, *Col.* ¶ Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine gold*, Apul.

CŌLO, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till.* or *husband ground.* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dress*, or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to reverence.* (6) *To love, favour, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise*, or *study.* (10) *To follow and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* = Colitur ea pars, & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (7) = Caecilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Cic.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere more Massilienses postulas? *Plaut.* (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis. *To make him presents.* Liv. ◊ Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere, *They led this kind of life*, or *lived in this manner*, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut. ¶ Inter se colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic.

* Cōlocāsia, æ. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin.

* Cōlocāsium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean.* Fundet colocasia mixta acantho, *Virg.*

* Cōlocynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cōlon, i. n. [κῶλον, *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholic.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* (2) In membra quaedam, quae Graeci κῶλα vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentiùs, *Cic.*

Cōlōna, æ. f. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cōlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony*, or *plantation, whither people are sent to dwell, a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different causes, and with different privileges; some being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) *A grange*, or *farm, where husbandry is kept, a fee-farm*, or *copyhold*, JCC. (3) Met. *Any dwelling house*, Plaut. (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Caes.* ✠ Existimamus meliore conditione esse colonias, quàm municipia, *Gell.*

Cōlōnicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to husbandry*, Varr. (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicae, *Caes.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cōlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation*, or *colony*, Cic.

Cōlōnus, i. m. [à colo] (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind*, or *country fellow at service*, hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to set a in some other place.* (2) ✠ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscribere colonos novos, *Cic.* ¶ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes shares in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. = Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. ¶ Colonus catenarum, *A bond slave*, Plaut.

Cōlophon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figuratè, *An end, accomplishment*, or *atchievement of a work, a conclusion.* Colophonem addere, *To make an end*, or *finish a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Erasm. Chil.

Cōlor, vel colos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye, or hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward shew*, or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak*, or *pretence, an excuse*, or *plea.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Dic aliquem sodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments*, Cic. Vitae color, *The state*, or *condition of life*, Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty*, or *stateliness of a city*, Cic.

Cōlōrātè, adv. à seq. *By way of colour*, or *pretence*, Quint.

Cōlōrātus, a, um. part. comp. or. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (2) Urbanitate quadam quasi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quae scribis non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Sen.* Usque coloratis amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.*

Cōlōro, āre. act. [à color] (1) *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion*, or *set a gloss on a thing.* Cic. (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak*, Val. Max. (3) Quos aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.*

Cōlossēus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus*, or *of the height and bigness of such a statue, giant-like*, Plin.

Cōlossĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colosse.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.*

Cōlossĭnus color, *A bright purple colour*, Plin.

Cōlossus, i. m. *A great image*, or *high statue, as that in Rhodes, 70 cubits high*, One of the seven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar*, or *statue.* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cōlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. (1) *The first milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman*, or *beasts, beestings*, Col. (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus mollisculus caseus? *Plaut.*

Cōlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin.

Cōlostrātus, a, um. *Thick like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome*, Plin.

Cōlostrum, i. n. *Beestings.* De primo matrum lacte colostra damus, *Mart. Vid.* Colostra.

Cōlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shadow of woods*, as *some say*; *others, as* Pliny, *take it for a water-snake*; *more probably the former*, Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id.* Colubri caeci, *Belly worms*, Col.

Cŏlubra, æ. *A female snake*, or *adder.* Ov.

✠ Cŏllubrĭfer, a, um. *Having snaky tresses*, Ov.

Cŏlubrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake.* Met. *Wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambae estis, *Plaut.*

CŌLUM, i. n. (1) *A colander, a strainer*, Virg. (2) *A veil, such as fishers use*, Plin. (3) *A member of a sentence*, Vid. Colon. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer*, which they filled first with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it, as it ran through, *Mart.*

CŌLUMBA, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver. of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* Columbae agrestes, quae à colore Liviae dicuntur, *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the house, and come to hand*; *and* Miscellae, *A mingled breed of both.*

Cŏlumbar, āris, n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes.* (3) *The mortaise-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (4) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut.*

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. domus *vel* cella. *A pigeon-house*, Varr.

Cŏlumbāris. e. adj. *Of a dove*, or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A*

pigeon-

pigeon-hole, Col. Columbare ſtercus, *Id.*

Columbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote*, Varr. (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*, Col.

Cōlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-houſe, the keeper of a dove-houſe*, Varr.

† Cōlumbātim, *vel, ut Voſſio placet*, Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves.* Columbatim labra conſerens labris, *Gell.*

Cōlumbina, ae. f. *ſc.* herba, *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, *Baſe*, or *flat vervain*, Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Cōlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus ſimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons*, Cic.

Cōlumbor, atus ſum, *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill, or kiſs like doves.* Columbatur Maecenas, *Sen.* Colubratur.

† Cōlumbŭlātim, adv. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Cōlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon*, Plin. *Vid.* Columba.

Cōlumbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon*, Col.

Cōlumella, ae. f. [dim. à columna, *extrito* n. *vel* à columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant*, Quint.] (1) *A little pillar.* (2) *A tomb-ſtone*, or *pillar of inſcription.*

Cōlumellāris, e. adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar*, inde columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth*, or *eye-teeth*; *the cheek-teeth*, Varr.

Cōlūmen, ĭnis. n. [à columis, quòd domum columem praeſtat.] (1) *The wind-beam, principal poſt*, or *prop of an houſe.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *ſupport of any thing, a buttreſs, the chief and principal, the head.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiae columinibus, *Catull.* (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* Familiae, *Ter.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum ſuarum *columen*, appellat Maecenatem.

Cōlūmis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy*, Plaut. Hinc incolumis.

Cōlumna, ae. f. [columna dict. quòd columen ſuſtineat.] (1) *A round pillar*, or *poſt, that bears up the roof*, or *top of the houſe, a colame.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or *one on whom is our dependence.*

Cōlumnārii, ōrum, pl. m. *Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often ſued, and brought to the* columnia Moenia, *where actions of debt were tried.* Cael. *ad* Cic.

Cōlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that bel up the houſe, as* oſtiarium *was for the doors.* Caeſ. (2) Columnaria, orum, *Vitruv.*

‖ Cōlumnātio, ōnis. f. *A building, or propping with pillars.*

‖ Cōlumnātus, a, um. *Having many pillars; propped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Plaut.

Cōlumnella, ae. f. dim. *A little pillar*, Caeſ. *Vid.* Columella.

* Cŏlūri, orum. pl. m. [ex κολόω, amputo, & οὐρὰ, cauda. Sic dicti quòd ſemper altera eorum pars ſub horizonte lateat.] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn. Scip.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hazel*, or *of the cornel tree*, Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in abl. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt. *A diſtaff*, or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tua colu & lanâ? *Cic.* Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull.* Deducat plenâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏluſtra, ae. f. [à coaleſcendo] *The firſt milk*, or *beeſtings. Vide* Coloſtra.

Cŏluſtrum, i. n. *Beeſting milk*, Mart. *Vide* Coloſtrum.

Cōlūthea, *Junkets, ſweet-meats*, Plaut.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. [ἀπὸτῦ κολυμβᾶν, *i. e.* à nando] *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin.

Com, praepoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con*, poſita ante *p, b, m.* ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

* CŎMA, ae. f. [Gr. κόμη] (1) *A buſh of hair, an head of hair.* (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The ſun-beams.* (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Ov.* (4) Viden' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) Sol auricomus, *Val. Flac.*

* Cōma, ătis. n. [*qu.* κοίμημα, ſomnus] *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Cŏmans, tis. part. [à como, are.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, buſhy.* (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeum induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narciſſus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*, Ov.

Cŏmarchus, i. m. Vicorum praefectus [ex κώμη, vicus, & ἀρχὸς, *vel* ἀρχων, princeps] *An earl, a governour of a town*, or *city, a burgomaſter*, Plaut.

* Cŏmărum, i. n. *A wilding*, or *crab*, Plin.

* Cŏmărus, i. *A wilding, a crab-tree*, alſo *a crab*, Plin. *Lat.* unedo dicunt.

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) ☞ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata ſylva, *Catull.*

† Combennones, pl. m. [à benna, linguâ Gallicâ vehiculum] *Fellow-travellers in one waggon*, Feſt.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bibi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to ſuck in*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot companion*, Cic.

Combūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [ex con & ant. buro, *unde* buſtum] (1) *To burn*, or *conſume with fire.* (2) *To ſcorch, parch*, or *dry up.* (3) Met. *To finiſh*, or *bury the remains.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *Id.*

Combuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Apic.

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed in the funeral pile*, Caeſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.* Faex combuſta, *Celſ.*

† Comedim *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedint, *Id.*

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To invite others to join with him in eating a man out of houſe and home*, Ter.

Comĕdo, is, *vel* comes, comeſt, ĕdere, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, eſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waſte, conſume, devour, ſquander away.* (2) Comedere rem, *Plaut.* Bona, *Hor.* Nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Cic. ¶ Comedere aliquem, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut.

Cŏmĕdo, ōnis. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr.

Cōmens, tis. part. *Combing*, or *kembing*, Mart.

† Comeo. *ap. vet. pro* coeo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Cōmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con, & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A collegue*, or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant*, or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An aſſeſſary*, or *abetter.* (6) *A privado*, or *confident.* (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governours of provinces.* (8) *Alſo aſſiſtants to the judges in the common affairs.* (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatſoever.* Alſo *an earl*, or *count.* (1) Itinerum comes & ſocius, *Cic.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* (3) ☞ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, affectatórque, *Plin.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ☞ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Id.* (6) Me ſupremum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (9) ‖ Comes domorum ſtabuli, horreorum, operum, &c.

Cōmeſſabundus, a, um. Comeſſabundus exercitus, *Curt. Vid.* Comiſſabundus.

Cōmeſſans, tis. part. *Revelling, rioting.* Temulentos comeſſantéſque protexit, *Curt. Rectius* comiſſans.

Cōmeſſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riotous banquet. Vid.* Comiſſatio.

Cōmeſſator, ōris. m. verb. *A reveller. Vid.* Comiſſator.

Cōmeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.*

Cōmeſſem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comeſſor, āris. dep. [à κωμάζω] *To banquet after ſupper*, or *at unſeaſonable times, to revel. Vid.* Comiſſor, *ſic enim rectius ſcrib.*

Comeſt, *pro* comedit, *Plaut. Vid.* Comedo.

Cōme-

Cōmeſtura, ae. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato.

Cōmeſtus, & comeſtus, a, um, part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (3) Venenum celeriùs potuit comeſtum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Patrimonio non comeſo, ſed devorato. *Cic.*

* Cōmēta, & cōmētes, ae. m. [à κόμη, coma] *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar.* Belli mala ſigna cometes, *Tibull.* Latine Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* Crinita, *Plin.* Comans, *Ov.*

Cōmicè, adv. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically, merrily*, Cic.

Cōmicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Repreſented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus verſus, *Plin.* Poëta, *Cic.* (2) Davus ás comicus, atque ſtes capite obſtipo, *Hor.*

Cōmicus, i. m. *ſcil.* poeta. *A writer*, or *maker of interludes*, or *comedies*, Plaut.

Cōminus, adv. [*ex* con, & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, preſently, inſtantly.* (2) Jacto qui ſemine cominus arva intequitur, *Virg.*

Cōmis, e. adj. or, comiſſimus. ſup. [à κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *eaſy to be ſpoken to, good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taſte, loving curious arts.* (1) Quis C. Laelio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.*

Cōmiſsābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv.

Cōmiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à comiſſor] *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done*, Cic. ℭ Epulas quadrifariam diipertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, coenas, comiſſationes, *Suet.*

Cōmiſſator, ōris. m. *A reveller*, Liv. ¶ Comiſſatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conſpirators*, Cic.

Cōmiſſor, atus ſum. dep. *To make good cheer, to revel, dance and be merry*, Hor. *Alii ſcribunt* comeſſor, commeſſor, comiſſor, *vel* commiſſor.

Cōmitans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleneſs, courteſy, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitásque ſermonis, *Cic.* ℭ Quid tam diſtans, quàm à ſeveritate comitas? *Id.*

Cōmĭtātus, a, um. part. or, comp. [à comitor] *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended.* Muſis comitatus. *Ov.* Parùm comitatus, *With little company attending him*, Cic. Bellum comitata femina. *Stat.* Aſclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei caecitas attuliſſet, reſpondit, ut eſſet uno puero comitatior, *Cic.*

Cōmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train*, or *retinue of attendants*, or *followers.* (2) *A prince's court*, Auſonius Ep. & infer. aevi ſcript. (3) ‖ *A county*, Infer. *ſcript.*

Cōmĭter, iſſime, ſup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteouſly, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.*

Cōmĭtia, orum. pl. n. *as* conſularia **comitia**, aedilitia, tribunitia, *for electing conſuls, &c. An aſſembly of people for chooſing officers*, or *making of by laws.* ℭ Comitia curiata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. Centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. Tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common council may be ſo called.*

Cōmĭtĭālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Comitialis homo, *One ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. ¶ Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to conſult of matters*, Cic. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, conſtantly attending courts*, Plaut. ℭ Neſaſti, *Id.*

Cōmĭtĭāliter, adv. *In manner*, or *by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs*, Plin.

Cōmĭtĭārius a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *after the manner of a publick aſſembly*, or *convocation of people*, Liv. Sed alii aliter legunt.

Cōmĭtĭatus, a, um. adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly*, Aſcon.

Cōmĭtĭātus, ûs. m. *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of the people in the court-houſe*, or *town-hall*, Cic.

Cōmĭtium, i. n. [à comeo *pro* coeo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly any aſſembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for making laws*, &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the aſſembly met; a parliament-houſe, the court*, or *town-hall, the ſtate houſe.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Vide* Comitia *ſupra.* (3) ℭ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

Cōmĭto, āre. act. *To accompany*, Ov. & Propert. frequenter, idem quod

Cōmĭtor, atus ſum. dep. & rarò paſſ. (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* § Paſtorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* § Quae comitantur huic vitae, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

* Comma, ătis. n. [à κόπτω, feco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,). Lat. *inciſo* vel *inciſum*, Cic.

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & maculo] *To ſpot, defile*, or *ſtain, to ſoil.* Commaculare manus ſanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. *Met.* Commaculare ſe ambitu, *To ſtain his reputation by bribery*, Cic.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moiſt*, or *wet, to be well ſoaked.* Coquito uſque dum commadebit bene, *Cato.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing*, Plin. Sed ibi meliores libri *commanducato.*

Commanduco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth*, Commanducantur radices, *Plin.* = Mando, *Cic.*

† Commăneo, ēre, fi, ſum. *To tarry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. ‡ Simul manere.

‖ Commănĭpŭlāris, is. m. *A ſoldier of the ſame band, a fellow-ſoldier, a comrade*, Tac. ‡ Contubernalis, *Cic.*

‖ Commanipulatio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers of one band*, Spart. † Contubernium, Cic.

† Commăritus, i. m. *He that is inſtead of a husband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut.

‖ Commaſcŭlo, are. act. Commaſculare frontem. *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. † Perfricare frontem.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *paſſing to and again, way-faring.* Tres biremes appulere ad uſus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [à commeo] (1) *A ſafe conduct, leave to paſs to and fro, a paſsport*, or *paſs.* (2) Alſo *proviſion of victuals*, either *publick*, or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlow, the time appointed for a ſoldier's abſence.* (4) *A convoy of a ſhip*, or *fleet.* (5) Alſo *a convoy of ſoldiers, that ſecure proviſions coming to the army*, Veg. (1) Appius collegis in caſtra ſcribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad. Heren.* (4) Duobus commeatibus ad exercitum reportare conſtituit, *Caeſ.* Prioris commeatûs expoſitis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕditor, atus ſum. dep. *To meditate and muſe upon, to think*, or *conſider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Luer.

Commĕmini, iſſe. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Worth the mentioning*, or *remembring*, Cic.

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembred*, or *ſpoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia ſalutis ſuae, & unica praeſidia commemorans, *Juſt.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning, and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Iſtaec commemoratio quàm exprobratio eſt immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, are. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To adverti/e*, or *acquaint.* (5) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Cic.* (3) Beneficia meminiſſe debet is, in quem collata ſunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.*

Commendābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable*, Patere.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation, a ſetting forth*, or *gracing of one.* Prima commendatio proficiſcitur à modeſtiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. Commendatitiae literae, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic.

Commendātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praiſes.*

Commendātrix, ĭcis. f. *She*, or *it who praiſes*, or *commends*, Cic.

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping*, *commended*, or *recommended*, ed. (2) *Valued*, *praised*, *esteemed*, *regarded*. (2) Commendatioris famae esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatissimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con, & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put one in trust with*, *to recommend to one's favour*, or *care*. (2) *To commend*, *praise*, or *set forth*, *to set off with advantage*, *to grace and credit*, *to procure one favour*, *and get him esteem*. (1) = ◊ Ego me tuae commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* ◊ Duos filios apud hospitem commendaverat, *Cic.* (2) Qualem commendes, etiam atque etiam aspice, *Hor.* Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.*

‖ Commensālis, is. c. g. *A boarder*, or *tabler*, *a fellow commoner*. † Convictor, *Cic.*

Commensus, ūs. m. [*à* commetior] *The measure*, or *size of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. vix alibi.

‖ Commentāriensis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum. *One who keeps a register of any thing*, *particularly the master jailor*, Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Alcon. *Also the clerk in the treasury*, Paul.

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. [dim. *à* seq.] *A little register-book*, or *memorial*, *a journal*. A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.*

Commentārĭŏlus, i. m. *A note book*, *a book of comments*. Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary*, *an abstract*, or *historical abridgment of things*, *a memorandum of the heads of action*, or *discourse*. (2) In plural. commentaria, *commentaries*, *as upon* Virgil, &c. *Cic.*

Commentārius, i. m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary*, *a brief register*, *or account of things set down in writing*, *such as our parliament journals are*. (2) *Things briefly written*, *an historical memorial*. (3) *A book of notes*, *a day-book*, *a common-place-book*. (4) *A comment*, or *exposition upon an author*, Gell. (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatus mei Graece compositum misi ad te, *Cic.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Interceperat commentarios, *Plin.*

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à commentor.] (1) *A meditating*, *musing*, *thinking upon*. (2) *A description of a country*, *and giving an account of it in writing*. (1) = Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* (2) Tentata Indiae commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentātus, a, um. part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied*, *devised*, *thought upon*, *hammered*. (2) *Having thought upon*, *commented*, *disputed*. (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satisne videor — commentatus? *Cic.* = de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

‖ Commentior, īri, ītus, [*ex* con & mentior] *To make a story*, *to agree together in a lye*, Apul. † Fingere inter se fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à commentus*] (1) *Feigned*, *devised*, *romantic*. (2) *Newly invented*. (1) Commentitiā Platonis civitate, *In Plato's fanfied commonwealth*, Cic. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.*

Commentor, ātus sum. [freq. à comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise*, or *forge a false story*, *to romance*. (2) *To reason*, *argue*, *and discourse of a thing*, *to dispute pro and con*. (3) *To write a commentary*, *to indite*, *pen*, *and compose*. (4) *To muse*, or *think upon*, *to study*, *to cast in one's mind*, *and employ one's thoughts upon*. (5) *To imitate*. (2) Cum literatis, excluso omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) ◊ Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.* † Commentavi, *Id.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [à comminiscor] *An inventor*, or *deviser*. Uvae commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. [à comminiscor] (1) *Any new invention*. (2) *A romance*, *a feigned story*, or *false tale*, Suet. (2) Atque ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. [à comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagineth*, or *deviseth*. (2) Pass. *Forged*, *feigned*. (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company*. (2) *To go to and fro*, *to go and come*. (3) *To come*. (4) *To move*. (1) Si aniseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebrò illius literae ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Piscículi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce*, *traffick*, *dealing*, *merchandise*, *buying and selling*, *bartering of wares*. (2) Also *an intercourse*, or *correspondence*, *acquaintance*, *converse*. (3) *A common use*, Plin. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* epistolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercere commercia linguae, *Ov.*

Commercor, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together*, *to traffick*, *to buy up commodities*, Plaut.

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve well*. (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands*, *to commit some great offence*, Plaut. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ◊ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliqua re, *Ter.* *To be guilty*. ◊ Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Saepius in malam partem, ut *mereor*, & *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, eritus sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands*, *highly to offend*. ◊ Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpam commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕritus, a, um. part. fens. act. *That hath deserved*, Ter.

Commessor, atus sum. dep. potius commissor; *rectissimè* comessor. *To banquet*, *to eat riotously*, *to gormandize*. *Vid.* Comissor.

Commĕtior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of*, *to proportion*, *to adjust*, Cic.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *A motion*, *removing of his quarters*, *and going elsewhere to dwell*, Sen.

Commigro, āre. act. & absolutè. *To go from one place to another*, *to dwell*, *to flit*, or *shift his lodgings*, *to change his quarters*. ◊ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* ◊ huc viciniae, *Ter.* ◊ in domum suam, *Cic.* ◊ habitatum, *Plaut.* ◊ à Megaribus, *Id.* ◊ intra sua praesidia, *Hirt.*

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier*, *a companion in war*, Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war*, *a company of fellow-soldiers*. ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow soldiers*, Tac. Commilitium studii *pro* condiscipulatu, *Just.* Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commīlito, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier*, *a comrade*, Cic.

‖ Comminans, tis. part. [*à* mino, *i. e.* duco] Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. † Cogens.

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatning*, *braving*, *cursing*, *swaggering*, Liv.

Comminātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Threatening*. & (2) passivè, *threatened*. (1) ◊ Comminatus aquilifero cuspide, *Suet.* (2) Scrupulus comminatae mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatae, *Apul.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss*, or *bepiss*. Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.*

Comminiscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise*, *invent*, or *imagine*. (2) *To feign*, or *forge*. (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind*. (2) Commenta mater est, esse ex alio viro, *Ter.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.*

Comministro, āre. act. *To minister*, *afford*, *supply*, or *furnish one with*. Plin. † Ministro.

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv.

Comminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces*. (2) *To bruise*, or *crumble into small parts*. (3) *To abate*, *enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (4) *To diminish*, Plaut. (1) Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Comminus, adv. [*ex* con & manus] *Hand to hand*, *in close fight*. *Vid.* Cominus.

Comminūtim, adv. *By shreds*, or *pieces*. Comminutim concisa, *Apic.*

Comminūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces*, *impaired*, *diminished*. Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor*, Cic. = Comminutae opes, & depressae, *Id.*

Commisceo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together*, *to jumble*.

ble. ◊ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with*, Plaut.

Commiserātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity*. Cic.

Commisereſcit, imperf. *It moveth to compassion*. ◊ Bacchidem ipſam ejus commisereſceret, *Ter*.

Commiseror, āri. *To bewail, bemoan*, or *condole*, Cic.

Commissātor, ōris. m. *Vid*. Comissator.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [à committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*, Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage*, or *the beginning of them*, Cic.

† Commissor, āri. dep. *To revel*. *Vid*. Comissor.

‖ Commissōrius, a, um. adj. Lex commissoria, *An exception*, or *condition in any contract*, Ulp.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking*, or *fault committed*, a *forfeiture*. (3) *A secret*, or *trust*. (1) Commissum audax, *Cic*. (2) Non simili poenâ commissa luetis, *Virg*. (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor*. Commissum, *sive* commissum vectigal, *The confiscation*, or *seizure of contraband*, or *unlawful goods*, or *when they steal custom*, ap. JCC.

Commissūra, ae. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, &c. *A closure, a seam, a joining close*, or *touching of things together*, Cic.

Commissus. a. um. part. [à committor] (1) *Joined, set*, or *clasped together*. (2) *Cemented, soldered*. (3) *Communicated, imparted*. (4) *Committed to one's charge*, or *intrusted*. (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun*. (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated*. (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated*, Virg. (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv*. (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull*. (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop*, Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv*. (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg*. (7) Qui illam haereditatem Veneri Erycinae commissam esse dicerent, *Cic*.

Commitigor, āri. pass. Commitigari videam sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironicè. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter.

Committo, ĕre, misi, missum. [ex con & mitto] (1) *To send out together*, or *at the same time, to let start together*. (2) *To pair*, or *match*, Vocab. circi & arenae. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another*. (4) Absol. *To recite publickly*. (5) ✠ *To stretch, to screw up, to exert*. (6) *To join*, or *close together*. (7) Met. *To halloo, to set people together by the ears*. (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping*, or *care*. (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with*. (10) *To expose*. (11) *To begin*. (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in*. (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge*. (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea*. (16) *To offend, to commit a crime*. (17) *To suffer, to give cause*, or *occasion*. (18) *To confiscate*. (1) Committere propriè est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus*, &c. Fest. (2) Latinos pugiles cum Graecis committere ioiebat, *Suet*. (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv*. (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet*. (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull*. (6) = Nec semori committe femur, *Ov*. (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet*. (8) Bona nostra haec tibi committo, *Ter*. Mulier non satis digna, cui committas primo partu mulierem, *Ibid*. (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic*. (10) ✠ Ulcus velandum, nec frigori committendum, *Cels*. (11) Dominus maturo ovo coenam committit, *Varr*. (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor*. (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic*. (15) Ventis necessario committendum existimavit, *Caes*. (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic*. (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Cic*. (18) *Vid*. Commissus. n. 7. Ne rem committerent eò, *should bring things to that pass*, Liv.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled*, or *blended together*. Italo commixtus sanguine, *Varr*.

† Commodātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lending*, or *pleasuring of one*, Lex. ex Apul. † Accommodatio.

‖ Commodātor, oris. m. verb. *A lender*, Dig.

‖ Commodātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit, suited*. (2) Also *lent*. (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin. Hard. leg*. Commendatus. (2) ✠ Nihil iutum judicat; sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen*.

Commŏdè, adv. ûs. comp. ĭùs. sup. ĭssimè, sup. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously*. Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Minus commodè audire, *to have an ill name, to be ill spoken of*, Id. Explorat quo ſtinere vallem commodiſſime tranſire poſſet, *Caes*.

Commŏditas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness, handsomness*. (2) *Opportunity*. (3) *Good-nature, civility*. (4) Meton. *An obliging friend*. (1) Externae commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic*. (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic*. (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov*. (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut*. ¶ Mea commoditas! Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [à commodus] (1) *To profit*, or *do good to, to pleasure*, or *serve one, to advantage*, or *help*. (2) Also *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers say; but authors do not always observe that, as appears from the second example. (3) *To suit*, or *make fit*. (4) *To give*. (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic*. (2) Commodâsti tritici modios, *Cic*. (3) Parvis deliciis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac*. Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen*.

Commŏdŭlè, adv. dim. [à commodè] *Somewhat commodiously*, or *conveniently*, Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomly*. Commodulum obsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut*.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, profit, commodity, benefit, interest*. (2) *Convenience*. (3) *A reward given to soldiers, over and above their pay at their discharge*. (1) In publica commoda peccem, *Hor*. (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere posse, *Cic*. Romule militibus iciti dare commoda solus, *Ov*.

Commŏdum, adv. [à commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomly, pattly, seasonably, luckily*. (2) *Just then, scarcely*. (1) Ad aquam praebendam commodum advenî donum, *Plaut*. (2) Commodum ad te dederam literas cum, &c. *Cic*.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. ĭssimus, sup. [ex con & modus, q. cum modo] (1) *Just, exact, proportionable, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor bigger*. (2) *Convenient*. (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable*. (4) *Courteous, kind*. (5) *Civil, genteel, good company*. (6) *Lucky and fortunate*. (7) *Seasonable, opportune*. (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly plated*. (1) Viginti argenti commodae minae, *Plaut*. Commoda naturâ homo, *Ibid*. (2) Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me is, volo, *Ter*. (3) = Nihil fieri potest, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Cic*. (4) ✠ Alii inhumanus & barbarus, alii uni commodus, *Cic*. (5) = Mulier est commoda & facta haec meretrix, *Ter*. (6) ✠ Quae sit stella homini commoda, quaeque mala, *Prop*. ✠ Inhumanus, *Cic*. (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus non vidi, *Ter*. (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut*.

Commŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. *To go about*, or *endeavour, to do something, to attempt*, or *practise*, Cic.

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. pass. [à commolor] *Ground, bruised*, or *broken and mashed*. Bacca commolita & expressa, *Col*.

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise*, or *break small*. = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque subjicere, *Col*.

Commŏnefăcio, ĕre, eci, actum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish*. (2) *To remind*, or *put one in mind*. (3) *To rehearse*, or *mention*. (1) ◊ Commonefaciunt, ut institato utitur suo, *Cic*. (2) ◊ Amicitiae veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn*. (3) ◊ Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic*.

Commŏnefio, eri, factus. neut. pass. *To put in mind*, Commonefiat fecleris, *Cic*.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise*. (2) *To put in mind of*. (1) Allorum exempla me commonent, *Ter*. (2) Mearum me admonent miserarum commones, *Plaut*. ◊ Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Id*. de re aliqua, *Cic*.

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before*, Quint.

‖ Com-

¶ Commonitōrium, i. n. *A letter mandatory*, Cod. Also *a private agreement without writing*, or *record*, Justinian.

Commonĭtro, āre. act. *To shew, or tell what is bid, or unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.*

Commōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à commoror] (1) *A staying*, or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling*, or *place staying.* (3) *Delay*, or *lingering about.* (4) Also *a figure when one insisteth, and dwelleth long upon the principal point.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, sum. *To bite close*, Sen.

Commŏriens, tis. part. *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays, translated out of the συναποθνησκοντων of Diphilus*, Ter.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. *To die together*, Plin.

Commŏrit *pro* commoverit, *Cic.*

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder*, or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue*, or *insist long.* (1) ℜ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut.*

Commorsus, a, um. part. [à commordeo] *Bitten close*, Plin.

Commŏrunt *pro* commoverunt. Commŏrunt aequora venti, *Lucr.*

Commŏssem, *sync. pro* commovissem, *Cic.*

Commŏtio, ōnis. verb. [à commoveo] *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance*, Cic.

Commŏtiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. [à commoveor] *A small motion*, or *passion, a grudging of a fit*, as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commōtus, a, um. part. or, comp. [à commoveor] (1) *Raised, stirred.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion, troubled*, Virg.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble*, or *disturb, to disquiet.* (4) *To cause pity*, or *compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite*, or *raise up*, Cic.

‖ Commulceo, ēre, si. (1) *To tickle, to please.* (2) *To stroke and smooth one up, to cajole.*

‖ Commŭlco, āre. *To scourge*, or *whip.* Multimodis commulcare jŭbus, *Apul.* † Caedo.

Commūne, is. n. subst. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a state.* (2) Met. *The publick wealth*, or *treasure.* (2) ℜ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Communĭbo *pro* communiam, *Plaut.*

Communĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, making of a thing common, partnership. The bestowing freedom and privilege on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric where the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case*, Cic.

Communĭcātus a, um. part. pass. *Imparted.* Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.

Communĭco, āre. act. [à communis] (1) *To commune*, or *talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart*, or *share a thing with another, to make partaker of.* (3) *To defile, to make common*, or *unclean.* (1) § Ille eum Cottâ faucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Caes.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus, communicavimúsque vo scum, *Liv.* § Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table*, Plaut.

Communĭcor. āri. pass. (1) *To be imparted.* (2) Also dep. *To impart.* (1) § Praemia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicati, *Liv.*

Communio, ivi, ire. [*ex* con, & munio] *To fortify*, Caes.

Communĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege*, or *enjoyment of the same thing.* (2) Also *the community*, or *whole company*, Cic.

Communis, e. adj. or, comp. [*ex* con, & munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Also *the universality*, or *whole body of a state.* (3) ℜ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuae inauratae à communi Siciliâ datae, *Cic.* Communissimus, *Suet.* tertiâ notione.

Communĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right*, or *justice in mens dealings with one another.* (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Cic.* (3) *Honestas* una est cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Cic.*

Communĭter, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic.

Communītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à seq.] *A whispering, muttering*, or *grumbling together*, Gell.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whisper*, or *murmur together, to grumble*, Sil.

Commurmŭror, atus sum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble*, Cic.

Commūtābilis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change*, or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric.* (2) *In hunc modum*, Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivam. Vid. *Auct.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration*, Lucr.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give*, or *part with one for the other, to barter, truck*, or *chaffer.* § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic. ¶ Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Cŏmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire*, or rather *to wear a bush of hair.* Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac.*

Cōmo, ēre, pŭi, tum. act. poët. [à coma] (1) *To comb*, or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay*, or *trick up*, Tibull. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter.*

* Comoedia, ae. f. [à κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδή, cantus, quòd initio vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent, antequam in urbes convenissent, *Fest.*] *A comedy*, or *interlude.*

Cōmoedĭce, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

* Cōmoedĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a comedy*, Apul.

Cōmoedus, i. m. *A player*, or *actor of comedies, a comedian*, or *stage-player*, Cic. ℜ Comoedus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play.*

Cōmoedus, a, um. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not*, Juv.

Cŏmōsus, a, um. adj. simus, sup. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees*, or *herbs; full of branches*, or *leaves, tufted*, Phaedr.

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *set together, made of divers pieces.* Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbated*, or *riveted one within another*, Vitruv.

Compāctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compingo] *A joining*, or *setting together, compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. [à compingo, *quo sensu dicimus* pangere foedus] *An agreement, composition, confederacy, a covenant*, or *bargain.* = § Absol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* § Ex compacto, *Suet.* De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut.

Compactus. a, um. part. vel adj. [à compingo] (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Well set, compact.* (1) § Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.* (2) Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin.*

Compāges, is. f. [à compingo] *A close joining*, or *setting together, a closure.* (2) ✠ *A close embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus haerent, *Lucr.*

Compāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* con, & pago, i. e. pango] *A joint*, or *closure*, Ov.

Compar, ăris. adj. [*ex* con, & par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well-matched.* Compar connubium, *An equal match*, Liv.

Compar, ris. c. g. subst. (1) *A companion*, or *second.* (2) *A husband*, or *wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (2) Munia comparis aequare, *Hor.*

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*, Cic.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quiquam amplissimus Galliae comparandus est? *Cic.*

Compărātè. adv. *In comparison*, or *respect.* ✠ Cum quaeritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quaeritur, aut comparatè, *Cic.*

Compărātio. ōnis. f. (1) *A getting.* (2) *Provision*, or *preparation.* (3) *Comparison.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *consideration.*

(5) *Order*, or *appointment*. (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Cic.* (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Graecè dicitur, *Cic.* (5) Volscis sinè sorte, sine comparatione provincia data est, *Liv.*

‖ Comparative. adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. † Comparatè.

Comparātīvum, i. n. subst. *The comparative degree*, Gell.

Comparātīvus, a, um. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative*, Cic.

Comparātum est, impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided*, *it is brought to that pass*, Cic.

Comparātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured*. (2) *Ordained*, or *received in usage*. (3) *Compared*. (4) = Ratio ita comparata est vitae, naturaéque nostrae, *Cic.*

Comparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To spare*, or *husband a thing well*, Quod ille unciatim vix comparsit, *Ter.*

Compāreo. ēre. ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear*. (2) *To be extant*. (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre act. [a con, & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide*. (2) *To purchase*, *buy*, or *procure*. (3) *To make equal to*, *to compare*, *to get together*, *set together*, or *make comparisons*. (4) *To take order*, *confer*, or *agree about*. (5) *To appoint*, or *order*. (6) *To go*, or *to be about*, *to do a thing*. (7) *To hire*, or *suborn*. (8) *To join together*. (9) *To raise soldiers*, *to recruit*. (10) *To dress*, *deck*, or *get in a readiness*. (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* § se alicui, *Ov.* § aliqua inter se, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter.* (4) Ut comparārent inter se qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen connnguntestes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato, fecit robustiores, *Nep.* (10) Milo paullisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Cic.*

Compasco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep cattle in pasture together*, Plin.

Compascor. i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle*, Varr.

Compascuus, a, um. Ager compascuus, *A common pasture*, Cic.

‖ Compassio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion*, *a suffering with one another*, Eccles. † Misericordia, miseratio, συμπάθεια.

‖ Compătior, ssus sum dep. *To suffer together*, *to be affected with*, *to sympathize with*, Eccles. † Vicem alicujus doleo.

‖ Compăvesco, ĕre. *To be sore afraid*, Macrob. † Exhorreo.

‖ Compēdis, f gen. & compede, abl. in sing. solùm inveniuntur plur. compedes, [*dict. quia* continent pedes, *Isi.*] (1) *A fetter*, or *shackle for the feet*. (2) *Ornaments that women wear about their feet*, Plin. Ducite, ubi ponderosas, crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.*

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle*, or *fetter*, *to bind*. Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name*. (2) *A chiding*, or *reproving*. (1) *Auctor ad Herenn.* (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compello, āre. act. [ex con, & pello, as. *inusitat.*] (1) *To speak to one*, *to call on him*, *to call him by name*, *to accost*. (2) *To chide one*. (3) *To call him before the magistrate*, Suet. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret. *Nep.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. [ex con. & pello, is] (1) *To compel*, *drive*, or *bring together*. (2) Met. *To compel*, *force*, or *constrain*, *to drive*, or *chase*. (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin.* ✠ Me domo mea, *Cic.*

Compendiārio, *By a short way*, *compendiously*, Sen.

Compendiāria, ae. absol. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way*, *a short cut*. Compendiariam facere, *Patron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendĭārius, a, um. adj. *Brief*, *short*, *abridged*, *compendious*, Cic.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To abridge*, or *make short*, *to profit*, or *gain*, *to save*, Plaut.

Compendiōsus, a um. adj. *Profitable*, *gainful*, *compendious*. ✠ Quod per se nonnunquam est damnosum, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Cic.*

Compendium, i. n. [a con, & pendo (1) *Gain got by saving*; *profit*, *advantage*. (2) *A compendious short way*, or *method*; *an abridgment*, or *abstract*. (3) *A short cut*, or *the nearest way*. (1) Privato compendio servire, *Caes.* (2) Et hoc compendium operae est, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viae quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief*, Plaut.

Compensandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed*, or *made amends for*. Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense*, *satisfaction*, *a compensation*, Cic.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded*, *requited*. Damna compensata, *Cic.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To recompense*, or *make amends*. (2) *To equal*. (3) *To prize*, or *esteem as much*. (4) *To abridge*, or *shorten*. (2) Compensabatur cum summis doloribus laetitia, *Cic.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen.*

* Comperce, [a comperco, *quod ex* con, & parco] Comperce. † Desine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me*; *let me alone*, Plaut.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action*, or *pleading*, *until the third day following*, *an adjournment*, or *putting off a trial*, Cic.

Comperendĭnātus, ûs. m. idem quod *comperendinatio*, Cic.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *To delay*, or *prolong*, *to defer from day to day*, *to put off*, or *adjourn*, *till three days hence*. Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [ex con, & pario] *To find out a thing*, *to discover it*, *to know for certain and by trial*, *to get good intelligence*, Cic.

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly*, *to be sure of a thing upon his knowledge*. Sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [ex con, & perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together*, *bowing inward*, Plaut.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain*, or *by experience*; *found out*, *discovered*, *taken in the act*, *convicted*. § Comperta stupri foemina, *Liv.* in stupro generi, *Suet. Dixit*, compertum se habere, *Liv.*

Compes, ĕdis. Vid. Compedis.

Compescō, ĕre. ui. act. [ex con, & pasco] (1) *To keep within the same pasture*, or *to pasture together*. (2) Met. *To stop*, *stay*, or *check*. (1) *To hold*, or *keep in*, *to bridle*, or *curb*. (4) *To allay*, *assuage*, or *ease*. (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut*, *prune*, or *lop boughs*. (7) *To forbear*, or *leave off*, Fest. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compescę, *Virg.* (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut.*

Compĕrens, tis. part *Seeking*, *desiring*, or *aiming at*. Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.*

‖ Competens, tis. adj. ex part. *Competent*, *convenient*, *sufficient*. Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors for one and the same thing*, *rivals*. Id. † Candidati, Cic.

‖ Competenter, adv. *Sufficiently*, *competently*, *duly*, Prud. † Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

‖ Competentia, ae. f. *A proportion*, or *size*, *convenience*, *meetness*, *competency*, *fitness*, Gell. † Convenientia. conformatio, *Cic.*

† Competitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Competition*, *rivalship*, *canvassing*, or *suing for one thing*, Sidon.

Competītor, ōris m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth*, *a competitor*, *a rival*, Cic.

Competītrix, īcis. f. *A rival*, feminine, *Cic.*

Competo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *i. e.* unà peto. (1) *To ask*. or *sue for the same thing that another doth*, *to stand for the same place*, *to be one's rival*. (2) *To agree*, *to be proper*, *meet*, or *convenient*, *to fall out*. (3) *To join*, or *meet even one with another*. (4) Also *to be sound in any part of mind*, or *body*, *to be in good health*. (2) Si villae situs ita competit, *Col.* (3) Praeterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* (4) Dux legnis, & veluti captus animi, non linguâ, non auribus competere, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him*, Quint.

Compilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage*, *robbing*, *pilling and polling*, Cic.

Compĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To pile*, or *heap up*, *to bring together*. (2) *To steal and filch*, *to pillage*, *to plunder*,

ter. (2) Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilâsse putes, *Hor.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex con, & pango] (1) *To compact*, or *put together*. (2) *To make*, or *frame a thing of several pieces*. (3) *To thrust in*. (2) Roboreis axibus solum compingere, *Col.* (3) = Tanquam in aliquod pistrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compitālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honour of their rural gods, hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii, *Cic.*

Compitālis, e. adj. Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross-ways*, Suet.

Compitālitia, ōrum, n. subst. *fc.* festa, *id quod* compitalia, *Cic.*

Compitālitius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. Compitalitiae ambulationes, *Processions on that festival*, Cic.

Compitum, i. n. [Viarum concursus, ubi multae viae in unum competunt, i. e. coiunt, Varr.] *A cross-way*, or *street, a place where several ways met, where the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry*. Narrant in multis compita fecta vias, *Ov.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & itus sum, itum. neut. *To please*, or *be well liked*. Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It pleased God*, Plaut.

Complăcitus, a, um. part. *Well-pleasing, liked*. Dicit sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complăco. āre, act. *To gain favour, to make court to*, Tiro *ap.* Gell.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed*. Cic.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level*, or *even*. (2) *To smooth, to finish*. Hirt.

Complaudo, ēre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in sign of favour, to applaud*, Cic. Vid. Complodo.

Complector, i, xus sum. dep. [à con, & plector, i. e. necto] (1) *To embrace*. (2) *To comprize, comprehend*, or *contain*. (3) *To clasp and collar*, or *hug, to take hold of*. (4) *To describe, set forth*, or *utter in words*. (5) *To compass*, or *incircle, to set as jewellers do*. (6) *To conceive, to comprehend*. (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic.* (5) Effigiémque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Cic.* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident*, or *bosom friend*, Plin.

Complēmentum, i. n. [à compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting*. (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion*. (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [ex con. & pleo, *inusitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top*. (2) *To recruit*. (3) *To finish*, or *end a thing*. (4) *To supply the place of*. (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform*. (2) Complere legionem per manipios, *Sil.* (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, *Cic.* § Complevit annos centum, *He is compleatly an hundred years old*, Cic.

Completus, a, um. part. *Compleat, full, accomplished, finished*, or *ended*. = Perfectus, completúsque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [à complector] (4) *A comprehension*, or *comprisal*. (2) *A composs, a period*, or *full sentence*. (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism*, or *argument*. (4) *A dilemma*. (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one*. (2) Longissima est complexio verborum quae volvi uno spiritu potest, *Cic.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Cic.* (4) Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? Si probus, cur accusas?* Cic. (5) *ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum lumine Phaeton, *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & pass. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing*. (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprized*. (3) Complexus cum Alcmenâ cubat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.*

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love, a careſs*. (2) *A space*, or *compass*. (3) *Comprehension*, or *enumeration of circumstances*. (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Cic.* (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.*

Complico, āre, ui, & āvi, itum, & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together*. Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cùm complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.*

Complŏdo, ĕre. si, sum. act. [ex con. & plaudo] *To strike*, or *clap together*, Quint.

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping*, or *wailing together*. = Comploratio sui patriaeque, *Liv.* Mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost*. Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.*

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning*, or *lamentation*, Liv.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail*, or *weep together, to make lamentation*. Cic.

Complōsus, a, um. part. *Stricken*, or *clapt together*. Complosas tenuisse manus, *Luc.*

Compluo, ĕre. *To rain upon, to wet all over*, Aug.

Complures, c. g. & haec complura & compluria, n. *A great many, a great company*. Complures servi, *Ter.* Nova hic compluria, *Id.*

Compluries, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut.

Compluſculi, ōrum. dim. *Many*. Dies compluſculos, *For a good many days together*, Ter.

Compluviātus, a, um. *Fashioned like a gutter*. Compluviata vinea, dicta à cavis aedium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse*. Plin.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouse*, or *eaves, by which the water slides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col.

Compluvius, a, um. adj. *That whereunto rain falls*. Varr.

Compōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. [ex con, & pono] (1) *To put*, or *lay together*. (2) *To make*, or *frame*. (3) *To set*, or *place*. (4) *To set in order, to marshal*. (5) *To adorn, to trim*. (6) *To join close together*. (7) Met. *To appease, compose*, or *quiet, to settle*, Cic. (8) *To finish*, or *make an end of*. (9) *To compose, write*, or *make any work*, as an History, Poem, &c. (10) *To adjust*, or *take an order about*. (11) *To counterfeit*, or *devise*. (12) *To build*. (13) *To bury*, or *inter*. (14) *To close*, or *shut up*. (15) *To reconcile, accord*, or *agree*. (16) *To encounter*, or *attack*. (17) *To confront*. (18) *To compare*, or *liken*. (19) *To dispose*, or *methodize, to construe*. (3) Se regina composuit spondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (8) Gaudens componi foedere bellum, *Cic.* (9) = Componere & describere jura populorum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento, de caeteris ego videro, *Cic.* (11) Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (12) Quam tutâ possis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauso componet vesper Olympo, *Virg.* (16) Ibo alacer, solúsque manus componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil.* (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* (19) = Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem*, Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company*, Id. Fallacias, *To trepan*, Plaut.

Compŏrtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *carriage*, Vitruv.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey*, Cic.

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est. [ex con, & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his desire*, or *purpose*. (2) *A partaker*. (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses*. (1) § Compos mentis. *Cic.* Sui, *Cels.* Animi, *Ter.* Animo, *Sall.* Patriae. scientiae, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) § Vix prae gaudio compotes, *Cels.* Compos praedae, *Liv.*

Compŏsitè, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomly*, Cic. ius. comp.

Compŏsitio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compono] (1) *A composition, confection*, or *mingling*. (2) *A composing*, or *digesting. a composure*. (3) *A contrivance*, or *disposal*. (4) *A composition*, or *agreement*. (5) *A matching*, or *pairing together*. (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Cic.* (3) = Ordo, & compositio rerum, *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiae,

compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Cic.* (5) Ut missi gladiatorum compositiones mitterem, *Cic.*

Compositò, abl. & de composito. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositò est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.*

Compositor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joins, or composes things together, a maker, or composer, a compositor.* Compositor, inventor, actor, *Cic.*

Compositūra, æ. f. *A joining, or putting together, a setting in order,* Lucr.

Compositus, a, um. part. & adjor, comp. ĭor, sup. [à compono] (1) *Fitted, set together.* (2) *Set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (2) ✠ Acrior quàm compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Liv.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissima & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cx.* (5) Vide *componō*, N°. 17. (6) Leves susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* (9) Composita fabula, *Liv.* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma erasè & illepidè compositum, *Hor.* (13) Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.*

Compŏsĭtus, *pro* compŏnĭtus, per syncop. *Settled, reposed,* Virg.

Compotātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting, or drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club,* Cic.

Compōto, āre. *To drink, to banquet together.*

Compotor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compotrix, ĭcis. f. *A drinking gossip,* Ter.

Compŭlsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Compŭlsus, a, um. part. & adj. [à compello] (1) *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained,* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem. *Virg.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compungo] *A pricking, a stitch, compunction,* or *pricking pain,* Plin.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded,* Cic.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex, or torment,* Cic.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify, or clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *clears the sight,* Plin.

Computābilis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered,* Plin.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning,* Plin.

Computātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, or reckoning, a computation, or casting up,* Plin.

Computator, ōris. m. *A computer, or reckoner,* Sen.

Computo, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off, or lop boughs.* (2) *To deem, or think, to count, or reckon.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.*

Compu-

comprehenderim potiùs, quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Cic.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Cic.* (5) Aculeorum alicujus comprehendere, *Cic.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.*

Comprehensè, adv. Comprehensè loqui, *To speak briefly, or in few words,* Cic.

Comprehensibilis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended, or understood, comprehensible,* Cic.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a person, the seizure of him.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period, or sentence, a discovery.* (3) = Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic perlodum appellari placet) *Cic.*

Comprehensus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (4) = Officia domestica concluta, & comprehensa, *Cic.*

✠ Comprendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per syncop.* Virg.

Compresè, adv. ius. com. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressiùs. ✠ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Cic.*

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (2) Compressiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut.* (3) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing,* Plaut.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowrer, or ravisher of maids, one that lies with a woman,* Plaut.

Compressus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, flayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowred.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* (3) ✠ Compressâ palmâ, aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing,* Id. (4) Compressa virgo, *Plaut.* (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita, & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Quid compressum corpus retolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (7) Compressioris otis vas, Cels.

Compressu, abl. m. verb. [à comprimor] *A pressing close, keeping in, deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Comprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [ex con & premo] (1) *To press together.* (2) *To keep close.* (3) *To astringe, or make costive.* (4) *To hold in, or keep close.* (5) *To ravish, or deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under.* (1) Ille meos oculos comprimat, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Si comprehenderit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (4) Animam compressi, curarem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restinguas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura comprimit, *Ov.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprobātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending, or allowing of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* ✠ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprobātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or allower,* Cic.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow, or pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* (2) Matris fominam filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Cic.*

Compromissum, i. n. *A bond, or engagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to be arbitration, or award of the umpire,* Cic.

Compromitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to an award, to consent to a reference,* Cic.

Compte, *unde* iūs. adv. *Neatly,* Gell.

Comptus, a, um. part. [à como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.*

Comptus, ūs. m. verb. [à como] *A trimming, decking, attire,* Lucr.

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting and quarrelling together,* Gell.

† Compulsio, ōnis. f. *Compulsion, constraint, force,* Digest. † Vis.

Compulso, āre. freq. [à compello] *To beat and strike against,* Col.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [à compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained,* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem. *Virg.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à compungo] *A pricking, a stitch, compunction,* or *pricking pain,* Plin.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded,* Cic.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex, or torment,* Cic.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify, or clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *clears the sight,* Plin.

Computābilis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered,* Plin.

Computans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning,* Plin.

Computātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, or reckoning, a computation, or casting up,* Plin.

Computator, ōris. m. *A computer, or reckoner,* Sen.

Computo, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off, or lop boughs.* (2) *To deem, or think, to count, or reckon.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.*

Compu-

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify*, or *wax rotten*, Col.

† Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [à conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort*, Ov.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing*. Conamentum ligneum, *A lever*, Plin.

Cōnātus, ūs. m. verb. [à conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an enterprize*, Cic.

Concăco, are. act. *To defile with ordure, to bedirt*, Phaedr.

Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds*, or *bavines, barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemy's horse*, Tac.

Concænatio. *Vid.* Concœnatio.

Concălefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat*, Cic.

Concălefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, Plaut.

Concălefactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *maketh warm, but in operation*, Plin.

Concălefactus, a, um part. *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic.

Concăleo, ŭi, ĭtum. neutro pass. *To be heated, to grow hot*, or *warm*, Varr.

Concaleo, ēre, ui. [1] *To be hot*, or *warm*. (2) *To be vexed*, or *chafed*, Ter.

Concălesco, ĕre. *To wax hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalfacio, *To heat, to make hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [à callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, at the hands*, or *feet, with labour*. Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing*. Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch*, or *vault, a ceiling of chambers, a walk*, or *arbour in a garden, arched over*, Vitruv.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ciel, to arch over*, Plin.

Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm*, or *hot*, Manil.

Concastīgo, āre. act. *To chastise*, or *punish*, Plaut.

‖ Concatēnātus, a, um. part. *Chained*, or *linked together*, Min. Felix. † Catenatus.

Concăvo. āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend*, or *bow*, Ov.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, bowing, crooked*, Cic. Concava æra, *Cymbals*, Ov.

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room*. (2) *Yielding, granting*, Ter. (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēditur, impers. *Cic.* Concessum est, *Sil. It is granted, allowed*, or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart, retire*, or *withdraw*. (2) *To give place to*. (3) *To grant*, or *allow, to permit*, or *suffer, to consent*, or *give way*. (4) *To submit, to yield to*. (5) *To grant*, or *own, to consent*. (6) *To pardon*. (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease*. (8) *To abate*. (1) = Concedite, atque abscedite omnes, de vitâ decedite, *Plaut.* ◊ Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* Aliquò, *Id.* Ab oculis. *Id.* Ex aedibus, *Id.* In loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Nox concedit die, *i. e.* diei. *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Cic.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ✠ Consules neque concedebant, neque valdè repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) M. Marcellum senatui populoque Romano, concessisti, *Id.* (7) Quandocunque concessero. *Tac.* Concedere vitâ, *Id.* Fato, *Plin.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin.* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *to come into his measures*, Liv. fallum, *to suppose to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic.

Concēdor, i, ssus. pass. *To be permitted, allowed, pardoned*, &c. Cic.

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To people*, or *stock a country*. (3) *To extol, set forth*, or *make renowned*. (1) Concelebrare natalem, funus, *Liv.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (3) Famâ, ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.*

‖ Concēlo, āre. act. *To keep close, to hide*, or *conceal*, Gell.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concino] *A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic.

Concentŭrio, āre. [à centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ūs. m. verb. [à concino] (1) *A concert of music, a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping*, or *melody of birds.* (3) Volucres æera mulcent concentibus, *Ov.* Hinc illæ avium concentus in agris, *Virg.*

Conceptăcŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, an hollow thing apt to hold and receive*, Plin.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concipio] (1) *The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The wording, writing*, or *drawing up of bills*, &c. (3) *A grammatical scheme so called.* Conceptio mulae, *Cic.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.* Conceptio formularum, *Paul.* JC.

Conceptivæ feriæ. *Moveable feasts*, as Easter, &c. are with us. *Macrob.* ✠ Feriæ statæ, *seu* stativæ.

Conceptus, a, um. part. [à concipior] (1) *Conceived, ingendered, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. *Caused, occasioned.* (3) *Thought on, conceived, hatched.* (4) Also *worded in form*, or *set down in writing.* (2) Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* (3) = Justitium istud conceptum, ac meditatum est, *Cic.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* Conceptissimisque juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving, breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the foetus in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *to conceive with young.* (3) ‖ *A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea*, Plin. (3) Ap. Phil. † Cogitationes, sensa, notiones. *Cicero* vocat. Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's setting on fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds, meers*, or *sloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [ex con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear*, Cic.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, dispute, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertātivus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsom, peaching one another, recriminating*, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with a rival*, Tac.

Concertātorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial*, Cic.

Concertātus, a, um. part. *Debated*, or *contended for*, Cic.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Cic.*

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concesso] *Loitering, leaving off, stopping*, or *staying by the way*, Col.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concedo] *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave*, or *licence, a concession*, Cic.

Concesso, āre. *To cease*, or *leave off; to be idle*, or *out of employ*, Plaut.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permitted, a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.*

Concessūrus, a, um. part. *To remove, depart*, &c. Ter.

Concessus, a, um. part. [a concedor] *Granted, given, permitted, lawful, allowed.* Justum, et ab omnibus concessum, *Cic.*

Concessu, abl. [ab inus. concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic.

Concha, æ. f. [a κόγχη, id.] (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oister, an escallop*, &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine-pot*, or *vessel*, either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, such as Triton used. (7) Also *a little measure containing two spoonfuls*, or *six drams. A ladle.* (8) *Met.* Natura mulebris. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cùm bibitur concha, *Juv.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop. Mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A salt-seller*, Hor.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis, is. f. *A bean unshaled*, or *boiled in the shales*, or *cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, &c. *Juv.*

* Conchīta, æ. m. *He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oister man, one who fishes for the purple fish*, Plaut.

Conchula,

Conchŭla, ae. f. dim. [à concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max.

Conchyliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple*, or *violet colour*, Cic.

Conchylium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes purple*, or *violet colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple*, or *violet colour itself*. (3) Also *garments of that colour*, Sen. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con, & caedo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *hash*. (2) *To beat*, or *lash*. (3) *To kill, to slay*. (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk, expose*, or *rail at one, to maim, dismember*, or *mangle*. (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*, Col.

Concīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con, & cado] (1) *To fall down flat*. (2) *To die*. (3) *To be slain*, or *killed*. (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin*. (5) *To be baffled, to fail*. (6) *To faint, to fail*, Virg. (5) ✠ Malas causas semper obtinuit, id optimâ re concidit. *Cic.* (6) Simul animus cum re concidit, *Id.*

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up*, Paterc.

Concieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up*. (2) *To raise*, or *call together*, Ter. (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.*

Conciliābŭlum, i. n. [à concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot*. (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly*, Liv. (2) = Per conciliabula & coetus seditiosa differebant, *Tac.*

Concilians, tis. part. *Procuring; a reconciler*. Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Conciliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reconcilement, procurement*, or *gaining of favour*. (2) *Acquaintance, agreement*, Cic. (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Cic.*

Conciliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler*, or *procurer, a purchaser*. Conciliator amicitiae. *Suet.* proditionis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Conciliatricŭla, ae. f. dim. [à seq.] *A little procuress*.

Conciliātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures* in a good sense, *a reconciler*. (2) *A bawd*. (1) Conciliatrix amicitiae virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Conciliātūra, ae. f. *A reconciling*, or *procuring of favour*, Sen.

Conciliātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Joined together*. (2) *Made a friend, favourable*. (3) *Gained to his part*. (4) *Purchased, procured, bought*. (3) Foemina conciliata viro *Catull.* (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, *Ter.*

Conciliātu, abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr.

Concīlio, āre. act. [à concilium] (1) *To join*, or *knit together*. (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends together*. (3) *To gain*, or *procure favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious*. (4) *To unite*. (5) *To get, win*, or *gain*. (6) *To purchase*, or *buy*. (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one*. (8) *To recommend*. (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* (2) Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Tu sceptra Jovemque concilias, *Virg.* (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.* (7) Exiftimabatur etiam Servilia filiam fuam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Dictis artes conciliaße fuas, *Ov.*

Concilior, ātus. dep. [à con, & cilium, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth*, or *work felts*, Varr.

Concilium, i. n. [à con, & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council*, or *assembly of counsellors*. (2) *A company*, or *multitude, an herd, crew*, or *pack*. (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements, *a coagmentation*, in mixt bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*, Cael. Concilia ferarum, *Ov.* (3) Materiei concilium. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fitting*, or *making fit, a preparing*, or *mixing*, Cato.

Concinnātor, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A trimmer, dresser, one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpose*. (2) *A forger*. (1) Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* (2) Concinnator causarum, *A barretor*, Ulp.

Concinne, adv. *Handsomely, neatly, finely, prettily*, Cic.

Concinnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, compactness, quaintness*. (2) *The jingling of words*, Cic. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

‖ Concinnĭter, adv. *Prettily, neatly*, Gell. † Concinne.

Concinnitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness*, Cic.

Concinno, āre. act. (1) *To make fit, fine*, or *neat*. (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up*. (3) *To mix*, or *prepare*. (4) *To make*. (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* (4) Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Makes me fit for Bedlam*, Plaut. ¶ Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*. Id. pelles, *To dress*, or *curry leather*, Plin.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned*. (2) *Compact, elegant, polite*. (3) *Comely, becoming*. (4) *Gentle, pleasant, agreeable*, Cic. (2) = Concinnae & venustae sententiae, *Id.* Verius paulò concinnior, *Hor.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Id.*

Concino, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con. & cano] (1) *To agree*, or *accord in one song*, or *tune*. (2) *To sing*. (3) *To sound*, or *play, as instruments do*. (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument*. (5) *To foretel*, or *prophesy*. (6) *To agree*, or *consent*, Catull. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubae, *Liv.* (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Caesarem, *Hor.* (5) Omina non albae concinuiftis aves, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.*

Concio, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con, & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble*. (2) *To raise*, or *stir up*, Liv. (2) Iram concire, *Ter.* aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv.*

Concio, ōnis. f. [à conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly*, or *congregation of people called together*. (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration*, or *public discourse, a speech*. (3) *The pulpit*, or *desk where the orator standeth*, Cic. (1) Legi concionem tuam, nihil ei sapientius, *Id.* Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id.

Concionabundus, a, um. *Preaching*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Concionālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly*, or *to an harangue*. (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet.* is called Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor. *Cic. senex. Liv.*

Concionārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in*, or *cometh to assemblies*, Cic.

Concionātor, ōris. *A speech maker, an harangue*, or *publick speaker, a demagogue*, Cic.

Concionātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to orations*, or *assemblies, to preachers*, or *preachings*, Gell.

Concionor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make public oration, to harangue*, or *speak to the people*. (2) *To preach*, Cael. (2) ◊ De religionibus sacris & ceremoniis ex concionatus. *Cic.*

Concipio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con, & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed*. (2) *To entertain*, or *get an habit*. (3) *To devise, plot*, or *contrive*. (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend*. (5) *To gather, sum up*, or *reckon*. (6) *To resolve*, or *determine in mind* Cic. (2) Principes non solùm vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Ter.* (4) Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas aliquod mente concipere, *Ov.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear, to draw up an oath in form*. Liv. Concipere flammam, *Caes.* ignem, *To take fire, to be on a light fire*, Lucr. Concipere iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* filim, *Ov.* vires, *Plin.* *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong*; ◊ inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge*, Caes.

Concipior, i, ceptus. pass. *To be conceived, contained*, &c. Cic. ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc.

Concipilo, āre. [à con, & antiq. pilo, *quod* à πίλος, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To seize upon*, Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces*, Plaut.

Concise, adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. = Minute, *Idem.*

Concisūra, ae. f. *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen.

Concīsus, a, um. part. [à concido] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hackt, battered, bruised*. (2) *Killed*. (3) Met. *Broken, bumbled*. (4) Adj. *Short, brief*, Ov. Pullatus rogat, & pugnis concīsus adorat,

rat, *Juv.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concitus, *Cic.* (4) = Angustiis & conciis disputationibus illigari, *Cic.*

Concītāmentum, *An incentive, or stirring up, an emotion.* Sen.

Concītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising,* or *moving.* (2) *A motion,* or *earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition,* Quint. = Plebis contra patres concitatione & seditione nunciatâ. *Cic.*

Concītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover,* or *stirrer up,* Cael.

Concītātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She, or it, that moves, provokes,* or *stirs up,* Plin.

Concītātus. a, um. part. & adj. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, encouraged.* (2) *Fast on, ſpeeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager,* Cic. (4) Concitatis calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (5) Motus concitatiſſimus, *Quint.* Concitatior curſus, *Liv.*

Concĭto, āre freq. [à concieo] (1) *To ſtir up,* or *cauſe.* (2) *To raiſe.* (3) *Trouble,* or *diſturb.* (4) *To prick forward,* as a horſe, &c. Cel. (5) Romanis concitabam bellum, *Liv.* (3) = Animi perturbantur, & concitantur, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* Concitare feras, *To chaſe,* or *hunt them,* Ov.

Concītor, ōris. m. verb. [à concio] *A ſtirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutineer,* Tac.

Concītus, a, um. part. [à concieo] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, raiſed.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Haſtened, ſpeeded,* Ov. (2) § Ira, *Stat.* motu divino, *Ov.* (3) Concitus curſu, *Kirg.*

Conclītus, a, um. part [à concio] *Summoned together.* Val. Flacc.

Conciuncŭla, ae. f. dim. [à concio] *A ſmall aſſembly, a ſhort oration,* Cic.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, an hubbub,* Tac.

Conclāmātum eſt, imperf. *It is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope,* Deſine; jam conclamatum eſt. *Ter.* A form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days ſucceſſively: on the ninth, concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried him.

Conclāmātus. a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.*

Conclāmĭto, āre, freq. *To cry aloud,* or *ſhout a long after one, to make many outcries.* Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a ſhout.* (2) *To cry,* or *call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation,* Cic. (4) Italiam conclamat Aceſtes, *Virg.* (5) Vaſa militari modo conclamare jubet, *He gives orders for marching with bag and baggage,* as in the decamping of an army, *Liv.* Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.*

Conclāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be cried out,* or *proclaimed,* Cael.

Conclāve, is. n. [ex con, & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour,* or *chamber, a private room, where-into the ſervants cannot come but with one key.* Feſt. (2) *A dining room.* (3) ‖ *The conclave, where the cardinals meet to chuſe the pope.* (2) In ſingula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut. A parlour.*

Conclauſus. a, um. part. *Shut up together, incloſed,* Col.

Conclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex con, & claudo] (1) *To ſhut up,* or *incloſe, to lock up,* Ter. (2) *To cloſe up.* (3) *To confine,* or *circumſcribe, to encompaſs,* or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend,* or *comprize.* (5) *To gather,* or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, finiſh, and make an end.* Animum concluſit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* (2) Vel pice, vel molli concludere vulnera cera, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Fortuna in unum concluſit diem, *Ter.*

Concluſe, adv. *Concludingly, cizely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluſe aptéque dicere, *Cic.*

Concluſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting up, a ſiege,* Nep. (2) *An end, a concluſion.* (3) *A reaſoning, an argument,* Cic. (4) *An inference.* (4) Nulla concluſio eſt, aſſumptione non conceſſâ, *Cic.*

Concluſiuncŭla. ae. f. dim. (1) *A ſophiſm, a captious reaſoning.* (2) *A wreſtled, ſilly inference.* Cic. (2) Contortulae & minutae concluſiunculae Stoicorum, *Cic.*

Concluſūra, ae. f. *The end,* or *extremity of a thing,* Vitruv.

Concluſus. a, um. part. [à concludo] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Shut up, incloſed,* Cic. (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprized,* Id. (4) *Concluded, ended.* (2) Anguſtia concluſae orationis, *Cic.* (4) Oratio non concluſa, *Cic.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum, atque concluſum, *Cic.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concoquo] *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach,* Plin.

Concoctus, a. um. part. [à concoquor] *Sod,* or *boiled with, concocted, digeſted,* Lucr. *Vide* concoquo.

Concoenātio, ōnis. f. [ex con, & coenō] *A banquet,* or *ſupping together.* Graeci convivium, tùm compotationem, tùm concoenationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the ſame colour.* Cum foetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut.

Concŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple,* or *join together,* Lucr.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *ſeethe,* Plaut. (2) *To concoct, to digeſt,* Mart. (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to ſuffer, to abide.* (3) = Ut quem ſenatorem concoquere civitas vix poſſet, regem ferret, *Liv.*

Concordia, ae. f. [à concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus. *Sil.* ✠ Concordiâ parvae res creſcunt, diſcordiâ maximae dilabuntur, *Sall. Alſo* a goddeſs ſo called, *Ovid.*

Concorditer, ſſimè, ſup. adv. *By one conſent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.*

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree, to be at accord,* Ter. (2) *To be in a tune, to hold together.* (2) Senſit varios—concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix,* or *mingle together, to incorporate,* or *imbody,* Plin. = Commiſceo, *Cic.*

Concorporor, āri. paſſ. *To be joined,* or *mixed in one body, to be imbodied,* Plin. = Commiſceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of one mind,* or *will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet,* Cic. (2) *Equal, alike,* or *of the ſame ſort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (3) Sonus concordi ſono, *Ov.*

Concrēditus, a, um. part. [à ſeq.] *Intruſted, delivered to one's charge,* Cic.

Concrēdo, ĕre. didi, ditum. act. (1) *To intruſt, deliver,* or *commit upon truſt, to truſt one with a thing.* (2) *To venture,* or *hazard.* (1) § Concredere in cuſtodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere ſolebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere gnatum ventis *Catull.*

† Concrēduo, ĕre, ui. *Idem quod* concredo, *Plaut.*

Concrēmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to ſet on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, itum. *To make a noiſe, to ruſtle, to rattle, to ring, to creek as a door in opening, to cry ſo'tly,* Cic. Citium concrepuit. *The door creaked,* Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a ſnapping with the fingers.* Plaut. § Act. cum. acc. Temeſaeaque concrepat aera, *He maketh them ring,* or *jangle.* Ov.

Concreſcentia, ae. f. [à ſeq.] *An increaſe, an ab unding,* Vitruv.

Concreſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow,* or *be joined together,* Virg. (2) *To congeal, to be frozen,* Id. (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken,* or *grow thick.* (3) Concrevit frigore ſanguis, *Virg.* Concrēſſe; *ſync. pro* concreviſſe, *Ov.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [à concreſco] *A gathering,* or *growing together, the thickening, congealing,* or *waxing hard of any thing, concretion.* Mens ſegregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concretum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together,* or *made of ſeveral ingredients, a ſubſtance,* or *ſolid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil ſolidi, *Cic.* ‖ *A term of logic.* ✠ Concretum, *the quality, conſidered with its ſubject,* as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abſtractum, *when it is conſidered without,* as nigror, *blackneſs.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à concreſco] (1) *Joined together, mixt, compounded, made up,* Cic. (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened.* (5) *Groſs, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* (3) Concreti ſanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Virg.* (5) = Craſſus & concretus aër, *Cic.* (6) Donec ſumma dies concretam exemit labem. *Virg.* Interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together,* &c. Plin.

‖ Con-

‖ Concrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joint accusing*, Digest.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuse*, *to charge*, or *tax one*, *to rail against*. § Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrucior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr.

‖ Concrustātus, a, um. *Made hard*, *crusted over*, Amm. † Crustatus.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine*, *a bedfellow*, *a paramour*, *a mist*, Cic.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Concubinage.* ✠ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Plaut.*

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *He that lieth with one*, *a catamite*, or *boy abused against nature*, Catull.

Concŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. [à concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging together*, *lying with one another*, *the act of generation*, or *copulation.* Voluptas solicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The still and dead time of night*, *when people are in bed*, *and in their first sleep*, Plaut. (2) *A lying together*, or *the lying with a woman*, Gell.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox, *When people are in bed*, *and in their first sleep*, Liv.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Trampling*, or *pawing with the foot*, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [ex con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample under foot*, Ov. (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (2) Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis. *Cic.*

Concumbo, ĕre, cubui, ĭtum. *To lie together.* § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.*

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. *Vid.* Concupisco.

‖ Concupiscentia, æ. f. [à concupisco] *An eager*, or *earnest desire*, *a coveting*, *as well of good things as evil*; *concupiscence*, *lust*, Freq. ap. Eccles. † Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Legitur haec vox ap. Curt. Sed ut locus sanus sit verentur docti.*

Concŭpisco, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To covet*, or *desire*, *to lust after*, Cic. ✠ Quamvis ista non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit quasi concupiverit, *Plin.*

‖ Concurātor, ōris. m. verb. [à seq.] *A fellow guardian*, or *trustee*, Ulp.

Concuro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to several things together.* Haec concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurritur, impers. Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Caes. Concurritur, absol. *They give the shock*, or *charge*, Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run with others*, *to run together*, *to come about one*, Cic. (2) *To gather*, or *flow together*, Cels. (3) *To be*, or *be placed together*, Cic. (4) *To run at*, or *against one another*, *to fall foul of one another*, *as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock*, or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *strive with.* (7) *To concur*, *to come*, *to meet*, or *join together.* (8) *To agree*, *to be equal and alike.* (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Virg.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Virg.* (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.*

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together*, *a rout and disturbance*, Cic. (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley*, or *confusion.* (2) = Concursatio, & contentio, *Cic.* (3) Exagitatae mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*, *a skirmisher*, or *pickqueerer*, Liv.

‖ Concursātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* Concursatoriae pugnae, *skirmishes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm. † Concursans.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting together*, Cic.

Concursito, āre. freq. [à concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down*, *hither and thither*, *to picqueer*, Cic. ✠ Concursare, coire, & dissultare vicissim, *Lucr.*

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [à concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place*, *a resort*, Cic. (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A happening*, or *coming together*, or *at once.* (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

‖ Concussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking*, *a jumbling.* (2) Also *a combination against the innocent.* (1) Vasa sine concussione portare, *Col.* (2) Crimen concussionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretences of authority*, *extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.

Concussus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*, Virg. (2) Met. *Moved*, *troubled*, *disquieted*, *disturbed.* (2) Aeneas casu concussus acerbo, *Virg.*

Concussu, m. abl. *By shaking*, or *stirring*, Lucr.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [ex con & quatio] (1) *To shake.* or *jog*, *to stir*, Cels. (2) *Brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble*, or *shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To strike the cloth thick with the slay in weaving.* (6) Met. *By force*, or *terror to extort money from people.* (7) *To terrify*, *to trouble and disorder*, *to vex and disquiet.* (2) Tela concutere, *Ov.* (3) Qui templa coeli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter.* (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Apud JCC. (6) Apud JCC. (7) Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.*

Condalium, i. n. *A kind of ring that servants wore*, *a thimble*, Plaut.

‖ Condecens, part. *Meet*, *convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

‖ Condecenter, adv. *Becomingly*, *seemingly*, *handsomely*, *properly*, Gell.

Condecentia, æ. f. *Becomingness*, *seemliness*, *fitness*, Cic.

Condecet [quasi à condeceo] *It well becometh*, *it beseemeth*, *it is meet*, or *fit.* Capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

‖ Condecŏre, adv. *Very handsomely*, or *gracefully*, Gell. † Decore.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [ex con, & decoro] *To grace*, *to honour*, or *credit*, *to embellish*, *to adorn*, *to set forth*, *to deck*, Ter.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Condemnation.* ✠ *A* absolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Ascon.*

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner*, *an accuser*, or *impleader.* Claudiae condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemnātus, a, um. part. *Condemned.* § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.*

Condemno, āre. act. [ex con, & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned*, or *cast in judgment.* (3) *To condemn as a judge.* (1) § Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Sorte judex in rerum ductus cupide condemnavit, *Suet.* § De alea condemnare, *Cic.*

Condensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening*, or *hardening.*

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick*, *to condense.* Quia se condenseat aër, *Lucr.*

‖ Condensĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness*, or *closeness*, Recent. † Densitas.

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick*, *to condense*, Cato, (2) *To condense*, or *flock together.* (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condensus, a, um. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Luc.* (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle*, *to knead together*, Cato.

Condīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint*, *order*, or *agree upon a thing*, *to declare*, Tac. (2) *To undertake*, *to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priscorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. juris ex Liv.* ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce*, Just. Alicui coenam. *To acquaint one that you will come and sup with him*, Suet. & absol. condicere, *ut*, Cum mihi condixisset, coenavit apud me, *Cic.*

‖ Condictio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* Also *an action personal to recover what we demand*, Ap. JCC. ✠ *Vindicatio*, actio in rem; *condictio*, in personam. *Ulp.*

‖ Condictĭtius, a, um. adj. Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim*, or *demand*, Ulp.

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed*, *promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut.* ¶ Subita condictaque coenula, *A short supper*, *such as a man bids himself to*, *and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet.

Condigne, adv. *Worthily*, *suitably*,

ny, *as becomes one*, Plaut. Conagnè & condecore, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um, adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like*, Plaut.

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce*, or *seasoning, serving for pickle*, Plin.

Condimentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, an haut-gout.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat, to pouder*, or *corn it, to pickle*, Plaut. (2) *To preserve, as in conserves, &c.* (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To preserve, season, to relish.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos ceræ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Cic.* (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, *Cic.*

Condiscipŭla, æ. f. *A fellow-scholar*, Mart.

Condiscipulātus, ūs. m. *Fellowship at school*, or *in learning*, Just.

Condiscipŭlus, i. m. *A schoolfellow*, Cic.

Condisco, ĕre, didĭci. act. *To learn, to learn with others in company*, Cic.

Conditānĕus, a, um. *That may be seasoned and pickled*, or *that may be kept and laid up*, Varr.

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [à condio] *A powdering*, or *seasoning*, Chorum conditio, *Cic.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [à condo] (1) *A making*, of *creation, a frame*, or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state*, or *disposition of a thing, time*, or *place.* (3) ¶ *A creature.* (4) *An order, rank*, or *degree.* (5) *A way, manner*, or *course; a condition*, or *case.* (6) *An boarding*, or *laying up.* (7) *A bargain, an agreement*, or *an article*, or *clause of it.* (8) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (9) *Affinity, a match*, Suet. (10) *Unlawful love*, Cic. & Suet. (11) *Power, authority, liberty.* (12) *A choice, election.* (13) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Conditi sunius bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Loci conditio, *Ov.* (3) Dei conditio est thus & merum, *Tert.* (4) Homo bonæ conditionis, *Cic.* (5) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Cic.* Meliore conditione est senex quàm adolescens, *Id.* (6) Cultus, & conditiones frugum, *Cic.* (7) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Cic.* (8) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam despondi mihi, *Plaut.* (11) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic.* (12) Duæ conditiones sunt: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (13) Coenabis mecum; conditio est mellor si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* Sub conditione, *conditionally*, Ov.

‖ Conditionālis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it*, Martian. ⁂ Absolutus, simplex, purus, *ap. Jct.*

‖ Conditionālĭter, adv. *Conditionally, with* or *upon a condition.* ǂ Sub conditione, *Cic.*

Conditītius, a, um. [à conditio] *Powdered, kept*, or *laid up*, Col.

Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is, or may be preserved, and kept in store for use*, Col. (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved*, as fruits are, *Varr.*

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [à condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder*, Flor. (2) *The first inventer*, or *beginner*, Col. (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov.*

Conditorium, i. n. [à condo] (1) *A place to lay up*, or *hide things in, an arsenal, an armoury*, Quint. (2) *A sepulchre*, or *vault to bury in, a coffin.* (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petron.*

‖ Conditrix, icis. f. *She that makes, builds*, or *founds*, Macrob. ǂ Quæ condit.

Conditūra, æ. f. [à condio] (1) *Sauce, seasoning*, Sen. (2) *Pickle*, Col.

Conditūra, æ. f. [à condo] *A building*, or *framing*, Petr.

Conditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à condior] *Seasoned, powdered*, or *corned, well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury*, or *pleasant*, or *embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Cic.*

Conditus, a, um. part. [à condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up*, or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Poscula condita servo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romani conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulchro Numam conditum acceperamus, *Cic.* (5) ⁂ Conditum oleum *pro* viridi apponitur, *Suet.*

Conditus, ūs. m. verb. [à condio] *A seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives*, &c. Col.

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [ex con, & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide*, or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild intirely.* (8) *To close*, or *shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make*, or *ordain.* (10) *To make*, or *compose, to write.* (1) ⁂ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Plaut.* (4) Nota conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* (5) Ossa patentis condidimus terræ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidere Trojani, *Sall.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Ov.* Fata, *Virg.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic.*

Condŏcefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. [à con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint*, or *inform*, Cic.

Condŏcefactus, a, um. part. *Taught, instructed.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct*, Hirt.

Condoctus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Taught*, or *instructed together.* Plaut.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.*

Condŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain*, Cic.

‖ Condŏmo, āre. *To tame, to overcome*, or *subdue*, Prud. ǂ Edomo.

Condonātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, a disposing*, Cic.

Condonātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned*, Cic. (1) = Datus est tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre. āvi. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon*, and *acquit.* (3) *To omit*, or *pass by.* (1) ⁂ Sed ego illam non condonavi, sed hic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* (2) ǂ Præterita se Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Cæs.* i. e. gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter.* Ubi al. condonatur.

Cordormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together*, Plaut.

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep, to get, or take a nap*, Plaut.

Conducibilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Comitium conducibile, *Plaut.*

Conducit, in tertiâ personâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient*, or *available, it makes much for.* ǂ Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem, quæ te, quæ & salutî tuæ conducere arbitrarer, *Cic.*

Conduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct*, or *bring along with him*, Plaut. (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire*, or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work at great*, Plaut. (2) Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Conducere equos, *Plaut.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Cic.*

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by lease, a taking to do at a price*, Cic. (2) Also *a collection*, or *inference, a deduction*, or *corollary*, Cic.

Conductitius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut.

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes, or hires, a tenant who rents a house*, or *land*, Cic. (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire*, Cato.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire*, Plaut. (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (2) Conductis cœmens opinia nummis, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants*, Cic. Testes conducti, *Knights of the post*, Ov.

Condŭplicātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one*, or *more words are repeated over again*, Ad Her.

Condŭplico, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much*, Ter.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward*, or *store-keeper.* ⁂ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

* Condylōma, ātis. n. *A swell-

ing in the fundament proceeding from an inflammation, Plin.

* Condȳlus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ancle, elbow*, &c. Mart. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fisted*, Lex. ex Mart.

‖ Confabrĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. *To forge*, or *make, to deviſe*, or *contrive*. Gell. † Fabricor.

‖ Confābulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *prating together, a telling of ſtories*, Firm. † Colloquium, collocutio.

Confābulor, atus ſum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A ſolemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony uſed at a marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin. ⌘ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [q. *à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together*. Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock*.

Confarreo, avi, atum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together*, Tac.

Confatālis, e. adj. *Of the ſame fate*, or *deſtiny*, Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conficio] *A making up, a diſpatching*, or *ending of any buſineſs*. Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. Belli, *The diſpatching*, or *making an end of it*, Id. Eſcarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id.

Confector, ōris. verb. [à conficio] (1) *A diſpatcher, ender, finiſher*. (2) *A conſumer, waſter*, or *deſtroyer*. (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & conſumptor omnium, *Cic.* Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beaſts in the amphitheatre*, Suet.

Confectūra, ae. f. *The making*, or *doing of any thing*, Col.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſpatched, finiſhed*. (2) *Obtained, won*. (3) *Spent, waſted, worn out*. (4) *Deſtroyed, ruined, ſpoiled*. (5) *Killed, murdered*. (6) *Digeſted*. (1) ⌘ Suſcepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis aetas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ caede confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) Cibus confectus coctúſque, *Cic.*

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot*, Hor. (2) *To grow together, to ſolder, as broken bones do*. (2) Solent adverſa inter ſe oſſa conferbere, *Celſ.*

Confercio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [ex con. & farcio] (1) *To ſtuff*, or *fill, to ram*, or *cram in*, Plin. (2) *To drive thick and cloſe*, Lucr.

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum. [à con, & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, ſet*, or *lay together*. (2) *To advantage*, or *avail, to do good*. (3) *To confer, diſcourſe*, or *talk together*. (4) *To contribute*, or *give, to beſtow*. (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vy with*. (6) *To lay out, beſtow*, or *imploy*. (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *caſt upon*. (8) Conferre ſe. *To go, to betake himſelf to*. (9) *To defer*, or *put off*. (10) *To join*. (11) *To bend*, or *apply*. (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by another*. (13) *To compoſe*, or *digeſt*. (2) Comoedia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, q ae volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (5) Non illi quiſquam bello ſe conferet heros. *Catull.* (6) Cum ſtudia, & officia in me contuliſſet, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne poſt conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm ſe contuliſſet Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre ſe in fugam, *Id.* (9) Quae omnia in Martium menſem ſunt collata, *Cic.* (10) Noviſſima primis conferam, *Cic.* (11) Omnia mea ſtudia in iſtum unum conferam, *Cic.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Cic.* (13) De cultu horrorum diſputationem in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To ſet foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. Manum, ferrum, *to fight*, Id. Capita, *to conſult*, Id. Signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. Rationes, *to caſt account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. Caſtra caſtris, *to pitch their camps one over-againſt another*, Id.

Conferor, ri, collatus. paſſ. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba ſi ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter.

Conferte, adv. *Cloſe*, or *in a heap*.

Confertim, adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd, cloſe, pell mell, in great numbers*. Acriùs & confertim magis utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à confercio, *i. e.* condenſo] *Full, crammed in, thick and cloſe together*. § Confertum agmen, *A cloſe body of men*, Virg. § Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as cloſe as they can cram*, Cic. In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit, *He ruſheth into the thickeſt of them*, Sall. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* ⌘ Ut nunquam conferti, ſed rari, magniſque intervallis praeliarentur, *Caeſ.*

Confervēfăcio, ēre. *To make hot*.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up*. (2) Alſo *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do*. (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent oſſa mota aut ſoluta. *Celſ.*

Conferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſcalding*, or *boiling hot, to ſeeth*. Vitruv.

Confeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confiteor] *A confeſſion, acknowledgement*, Cic.

Confeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confeſſeth*, or *acknowledgeth*, Ov. (2) Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confeſſed*, or *profeſſed, notorious*. (2) = Confeſſa res, & manifeſta, *Cic.* Ex confeſſo, *Quint.* In confeſſo, *Plin. Confeſſedly, by every man's own confeſſion*.

Confeſtim, adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along*, Cic. ⌘ Quae negotium confeſtim, aut ex intervallo conſequuntur. *Id.*

Confibŭla, ae. f. *A claſp*, or *taſk, a wooden pin*, or *thing made to clench*, or *claſp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil* or *wine preſs, to keep cloſe the great timbers*, Cato.

Conficiens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. *That cauſeth, maketh*, or *procureth, effective, efficient*. Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent regiſter*, or *book of all that is done*, Cic.

Conficio ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [ex con, & facio] (1) *To diſpatch, to finiſh*, or *make an end of*, Liv. (2) *To bring to paſs*, or *accompliſh*, Ter. (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay*. (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs*, Cic. (5) *To wear out*. Met. *To vex*, or *weary*. (6) *To chew meat*. (7) *To conſume, to ſpend, to waſte*. (8) *To concoct*, or *digeſt*, Plin. (9) *To paſs over* time, or place. (10) *To get*, or *procure*. (11) *To make evident*, or *prove*. (12) *To bargain with*, Id. (13) *In ſenſu obſcoeno*, Suet. (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem ſagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (5) = Vetuſtas omnia conficit, & conſumit, *Cic.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Conficere argentum, *To ſpend*, or *conſume*, Ter. *To get*, or *raiſe it*, Id. (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immenſum ſpatiis confecimus aequor, *Virg.* (10) Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici poteſt. *Cic.* (11) Aut id ſolum quod conficitur, inſeratur, *Cic.*

Conficior, i. paſſ. *To be diſpatched, troubled, ſpent, waſted away*, Cic. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic.

Confictus, a, um. part. *Feigned, counterfeited*, Ter.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe; *confident, having an aſſurance, conſcious of nothing that is evil*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *grave, ſteady, firm*. (3) In a bad ſenſe, in which it is taken more frequently; *fool hardy, daring, raſh, preſumptuous*. (4) *Shameleſs, impudent*. (2) = Senex confidens, catus. *Ter.* (4) Juvenum confidentiſſime, *Virg.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quae vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

Confidenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe; *confidently, boldly, without fear, with aſſurance*, Cic. (2) In a bad ſenſe, wherein it is more frequently uſed; *ſhamefully, impudently*, Plaut.

Confidentia, ae. f. (1) *Confidence, courage*, Cic. (2) *Preſumption, boldneſs, fool-hardineſs*, Id. (3) *Hardineſs*. (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum freti, *Plaut.*

† Confidentilŏquus, adj. or, comp. *A bold ſpeaker*, Plaut.

Confido, ĕre, īdi, īſus ſum. (1) *To truſt*, or *put his truſt in, to confide, to rely*, or *depend upon, to put confidence in*. (2) *To be confident*, or *well aſſured*, Cic. (3) *To truſt, expect*, or *hope*. (1) § Niſi veſtrae virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ⌘ De facie

facie metuit, vitae confidit, *Ov.* Amittate alicujus confidere, *Caes.* ◊ de falute, *Il.* ◊ in aliquo, *Hirt.*

Configo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fluck*, or *thruſt into a thing*, *to nail*, *to faſten together*. (2) *To ſhoot one*. (3) Met. *To fix earneſtly*. (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) filios ſuos ſagittis, *Cic.* (3) Ut cogitationes reipub. ſalute configeret, *Cic.*

Configūro, āre act. *To faſhion*, *To form*, or *make alike*, Col.

Confindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleft*. Confinditur aëre pontus, *Tibull.*

Confine, is. n. *A place adjoining*, or *nigh to*. Ad confine papillae, *Val. Flacc.*

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form*, or *make*. (2) Met. *To feign*, *pretend*, *forge*, or *invent*, *to ſhape*, or *faſhion*. (1) Apes favos confingunt, *Plin.*

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. *The confines*, *marches*, *frontiers*, Sen.

Confinis, e. adj. (1) *Next to*, *adjoining*, *bordering*, *bounding*, *abutting*, or *lying very near to*. (2) *Joined to*. (3) Met. *Like*, *of the ſame ſort*, Liv.

Confinis, is. m. ſubſt. *A neighbourer*, or *borderer*, Mart.

‖ Confinitas. atis. f. *Nearneſs*, *neighbourhood*, Tert. † Vicinitas.

Confinitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bordering on*, Firm. pro

Confinium, i. n. (1) *The marches*, *frontier*, *limit*, or *bound*, *the confine*. (2) ◊ Alſo *nearneſs of place*, *likeneſs*. (3) Meton. *A neighbour*, Plin. (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis aequus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight*, Ov.

Confio, ēri. (1) *To be made*. (2) *Brought to paſs*, Col. (2) Hoc conſit quod volo, *Ter.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An affirmation*. (2) *Conſolation*. (3) *A confirmation*, or *aſſurance*. (4) *A ſcheme in rhetoric*, *a making good a proof*, Caeſ. (2) Neque enim confirmatione noſtra egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuae libertatis, *Cic.*

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. Confirmator pecuniae, *An aſſurer*, or *inſurer*, *who engages for it*. = Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniae deſiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Confirmed*, *made ſtrong*, *fortified*. (2) *Conſtant*, *reſolute*, *firm*. (3) *Sure*, *certain*, Cic. (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmitas, ātis. f. *Sturdineſs*, *ſtoutneſs of reſolution*, Plaut.

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm*, *ſtrengthen*, or *fortify*. (2) *To encourage*, or *hearten*. (3) *To recover from ſickneſs*. (4) *To get ſtrength*, *to be reſtored to its former ſtrength*. (5) *To make good*, *to aſcertain*. (6) *To comfort*. (7) *To avow*, or *affirm*, or *ſay boldly*, Cic. (3) Cūm te confirmāris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (5) ℜ Noſtra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (7) Cūm hoc non modo mihi confirmāſſet, ſed etiam perſuaſiſſet, *Id.*

Confiscātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting*, *confiſcation*, Flor.

Confiscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treaſury*. (2) *Seized on*, *confiſcate*, *forfeited to the exchequer*, Suet.

Confiscor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be laid up in the publick treaſury*. (2) Alſo *to be confiſcated*, i. e. *arreſted*, *ſeized for the prince's uſe*. It is uſed in reference both to eſtates and perſons, *Suet.* (2) Confiſcabantur alieniſſimae haereditates, *Suet.* Duos equites Romanos confiſcari juſſit, *Il. their eſtates.*

Confiso, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confido] *An aſſurance*, or *aſſurance*, Cic.

Confisus, a, um. part. *Truſting*, *relying*, or *depending upon*. O nimium caelo confiſe ſereno, *Virg.* ◊ Confiſus benevolentiae, *Curt.* ◊ cauſae, *Cic.* ◊ amari, *Tib.*

Confiteor, eri, eſſus ſum. dep. *a* con, & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge*, *to grant*, *to confeſs*, or *own*. (2) *To declare*, *profeſs*, or *ſhew*, Cic. (2) Conſulatûs candidatum ſe confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confitear. *To ſpeak freely*, or *the truth of myſelf*, Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [*a* configor] (1) *Pricked*, *thruſt*, or *ſhot through*, *pierced*, *ſtuck*. (2) Met. *Caſt*, *condemned*, Virg. (2) Meminerant ejus ſententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.*

‖ Conflacceſco. ĕre. *To be allayed* or *weakened*. Gell. † Flacceſco. *Cic.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um part. *Burned*, *ſet on fire*, or *conſumed with fire*, Ad Herenn.

Conflagro, āre. *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be ſet on fire*. Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. Conflagrare invidiâ, *To be greatly envied*, or *much hated*, Cic.

‖ Conflātile, n. Simulacrum conflatum, *A molten image*, Deut. † Fuſile.

‖ Conflātilis, e. adj. *Caſt*, or *molten*, Prud. † Conflatus.

Conflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting*, or *caſting of metal*, Sen. Nat.

Conflātūra, ae. f. *The way of melting*, or *caſting of metal*, Plin.

Conflatus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together*. (2) *Melted down*, *caſt*. (3) Met. *Forged*, *contrived*, or *raiſed*. (4) *Made up*, *compoſed*. (5) *Levied*, *raiſed*, *occaſioned*, Stat. (2) *A ſign. verbi*. Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg.* (3) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt, *Cic.* (5) Mors conflata inſidiis, *Paterc.*

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed*, or *bended*, Plin.

‖ Conflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting*, *engaging*, *bickering*, or *combating*, Gell. † Conflictus, *Cic.*

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, *grappling with*. ◊ Conflictatus autem eſt cum adverſa fortuna, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.*

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *A cruſhing*, *claſhing*, or *daſhing of one againſt another*. (2) Met. *A conflict*, *combat*, *ſkirmiſh*, *bickering*, Quint.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*a* confligo] (1) *To ſtruggle*, *to encounter*, *to ſtrive*. (2) Met *To trouble*, *to peſter*, *and vex*, Ter.

Conflictor, atus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſtruggle*, *to have to do with*. (2) *To be fretted*, *plagued*, or *troubled*, Cic. (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujuimodi, *Ter.* i. e. *atteritur*. Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum eſto judicium. ◊ Conflictari cap tis doloribus, *Celſ.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* ſiti, *Celſ.* eâdem ſuperſtitione, *Cic.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* confligo] *The daſhing*, or *ſtriking of one thing againſt another*. *A juſtling together*, *a conteſt*. Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.*

Confligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con, & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To conterd*, or *ſtrive*. (2) *To encounter*, or *ſkirmiſh*, *to bicker*, *to conteſt*. (3) *To try it out at law*. (4) Met. *To debate*, or *diſpute*. (5) *To be contrary*, or *contradict one another*. (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) ◊ Confligere manu cum hoſte, *Cic.* (3) Potuiſti leviore actione confligere, *Cic.* (4) Confligere ratione. *Cic.* (5) ◊ = Confligunt inter ſe leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.*

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con, & flo] (1) *To blow*, or *blow together*. (2) *To melt metal*, *to forge*, *found*, or *caſt*. (3) *To forge*, or *make*. (4) *To get*, *procure*, *raiſe*, *cauſe*, or *work*. (5) *To contrive*, or *deviſe*. (6) *To make up*, or *compoſe*, Stat. (2) Ipſum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg. Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Lucr.* (5) Scelerum pactiones ſocietatéſque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) = Unde conflatur & efficitur honeſtum, *Il.* ¶ Aes alienum conflare, *To run in debt*, Sall. Conflare bellum, *To raiſe war*, Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him*, *to make him hated*, Id. negotium, *To cauſe him trouble*, Id.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin.

‖ Confluentia, ae. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body*, *a confluence*, Macrob. † Confluxio.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places*. (2) *To reſort*, *come*, or *apply themſelves in great numbers*, Lucr. Plures ad ea ſtudia confluunt, *Cic.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig*. (2) *To ſtab*. (1) Hortum confodere juſſi, *Plaut.* (2) Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc.

‖ Confoedĕro, āre. *To conſent*, or *agree together*, Eccl.

Confŏre. Et ſpero confore, *And I hope it will be brought about*, Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing*, *faſhioning*, *ordering*, or *diſpoſing of a thing*. (2) *An embelliſhment*, or *beautiful proportion*. (3) *The ſame as* Proſopopoeia, *Cic.* Vid. Proſopopoeia. Vocis conformatio. *Cic.*

Conformo, āre. act. *To form*, *ſhape*, or *faſhion*, *to conform*, *to bring in faſhion*, *to make like to*, Cic.

Conforniço, āre. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault*, *to vault*, or *arch*. Vitruv.

‖ Conforto, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen*,

then, to encourage, to comfort, Vulg. Interpr. † Confolor, confirmo.

‖ Confoſſio, ōnis. f. *A digging*, or *ſtabbing*, Hier. † Foſſura, *Col.*

‖ Confoſſor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that ſtabs*, Tertull. † Foſſor.

Confoſſus. a, um. part. or comp. [à confodior] & adj. or, comp. *Digged, ſtabbed, thruſt through*, Virg.

† Conſŏveo, ēre. ōvi, ōtum. *To cherish, and keep warm*, Cato. † Foveo.

Confractus, ūs. verb. *Roughneſs*, Celſ.

Confractus, a, um. part. [à confringor] *Broken, bruiſed*. Plaut.

Confrăgōsè, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, harſhly*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrăgōſus, a, um. adj. [ex con, & fragoſus, *quod* à frago, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneaſy, and troubleſome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe, and jarring*, Col. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragoſa, *Quint.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpaſſable*, Lucan.

Confrĕmitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe*, or *roaring*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noiſe together*. Coelum confremuit, *The air reſounded*, or *rung*, Ov.

Confricātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*. Plin.

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* (2) *To exaſperate.* (1) Confricare ſale, *Varr.*

‖ Confrigeo, ēre. *To wax cold*, Firm. † Frigeo.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi. actum. act. [ex con, & frango] (1) *To bruiſe.* (2) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces, to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Calicéſque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* Confringere navem, *To ſplit his ſhip*, Ter. rem, *to undo and ſpend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate the laws*, Cic.

Confŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly for ſuccour, help*, or *relief, to go for refuge*, or *ſhelter.* (2) *To retire, to have recourſe to*, Cic. ✠ Confugere ad aram. *Id.* in naves, *Caeſ.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in miſericordiam, *Ibid.* ad artes, *Ov.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of ſuccour and refuge, a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbour*. Ov.

Confulgeo, ēre, ſi. *To ſhine all over*, to *glitter*. or *gliſter*, Plaut.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound, to mingle*, or *jumble together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder, to put in diſorder*, or *out of order.* (4) *To abaſh, and put out of countenance, to dijmay and aſtoniſh*, Col. (2) Unà multa jura confundit coquus. *Plaut.* (3) Animi ſenſus confundere, *Lucr.* (4) Confundo pavore, *Liv.* pudore, *Ov.* ✠ Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov.* vera falſis, *Cic.*

Confundor, i. paſſ. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled*, &c. Lucret. *To be abaſhed*, or *aſhamed.* Nihil eſt quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.*

‖ Confuſaneus a, um. *Confounded, diſordered*, Gell. † Confuſus, *Liv.*

Confusè, adv. ĭûs, comp. *Confuſedly, without order, in a jumble*, Cic.

Confŭſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confundo] (1) *A mixing*, or *jumbling together.* (2) *A confuſion*, or *diſorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind*, or *diſturbance, ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing*, Cic. (3) Erit confuſioni meae non mediocre ſolatium, *Cic.*

Confuſus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having mixt.* (2) *Confuſed, jumbled, without order. mingled, obſcure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified*, or *diſordered.* (1) Confuſus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Confuſa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digreſſu veteris confuſus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confuſum, *Liv.*

Confutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation. a diſproving, an anſwer to objections, a rhetorical ſcheme.*

Confuto, āre. act. [ex con, & futo, *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) *To cool the pot by putting in ſome cold water*, or *by ſtirring it, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* (2) Met. *To confute*, or *convince in reaſoning, to diſprove.* (3) *To reprove*, or *tell one his own.* (4) Alſo *to dazzle.* (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat. *Gell.*

† Confŭturus, a, um. part. [a con, & fum] *That will enſue*, Plaut. † Futurus.

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *being frozen*, Plin.

Congĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Chill, coo', coolish*, Celſ. † Gelidus.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to freeze*, Mart. *It. neut.* Congelare otio, *To grow ſtiff with having nothing to do*, Cic.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding*, Plaut.

Congĕmino, āre. act. (1) *To redouble*, or *multiply.* (2) *To double*, or *to make two of one*, Virg. (2) *Abſol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes cogeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan*, or *ſigh round.* (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *lament*, Cic. (2)= Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ✠ Supremum congemere, *Virg. de arbore caeſa, to give a crash.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. [ex con, & genus] *Of one ſtock*, or *kindred, of the ſame ſort*, Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus. a. um. part. *Begotten together*, Varr.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance, to unite*, or *aſſociate.* Quem mihi congenerat amnitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

‖ Congĕnĭtūra. ae. f. *The birth of things at one time.* Firm.

Congĕnitus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together.* Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one*, Plin.

Conger & congrus, i. m. *A fiſh, called a conger, like a large overgrown eel*, Plin.

Congĕries, ei. f. [à congero] (1) *A maſs, a heap, a pile, an board.* (2) *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme*, Ov. ✠ Saeva congeries, *A ſlaughter*, Val. Flacc. (2) *v. g.* Injuriae, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiae, induciae, bellum, pax rurſum, *Ter.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um. part. [ex inuſ. congermino] *Budded*, or *growing together, as all of a piece*, Varr. *ap.* Non. † Conjunctus.

Congĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To heap*, or *pile up, to amaſs*, or *lay up.* (2) *To build neſts, as birds do.* (3) Met. *To heap*, or *throw upon.* (1) Divitias alius ſulvo ſibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (2) Aëriae quò congeſſere palumbes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. [à gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter ſe tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion*, or *company keeper, a droll*, Plaut.

‖ Congeſtim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, confuſedly*, Apul. † Acervatim.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping*, or *gathering together*, Vict. † Coacervatio.

Congeſtĭtius, a, um. adj. [ex part. congeſtus] *Caſt up in heaps, heaped up, raiſed, laid on heaps*, or *looſe ground*, Col.

Congeſtus. a, um. part. [à congeror] (1) *Brought together, heaped*, or *piled up, caſt in a heap.* (2) *Laid up in ſtore.* (3) *Brought on every ſide, gathered together, built up*, Ov. (2) Congeſta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Congeſta manu oppida, *Virg.*

Congeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying*, or *bringing of things together.* (1) Congeſtus arenae, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Luc.* (2) Avium congeſtus, non humano ſatu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius*, or *gallon.* Fidelia congialis, *A jug*, or *pitcher containing a gallon*, Plaut.

Congiārium, i. n. (1) *A veſſel holding a gallon.* (2) Metop. *A largeſs given by Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn*, or *money, ſo much a man.* (3) Alſo *a prince's preſent to a private man*, Suet. Duodecim millia in congiarium militum abſumpta, *Curt.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Caeſare, *Cic.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the meaſure* congius. Congiarius cadus. *A runlet of a gallon*, Plin.

CONGIUS, i. m. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix ſextarii, about our gallon*, or *a little more*, Liv.

Congĭlācio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze*, or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow ſtark and ſtiff, and do nothing at all*, or *nothing conſiderable*, Cic. (2) Curioni noſtro tribunatus congiaciat, *Cic.*

Congĭlĭco. ĕre. *To ſhine with others*, Plaut.

Congĭlŏbātim, adv. *In a round lump, in lumps*, or *heaps like a round ball*, Liv.

Congĭlŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *coming together like*

like a ball. Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated,* Liv.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball,* or *lump.* Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to imbody,* Liv. ✠ Laxo.

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [à glomus, eris] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu, mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A gluing.* (2) Met. *A joining,* or *closing together,* Cic. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*

Conglūtĭnatus, a, um. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up of, compoſed of.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus, *Compoſed,* or *made up of luſt,* &c. Cic.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join, to cloſe up.* (1) Conglutinare afferes, *Plin.* Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a ſcandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter.

Congraeco, āre. &
Congraecor, ātus ſum. dep. [ex more Graecorum compotare] *To feaſt,* or *banquet, to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek,* Plaut.

Congrātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation,* or *wiſhing of joy,* Cic.

‖ Congrātŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's proſperity,* Aug. ǂ Gratulator, *Cic.*

‖ Congrātŭlor, atus ſum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate,* or *wiſh one joy.* Felicitati tuae congratulabere, *Cic.*

Congrĕdior, ſſus ſum. dep. [ex con, & gradior] (1) *To meet,* or *go together.* (2) *To converſe with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter.* (4) *To engage in, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accoſt one.* Varr. (3) ✠ Ubicunque cum hoſtibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (5) Congredere actutum. *Ter.* (6) Hanc congrediar actu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābilis, e. adj. *Sociable, eaſily brought together,* Cic.

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſociety,* or *company, an aſſembling,* or *gathering together,* Cic.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered,* or *aſſembled together.* (2) *Condenſed, thickened,* Cic. (2) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Cic.*

‖ Congrĕgis, e. adj. *Herding,* &c. Prud.

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con, & grex] *To gather,* or *aſſemble together.* ✠ In unum locum congregare, *Cic.*

Congreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An aſſembly.* (3) ‖ *An encounter, a conflict,* Cic. (2) In congreſſione hominum, *Id.* (3) Primâ belli congreſſione, *Juſt.* ǂ Congreſſus.

Congreſſus, a. um. part. (1) *Meeting, aſſembling.* (2) *Encountering,* or *engaging with,* Tac. (2) ✠ Pelidae forti congreſſus Aeneas, *Virg.*

Congreſſus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting,* or *coming together.* (2) *Company,* or *company-keeping, reſort, a conference,* or *congreſs.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement,* or *fight,* Cic. (3) Congreſſus materiae, *Luer.* (4) Congreſſu foeminarum pollui, *Plin.* (5) Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Caeſ.*

‖ Congrex, ĕgis *c. g.* gregi copulatu, *Of the ſame flock,* or *company,* or *herd,* Apul. ǂ Ejuſdem gregis.

Congruens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) Omnes eae res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.*

Congruenter, adj. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Apte congruenterque dicere, *Cic.*

Congruentia, ae. f. *Agreeableneſs, ſuitableneſs, likeneſs,* Suet. = Aequalitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [à gruibus tractum, quae ſe non ſegregant, ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, *Feſt.* (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (3) *To agree with, to accord, to ſuit, to match, to fall pat.* (1) Cui tam ſubito tot congruerint commoda, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Ariſtoteles & Theophraſtus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* ✠ Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* inter ſe, *Ter.* = Convenire, cohaerere, *Cic.*

* Congrus, i. m. γόγγρος, *A fiſh, called a* Conger, *like a great eel,* Plin.

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, ſuitable, proper,* Plaut. ǂ Congruens, *Cic.*

* Congylis, is. *The* γογγυλὶς, *naphew,* or *turnip,* Col.

‖ Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common place books,* Gell. ǂ Adverſaria.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gueſſing,* or *conjecturing, a divination,* Plin.

‖ Conjectātōrie, adv. *By gueſs, by conjecture, by way of gueſs,* Gell. ǂ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conjicio] (1) *A caſting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams,* Cic. (2) Conjectio ſomniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. [à conjicio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt.* (2) *To gueſs,* or *conjecture, to divine, to imagine.* (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell.* (2) Neque ſcio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [à conjicio] *An expounder,* or *interpreter of dreams, a ſoothſayer, a diviner,* Cic.

Conjectrix, īcis, f. *She who interprets dreams,* Plaut.

Conjectūra, ae. f. *A gueſſing,* or *divination, a conjecture,* or *gueſs, an imagination,* or *conceit.* Conjecturâ conſequi, *To gueſs right,* Cic. Conjectura ſomniorum, *The interpretation of dreams,* Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjecturalis ſtatus, *Conjectural, when the controverſy is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumſtances,* Cic.

Conjectus, a, um. part. [à conjicio] (1) *Caſt, hurled, flung, thrown,* Virg. (2) Met. *Caſt upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, gueſſed.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta bellè, *Cic.*

Conjectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A caſting, hurling, throwing,* Nep. (2) Met. *A caſt,* or *glance.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus ſignificamus, *Cic.*

✠ Conifer, *vel* coniferus, a, um. adj. [ex κῶνος, conus] Conifera arbor, *A tree that beareth taper fruit like the pine apple,* Virg.

✠ Coniger, ĕra, um. *Idem quod* conifer, *Catul.*

Conjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [ex con, & jacio] (1) *To caſt together, to throw,* or *fling,* to *hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digeſt, to put, to comprize.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to gueſs, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret,* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *ſtate the caſe.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi miſi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito caetera, *Ter.* (5) Maneſis dum huic conjicio ſomnium, *Plaut.* (6) Coel. Ciceroni, (7) *Dixit,* nec his temporibus, in quae teſtis crimen conjeciſſet, Caeſonem Romae viſum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to betake himſelf to his heels and run away,* intro, *to run in a-doors,* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak,* or *clap it on his ſhoulders,* Plaut. Aliquem in laetitiam, *To make one glad,* Ter. In fugam, *To put him to flight,* Caeſ.

Cŏnĭſco, āre. *To butt as a ram,* Lucr. Fortaſſe rectiùs coniſſo. *To throw the duſt about,* interpr. Beemano.

Cŏnĭſſo, āre. *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in ſport,* or *to friſk up and down, and raiſe the duſt;* or *to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandéque coniſſant, *Lucr.* ☞ *Mirè variant hic lectiones;* coniſſant, coniſcant, chroniſſant, coruſſant, coruſcant: *adeò ut quid ſcripſerit poëta planè incertum.*

* Coniſtērium, i. n. [à κόνις, pulvis, κονίζομαι. in pulvere verſor] *A place where wreſtlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were beſprinkled with duſt, that they might take the ſurer hold of one another,* Vitruv.

Conjugalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.* Conjugale tempus, *Sen.*

Conjŭgata, orum. pl. *quae ſunt ex verbis ejuſdem generis,* ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè: *Words that come of one original,* Cic.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoaking,* or *coupling together, a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic. ‖ *A conjugation,* ap. grammaticos.

Con-

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler*, *a matcher*. Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

‖ Conjŭgātus, a, um. part. *Joined*, *yoated*, or *coupled*, *married*, *wedded*, Aug. ✝ Conjunctus.

Conjŭgialis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage*. *wedlock*, or *to a bridal*.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [*à* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage*, *wedlock*. Conjugium vocat: hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* (2) Alſo *carnal copulation*. (3) *A pair of creatures*, *male and female*, Cic. (3) Parvis in vicis non plùs bina conjugia ſunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. [ex con, & jugo] *To yoak*, or *couple together*, Cic.

Conjugulus, a, um. dim. *Having a mate*, *paired*, *mated*, *male and female*. Conjugula myrtus. *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoaked*, *mated*, *paired*, Plin.

Conjunctè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Jointly*, *friendly*, *familiarly*, *dearly*, Nep.

Conjunctim, adv. *Together*, *jointly*, Caeſ.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *mixing together*. (2) *Union*, *agreement*. (3) *Familiarity*. (4) *Acquaintance*, *mutual love and concord*, *fellowſhip*, *company*. (5) *Alliance*, *affinity*, *nearneſs*, *amity*. (6) *A conjunction*, Cic. (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Cic.* (6) Ap. gramm.

‖ Conjunctum. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident*, *as heat to the fire*, Gell.

‖ Conjunctūra, ae. f. *A joining together*, *a conjuncture*, Firm. ✝ Junctura.

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Joined*, *coupled together*. (2) *Familiar*, *acquainted*, *intimate*. (3) *Allied*, *akin*. (4) *Belonging*, or *appertaining to*. (5) *Married*. (6) *Near to*, *cloſe*, Cic. Vir conjunctiſſimus & amantiſſimus, *Cic.* (4) Praecepta naturae conjuncta, *Cic.* i. e. *naturalia*. (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & aetate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex con, & jungo] *To join together*, *to conjoin*, *to put together*, *to couple in marriage*, *to aſſociate*, *to ally*. ◊ Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* Dextram dextrae, *Id.* *To join*, or *ſhake hands*, vires ſuas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* Calamos cerâ. *Virg.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ⌘ Divido, *Id.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy*, or *conſpiracy*. (2) *A general compact*, or *agreement*, Cic. (2) Quae haec eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem aeque ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, a, um. part. *Sworn into a conſpiracy*, Virg.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure*, or *conſpire together*. (2) *To plot*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing*. (4) Alſo in a good ſenſe. (5) *To agree and help one another*, Virg. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.*

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [ex con, & jugum] (1) *A husband*, or *wife*, *a married man*, or *woman*. *a yoak-fellow*, *a mate*. (2) *One who was expected to be ſo*, Catull. Conjugis indigno Niſae deceptus amore, *Virg.*

Conlăbĕfio, fieri. *To go to decay*, Lucr.

Conlabor, conlachrymor, conligo, conlino, conliqueſco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlatro, āre. *To bark with*. Met. *To rail at a thing*, *to decry it*. ◊ Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken*, Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. [ex con, & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood*, *which hinder the light*, Col.

Connăto, āre. act. *To ſwim together*. Met. *To haunt*, or *keep company with the ſame woman*, *to betrival another man*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To conneći*, *knit*, *tye*, *link*, or *faſten together*. (2) Met. *To join*, or *add to*. (3) *To continue a diſcourſe*, Tac.

Connexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying*, or *linking together*, *a connexion*, or *concluſion*, Quint.

‖ Connexivus, a, um. adj. *That can knit*, or *couple together*. Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*. Gell.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined*, or *linked together*. (2) Or *fitted to*. (3) *Tyed*, or *truſſed up cloſe*, as hair, &c. (4) *Intangled thick one with another*, as boughs are, *Virg.* (2) = Inter ſe connexa, & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.*

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting*, *tying*, or *joining together*, *a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent*, or *open*, *as a hound*, Frag. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Connīdifico, are. act. *To build*, or *make a neſt*, Aug. ✝ Nidifico.

‖ Connigrico, āre. *To make ſomewhat black*, Frag. Poët. Nigrico.

Conniſus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *ſtriving together*, *having climbed*. Laſciviâ in praealtam arborem conniſus, *Tac.*

‖ Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together*, Frag. Poët.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour*, *to ſtruggle*, *to try to the utmoſt*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child*, *to bean*, *to be delivered of*, *to bring forth young*. (1) Connituntur, ut ſeſe erigant, *Cic.* Conniti in aliquem locum, *Caeſ.* (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* (3) Spem gregis, ah! ſilice in nuda connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connīveo, ēre. ivi. ixi. [ex con, & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle*, *with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter*, *to connive at*, *to diſſemble a thing*, *to take no notice of*, *to make as if he did not ſee*, Plaut. (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.*

Connixus, a, um. part. [*à* connitor] (1) *Leaning on*, *bending*, or *thruſting forward*. (2) Alſo *bringing forth young*, Virg. *Vid.* Connitor.

✝ Connōdo, are. act. *To knit together*. Cato. ✝ Connecto.

Connūbialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialis jura? *Ov.*

‖ Connubilis, e. *Marriageable*, Firm. ✝ Nubilis.

‖ Connūbilo, āre. *To make dark*, or *cloudy*, Firm. ✝ Obnubilo.

Connūbilus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy*, *dark*, Frag. Poët.

Connubium, i. n. [*à* con. & nubo] *Wedlock*, *marriage*, *a wedding*. Cic. *Syllab. fec. comm.*

‖ Connubius, a, um. *By marriage law*. Apul. ✝ Conjugialis.

‖ Connūbo, ĕre, pſi. *To marry together*, *to be married*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Connubio jungi.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare*, *naked*, *uncovered*, Plin.

Connūtrio, īre. *To nourish together*, Col.

Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Conopium. *Hor.* [*à* κώνωψ, culex, *ſc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy*, *skreen*, or *curtain that hangs about beds*, *made of net-work*, *to keep away flies*, or *gnats*, *an umbrella*, *a pavillion*, *a teſtern over a bed*. Teſtudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

CONOR, conātus ſum. dep. *To endeavour*, *to try*, or *go about*, *to attempt*. ¶ Manibus pedibuſque conari, *To ſtrive tooth and nail*, Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciae, *To try to put a trick upon*, Ibid. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquadrātus, a, um. part. *Squared*, or *made ſquare*, Col.

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. verb. *Aſhaking*, or *harraſſing*, Cic.

Conquaſsātus, a, um. part. *Shaken*. *as with an earthquake*, *harraſſed*, Cic.

Conquaſſo, āre. act. *To ſhake*, or *daſh*, *to break in pieces*. Alſo *to harraſs*, *to ruin*, *and lay waſte*, Cato.

Conquĕror, i. queſtus ſum. dep. *To complain of*, *to bewail*, *to lament*, *to make complaints*. ◊ Conqueri aliquid, ◊ de re aliqua, ◊ pro republ. *Cic.* injurias & ſcelera, *Liv.*

Conqueſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaining*, or *making moan*, Cic.

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaint*, or *complaining*. Liv.

Conquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at reſt*, or *repoſe*. (2) *To be content*, or *ſatisfied*. (3) *To ceaſe*, *to leave off*, *to be reſpited*, or *intermitted*. (4) *To acquieſce*, *to take delight*, *and be pleaſed in a thing*. (5) *To be alloyed*, or *aſſwaged*, Cic. (3) Hyemis bella jure gentium conquieſcunt, *Id.* ¶ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants go not to ſea*, Id. Sanguis conquieſcit, *The flux ſtops*, Celſ. (5) Febris conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquiniſco, ĕre, quexi. *To duck the head*, *to bow*, or *bend the body*, *to ſtoop*, Plaut.

Conquīro, ĕre, ſivi. ſitum. act. [ex con, & quaero] (1) *To ſeek about*,

beat, to ſtarch for diligently, Caeſ. (2) To get together, to rake up.

Conquiſitè, adv. *Exquiſitely, exactly, curiouſly, accurately,* Ad Herenn.

Conquiſitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry,* or *ſearching for,* Cic. (2) *A preſſing of ſoldiers.* (2) = Exercitus ſuperbiſſimo delectu & diriſſima conquiſitione collectus, *Cic.*

Conquiſitor, ōris. m. verb. [à conquiro] (1) *A ſearcher,* or *inquiſitor in any matter,* Cic. (2) Conquiſitores, *Commiſſioners to raiſe an army, preſs maſters,* Liv. (3) Alſo *officers which attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry,* Plaut.

Conquiſitus, a, um. part. & adj. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Searched out, choſen,* Plin. (2) *Invented, deviſed,* Cic. (3) *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (3) = Menſae conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic.*

Conrēgio, onis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs or circuit,* Varr.

‖ Conreus, i. m. *An acceſſory, one guilty of the ſame crime,* Ulp. ✝ Particeps criminis.

Conrideo, ēre, ſi. *To laugh,* or *be pleaſant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.*

Conſalūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting,* or *greeting one another,* Cic.

Conſaluto, are. (1) *To ſalute,* or *greet one another,* Cic. (2) Alſo *all in a body to call,* or *ſalute.* (2) Diâtatorem eum legati gratulantes conſalutant, *Liv.*

Conſānēſco, ēre. incept. *To become,* or *wax whole.* Conſanеſcunt ulcera, *Col.* ✠ Recrudeſco, *Cic.*

Conſanguineus, a, um. [à con, & ſanguis] *A kin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the father's ſide, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, *Ov.*

Conſanguinea, ae. f. *A kinſwoman by blood, a couſin german,* Catull.

Conſanguineus, i. m. *A couſin, a kinſman of the ſame blood by the father's ſide, a brother by the ſame father, a couſin german,* Juſt. Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, *Couſin german of death,* Virg. ✠ *Conſanguini* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Conſanguinitas, ātis f. *Kindred by blood,* or *birth, conſanguinity,* Liv. Comitem & conſanguinitate propinquum, *Virg.*

Conſānor, āri. paſſ. *To be healed,* or *cured,* Col.

‖ Conſarcinātor, ōris. m. *A patcher,* or *raker together.* Conſarcinator litium, *A barretter, a ſpitter of cauſes,* Amm. Marc. ✝ Leguleius.

‖ Conſarcinātrix, īcis. f. *A woman tailor,* or *botcher,* Dig.

Conſarcino. āre. *To patch up,* or *together, to piece,* Gell. ‖ *To pack up.* Ap. JCC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up,* Dig.

Conſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake,* or *weed,* Col.

‖ Conſātūro, āre. *To fill,* or *ſatisfy.* Firm. ✝ Saturo, *Cic.*

‖ Conſociatio, ōnis. f. *A wounding,* Dig. ✝ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſaucio, āre. act. *To wound,* or *hurt,* Suet.

‖ Conſceleratè, adv. *Wickedly,* Tert. ✝ Scelerate.

Conſcelerātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained, profaned,* Cic. (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable,* Id.

Conſcēlēro, āre. act. *To profane,* or *unhallow, to pollute,* or *defile.* Conſcelerate aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculos videndo conſcelero, *Ov.*

Conſcendo, ēre, di, ſum. [ex con, & ſcando] *To climb,* or *go up to, to mount, to get up. to take ſhip,* or *imbark.* § Conſcendere navim; in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conſcendere, *Liv. To take ſhipping, to go on board.* § Conſcendere equum, *Liv.* In equum, *Ov. To leap on horſeback, to take horſe.* Currum, *Liv. To take coach.* Tribunal, *Suet. To aſcend the bench.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ſhip, a mounting on horſeback,* Cic.

‖ Conſciens, tis. part. [ex conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to,* Aug. ✝ Conſcius, *Cic.*

‖ Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge,* or *conſcience, knowingly,* Aug. ✝ Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic.*

Conſcientia, ae. f. [à part. conſciens] (1) *Privity,* or *the knowledge of another's deſign, and actions,* Tac. (2) *Conſciouſneſs, the teſtimony and witneſs of one's own mind. Remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt,* or *of innocency.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflexion.* (2) Magna vis eſt conſcientiae, &c. *Cic.* Nemo regum diutiùs amiſſae fortunae conſcientiam retinuit, *Flor.* Conſcientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat, *Curt.* (3) Mea mihi conſcientia pluris eſt quàm omnium ſermo, *Cic.* (4) = Conſcientia bene actae vitae, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundiſſima eſt, *Cic.*

Conſcindo, ēre, ſcīdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut* or *tear in pieces.* (2) *To laſh, jerk,* or *cenſure ſeverely,* Cic. (3) *To twitch,* or *pinch,* Lucr. (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcindere, *Cic.*

Conſcio, īre, ivi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ pallеſcere culpâ, *To be conſcious of no evil in himſelf,* Hor.

Conſciolus, a, um. adj. dim. [à conſcius] *A confident,* &c. Saepe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem ſolam conſciolis haec ſua flagitia, *Catull.* ✝ Conſcius.

Conſciſco, ēre, īvi, tum. act. [ex con, & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order,* or *act,* Liv. (2) *To commit,* Cic. (3) *To get,* or *procure.* (3) Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Killed himſelf,* Cic. ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv.

‖ Conſciſſio, f. *A cutting,* or *paring,* Tert.

Conſciſſūra, ae. f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent. a jag, a ſlaſh,* Plin.

Conſciſſus, a, um. part. [à conſcindor] *Torn, cut,* or *rent, in pieces.* Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus. *Boxed and kicked ſadly.* Cic.

Conſcītus, a, um. part. [à conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon, and acted.* Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves,* Liv.

Conſcreor, ātus ſum. dep. *To hawk,* or *ſpit,* Plaut.

Conſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to,* or *witneſs of another's counſels,* or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg.* (2) Mentis conſciae pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Conſcia mihi ſum, à me culpam hanc eſſe procul, *Ter.* Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* Futuri conſcius, *Lucr.*

Conſcribillo, āre. act. (à conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl,* or *ſcribble,* Varr. Ne nates inuſta turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech,* Catull. Ubi licenter ſecundam corripuit.

Conſcribo, ēre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter,* Cic. (3) *To put,* or *ſet down in writing, to make,* or *ordain,* Id. (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers,* Plaut.

Conſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a regiſtering,* Cic.

Conſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtered, muſtered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epiſtolium conſcriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* (2) Conſcripti milites, *Caeſ.* (3) Menſa conſcripta vino, *Ov.*

Conſcripti, orum. m. *five* patres conſcripti, *Senators,* not thoſe firſt inſtituted, but thoſe who were taken into that order out of the gentry by Brutus, after the expulſion of Tarquin. who then began to be called *conſcripti,* to diſtinguiſh them from the *patricii*; at which time the number, which in the time of Romulus was an hundred, and doubled by Tarquin, was augmented to three hundred. *Legitur etiam in ſing. & abſol.* Quod ſit conſcripti, quod judicis oſcium, *Hor.*

Conſēco. āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut,* or *hack, to cut in pieces,* Ov.

Conſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſecro] *A dedication,* or *conſecration,* Cic.

Conſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſecrated, devoted,* Cic. (2) *Canonized, ſainted.* (3) *Sworn,* Id. (2) Ex hominum genere conſecratos, ſicut Herculem, *Id.*

Conſecro, āre. act. [ex con, & ſacro] (1) *To conſecrate, to devote, to hallow,* Cic. (2) *To canonize,* or *ſaint, to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize,* or *render immortal.* (2) Aegyptii nullam belluam, niſi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, conſecraverunt, *Cic.* (3) Nominis memoriam conſecrare. *Cic.*

Conſectārium, i. n. *A corollary, inference,* or *deduction, from the foregoing premiſſes,* Cic.

Conſectārius, a. um. adj. *Conſequent, deducible,* Cic.

Conſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following,* or *purſuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get,* or *attain, a purſuit, a running after,* Cic.

Conſectā

Conſectātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that followeth, purſueth,* or *hankereth after*, Cic.

‖ Conſectilis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily cut*, Tert. ↓ Sectilis.

Conſectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſeco] *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees*, Cic.

Conſector, ātus. freq. [*à* conſequor] *To follow one up and down, to run after*, Plaut. (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one*, Ter. (3) *To hunt after*. Met. *To hanker after*, Lucr. (4) *To purſue in the rear*, Caeſ. (5) *To endeavour to get*, Cic. (6) *To labour, to ſet forth*, or *enumerate*, Id. (7) *To imitate*. (8) *To luſt after*. (8) Conſectatus admiſſarius qua mares, qua foeminas, *Plaut*.

Conſĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſequor] *A ſequel, a conſequence, an orderly conſequence*, Cic. ¶ Conſecutio verborum, *The grammatical ſyntax*, Id. ⌘ Conſtructio, *The rhetorical diſpoſition*, Id.

Conſēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown*, or *planted with ſeveral ſorts of ſeeds*, or *plants*, Col.

Conſēmĭneus, a, um. *Sown with divers ſeeds*, or *planted with divers plants, one with another*, Col.

Conſĕneſco, ĕre, ſenui. incept. (1) *To grow old*, Cic. (2) *To grow out of date*. (3) Met. *To decay*. (4) *To loſe its force, to grow cool*. Carina conſenuit, *Prop*. Conſeneſcere in armis, *Hor*. ſub armis, *Liv*. (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ ſuâ vetuſtate conſenuiſſe? *Cic*. (3) Oratorum laus conſeneſcat, *Cic*. (4) Donec rabies & impetus conſeneſceret, *Flor*.

Conſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Conſent, agreement*, or *accord, one mind*, or *purpoſe*. (2) *A plot*, or *conſpiracy*. (1) Conſenſio omnium gentium lex naturae putanda eſt, *Cic*. ⌘ Unius diſſenſione totus conſenſionis globus diſjectus eſt, *Nep*. (2) Sceleratae conſenſionis fides. *Cic*.

‖ Conſenſus, a, um. part. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto*, Gell.

Conſenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conſent, accord*, or *agreement*, Cic. (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning*, Quint.

Conſentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſentaneous, agreeable, conſonant, meet, convenient*. (2) Alſo *reaſonable, not unlike, probable*. (2) ◊ Conſentaneum eſt in iis, ſc. *aſtris*, ſenſum inteſſe & intelligentiam, *Cic*.

Conſentes. [*q*. conſentientes] Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidémque foeminae; quorum nomina artificioſe, *Enn*. ap. *Apul*. ſeq. verſ. complexus eſt:

Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres,
Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus,
Vulcanus, Apollo.

Conſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To conſent, agree*. or *accord, to be of one opinion*, or *of the ſame mind*. Cic. (2) *To be agreeable to*, Id. (3) *To plot together*. (3) Cum homines nefarii conſiterentur ſe urbem inflammare conſenſiſſe, *Cic*. ◊ Conſentire alicui, *Id*. Cum aliquo de aliquâ re. In aliquâ re, *Id*. Cum ipſius oratione, *Id*. Ad communem ſalutem, *Id*. Sibi ipſe, *Id*. Secum ipſe, *Id*. Inter ſe, *Id*.

Conſentitur, imperſ. *It is agreed*. De prioribus conſentitur. Conſenſum eſt. *All men agree upon it*, Quint.

Conſĕpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to incloſe*, Suet.

Conſeptum, i. n. *A cloſe, an incloſure, a place incloſed*, or *fenced in*, Col.

Conſĕquens, tis. part. *Following, ſucceeding, enſuing, meet and convenient*. Conſequens eſt, *It follows, it is meet*, or *fit*, Cic. ⌘ Conſequentia & repugnantia vident philoſophi acuti, *Cic*.

Conſĕquens, tis. n. ſubſt. *A concluſion, a ſequel*, or *conſequence*. Homo rationis particeps, per quam conſequentia cernit, *Cic*.

Conſĕquentia, ae. f. *A ſequel, a conſequent*, or *conſequence, an orderly following*, Cic. Per conſequentiam, *Ad Herenn*.

Conſĕquor, qui, quutus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with*, Ter. (2) Met. *To follow cloſe*. (3) *To reach, to overtake*. (4) *To get, purchaſe, win*, or *procure*, Cic. (5) *To imitate*, Id. (6) *To reckon up, to compriſe*. (2) ◊ Ut voluptati moeror comes conſequatur, *Plaut*. (3) Si accelerare volent ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic*. (6) Quanta ſunt, verbis conſequi non poſſum, *Cic*.

Conſĕrēnat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. *Modò locus ſit ſincerus*.

Conſĕro, ĕre, ſēvi, sĭtum. act. *To ſow, ſet*, or *plant*. Conſerere agrum fabâ, *Col*.

Conſĕro, ĕre, ſerui, ſertum. act. (1) *To cloſe*. (2) *To join, put*, or *lay together*. (1) Manum *vel* manu cum hoſte conſerere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy ſtrokes*, Cic. Manus, *Liv*. Certamen, *Id*. Pugnam inter ſe, *Id*. (2) Latus lateri conſerere, *To join ſide to ſide, to ſet ſide by ſide*, Ov. *Met*. Conſerere leges, *To ordain*, or *make laws*, Cic.

Conſĕror, i. paſſ. Pugna conſeritur, *The armies are engaged*, Liv.

Conſertātus, a, um. *Indented*. or *toothed like a ſaw*, or *as a cock's comb*, Plin.

Conſertè, adv. *Faſt, as if they were linked and tacked to one another*, Cic.

Conſertor, ōris. m. verb. *A faſtener, a tacker, a bracer*, Plin.

Conſertus, a, um. part. [*à* conſeror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned*, Virg. (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, ſet together*. (3) *Tacked*, or *braced together, grappled*. (2) = Ridicula intexta verſibus, & fabellis Atellanis conſerta, *Liv*. (3) Coït conſertis puppibus agmen, *Luc*. ¶ Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by law*. ⌘ Ferro, *by ſword*.

Conſerva, ae. f. *She that ſerveth the ſame miſtreſs, a fellow maid-ſervant*, Ter.

Conſervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining*, or *preſerving, preſervation*, Cic.

Conſervātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector*, or *defender, keeper*, or *maintainer, a preſerver*, Cic.

Conſervātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that preſerveth*, &c. Cic.

Conſervĭtium, i. n. *Fellowſhip in ſervice*, or *a being a fellow-ſervant*, Plaut.

Conſervĭtus, ūtis. f. *Idem quod* conſervitium, *Cod*.

Conſervo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conſerve*. (2) *To defend, to ſave*, Ter. (3) *To obſerve*, or *mind*. (4) *To keep warily*. (5) *To keep up*, or *entire*, Plin. (3) = Conſervare & notare tempora, *Cic*. (4) Conſerva, quaere, parce, *Ter*.

Conſervus, i. m. *A fellow ſervant*, Cic.

Conſeſſor. ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſideo] *He that ſitteth with*, or *by others*, as at a play, banquet, &c. Cur dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidiret? *Liv*.

Conſeſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly ſitting together, a company*, or *meeting*, Virg. (2) *A ſeſſion*, or *ſitting in commiſſion*, Cic.

Conſĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To ſit with*. or *near to others, to ſit together*, Cic. (2) *To ſit down, pitch*, or *light*, Id. (3) *To take up his quarters*. (4) Met. *To be at a ſtand, and go no farther, to have room*, or *place*. (5) *To be allayed*, or *aſſwaged*. (6) *To be ſettled*. (7) *To ſink down*. (3) Cum quinque cohortes fine legato apud Philomelum conſediſſent, *Cic*. (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate conſedit, *Id*. (5) Cum ardor animi conſedit, *Id*. (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum conſederis arvis? *Virg*. (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis conſedit, *Liv*.

Conſĭdĕrantia, ae. f. *Conſideration, regard, caution, warineſs*, Cic.

Conſĭdĕrātè. adv. ĭùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With conſideration, warily, cautiouſly*, Cic.

Conſĭdĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Conſideration, regard, good heed, advice*. Cic.

‖ Conſĭdĕrātor, ōris. m. *A conſiderer*, ſuch as the ſceptic philoſophers were, *Gell*. ↓ Qui conſiderat.

Conſĭdĕrātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Conſidered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of*. Adj. *Circumſpect, wiſe, adviſed, diſcreet, conſiderate, conſidering, wary*, Cic.

Conſĭdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To conſider, to think of, to regard*, Cic. (2) *To take heed*, or *care*. (3) *To view and behold heedfully*. (3) = Pictae veſtis conſiderat aurum, *Juv*. ◊ Conſiderare ſecum, *Cic*. Aliquid cum animo ſuo, *Id*. Secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter*. De rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic*.

Conſĭdo, ĕre, sēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To ſit down*, Col. (2) *To pitch*, or *light*, as a bird doth, Cic. (3) *To ceaſe, abate*, or *ſlack*. (4) *To ſettle*, or *dwell, to take up his quarters*, Virg. (5) *To ſink down*, or *lie flat*. (6) *To be allayed, aſſwaged*, or *appeaſed*. (7) *To reſt*, or *ſettle at the bottom*, as dregs in drink. (3) Neque adhuc conſederat ignis, *Ov*. (5)

(g) Visum est considere in ignes illum, *Virg.* (6) Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum consîdat, relinquitur, *Plin.*

‖ Consignatè, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Significantly*, Gell.

† Signate.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking*; also *a writing sealed, a bond-writing*, Quint.

Consignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded*, Cic. (3) *Implanted, ingraven*, Id.

Consignifico, āre. (1) *To signify, or shew by tokens.* (2) *To signify which other words*, as prepositions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. *ex* Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. † Adsignifico.

Consignō, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark*, Plaut. (2) *To register and record*, Cic. (3) Also *to confirm and ratify*, Suet.

Consilesco, ĕre. *To be still*, or *silent*. Aliquò ausugiam, dum hae consilescunt turbae, *Till this rout is over*, Plaut.

Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking*, or *asking counsel*, Hor.

Consiliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.*

Consiliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* Consiliarii caedis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices*, or *complotters*, Cic.

Consiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor*, Phaedr.

‖ Consilio, īre, ui & īvi, sultum. [ex con, & salio] *To set upon, to assail*, or *assault, to leap upon, to fall on*, Tac.

Consilior, ātus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveat, & consilietur amice, *Hor.*

† Consiliōsus, a, um. *A wise man, full of counsel*, Cato *ap.* Gell.

Consilium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counsel*, Cic. (2) *Advice*, Ter. (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift*, or *means*, Cic. (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy counsel.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session*, Cic. (7) *Reason*, or *understanding*, Id. (8) Unum consilium, *The only means*, Liv. (4) Nec verò somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.*

Consimilis, le. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things like, just such another, as like as may be*, Ter.

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits*, Liv.

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright*, Cic. (2) *To abide, stay, tarry*, or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand, to make an halt*, Plaut. (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped*, or *stayed*, of a looseness, *Cels.* (7) *To be abated*, Ov. (8) *To be at ease*, Virg. (9) *To be recovered of a looseness.* (10) *To agree*, Caes. (11) *To consist*, or *depend upon*, Id. (12) *To stand good in law.* (1) ¶ Frigore consistere, *To be frozen*, as a river, *Ov.* ¶ Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Caes. ¶ In digitos, *To stand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otiosè, nunc jam illicò hic consiste, *Ter.* (3) Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (9) Tanta me ὀδὰρσια arripuit, ut hodie primùm videar coepisse consistere, *Cic.* (10) ✠ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Cic.* (12) Ap. JCC.

‖ Consistōrium, i. n. *A councilhouse, a consistory*; sometimes, *the council assembled in such a place*, Tert. & Amm. † Concilium.

Consitio. ōnis. f. verb. [à consero] *A setting*, or *planting*, Cic.

Consitor, ōris. m. verb. [à consero] *A setter*, or *planter.* Consitor uvae, *Tib.*

Consitūra, ae f. *A setting*, or *planting, a plantation*, or *ground planted.* Col.

Consitus, a, um. part. [à conferor] *Set, sown, planted*, Ov. ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Old, overgrown with age.* Caecâ mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding*, Catull.

Consobrīna, ae. f. *A cousin german, a mother's sister's daughter*, Cic.

Consobrīnus, i. m. [*q.* consororinus] (1) *A cousin german. A mother's sister's son, a mother's son*, Cic. (2) Also *a father's sister's son.* (2) *Spartian.* ✠ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. *Those whose son and daughter have married together are called* Consoceri.

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society*, Cic.

Consŏciātus, a. um. part. & adj. issimus, sup. *Associated, joined in fellowship*, Cic.

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, to join together*, Liv. (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) Umbram hospitalem ramis consociare, *Hor.* (2) Ne cum malefico usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phaedr.*

Consōlābilis, le. pass. (1) *That may be comforted*, or *appeased*, Cic. (2) ‖ *Which comforteth*, Gell.

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words* or *reflection*, Cic.

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforteth*, Cic.

Consōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Consolatory*, Cic.

‖ Consōlātus, a, um. part. pass. *Comforted*, Vulg. Interp. † Lenitus, refocillatus.

Consōlidātus, a. um. part. *Joined in one, clapped together*, Cic.

Consōlido, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder*, Vitruv.

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Idem quod* consolor. *Varr.*

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim com. (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief*, Cic. (2) *To encourage*, Id. (3) *To be comforted.* (3) Cum ob ea, quae speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea quae timui, *Asin.* ad *Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream.* Plaut.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. ior. comp. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely*, Sen.

Consŏnans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant*, Quint. ✠ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Consŏnantia, ae. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony.* Vitruv.

Consonantissĭme, adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably*, Vitruv.

‖ Consonè, adv. *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. † Uno ore.

Consŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noise; to ring again, to echo*, Plaut. (2) *To agree*, or *be suitable.* Cic.

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune*, or *sound.* Sil. (2) *Convenient, agreeable*, Cic.

Consŏpio, īre, ivi, itum. act. *To lay, bring*, or *lull asleep*, Lucr.

Consŏpior, īri. pass. *To be laid asleep.*

Consors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner*, or *consort, a partaker*, or *sharer*, Cic. (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* Consors generis, *A kinsman*, Ov. Thalami, *A bedfellow*, Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort*, Claud. Concilii publici, *A common council man, a parliament man*, Plin. (2) Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society*, Cic.

Consortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowship, intercourse, partnership, correspondence, sympathy*, Cels. (2) Also *mutual affection.*

Conspectus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon*, Virg. Nec in totâ conspectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov.* Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable*, Liv.

Conspectus, ûs. m. verb. [à conspicor] *A sight*, or *view, presence*, or *regard.* Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of*, Cic.

Conspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, strew, to dash.* Humum, *Phaedr.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished*, Cic. (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic.*

Conspicillum, i. n. [à conspicio] *A peeping hole to look out at*, Plaut.

Conspicio, ōnis. f. [à conspicor] *A distant view, a prospect*, Varr.

Conspicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [à con. & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see*, or *behold*, Plaut. (3) *To look towards*, Cic. (4) *To discover*, or *find out*, Virg. (5) Met. *To consider*, or *mind.* (5) Conspicere sibi, quae sunt in rem suam, *Plaut.*

Conspicior, i. pass. (1) *To be seen*, or *looked at, to be taken notice of*, Cic. (2) *To be highly valued*, Ov.

Conspicor, ātus sum. dep. [à conspicio] *To see, or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on*, Ter.

Conspicuus, a, um. [à conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* Plin. (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable*, Liv. (4) *Excellent, worthy, commendable.* Ov. ¶ Conspicuus forma, *Beautiful, handsom.* Plin. Laude, *Commendable*, Plin. Fide, *Faithful*, Ov. Fulgentibus armis, *Wearing glittering armour*, Id.

Conſpīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing*, Cic. (2) *Conſpiring, uniting.* (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conſpiratè, iùs, comp. adv. *By way of conſpiracy, with great ardour*, Juſt.

Conſpirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conſpiracy, a plot.* (2) *Unanimity, conſent.* (3) *A meeting together, an harmony.* (2) = Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Lent.*

Conſpirātur, imperſ. in commune conſpirabatur ab utroque. *They did conſpire*, or *agree both together.* Conſpiratum eſt in eum, *They conſpired againſt him*, Suet.

Conſpirātus, a, um. part. *pro* conſpirans. *Having conſpired, conſpiring.* Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phaedr. Abſ.* Conſpirati, orum, *Conſpirators, plotters*, Suet.

‖ Conſpirātus, ûs. m. verb. *A conſpiracy, conſent*, or *agreement*, Gell. ↓ Conſpiratio.

Conſpīro, āre. [ſimul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conſpire*, or *conſent.* (3) *To complot*, Col. (2) ◊ Ad liberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Cic.*

Conſpīro, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ſpiro] Conſpirare, *ſc. To wind round as ſerpents do*, Plin. In ſpiram ſe colligere, *Virg.*

Conſpiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick*, Col.

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint ſecurity*, Cic.

Conſponſus, a, um. *Mutually engaged, betrothed.* Conſponſum foedus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides*, Auſon.

Conſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpūmo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, Frag. Poët.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon, to ſpit on one's face.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac. ap. Hor.*

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray*, Lucr.

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [à conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one, to beſpawl*, Cic.

Conſtăbilio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure, to ſettle, to aſſure.* Rem tuam conſtabiliſſes, *You had got an eſtate, been rich*, or *made a man*, Ter.

‖ Conſtăbŭlārius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ↓ Stabularius, *Col. It is uſed now for a conſtable.*

‖ Conſtăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtabling*, or *houſing of beaſts in winter.* ↓ Tabulatio, *Caeſ.*

‖ Conſtagno, āre. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that ſtirreth not*, Corn. Front. ↓ Stagno.

Conſtans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Steady, reſolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the ſame, fixed*, Cic. (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellae habent. *Cic.*

Conſtanter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Deliberately, conſiderately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Conſtantly, ſtoutly.* (4) *Always.* (5) *After one faſhion, like itſelf*, Cic. Conſtantiſſimè, *Id.* (3) = Aequaliter, conſtantérque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Conſtantia, ae. f. (1) *A ſubſiſting*, or *being.* (2) *Stedfaſtneſs, ſteadineſs, perſeverance.* (3) *A conſtant courſe.* Cic. (3) Incredibili conſtantiâ ſunt curſus ſtellarum, *Id.*

Conſtat, imperſ. *It is evident, plain, and perſpicuous, agreed on*, or *well known.* ◊ Conſtat de aliquâ re, *Caeſ.* Inter omnes, *Cic.* ◊ Conſtare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.*

Conſtātūrus. a, um. part. *That will coſt.* Conſtaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

‖ Conſtellātio, ōnis. f. Voc. ſequ. Latin. *A company of ſtars, the figure*, or *poſition of ſtars at one's nativity. The horoſcope*, or *figure of a nativity.* ↓ Aſtrorum affectio.

‖ Conſtellātus, a, um. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. ↓ Stellis ornatus.

Conſternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſternor] (1) *A great fear, affrightment*, or *aſtoniſhment.* (2) Alſo *a mutiny*, or *riſing of people*, Val. Max.

Conſternātus. a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled, aſtoniſhed, diſmayed.* (2) Alſo *alarmed, tumultuous*, Liv. (2) Volo ſcire quid ſit propter quod matronae conſternatae procurrant in publicum, *Liv.*

Conſterno, āre. act. [*ex* con, & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage*, or *affright, to rout and put into diſorder.* Conſternavit hoſtes, *Liv.* Turmâſque metu conſternat inani, *Stat.*

Conſternor, āri. paſſ. *To be put into diſorder, to be aſtoniſhed*, or *put into a fright*, Sall.

Conſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave*, or *floor.* (1) Altè conſternunt terram, concuſſo ſtipite frondes, *Virg.* (2) Conſternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor*, or *pave it with ſtones*, Caeſ. ¶ Conſternere terram corpore. *To proſtrate himſelf*, Cic. Iter floribus, *To ſtrew it*, Curt.

Conſtīpo, āre. act. *To cram cloſe, to crowd*, or *throng in*, Caeſ.

Conſtirpo, āre. [*ex* con, & ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants one by another*, R. *ex* Col. ſed q.

Conſtītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con, & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet, put, range*, or *diſpoſe.* (2) *To conſtitute, appoint, aſſign*, or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpoſe, deſign, mean*, or *intend.* (4) *To ſettle*, or *determine.* (5) *To conſtitute*, or *make.* (6) *To ſtop*, or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To agree, to promiſe.* (9) *To govern and manage, to order*, Cic. ¶ Conſtituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Id. ¶ Aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magiſtrate*, Id. (2) Per quos agendum eſt, tu optimè conſtitues, *Id.* (3) Is hodiè venturum ad me conſtituit domum, *Ter.* (5) ℌ Si utilitas amicitiam conſtituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis inſidiis, pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem conſtituere, *Ov.* (8) Conſtituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Ineuntis aetatis inſcitia ſenum conſtituenda, & regenda prudentiâ eſt, *Cic.*

Conſtītūta, ōrum. ſubſt. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances*, &c. Cic. = Acta, *Id.*

Conſtītūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conſtitution, order*, or *decree, an eſtabliſhment.* (2) *The ſtate*, or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A ſtating of a cauſe.* (1) Religionum conſtitutio, *Cic.*

Conſtītūtò, adv. *vel* adj. ſubſt. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to the appointment*, Cic.

Conſtitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer*, or *appointer*, Legis conſtitutor, *The maker of a law*, Quint.

‖ Conſtītūtōrius, a, um. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him, who, after promiſe of payment, failed*, Dig.

Conſtītūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, conſtitution, a judged cauſe.* (2) Alſo *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a ſuit in law.* (2) Ad conſtitutum, *ſc.* tempus. *At the time appointed*, Cic.

Conſtītūtum eſt mihi, imperſ. *I purpoſe*, or *am determined*, Cic.

Conſtītūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, conſtituted.* (2) *Appointed, ſettled, determined, agreed upon.* Imperio omnium gentium conſtituto, *Cic.* ¶ Corpus bene conſtitutum, *Of a good*, or *ſtrong conſtitution*, Id. Conſtitutus bene de rebus domeſticis, *A man well to paſs, in a good condition*, Id.

Conſto, āre, ſtiti, ſtitum, & ītum. (1) *To ſtand together.* (2) *To be conſiſtent*, or *agree with one's ſelf.* (3) *To conſiſt*, or *be made up of, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue*, or *be.* (5) *To coſt*, or *ſtand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain*, or *clear and manifeſt*, Plaut. (2) Si volet ſibi conſtare, *Cic.* (3) ◊ Agri conſtant campis, vineis, ſylvis, *Plin.* ◊ Homo ex animo conſtat & corpore, *Cic.* ¶ ◊ Non conſtat ei color, *His colour comes and goes*, Liv. ¶ ◊ Mente conſtare, *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic. Quis ferat uxorem, cui conſtant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities.* Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris conſtabit puri quàm filius, *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes conſtat, *Cic.*

‖ Conſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. [à conſternor] *A leveller, that lays flat*, Auſon.

Conſtratum, i. n. *The deck of a ſhip.* Conſtrata pontium. *The planks of bridges*, Liv. Conſtratum navis, *Petr.*

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. [à conſternor] *Covered, paved, ſtrewed*, Cic. Conſtrata navis, *i. e.* tecta. *That hath a deck*, Cic. ℌ Navis aperta, *Without a deck*, Hirt.

‖ Conſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, itum. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Gell. ↓ Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

‖ Conſtrictè & conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ↓ Strictim, brevi-ter.

‖ Conſtrictio, ōnis, f. verb. *A faſt binding*, or *tying hard*, Macrob. ↓ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictus, a, um. part. [à conſtringor] & adj. ior. comp. (1) *Bound hard, ſtrained.* (2) *Narrow*, Plin.

Conſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to tie ſtrait, to*

ſtrain

strain, to tie up. (2) Met. *To constrain, restrain, or compel.* (3) *To restrain, or bridle.* (1) Constringere iarci ad, *Plaut.* ¶ Constringere quanam, *Plaut.* ¶ Constringere crupedem, *To bind one hand and foot, Ter.* (2) Necessitate constringi, *Cic.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. [à construo] (1) *Building, framing, making, a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction,* or *a joining* of words together, *Cic.* (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.*

¶ Constructor, ōris. m. *A builder, Firm.* ↓ Conditor.

Constructus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped, or piled up, builded, made, or framed, set together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.*

Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere, & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) = Construi à Deo atque ædificari mundum facit Plato, *Id.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.*

Constuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *ravisher, a deflourer, or debaucher of women,* or *maids,* Liv.

Constupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Liv.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise,* or *persuade,* Plaut.

Consualia, um. pl. n. [à Conso] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus in honour of Neptune, at that time when he seized the Sabine virgin, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot succeeding, he therefore called* Consus, i. e. *the god of counsel,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August.*

Consuāsor, ōtis. m. verb. [à consuadeor] *A counsellor,* or *adviser,* Cic.

Consuāviātio, f. *A kissing,* or *embracing,* Tert. ↓ Osculatio.

¶ Consubstantialis, le. adj. *Of the same substance,* Aug. ↓ Ex eadem substantia.

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col.

Consuefacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure,* or *use one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *to be used to do,* Propert.

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. & ētus sum. neut. act. [à consueo] (1) *To be accustomed,* or *used to a thing, to be wont, to accustom,* or *inure himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom,* Act. (2) ◊ Consuescere mulieri, *Cic.* ◊ Cum muliere, *Nep.* (3) ◊ Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.*

Consuetio, ōnis. f. verb. *An use,* in obscœnâ notione. Clandestina ut celetur consuetio, *Plaut.*

Consuētūdo, inis f. [ex consuetus] (1) *Custom, usuage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion,* or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman,* Cic. (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. (4) Consuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.*

Consuētus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia, *Liv.* ◊ Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Consul, ŭlis m. [*ita dict. quod Reipub.* consulat, *Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel* quod consuleret senatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, of which two were yearly chosen to govern the city. A consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of the last year,* or *last vintage,* Cic.

Consŭlāris, e adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been a consul,* Cic. Ætas consularis, *The age of forty three years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id. Consulare imperium, Liv.

Consŭlāriter, adv. *Consul-like,* or *like a consul,* Liv.

Consŭlātus, ûs. m. *The consulship, the office,* or *honour of a consul,* Cic. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.*

Consulitur, impers. *It is consulted,* or *advised about,* Cic.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sului, sultum. [ex con, & salio, quia qui consulunt, rationibus in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, *M.*] (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with,* or *be in council, to ask counsel,* or *advice of.* (3) *To give counsel,* or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider,* or *regard.* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant consulunt, *Cæs.* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* (3) ◊ Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipso, consulendum est. *Id.* (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* In publicum, *Plin.* In medium, *Luc.* In unum, *Tac. To do,* or *provide for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. Tempori. *To have respect to time,* Cic. Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* ◊ Consulere suæ vitæ duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs.

Consulor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted,* or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* (2) = Ab iisdem dëis vitæ hominum consuletur & providebitur, *Cic. Vid.* Consulo.

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, an asking,* or *taking of counsel,* or *advice,* Cic.

Consultatorius, a, um. *Belonging to a consultation,* Macrob.

Consultè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Wisely, discreetly, warily,* Plaut. ✠ Avidiùs quàm consultiùs, *Tac.*

Consulto, āre. freq. [à consulo] (1) Abs. *To consult,* or *debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for,* or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*

Consultò, adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, purposely, for the nonce,* Cic.

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [à consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counseller,* or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum. *Varr.*

Consultrix, īcis. f. *A she adviser,* or *provider,* Cic.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council, a statute,* or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action,* Hor. (2) Facta & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Cic.*

Consultus, a, um. part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. simus, sup. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in,* Cic. (2) = Re consultâ, atque exploratâ, *Id.* (3) Consultissimus juris. *Plin.* Astrologiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est. *You ought to consider the matter well,* Sall.

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counseller, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. & absol.* Eris tu, qui modò miles, mercator, tu consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.*

Consultu, *by advice,* Liv.

Consummābilis, le. adj. *That may,* or *is to be perfected,* Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing,* or *ending, an accomplishment,* Col.

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Summed up.* (1) *Ended, accomplished, It.* adj. simus. sup. (2) *Compleat, perfect, consummate,* (3) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth,* Plin.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up,* or *finish, to compleat,* or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish,* or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 41000, *Col.*

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow,* or *lay out.* (6) *To exhaust.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour,* Cic. (5) ◊ Scito me omnem meum laborem, in tuâ salute consumere, *Id.* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* Misericordiam consumere, *Curt.* (7) ✠ Famem tenera consumere in agna, *Stat.* (8) ✠ Consumere mensas, *Virg.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing,* Cic.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer*, Cic.

Consumptus, a, um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished*. Cic.

Consŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew, or stitch up*, Plin.

Consurgitur, impers. *They rise up all at once*. Consurrectum est in plausus. *Phaedr.*

Consurgo. ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and shew respect*. (2) *To rise against*. (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Caesarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (3) Consurgunt quercus. *Virg.* Remi, *Id.* Venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up*, Cic.

Consŭsurro, are. act. *To whisper together*. Ter.

Consūtūra, ae. f. *A sewing*, or *stitching*, Suet.

Consūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sewed*, or *stitched together*. (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up*. (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Plaut.*

Contabefactio, ēre. act. *To waste*, or *consume*, Plaut.

Contăbescens, tis. part. *Fainting, wasting*. Vulg. Interp. *à*

Contăbesco. ĕre, tabui. *To pine*, or *waste away with grief*, &c. Cic.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor*, or *wainscotting, a timber frame*, Caes.

Contăbŭlo. āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber*. (2) *To make a bridge over a river*, Caes. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*

Contactus, a, um. part. [*à* contingo] *Touched, dyed, stained, coloured, tainted*, or *infected*. ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned*, Cels. Colore eroci contactus, *Lucr.* ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv.

Contactus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact*. (2) *An infection*. (3) *Defilement*, Plin. (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contăges, is. f. [*ex* con, & tago, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious disease*, Luer.

Contăgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection*. Cic. (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution*. (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.*

Contăgiōsus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Contăgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, &c. *Virg. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* Scelerum, *Luc.* Ne cujus facti dicrive contagione praesens violer, *lest being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv.

‖ Contāmen, inis. n. *A defilement*. Tert.

‖ Contāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery*, Ulp. † Pollutio. violatio.

‖ Contamĭnātor, ōris. verb. *A defiler*, or *corrupter*, Lampr.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture*. Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained*, Hor.

Contāmino, āre. act. [*ex* con, & *obsol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy*. (2) *To defile, to pollute*. (3) *To disgrace*, (1) Contaminare vitam aegritudine, *Ter.* (2) Contaminare se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Non modò non se contaminārunt, sed etiam honestārunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled*, or *stained*. (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up*, (1) Culpâ contaminabitur, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *Delaying, beating down the price, huckstering, delaying to strike up the bargain*, Plin.

† Contātus, a, um. part. *Having a long time higgled*, or *dallied, and stood beating the market*. † Cunctātus. *It. à* contus, *Armed with a pike*, or *lance*, Veg.

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising*, or *playing tricks*, Plaut.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid*. Casa contecta straminе, *A thatched cottage*, Ov.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*, Cic. (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal*. (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.*

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*. Dominae contemerāsse torum, *Ov.*

Contemnendus, a, um. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised*, Cic.

Contĕmno, ĕre, pi, ptum. act. [*ex* con, & temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise, not to regard*, or *care for*, Cic. (2) *To bid defiance to*. (3) *To make no account of*. (2) Nondum caeruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* (3) In monumentum illud contempsimus, H. S. *We did not value giving*, &c. Cic.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding*. (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard*, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative*, Sen.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer*, Sen. (2) Met. *One who contemplates*. (2) Homo contemplator coeli, ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds*, or *meditates*, or *contemplates*, Cels.

Contemplātu, abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look*, or *behold*, Plaut.

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon*, Cic. Contemplamini vultum, *Ter.* (2) Met. *To muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate*, Id.

‖ Contemporālis, le. adj. *Of the same time*, or *standing*, Firm. † Aequalis, *Cic.*

‖ Contempŏrāneus, a, um. adj. & † contemporārius, id. quod † contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addi-disse poterat † coaevus † coaetaneus *ejusdem sc.* hordeaceae farinae. *That is in one time, of the same age*, or *standing, contemporary*, Litt. † Aequalis, *Cic.* Aequaevus, *Virg.*

‖ Contemptibilis, le. adj. ior, comp. *Despicable, contemptible*, Ulp. † Contemnendus.

Contemptim, adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt*, Plaut. Contemptius vagari, *Tac.* Abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, despising*, or *making no account of, contempt*, Caes.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a despiser*, Virg.

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns*, or *cares not for*. (2) *That fears not*. (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov.* (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptus, a, um. part. *Slighted, despised, mean*, & adj. ior, comp. simus, sup. = Homo vilis contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Cic.* Nihil illo contemptius. *Id.*

Contemptus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* contemno] *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, derision*. Contemptu laborare, *To be despised and set at nought*, Liv. Contemptui habere, *To slight*, Suet.

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch*, or *strain*. (2) Met. *To rack*. (3) *To labour*, or *strive*. (4) *To march, to be on his way in all haste*. (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request; to press*, or *urge one with intreaties*. (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good*. (7) *To compare, match*, or *set together*. (8) *To quarrel, debate, fight*, or *dispute*. (9) *To struggle, to endeavour*. (10) *To hasten a journey*. (11) *To request*, or *sue for*. (1) Contende tenacia vincla. *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio à te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* § Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut.* § Ad aliquem, *Virg.* § Ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) Magistratus à populo summâ ambitione conteditur, *Cic.*

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued*, or *fought for*, &c.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. Impers. *It waxeth night, it grows dark*, Varr.

Contente, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Closely, straitly*. (2) *Forceably*. (3) *Earnestly, vehemently*. (1) = Aliquem arctè, contentèque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty*. Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quò est missa contentius, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium cum pro re contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Cic.*

Contentio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *endeavour*. (3) *Eagerness, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a lawsuit, debate, quarrel, a brawling*,

a dispute. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering things together*. (6) *A theorical scheme*. (7) *An equality*, or *suitableness of the parts to themselves*. (1) ✠ Vocis contentio, & submissio, *Cic.* (4) Non de termino, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Id.* (7) Gravitatis, & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn*, Plin.

Contentus, a, um. part. [à contineor] (1) Adj. *Content, satisfied, well pleased with what he hath.* ◊ Retinere titulum, *Patere.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [à contendor] (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Strained.* (3) *Bent*, or *drawn as a bow.* (4) *Drawn*, or *strued close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emissiones habent, quò sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Il.*

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering, neighbourhood*, Plin.

Contermino, āre. neut. *To border upon a place*, Amm.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering near together, nigh.* (2) Also subst. *A border.* (1) Tetrae domus est conterminа nostrae, *Ov.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To break*, or *bruise small*, to *bray*, or *pound in a mortar.* (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume.* (3) *To spend*, or *pass over.* (4) *To wear out with using.* (5) *To weary*, or *tease one.* (6) *To make light of, to despise.* (1) Conterimus operam frustra, *Ter.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) Usu ferrum conterere, *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me orationе, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic.*

¶ Conterrāneus, a, um. [*ex* con, & terra] Castrense vocab. *A countryman, of the same country*, Plin. *in praef.* ✝ Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. & Col.

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Conterritus, a, um. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared*, Virg.

¶ Contestātio, ōnis. f. verb. voc. forense. Litis contestatio, *The opening the case before the witnesses, a trial of a cause*, Ulp. ✝ Cognitio.

‖ Contestātò, adv. *i. e.* testibus adhibitis, *In presence of witnesses*, Ulp.

Contestātus, a, um. part. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing.* ¶ Deos hominésque contestans, *Cic.* Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join*, or *twist together.* (4) *To forge*, or *devise.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* (2) ◊ Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* (3) ◊ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic.

Contextè, adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly*, or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione consertè contextéque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim, adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin.

‖ Contextio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *composition*, Macrob. ✝ Contextus.

Contextūra, ae. f. *A composition*, or *making a thing, a contexture*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up*, or *clapt together*, Cic.

Contextus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving*, or *plaiting together*, Cic. (2) *A composition*, Lucr. (3) *The form and stile of a continued discourse, a text*, or *context.* (3) = Contextus, & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Contĭceo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become dumb*, or *speechless.* (2) Met. *To desist*, or *cease.* (1) Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic.* (2) = Studium nostrum conticuit subito & obmutuit, *Id.*

Conticesco, ĕre. incept. *To hold his peace, to be hush*, or *still.* Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* ◊ De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* ◊ ad casus aliquos, *Quint.*

Conticĭnium, i. n. [à conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep.* (2) = *The time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day*, Macrob.

✝ Conticisco, *pro* conticesco. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam, *Plaut.*

Contignātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *The raftering*, or *rearing up of an house*, *the boarding of an house.* Caes. (2) *A floor, a story of an house*, Liv.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor an house*, Plin.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con, & tango] *That toucheth*, or *is next to, very near, contiguous, adjoining.* Contiguas habuĕre domus, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *coloured.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Continens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Adjoining*, or *next to, joining together.* (2) Adj. *Of one piece, close, in close array.* (3) *Continual, without intermission*, or *space between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate.* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus predia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Liv.* Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. (4) ✠ Nihil, te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo. *Id.* (5) Majores nostri continentissimi homines, *Id.* (6) Continens, clemens, patiénsque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentia, n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points of a matter in controversy.* Cic.

Continens, f. *sc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Continenter, adv. (1) *Continently, chastly, soberly, sparingly, closely.* (2) Also *continually, without intermission.* (1) = Honestum est parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cùm effet pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Caes.*

Continentia, ae. f. (1) *A keeping*, or *holding in.* Suet. (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure*, or *covetousness, forbearance*, Cic. (3) Also *a joining*, or *bordering of countries*, nearness. (3) Continentia regionum, *Macrob.*

Contĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con, & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* Caes. (2) Absol. *To hold*, Plaut. (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in*, Cic. (4) Met. *To keep close*, or *secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder.* (7) *To stop*, or *bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep close*, as masters their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprize, to comprehend.* (12) *To conserve*, or *preserve.* (4) = Quae vera audivi, taceo, & contineo optimè, *Ter.* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Caes.* (6) = Tempestas continet, *Plaut.* (7) Corpus si profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* (9) Ritum continui, *Plaut.* (10) In quâ quidem quaestione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Continet epistola tertia, esse tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturae, quae utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Cic.*

Contingo, ĕre. tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con, & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold of, to handle.* (2) Absol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Also *to reach to.* (6) *To affect*, or *influence.* (7) *To befal one.* (8) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripae fluminis contingunt, *Caes.* Sors Tyrrhenum contigit, *The lot fell upon him*, Patere. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Id in magnis animis plerúmque contingit, *Cic.* (8) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Ov.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. [*ex* con, & tingo] (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Il.*

Continuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Caes.*

Continuātus, a, um. (1) *Continued*, or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ✠ Singuli, *Il.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continuè, adv. *Daily*, Quint.

Continuitas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *whole length, depth*, &c. Plin.

Continuò, adv. (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.*

(2)

(2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuò hic adero, *Ter.* (2) Aeque contigit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentae sint; illud non continuò, ut aeque incontentae, *Cic.*

Continuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together,* Plin. ¶ Continuare domos moenibus, *To build them close together,* Liv. Hostes quinque continuat ferro, *He kills them one after another.*

Continuus, a, um. adj. [*à* contineo, *ut* assiduus *ab* assideo] (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant,* Plaut. (2) *Close together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (2) Continui agri, *Suet.* † Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. † Conjunctissimus principi.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear,* or *lift up together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march,* or *stalk on, mend my pace,* Plaut.

Contŏnat, impers. *It thunders,* Plaut.

Contor, āri. dep [*à* conto nautarum perticâ, quâ aquae profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom in the water.* Met. *Also to enquire diligently,* Cic.

Contorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, fling,* or *hurl.* (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Cic.* (3) Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.*

Contorsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contorte. adv. ius, comp. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Haec à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting,* or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim à contortus] *Wrested somewhat,* Cic.

Contortŭplicātus, a, um. part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced,* Plaut.

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Intangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hostem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra, praep. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to,* Cic. (2) *Over against, opposite to,* Plaut.

Contrà, adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand,* Ter. (2) *Contrariwise.* (3) *Opposite.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (2) Contrà, ac dicta sunt, eveniſſe, *Id.* ◊ Contrà atque oporteret, *Id.* (3) Stat contrà, starique jubet, *Juv.* Non carus est auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. ¶ Contrà ea *pro* contrà Nepos, *Liv.* (4) Quae me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio. ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contraho] (1) *Contraction,* or *shrinking in, a bending.* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing.* (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis. *Cic.* (2) ✠ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in laetitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Cic.* (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis. sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, ae. f. [dim. *à* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morius & contractiuncula quaedam animi relinquetur. *Cic.*

Contractūra, ae. f. *The making of pillars small about the top,* Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn together,* Liv. (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated,* Hor. (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractae, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum aegritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Id.* Studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ûs. m. (1) *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain.* (2) *A lessening,* or *making small.* (1) Apud JCC. (2) Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitruv.*

Contrādīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* contra, & dico] *To contradict, gainsay,* or *oppose,* Cic.

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a speaking contrary to, an objection.* Quint.

† Contrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere, *Lucr. Ubi alii* conradere.

Contrāĕo, īre. *To go contrary,* or *against, to contradict.* Sententiae Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est. *Tac.*

Contrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get together, to gather, to pick up, to muster,* Cic. (2) *To pluck,* or *shrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten,* or *abridge.* (1) ✠ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia diffipat, *Cic.* (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ✠ Dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere aes alienum, *To run into debt,* Id. Vela. *To furl the sails,* Id. Collum, *To shrink in his neck,* Id. Lac. *To turn, to curdle milk,* Plin. Animum, *To sadden the mind,* Cic. Cicatricem, *To close up,* Plin. Ventrem, *To bind,* or *make costive,* Id.

Contrālĭceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen,* or *to offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Caes.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Opposite, contrary to,* Quint.

Contrārĭè, adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary,* Cic.

¶ Contrārietas, ātis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement,* Macrob.

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (2) ◊ Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* ◊ Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāscriptum, i. n. *A thing written against one, a reply,* or *rejoinder, an answer,* Cic.

Contrāvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose,* Cic.

Contrāvĕnitur, impers. *Opposition is made,* Caes.

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. *Palpably, manifestly,* Lucr.

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Touching,* or *handling, dalliance,* Cic.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle,* or *treat of,* Cic. (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrĕmisco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble for fear,* Cic. (2) Act. *To be afraid of,* Sen.

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake,* Cic. (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver,* or *falter.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.*

¶ Contrĭbŭlis, le. adj. *Of one tribe,* or *kindred,* Sid. † Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow,* Cic. (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To advise, to distribute,* Plin. (2) Quae mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.* (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus. *Col.* ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to,* Liv.

Contrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be reckoned,* or *accounted,* &c. In regna contribuuntur tetrarchiae, *Plin.*

¶ Contrĭbūtārius, i. m. *A contributary to any thing,* Dig. † Qui contribuit.

¶ Contrĭbūtim, adv. *Tribe by tribe,* Dig. † Tributim.

¶ Contrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his share,* JCC. † Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

¶ Contrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.* † Qui contribuit.

Contristo, āre. act. [*i. e.* tristem facio.] (1) *To make sorry, heavy,* or *sad,* Cic. (2) Met. *To make dark,* or *lowring.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

¶ Contritio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, regret, a bruising,* or *breaking.* Lact. † Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing.* Compedium contritor, *Plaut. Ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Contrītus, a, um. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed,* or *bruised small.* (2) *Worn, much used.* common.

mon. (2) = Communia & concepta praecepta, Cic.

Controversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Unquestionably, undoubtedly,* Cic. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversūōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of controversy,* or *variance, contentious, litigious,* Liv.

Contrōversor, ātus sum. dep. *To contest,* or *be at variance, to controvert,* Cic.

Contrōversus, a, um. part. [à controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed,* Cic. (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* Controversa jure, *Liv.* (2) Gens aevo & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrūcīdātus, a, um. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead,* Cic.

Contrūcīdo, are. *To kill,* or *slay, to butcher, to massacre,* Suet.

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in,* Cic.

Contrūnco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack,* or *hew in pieces, to cut off by the stumps,* Plaut. (2) Met. *To diminish.* (3) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Plaut.*

Contrūsus, a, um. part. *Thrust,* or *thrusted together,* Contrusa corpora, *Luc.*

Contŭbernālis, le. adj. [*ex* con. & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade,* or *chamber fellow, a companion,* Col. (2) *A collegue,* or *partner in office.* Cic.

Contŭbernium, i, n. (1) *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent,* or *are billeted,* or *quartred together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant,* Veg. (2) Meton. *The but,* or *tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house,* Suet. (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant,* or *of servants with one another,* Ulp. (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* Suet. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Caes.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen.*

Contueor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To look wistly upon, to survey,* Cic.

Contŭĭtus, a, um. part. *Having stedfastly beheld,* Suet.

Contŭĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding,* or *stedfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* (2) Cognatos fugat à suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [à contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, perverseness, contumacy,* Cic. (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution,* Id.

Contŭmāciter, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly,* Cic. (2) *With obstinacy.* (2) Gemmae sculpturae contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. simus, sup. [à contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Restive, headstrong, heady, curst,* Col. (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady,* (1) ✠ In superiores contumax, in aequos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (5) Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long time a dying,* Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse,* vid. *Mart. Ov. ex Pont.*

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [à contumeo] (1) *An haughty speech, tending to depretiate,* or *lessen another,* and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria,* though worse in effect, in opinion is not so. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* Suet. (3) *A pasquinade; a sharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, scurrility, saucines, railing,* Plaut. (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt,* or *onset,* Caes. (1) ✠ Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *si forte in veteranis militibus fugeret?* Caes. (3) Contumelia quae petulantius jacitur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter.* ¶ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quae reperies, *Philipp.* Injuste, ut aliqui contendunt.

Contŭmēliōsē. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiously, disdainfully,* Cic.

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. issimus, sup. *Reproachful, outragious, insolent, contumelious, abusive.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Cic.*

‖ Contŭmeo & contumesco. *To swell together,* Marcell.

‖ Contŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *entombing,* Aug. † Sepultura.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury,* or *lay in the grave, make their nests in the dust,* Plin.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *knock.* (2) *To thump,* or *bang.* Cic. (3) *To batter,* or *bruise,* Plaut. (4) *To strike down,* Hor. (5) Met. *To take one a pin lower, to repress.* (6) *To tame,* Cic. (7) *To mitigate,* or *asswage,* Col.

Contuor, ĭtus sum. dep. *To behold, to spy,* or *see.* Saepe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* Tam scio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc scipionem contui, *Plaut.*

Contusiōbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Troubling, disordering, confounding, disorder, confusion,* Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one,* Mart.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ior, comp. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet,* or *dismay,* Cic. (2) *To disorder,* or *put into confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin. *To spend,* or *waste, to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart.* Rationes,

* Contus, i. m. [à τείνω,] (1) *A long pole,* or *staff to gage water,* or *shove forth a vessel into the deep,* ✠ *spret.* (2) Also *a weapon wherewith they used to fight beasts upon the stage,* Lampr. (1) Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.* Nocte iter ingressus gladium contumque timebis, *Juv.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à contundo] (1) *A battering,* or *bruising,* Col. (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. (3) *A bruise,* or *contusion,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Contūsus, a, um. part. [à contundor] (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten,* Col. (2) *Worn, dulled,* Lucr. (3) *Bruised, mauled,* Cic. (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (4) ✠ Nostrae opes contusae, hostium auctae fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos, & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

‖ Contūtor. āri. *To defend together,* Ab. JCC.

Convādor, ātus sum. dep. *To bind one to appear,* or *put in surety to appear in judgement at the day appointed,* Plaut.

Convāleo, ēre. (vix legitur) *unde* convalui. *I am recovered,* or *well again,* Mart.

Convālesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax strong, to recover health,* Cic. (2) Met. *To grow, to get force,* or *strength.* (2) Sensus convaluêre mei, *Ov.*

Convallātus, a, um. part. *Enclosed,* or *entrenched, surrounded,* Gell. Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallis. lis. f. [*ex* con. & vallis] *A valley,* or *dale enclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

‖ Convāsātus, a, um. part. *Packed up* or *clapped together, put in a bundle,* Sidon. † Confertus.

Convāso, āre. act *To truss bag and baggage, to pack,* or *bundle up,* Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [à conveho] *To carry, convey,* or *lug along.* Convectare juvat praedas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [à conveho] *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Provision,* or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town,* or *magazine,* Liv.

Convĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry,* or *convey by cart, beast,* or *ship,* &c. Convehere praedam ex castris, *Liv.*

Convelātus, a, um part. *Covered over close,* Plin.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, act. (1) *To rend,* or *pull up,* Caes. (2) *To pluck up by the roots,* Virg. (3) *To rend,* or *tear asunder,* Cic. (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To disannul, rescind,* or *reverse.* (7) *To confute,* or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unloose.* (4) = Cum auxilia reipublicae labefactari, convellique videat, *Cic.* (5) Aegri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellae convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Quae mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *Id.* (8) ✠ Convellere malumus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) ✠ Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.*

‖ Convĕlo,

‖ Convĕlo, āre. act. *To cover, or ſpread over with a veil, to maſk*, Gell. † Velo.

Convĕnæ, arum. c. g. [à conveniendo] *People of divers countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. ¶ Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut.*

† Convĕnibo, ant. *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Conveniens, tis. part. & adj. tior, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Gathering, or aſſembling together*, Lucr. (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, ſuitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beſeeming, and convenient.* (5) Benè convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia ſunt apta inter ſe, & convenientia, *Cic.* (4) Conveniens vitae mors, *Ov.* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.*

Convĕnienter, adv. us. comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe*, Cic. (2) *Fitly, ſuitably.* (3) *At a very good time and ſeaſon.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunae ſtatum loqui, *Liv.*

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, Plaut. (2) *Agreeableneſs, proportion.* (3) *Accord, conſent*, or *agreement.* (2) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venuſtatem, convenientiam partium ſentit, *Cic.*

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [à con, & venio] (1) *To come together, to convene*, or *meet*, Cic. (2) *Simply to come*, or *go to a place*, Plaut. (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third perſon ſing. and plur. *To reſolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To ſuit, to fit.* (6) *To befit, to beſeem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To ſue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Alſo *to couple in wedlock.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Delotaro, ut ille in meis caſtris eſſet, *Cic. Abſol.* Id convenerat ſignum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinaedis, *Catull.* § Haec fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) § Conveniebátne in vaginam tuam machaera militis? *Plaut.* (6) Non omnis aetas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, ſi opus eſſe videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) § Conveniunt illas, cùm voluere, viri, *Ov.* ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon*, Liv.

Convĕnior, īri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be met, and talked with*, Cic. (2) *To be convened, ſued*, or *arreſted*, Paul. JCC.

Convĕnit, impers. *It is meet, convenient, ſuitable, it is agreed upon.* ¶ Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv. Vid. Convenio.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. à conventus] (1) *A little aſſembly*, Cic. (2) In an ill ſenſe, *a conventicle*, or *houſe for unlawful meetings*, Tac.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conveniendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Alſo *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

‖ Conventĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement, a league*, or *compact*, Cic.

Conventus, a, um. part. (1) *Met, and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non eſt is à me conventus, *Cic.* Opus eſſe ſibi domino ejus convento extemplo ait, *Liv.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.*

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of people*, Cic. (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *An hundred*, or *county, a diſtrict*, Plin. (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Alſo *an aſſize*, or *ſeſſion*, Cic. (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me diſceſſerat, *Id.* (5) Cum mandatu Praetoris juri dicundo conventus obiret, *Suet.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten all over*, Plin.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat*, Sen.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Converro, ĕre, ri & ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep*, or *cleanſe all over*, Col. (2) *To bruſh*, or *make clean*, Plaut. (3) *To beat one, to bruſh his coat for him.* (2) Capiam ſcopas atque hoc converram libens. (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *Plaut.*

Converſans, tis. part. *Turning about*, Cic.

Converſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à converſor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling about*, Sen. (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company.* (3) *Converſation, behaviour, carriage*, Paterc. (2) Ne cui frequentior converſatio ſit ſuſpecta, *Plin.*

Converſe, adv. [à converro] *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converſè, mundéque habere, *Cato.*

Converſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à converto] (1) *A courſe*, or *revolution*, Cic. (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upſide down, a diſturbance*, Cic. (2) Naturales eſſe converſiones rerum publicarum, *Cic.* ¶ Converſio verborum, *A period, an equal compaſs*, or *fulneſs of a period*, Cic.

Converſo, āre. freq. [à converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, Cic.

Converſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To converſe*, or *keep company with one, to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen.

Converſus, a, um. part. [à convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed*, Cic. (2) *Turned about*, Id. (3) *Tranſlated*, Id. (4) *Turned towards.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos eſſe converſos, *Cic.* ¶ Converſus in poenitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. In fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. Ad dolos, *Betaking himſelf to ſtratagems*, Id.

‖ Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. † Converſione.

‖ Convertĭbilis, le. adj. *Convertible, changeable, that may be turned*, Prud. † Mutabilis.

Converto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl*, Cic. (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards*, Id. (3) *To tranſform*, Id. (4) *To tranſlate*, Id. (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, ſet*, or *give* himſelf, or his mind *to a thing.* (5) Caſtra caſtris convertunt, *Caeſ.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere ſe domum, *To return home.* Convertere ſe ad *vel* in locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make 'em admire*, Id. Convertĕre vias, *They went back the ſame way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, i, ſus. paſſ. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. Cic. (2) *To turn.* (2) Fugam in ſe nemo convertitur, *Plaut.*

‖ Conveſcens, tis. part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interpr. † Comedens.

Conveſtio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic.

Conveſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be cloathed all over.* Conveſtiuntur herbis parata, *Cic.*

‖ Convexio, ōnis. f. *A bending downwards*, Gell.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *The crookedneſs and bending*, or *bowing of a thing downwards*, Plin.

‖ Convexo, āre. act. *To vex*, or *trouble one on all ſides*, Gell. † Divexo, *Cic.*

Convexus, a, um. adj. [à conveho, quod ſupra concavum convehitur] *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* ✠ Coeli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg. ✠ *Convexum* quoad externam facieni, *concavum* quoad internam.

‖ Convibro, āre. act. *To ſhake*, Amm. † Vibro.

Convĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

‖ Convĭciŏlum, i. n. *A little reproach*, Lampr.

Convĭcior, atus ſum. dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach, to rail at one*, or *revile*, Quint. § Seniori conviciari, *Petron.*

Convĭcium, i. n. (1) *A loud noiſe.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out againſt.* (6) *A merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranae ſuſtulere ad ſidera, convicio permotus quaerit Jupiter, *Phaed.* (2) Convicium eſt, non accuſatio, *Cic.* (4) Epiſtolam hanc convicio efflagitārunt codicilli tui, *Id.* ✠ *Contumelia*, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; ſin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Id.*

Convĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à convivo] (1) *A living*, or *boarding together.* (2) [à convinco] *A conviction*, or *evidence.* (1) Jucundiſſima convictio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. ap. Litt. certè Auguſtin.

Convĭctor, ōris. m. [à convivo] *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler*, or *fellow boarder.* Famĭliares,

lares, & quotidiani convictores, *Cic.*

Convictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Vanquished*, or *overcome.* (3) Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [à convivo] (1) *A living together in a house*, or *at one table, a boarding*, or *tabling together.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *society.* (2) Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convinco, ĕre, ĭci, ctum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipsa, & veritas, *Id.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle that joins nouns and verbs together*, Quint.

Convīo, ĕre, fi, sum. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic.

Convitiator, ōris. m. verb. *A taunter*, or *railer*, Cic. *Vid.* Conviciator.

‖ Convitiōlum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach*, or *taunt*, Lampr.

Convītior, atus sum. dep. *To check*, or *taunt. Vid.* Convicior.

Convīva, ae. c. g. [à convivo] *He*, or *she that is bid to one's table, a guest*, Cic.

Convivālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a feast*, or *banquet*, Liv.

Convivātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast*, Liv.

Convivialis, le. adj. *Pertaining to feasts, serving to the table.* Convivialis laetitia, *Macrob.*

Convīvium, i. n. [à convivo] (1) *A feast*, or *banquet, a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table*, or *supper*, Suet.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, or *dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together*, Plaut.

Convīvor, ātus sum. dep. *To feast*, or *banquet, to revel.* § Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge*, Cic.

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling*, or *assembling together, an assembly*, Cic.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste*, Ter.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap*, or *wind about*, Plin. (2) *To tumble*, or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.*

Convolvŏlus, i. m. *A vine grub*, Plin. *Vid.* Convolvulus.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [à convolvo, *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb withwind*, or *bind weed*, Plin.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To defile by vomiting, to bespew*, Cic.

* Cōnus, i. m. [à Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *A pine-apple, the fruit of the cypress tree.* (3) Also *the crest of an helmet, where the plume is set.* (3) Conus insignis galeae, *Virg.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously*, Col.

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à convello] *A plucking*, or *shrinking up, the cramp*, or *convulsion of the nerves*, Plin.

Convulsus, a, um. part. [à convello] (1) *Plucked*, or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* Conyza, ae. i. e. *Cunilago, Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac. † Onero.

‖ Coŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cooperor] *To cooperate*, Eccl.

‖ Coŏpĕrātor, ōris. m verb. *A fellow labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid of a thing*, Plin.

‖ Coŏpĕrimentum, i. n. *A cover*, or *covering, a garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell. † Vestimentum.

Coŏperior, iri, tus. pass. *To be covered*, or *buried alive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered, overwhelmed, buried*, Plin. *Met.* Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* Miseriis, *Sall.*

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing, an election*, or *choice*, Liv.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con, & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose*, or *elect by vote.* Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *to bring in to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chosen, made choice of*, or *substituted.* In vacuum locum cooptari, *Liv.*

Coŏrior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con, & orior] (1) *To arise, as a storm*, or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do*, Virg.

Coortus, a, um. part. *Risen up, arisen*, Nep. Magno in populo coorta seditio, *Virg.*

Cōpa, ae. f. *quae* & cupa. *An hostess, a vintress*, Suet.

* Cŏphĭnus, i. m. [κόφινος, corbis] *A twig-basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Juv.

Cōpia, ae. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Riches, wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, an keeper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia, & Copiae, arum. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copia, & sapientia, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep.* ☞ Leg. in hac notione & *copiae*, ut, Quae sit me circùm cōpia luctro, *Virg.*

Cōpiŏlae. arum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store, a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic.

Cōpiōse, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Abundantly, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance, plentifully provided.* (2) = Copiosiùs dicere. *Cic.* (3) In provinciam sic copiosè profectus erat, *Cic.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished*, or *stored*, Cic.

* Cōpis, ĭdis. f. [à χόπτω, seco] *A kind of falchion*, or *cymitar, an hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

† Copis, pe. adj. [*qu.* coopis, *ex* con & opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut.* † Copiosus.

Cōpo. ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *An huckster*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

Cōpōna, ae. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling-house*, Fest.

* Coprea, ae. & Coprias, ae. m. [à κόπρος, stercus] *A jester, a buffoon*, Suet.

* Copros, i. m. stercus, *Dung*, Varr.

* Copta, ae. f. [à κόπτω, seco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *an hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart.

Cōpŭla, ae. f. vinculum [copula *ex* compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar*, Ov. (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle*, Plaut. (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) *A conjunction copulative*, Ap. Gramm.

Cōpŭlātē, adv. *Jointly together, in one word*, Gell. † Conjunctè.

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*, Cic. *Met.* = Congressus copulationésque consuetudinum, *Id.*

‖ Cōpŭlātīvus, a, um. adj. *Copulative, that couples*, or *may couple together*, Gramm.

Cōpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join together*, Plaut. *Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlor. āri, atus. pass. (1) *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together, to keep company.* (3) § It. dep. *To couple*, or *join.* (1) = An haec inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* (2) Cave siris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut.* (3) Copulantur dextras, *Id.*

Cōquīna, ae. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook room*, Pallad.

Cōquīnāria, ae. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dressing, and cooking of meat, cookery*, Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cōquīnāris, re. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr.*

Cōquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits.* &c. Plin.

Cōquīnor, ātus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum, *To play the cook, to do the office of a cook, to dress victuals*, Plaut.

Cōquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertain-*

ing to the kitchen, or *cook*. Coquinum forum, *Plaut*.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeeth*, or *boil*, *to bake*. (2) *To cook*, or *dreſs victuals*. (3) *To ripen*. (4) *To dry*, *to ſcorch*. (5) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (6) *To beat in the fire*. (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *deſign*. (8) *To put into a ferment*, *to fret*, or *vex*, *to burn one inwardly*. (2) Coquere coenam. prandium, cibum, *Plaut*. (4) Glebas coquere, *Virg*. (6) Raſtra & ſarcula tantum aſſueti coquere, *Juv*. (7) Coquere conſilia, *Liv*. (8) Cura quae nunc te coquit, *Enn*.

Coquus, i. m. *vel*, *quod mavult Priſc.* cocus. [à coquo] (1) *A cook*. (2) † *A baker*, Feſt.

COR, dis. n. [à κέαρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart*, Plin. (2) Meton. *The mind*. (3) Metaleps. *Wit*, or *wiſdom*, *judgment*. (4) *Courage*. (5) *Affection*. (6) Synecd. *The whole man*. (2) Aliis cor ipſum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordéſque dicuntur, *Cic*. (3) Corde ſagaci aequabat ſenium, *Sil*. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg*. (5) Dis pietas mea, & muſa cordi eſt, *Hor*. (6) Juvenes fortiſſima corda, *Virg*.

* Cŏrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*, or *as black as a raven*, Vitruv.

Coracīnus, i. m. *A black fiſh*, *peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. = Saperda.

Cŏrălĭtĭcus lapis, *A white ſort of marble*, *called Coraline*, Plin.

* Cŏrălium, i. n. *ſcrib.* & cŏrallium, & curalium, & cŏrallum, *uti* & Gr. κοράλλιον, κωράλιον, & κεράλιον. *Coral*, *which grows in the ſea like a ſhrub*, *and being taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone*. Vid. Curalium, *ſic enim rectiſſimè ſcrib*.

Cŏrallium, i. n. *Coral*, Claud. Vid. Curalium.

Coram, praep. quae (1) Praeponitur. (2) Poſtpon. *Before*, *in preſence of*. ☞ Coram quibus, magis quàm apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv*. ☞ Non coram, ſed obverſus ad matrem, *Tac*. (1) Coram ſenatu, *Cic*. (2) Senatu coram, *Tac*.

Cōram, adv. ſinè caſu. *Face to face*, *openly*. Ea coram, me praeſente, dixiſſent, *Cic*. ☞ Coram id facere prohibebor, abſens poſſum, *Id*.

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. κόραξ, corvus. (1) *A raven*, Cic. (2) *An engine ſo called*, Vitruv.

Corban, indec. Heb. קָרְבָּן. *An offering to the treaſury*, *a gift devoted to pious uſes*.

Corbĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. corbula, *A very ſmall basket*, Pallad.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic*. & m. *Priſc*. (1) *A twig basket*, or *pannier*.

Corbīta, ae. f. *A great ſhip for traffick*, *merchandiſe*, or *burden*, *ſlow of ſailing*, *an hoy*, Cic.

Corbīto, āre. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ſhip*, Met. *To fill*, or *cram the gut*, *to gobble*, Plaut.

Corbŭla, ae. f. dim. [à corbis] *A little pannier*, *basket*, or *maund*, Suet.

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [à cor] (1) *A little*, or *poor heart*, a word of endearment. (2) *A ſweet-heart*, *a minion*. (3) *A prudent wary perſon*, Plin.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A wiſe*, *prudent man*, Plin.

Cordātè, adv. *Wiſely*, *diſcreetly*, Plaut.

Cordātus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Wiſe*, *diſcreet*, *prudent*, *ſage*, *judicious*, *conſiderate*, Enn.

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance*, *uſed in comedies*, *a ſarabband*, *a drunken dance*, *ſo called from the Arabic verb* ſaraba, *to drink*. (2) Alſo *the* Trochaeus, *a foot fitted thereto*.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* cor, & doleo] *Grief of heart*, Plaut.

Cordus, & Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes*, or *ſprings late in the year*, *lateward*. (2) *Late born*. (3) *The ſurname of ſeveral men from that reaſon*. (2) Agni cordi, *Varr*. ¶ Foenum cordum, *The latter math*, or *lateward hay*, Cato. Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammat*, *coſſet-lambs*, Plin.

‖ Cŏrĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather*, or *of an hide*, *leathern*. † Ex corio.

Cŏrĭāgo, ĭnis. f. *The ſickneſs of cattle being hide bound*, Col.

Cŏriandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander*, Plin.

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier*. (2) Alſo *an herb and ſhrub with the dry leaves of which they uſe to tan leather*, *called by another name*, Rhus, *Plin*.

‖ Cŏrinthĭăcae uvae. *Corants*, Jun.

CORIUM, ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beaſt*, *leather*. (2) *The ſkin of a man*. (3) *The ſkin of a fiſh*. (4) *The huſk of cheſtnuts*, *acorns*, or *ſuch like things*, Plin. (5) *The coat of a floor*. (5) Coriis arenae, & marmoris, *Vitruv*. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide*; or rather, *To play tricks which another man is in danger of being beaten for*, Prov. † Cŏrius, ii. m. *An hide*, *a leather whip*, or *a thong*, Plaut.

Corneŏlus. a, um. adj. dim. [à corneus] *Almoſt as hard as an horn*, Cic.

Corneſco, ĕre. *To grow hard as an horn*, Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à cornu] *Of*, or *like to horn*, *hard*, or *white as horn*, *horny*, *made of horn*, Cic. *Met*. Cornea fibra, *A rigid diſpoſition*, *inſenſibility*, Perſ.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à corno arbore] (1) *Of the corneil-tree*. (2) *Made of the wood*, Plin.

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds*, or *blows a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv.

Cornĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. *To chatter*, or *cackle like a chough*, Met. *To prate*, Perſ.

Cornĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow*, *a jack-daw*. Hor.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A cornet of horſe*, *a trooper in the wing of an army*, Suet. (2) In later times *an officer*, or *clerk under the tribunes*.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn*, ſuch as ſnails have. (2) Alſo *a kind of ornament the Funeral preſented ſoldiers with for their good ſervice*, *worn in their helmets*. (3) Mereri corniculo, *To be ſuch a ſoldier*, Suet.

✠ Cornĭfer, a, um. *That bears corneils*, i. e. *the fruit of the corneil-tree*, Claud.

✠ Corniger, a, um. (1) *Horned*, *having*, or *wearing horns*. (2) Subſt. *A bull*. (3) *An epithet of Jupiter*, Claud.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard*, or *horny hoof*, Ov. (2) ✠ Subſt. *An horſe*, Sil.

Cornix, ĭcis. f. [κερώνη] (1) *A crow*, or *rook*. (2) *The ring-iron*, or *knocker at a door*. Cornicibus ſuperſtes, *A man long lived*, Matt.

CORNU, n. indecl. plur. cornua. (1) *A horn*. (2) Met. *A cornet*, *an horn*, or *trumpet to blow withal*. (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek*. (4) *The wing of an army*, *a ſquadron in a fleet*. (5) *An horn of the moon*. (6) *A bow*. (7) *An elephant's tooth*. (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends*, or *boſſes of the ſtick about which they rolled their books*, *were called* cornua libri. (9) *A lantern*. (10) Cornua, *the pinch*, or *chief part of an argument*. (11) *A curl of hair*. (12) *Power*, *courage*. (13) ✠ *The bendings*, or *divided ſtreams of a river*. (8) Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms of a ſhip*, Virg. Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn*, *the horn of plenty*, Hor. Foenum habet in cornu, *A proverb noting a miſchievous perſon*, Id. for they uſed to tie hay at the end of their curſt cows horns, leſt they ſhould gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin.

Cornucōpia, ae. f. *Abundance of all things*, *God's plenty*, *the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Vid. Achelous.

Cornum, i. n. *A corneil*, *the fruit of the corneil-tree*, Virg.

Cornus, i. & ûs. f. (1) *The corneil-tree of both ſexes*, *the female called dog-tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree*. (2) Meton. *A javelin*, or *lance made of the wood of that tree*, Virg.

† Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. [ut tonitrus *pro* tonitru.] Cornûs cervini cinis, *Burnt hart's horn*, Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned*, *having horns*, Varr. ‖ Cornutus ſyllogiſmus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Cŏrolla, ae. dim. [à corona] *A little crown*, or *garland*, *a chaplet*, *a coronet*, Catull.

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *A coronet*, or *reward given to actors*, *champions*, or *fencers above their due*. (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeaſure*, *the overplus*. (3) *Any little preſent*. (4) *A corollary*, or *conſectary*. Boëtius.

CŎRŌNA, ae. f. (1) *A crown*, *a diadem*, *a coronet*. (2) *A chaplet*, *a garland*, *of which were various ſorts*. (3) *A circle*, *a compaſs*, or *company of men ſtanding round about one*, or *ſitting round in a ring*. (4) *A circle about the ſun*, *moon*, or *ſtars*. (5) *A conſtellation in heaven*, *Ariadne's crown*. (6) Alſo *any round thing in the faſhion of a coronet*, *the coping*, or *cornice of a wall*

wall, or pillar, to cast off the rain. ¶ Sub coronâ vaenire, To be sold for slaves, as prisoners of war were, with garlands on their heads, or rather because kept with a guard of soldiers round about them. Coronâ cingere, To besiege, Liv. ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem. i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, Liv. ☞ Non coronâ, sed operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, Id.

Cōrōnāmentum i. n. Stuff wherewith to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.

Cōrōnāria, ae. f. A woman who makes and sells garlands, Plin.

Cōrōnārius, a, um. adj. That belongeth to, or serveth to make garlands, or crowns. Opus coronarium, Made round like a garland, Plin. Aurum coronarium, Of which crowns, or garlands are made, Cic. Coronarium aes, A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.

Cōrōnārius, ii. m. A maker, or seller of garlands, Plin.

* Cōrōnīs, ĭdis. f. (1) The top, or peak of an hill, or of any building, the fane. (2) Hence the utmost part, or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book. (3) A critical mark used by grammarians, being a straight line hooked at the top. (4) The cornice, or top ornament of a pillar, or any structure, Vitruv. (2) Coronidem imponere, To finish, Mart.

Cōrōno, āre. act. (1) To crown, to set a garland upon one's head. (2) To beset, surround, or incompass, Virg.

Corpŏrālis, le. adj. Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body, Sen.

Corpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) The size, plight, state, and fashion of the body. (2) A corporation, company, or body, that hath the privileges of a city.

Corpŏrātūra, ae. f. Bulk of body, Col.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) Embodied, incorporate, having a body. (2) Incorporated, those who are of a corporation, Cic.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body, or belongs to the body, Cic.

Corpŏro, āre. To form into a body, to give it the shape of a body, Lact. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul, Enn. ap. Non.

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. To be shaped, or fashioned into a body, Plin.

Corpŭlentè, adv. Grossly, corpulently, Plaut.

Corpŭlentia, ae. f. Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness, Plin.

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [à corpus] Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well-fleshed, bulky, Plaut.

CORPUS, ŏris. n. (1) A body. (2) The flesh. (3) All manner of substance. (4) Synecd. The whole man. (5) ✠ A soul, a spirit, a shade. (6) A system, or volume. (7) A company, or corporation. (8) A whole nation. (9) A distinct part of the whole. (10) A temper, or constitution, Cic. (3) Aquae corpus, Lucr. ✠ Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Luer.

Corpusculum, i. n. dim. (1) A little, or small body. (2) An atom. (3) A collection. (3) Florum corpusculum, Just.

Corrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. To scrape, or rake together, Ter. Corrasi omnia, Id.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrigo] (1) A correction, an amendment. (2) A figure in rhetoric when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it more fit, or emphatical, Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. A corrector, or amender, Cic.

Corrēpo, ĕre, pi, ptum. neut. To creep, or sneak, or sink into a place, Cic.

Correptè, adv. i. e. correptâ syllabâ; ius, comp. ☞ producte, Ov.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A correction in words, a checking, or rebuking, punishment. (2) A shortening, Vitr.

Corretor, ōris. m. verb. [à corripio] A reprover, or rebuker, Sen.

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) Seized, or laid hold on, Cic. (2) Reproved, chidden, Hor. (3) Made short.

Corrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly, Lucr.

Corrĭgia, ae. f. (1) A latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather, Cic. (2) Corrigia canina, A thong of dog's leather, Plin.

Corrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex con, & rego] (1) To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight, Plin. (2) Met. To correct, Cic. (3) To make better, to reform, Ter. (4) To make amends for, Cic.

Corripio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) To catch up hastily, or snatch, Virg. (2) To seize on, or lay hold of, Cic. (3) Met. To hasten, hurry away. (4) To shorten, or make short a syllable. (5) To hasten, Hor. (6) To take up, rebuke, chastise, to reprove, to snap, to check, Juv. (7) To diminish, to cut short, Suet. (3) Corripuit iese ad filiam, Ter.

Corrīvales, ium. pl. c. g. (1) They who drink of the same stream, Plin. (2) They who love and court one and the same woman, Quint.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a corrivo] The running of water together in one stream, Plin.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. Running together, or made up of several streams, or currents, Plin.

Corrīvo, āre. [i. e. rivum duco, ex con, & rivus] To draw water out of many streams into one, Dig.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. pass. To run, or flow together from several streams, as a river doth, Plin.

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [ex con, & roboro] (1) To make strong, to corroborate, Plin. (2) Met. To strengthen, to confirm, Cic.

Corrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex con, & rodo] To gnaw, corrode, or fret, Cic.

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) To bring together by intreaty, Cic. (2) To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together, Cael.

Corrōsus, a, um. part. Gnawn, wasted, and worn round about.

Corrŏtundo, are. act. To make round, Sen.

Corrūgo, are. act. [à con, & rugo] To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles. Corrugare frontem, To frown, to bend, or knit the brows, Plaut. Nares, To make one loath, Hor.

Corrumpo, ĕre, upi, ptum. act. [ex con, & rumpo] (1) To marr, or spoil, Plaut. (2) To infest, destroy, or waste, Sall. (3) To lose, Id. (4) To forge, or falsify, Cic. (5) To bribe, or suborn, Ov. (6) To putrify, Cic. (7) To deface, Id. (8) To taint, poison, or infect, Virg. (9) To debauch, Suet.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) To fall together, Liv. (2) To fall, or tumble down, Cic. (3) Met. To fail, to miscarry, to come lamely off, Id. (4) To be broken and spent, Id. (5) To decay, or come to utter ruin, Id. (6) Act. To overthrow, throw down. (7) To heap up. (6) Charite corruit corpus, & obnubilavit animum. Apul. (7) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, Plaut.

Corruptè, adv. ius. comp. ssimè, sup. Depravedly, improperly, corruptly, Cic.

Corruptēla, ae. f. (1) A bane, or mischief, Plaut. (2) A corrupter, or spoiler, Ter. (3) Met. A debauching, Cic. (4) A depraving, falsifying, Id. (5) Bribery, Id.

‖ Corruptibilis, le. adj. Corruptible, subject to corruption, Bibl. † Corruptioni obnoxius.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à corrumpo] Corruption, spoiling, Cic.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [à corrumpo] (1) A corrupter, a ruiner, a misleader, Cic. (2) A debaucher, Juv.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. A corrupter, fem. Cic.

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Corrupted, spoiled, marred, Virg. (2) Mixt, or confounded with, Ov. (3) Depraved, stark nought, Cic. (4) Bribed, Sall. (5) Infected, Virg. (6) Soft, delicate, wanton, Justin. (7) Defiowered, debauched, Ov.

Cors, tis. f. ant. cortes. [contr. ex cohors] A place to feed poultry, a coop, a court-yard before the house, Mart.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. A rind, or bark, a shell, or peel. Nare sine cortice, To go on his own legs, Hor. ✠ Cortex cavata, A mask, Virg. Hinc. Angl. Cork.

Cortĭcātus, a, um. part. That hath a rind, or bark, Col.

Cortico, āre. To pull off the bark. ↓ Decortico.

Cortĭcōsus, a, um. adj. Full of thick bark, Plin.

Cortĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à cortex] A thin rind, or little bark, Col.

Cortīna, ae. f. (1) A cauldron, or kettle, in which wool was dyed, a dying fat. (2) Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed, Cato. (3) The table, or tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given. Neque te Phoebi cortina fefellit, Virg. (4) Met. The oracle itself,

id. (5) *A curtain*, or *hanging*. ¶ Cortina coeli, *The hemisphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compass of it at the top.*

Cortinăle, lis. n. *A place where the kettles*, or *cauldrons were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui caurus, Virg.* [*ab* Heb. קֹר *kor*, frigus] *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auſon. *Vid.* Caurus. Alſo *an Hebrew meaſure of thirty buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

‖ Cōruſcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A flaſh*, or *lightning*, Apul.

‖ Cōruſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flaſhing*, or *glittering.*

Cōruſco, āre. neut. (1) *To gliſter, glitter, flaſh, ſhine*, or *lighten*, Cic. (2) It. act. *To brandiſh*, or *ſhake*, Virg. (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro*, Juv.

Cōruſcus, a, um. adj. *Gliſtering, glittering, ſhining bright, waving, moving*, Virg.

CORVUS, i. m. (1) *A raven*, Hor. (2) Alſo *a fiſh called a cabot*, Plin. (3) *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook uſed in war*, Curt. (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument*, Celſ.

Cōrybantes *Prieſts of Cybele*, Hor. *invenitur & in ſing.* Corybas, *Claud.*

* Cōrycaeus, i. m. Cic. *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid.* Propr.

Cōrylētum, i. n. *A grove*, or *cops of baſe trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

* Cōrўlus, i. f. *An baſe*, or *filberd tree*, Virg.

✠ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um *Which beareth berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid.*

* Cōrymbion, *vel* corymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tour worn by women, a tete*, Petron. ‡ Capillamentum.

‡ Cōrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch*, or *cluſter of ivy-berries*, Plin. (2) Alſo *the fruit*, or *flower of the herb chryſocome*, Id. (3) *A buſh*, or *treſs of hair, rolled up in the form of a bunch of ivy-berries.* (4) *The head of an artichoke, thiſtle*, or *the like*, Col. (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ſhip.* (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Vall. Flacc.*

* Cōryphaeus. i. m. [à κορυφὴ, vertex] *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader*, Cic.

* Cōrўtos, i. m. *A bow-caſe*, or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cōryza, ae. f. *The diſtillation out of the head into the eyes*, or *noſe, a rheum*, or *running at the noſe*, Celſ. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cotis. f. (1) *A whetſtone, an bone*, Liv. (2) *A grindſtone*, Plin. (3) Met. *An incentive*, Cic.

* Cōſmēta. ae. m. *vel* f. [à κοσμέω, orno; Them. κόσμης, ordo] *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Juv. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

Cōſmianum. i. n. *ſc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume, of one Coſmus his preparing*, Mart.

Cōſmianus, a, um. adj. Coſmiana unguenta, *Very ſweet ointments*, or *perfumes, ſo called from Coſmus, a perfumer*, Petron.

* Coſmicus, a, um. adj. aſtron. κοσμικὸς, *i. e.* mundanus. *According to the courſe of the world*, Mart.

* Coſmographia, ae. f. [ex κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Coſmography.* † Deſcriptio orbis.

* Coſmŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coſmography*, Art. Voc.

Coſmŏgrăphus, i. m. *A coſmographer.* Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſta, ae. f. (1) *A rib, a coaſt*, as of mutton, *Virg.* (2) *A ſide*, Id.

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr.*

Coſtus. i. f. & coſtum, i. n. [à Gr. κόστος] *A kind of ſhrub growing in Syria and Perſia, and having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*, Hor. ‖ Alſo *an herb, commonly called* herba maria, *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly tranſlated* zedoary.

* Cōthon, ōnis. m. *A port*, or *haven made by art, a kay, a wharf*, or *dock*, Feſt.

Cōthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buſkins*, Ov. (2) Met. *Writing in an high ſtyle, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Writ in a lofty ſtyle.* (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Ov.*

Cōthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buſkin, a ſhoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women*, Virg. (3) *A ſort of ſhoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might ſeem taller.* (4) Alſo *a choppen*, or *chippen, a high ſoled ſhoe, a pantoſle*, Juv. (5) Meton. *A lofty ſtrain*, or *high ſtyle, a tragedy*, Virg.

Cōtĭcŭla, ae. f. [dim. à cos] (1) *A little whetſtone*, or *grindſtone*, Plin. (2) *A touchſtone to try gold* Id. (3) Alſo *a ſmall veſſel made thereof*, Id.

Cōtĭdiē, adv. *Daily. Vid.* Quotidie.

⁂ Cōtĭnus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin.

Cōtōneum. i. n. *A quince*, Plin.

Cotōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree*, Plin.

Cottăbus, i. m. κόττᾰβος, *vel* κόσσαβος, Heſych. κόσσαβος. (1) *The noiſe made by daſhing the drink left in the pot upon the floor*, or *pavement.* (2) *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip makes*, Plaut.

Cottăna, *vel* cotona, *vel* cottona, orum. pl. n. *A kind of ſmall Syrian fig.* ſcrib. & Coſtana, Juv.

Cotŭla, ae. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Coturnix, īcis. *A quail.* Primam corripit, *Juv.* et *Ov.* Producit, *Lucret.*

* Cōtўla, ae. f. *A meaſure ſomewhat leſs than a pint*, or *a pound. A kind of diſh*, or *like veſſel to drink in*, Mart.

* Cōtyle, es. f. κοτυλη. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet*, as the hollow of the huckle bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotylēdon, ōnis. f. (1) *The hollow of the buckle-bone.* (2) Alſo *an herb called great pennywort, wall pennywurt*, Plin.

Cōtytto ûs. f. Dea impudicitiae, *Juv.* Ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia. *Vid.* Prop.

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac.

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [à covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the Britains and Germans*, Luc.

† Cōunio, is. *To unite.* † Conjungo, copulo.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [ex inſula Cō] Cous, *ſcil.* jactus, κύβος, Lat. ſenio. *The ſice point in the dice.* Album coum, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, ae. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the buckle-bone, the joint of the hip*, Celſ.

Coxendix, īcis. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the buckle-bone, the joint of the hip*, Cato.

C ante R.

Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great waſp, a hornet.* Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waſpiſh*, or *angry people*, Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of cole-wort*, Juv.

* Crānium, i. n. [à Gr. κρανίον, *quod Lat.* calvaria dic.] *The bone of the head, the ſkull*, or *brain pan.*

Crāpŭla, ae. f. [à Gr. κραιπάλη] (1) *A ſurfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking, the head-ach, dizzineſs, a ſurcharge of the ſtomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine*, Plin.

CRAS, adv. i. e. *To-morrow, in time to come*, Hor. Interdum et nomen. Dic mihi cras iliud, Poſtume, quando venit? *Mart.*

* Crāſis, is. f. [à κεράω, ſeu κεράννυμι, miſceo] (1) *A conſtitution, temperature*, or *mixture of natural humours. Latini* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two ſyllables into one*, Gramm.

Craſsāmen, ĭnis. n. [à craſſus] *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds*, or *ſediments of any liquor*, Col.

Craſsāmentum. i. n. (1) *A thickneſs*, or *bigneſs*, Gell. (2) *The ſediments*, or *lees of wine*, Col.

Craſsē, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Thickly*, Col. (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly*, Hor.

Craſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* craſſus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, Plin. (2) *To grow fat*, Col.

‖ Craſsĭtĭes. ei. f. *Thickneſs, groſſneſs, fatneſs*, Apul.

Craſsĭtudo, inis. f. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſsneſs*, Cic.

CRASSUS, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à κρᾶσις, quaſi creaſſus] (1) *Groſs, fat, fleſhy*, Ter. (2) *Foggy*, Juv. (3) *Clotted*, Virg. (4) *Weighty, thick*, Plaut. (5) Alſo *coarſe, homely*, Hor. (6) *Dull, heavy.* (7) *Fat, fertil, fruitful*, Cato. (6) Craſſa minervâ, *Homeſpun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor.

‖ Craſtĭnō, adv. *ſc.* die, *To-morrow*, Gell.

Craſtĭnus, a, um. [à cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre, *ſcil.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic.

* Crātēr, ēris. m. [à κεράννυμι, ſeu κεράω, miſceo] unde in acc. ſing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great*

great cup, or bowl, a goblet, Virg. (2) The cistern, or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks, Plin. (3) A bowl for drink, Ov. (4) An hole, or vent, as in mount Aetna, which belches out fire, Plin. (5) A constellation which rises about the twelfth of February.

Crātēra, ae. f. [ex acc. Gr. κρατῆρα, id. quod crater] (1) A cup, or goblet, to drink out of, Hor. (2) Also a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius, Cic.

CRATES, is. f. & crātis, is. (1) A burdle of rods wattled together, Liv. (2) A drag, or harrow to break clods, Virg. (3) A grate of brass, or wood, Stat. (4) An instrument to punish with death by torture, Liv. Spinae crates, The chine of the back, Ov.

* Crāteuta, ae. f. [à κρατέω, teneo] An andiron, or wrack for the spit to turn on.

Crāticula, ae. f. dim. A gridiron, or roaster, Cato.

Crātio, īre. act. i. e. crate occo, To cover with hurdles, or grates, to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, Plin.

Craticius, a, um. adj. Wattled and daubed, Vitruv.

‖ * Creagra, ae. f. [ex κρέας, & ἄγω, captura] A flesh-hook, to take meat out of the pot, Mart.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A creation, a creating, or making, Cic. (2) A begetting, a procreation.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [à creo] (1) A maker, or creator, Cic. (2) ✠ A father, Ov. (3) A founder, or builder, Cic.

Creatrix, īcis. f. She who makes, or creates, a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, Lucret.

‖ Creatūra, ae. f. A creature, Eccl. tantum. ✝ Res creata.

Crēber, bra, um. adj. or, comp. errimus, sup. ‖ simus, Gell. (1) Thick, thick grown, close, Plaut. (2) Frequent, often. Creber agens hiemem ruit æquore turbo.

Crebrè, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, Vitruv.

Crebrēsco, & crebēsco, ĕre. incept. To grow, or come thick, to wax common, to increase more and more, Virg.

Crebrĭtas, ātis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, Cic.

Crebriter. Frequently, closely, Vitruv.

Crebrò, adv. ius, comp. errime, sup. Often, frequently, pellmell, Cic.

Crebro, āre. To do a thing often, Plaut.

Crēdendus, a, um. part. To be believed, or trusted, Cic.

Credibĭlis, le. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough, Cic. Magnum narras, vix credibile, Hor.

Credibĭlĭter, adv. Credibly, probably, Cic.

Crēditor, ōris. m. verb. He that lends, or trusts, a creditor, Cic.

Crēditum, i. n. A debt, any thing committed to one's trust, credit, a trust, Sen.

Creditur, impers. People believe, or think. Non bene ripae creditur, It is not good trusting to it, Virg.

Crēditus, a, um. part. (1) Trusted, Hor. (2) Believed, Tac. (3) Lent, Cic.

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) To think, suppose, or imagine, Cic. (2) To trust, Sen. (3) To credit, or believe. (4) To tell, discover, or disclose. (5) To put confidence in, Ov. (6) To lend, Cic. (7) To commit, to intrust, Id. (8) To venture. (9) To put into one's hands, Ter. (10) Ironically, forsooth, I warrant ye. (3) Credis huic quod dicat? Ter. (4) ✠ Cui omnium rerum semper credit, Plaut. Duarum rerum credere, Id. quod attinet, Mira sane loquendi formula, nisi & sic locuti essent, Ter. (8) Credere se Neptuno, Plaut. (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, Curt. Credor, to be believed. At certè credemur, ait, Ov.

✝ Creduam, as, at. pro ✝ credâm, as, at. Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief, Cic.

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash of belief, Cic. Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, Entertainments, that shewed their confidence in each other, Just.

✝ Creduis, [à creduim] pro ✝ credas, quomodo duim pro dem, dic. Plaut.

* Crēmaster, ēris. m. Col. [à κρεμάω, suspendo] Any hook, but especially the nerve, or sinew, upon which the testicle hangs, Cels.

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. A burning, Plin.

Crēmium, i. n. A dry stick, or spray, brushwood, or bavin, &c. Col.

CRĒMO, āre. act. To burn, to set on fire, to bury in fire, Virg.

Crēmor, ōris. m. (1) The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty, Cels. (2) Cream, Plaut.

CRENA, ae. f. A notch of an arrow, the slit, or nip of a pen, that has the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn, or end of the bow, a dent, jag, or notch in the side of a leaf; also a notch, or score on a tally.

‖ Crenātus, a, um. adj. Notched, jagged, as some leaves are.

CREO, āre. act. (1) To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion, Cic. (2) To beget, Ov. (3) To breed, or bring forth, Virg. (4) Met. To occasion, or cause, Cic. (5) To choose, to ordain, to establish, Liv.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [à crepo, ut edax ab edo] Making a noise, clacking. Maecenas ap. Sen.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain, Lucr.

Crĕpĭda, ae. f. [à pedum crepitu cum incedimus, Isid.] A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, Cic. Ne sutor ultra crepidam, Plin.

Crĕpĭdārius, i. m. He that makes pantofles, or slippers, Gell.

Crĕpĭdātus. Wearing such shoes, or slippers, Cic.

Crĕpīdo, ĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats, Col. (2) The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock, Virg. (3) A place, or hole by the highway, where beggars sit, Juv. (4) The border, mouth, brink, or brim of any thing, Col. (5) The foundation, or ground of a pillar, Cic.

Crĕpĭdŭla, ae. f. dim. κρηπίδιον. A little pantofle, Plaut.

* Crepis, idis. f. κρηπὶς. A slipper, or pantofle, Gell.

Crĕpĭtāculum, i. n. [à crepitu] A child's rattle, a timbrel, or such like thing made of brass, Col.

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [à crepo] (1) To clatter, or make a noise, Virg. (2) To gnash, Plaut. (3) To growl, or rumble, Id. (4) To crackle, Plin. (5) To creak, Virg. (6) To chatter, as a bird, Juv.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. A noise, rustling, or crashing, creaking, or ringing, a jingling, a flashing, or jerking, a clap. Crepitus dentium, The chattering, or gnashing of the teeth, Cic. Gladiorum, The clashing of swords, Hirt. Armorum, The rattling of armour, Plin. Cardinum, The creaking of the door, Plaut.

CREPO, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) To make a noise, or sound, Ov. (2) To creek as a door doth, Ter. (3) To crackle in the fire, Ov. (4) To jingle, Plaut. (5) To crash as the teeth do, Pers. (6) To growl, or rumble, as the guts do, Plaut. (7) To clatter; as armour. (8) Meton. To burst, or break, Virg. (9) Met. To chatter, or talk of, Hor. (10) To brag, or boast of. (11) To complain of, Hor. ¶ Laetum theatris ter crepuit sonum. Made three buss's, Hor. (7) Arma civilis crepuere belli, Sen. (10) Crepat antiquum genus, Lucr.

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [à crepando] (1) Childrens play things, bawbles, as bells, rattles, puppets, Plaut. (2) Also the first apparel of children, as swath-bands and such like, Plin.

Crĕpusci. Children born above twilight, Varr.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. (1) The twilight in the evening after sunset, Ov. (2) Or in the morning before sunrising, Id.

Crescō, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) To grow, to increase, to wax bigger, Cic. (2) To be brought up, Suet. (3) To get an advantage by, to rejoice at, Ov. (4) To increase in honour, or riches, to be promoted, or advanced, Cic.

Crēta, ae. f. (1) Chalk, whether white, black, or green, Plin. (2) Fuller's clay, lome, Virg. (3) Women's white paint. (4) Meton. The goal, or mark at the end of a race, Sen. Creta fossitia, Marle, Varr. Creta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves feet, or sealed letters, Cic. ¶ Cretâ notare, pro approbare, Pers.

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in the chalky ground, Plin.

Cretarius, a, um. Chalky, of chalk. Cretaria taberna, Varr.

Crētātus, a, um. Chalked, whited. Cretati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, Plin. Met. Cretata ambitio, A stickling for offices, Pers. ad candidas vestes respiciens. ✝ Crē-

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaister*. Cretea persona, *A mask of plaister of Paris*, Lucr.

Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes -o- *Cic.* Cretica terra, *White marle*.

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk*, Cato. Locus cretosus, *Plin.*

Crētŭla, ae. f. dim. [à creta] (1) *Chalk which they used in sealing letters*, Cic. (2) *A kind of colour*, Plin.

Crētūra, ae. f. [à cerno] *The boultings*, or *siftings of meal, pollard*, Pallad.

Crētus, a, um. part. [à creſco] *Born, deſcended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crētus, a, um. part. [à cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted from*, &c. Pall. (2) *Reſolved upon*, Plaut.

Crēvi, praet. [à creſco] (1) *I am grown up*, or *larger*. (2) *I have determined*, or *reſolved*. (3) [à cerno] *I have entered upon* an eſtate. (1) Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* (2) Quodcunque ſenatui creverit, agunto, *Cic.* (3) Ex teſtamento crevi haereditatem, *Cic.*

Cribellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted*. Pall.

‖ Cribello, āre. *To ſift*, or *ſierce*. ↓ Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little ſieve*, Pallad.

Cribrārius, a, um adj. *Belonging to a ſieve*. Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Cribro, āre. act. *To ſift, bolt*, or *range flour*, Plin.

Cribrum, i. n. *A ſieve*, or *ſierce*. Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting*, or *ranging ſieve*, Plin. ¶ Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To loſe his time and pains*, Proverb. *ex* Plaut. Pſeud.

Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [à κρίνω] (1) *An impeachment, a charge*, or *indictment*, true *or* falſe. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault*, Cic. (3) *A ſuſpicion, a reproach, a ſcandal*. (4) *A fault, an error*. (5) Meton. *A villainous perſon*. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen profeſſoris, non artis, *Celſ.* (5) Crimine ab uno diſce omnes, *i. e.* criminoſo, *Virg.*

† Crīmĭnālis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*.

† Crīmĭnāliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching*, Cic.

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer, an impeacher*, Plaut.

‖ Crīmĭnātorius, a, um. *Criminatory, accuſatory*.

Criminatus, a, um. part. *Accuſing, blaming*, Liv.

Crīmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To accuſe, to charge with a crime*, Cic. (2) *To blame, to find fault with*, Id.

Crīmĭnōsè, adv. iùs. comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Criminally, ſlanderouſly, faultily*, Sall.

Crīmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Accuſatory, ſcandalous, reproachful*, Cic. (2) Alſo *criminal, worthy of blame*. Id.

Crīnāle, is. n. [à crinis] *A bodkin*, or *pin to divide the hair*, Ov.

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair*. Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair lace*, Ov. Acus crinalis, *A bodkin*, Apul.

♱ Crīniger, a, um. *Wearing much hair*. Luc.

♱ Crīnio, unde paſſ. crinior, īri. *To be creſted*, or *tufted*. Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, *Stat.*

Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head*, Ov. (2) *A treſs*, or *lock o hair*. (3) ♱ *The leaves of trees*. (4) *The fin of a fiſh*, Plin. (5) *A band made of horſes hair*, Id. (2) Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Feſt.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut.

Crīnitus, a, um. adj. *Hairy. full of hair, having much*, or *long hair*. Virg.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, [à κρίνω, judico] *The ſtate of the caſe*, or *iſſue in law*, Vid. Cic. Lat. Quaeſtio, *vertente Ciceron*.

Cripa, ae. f. *A kind of ſyrup made with vine ſhoots*, Col.

* Criſis, is. *Judgment*; *the deciſion of the conflict between nature and the diſtemper*.

Criſpans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking brandiſhing*, Virg. (2) *Quivering, trembling*, Plin. (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled*, Perſ.

♱ Criſpĭcans, tis. part. *Waving, curling*, Gell.

♱ Criſpĭſulcans, tis. [ex criſpus, & ſulco] *Cic.*

Criſpo, āre. act. (1) *To curl*, or *wreath*, Plin. (2) *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh*. (3) *To cauſe to ſhine*. Stat.

Criſpŭlus, a, um. dim. à ſeq. *Having curled treſſes*, or *locks*. ☞ Ne quis, cui rectior eſt coma, criſpulis miſceatur, *Sen.*

Criſpus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [cujus de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Criſped, curled, frizled*, Sil. (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as ſtone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged*, Col. (2) Criſpa abies, *Cic.*

Criſſo, āre. *To move wantonly*, or *obſcenely*, Juv.

Criſta, ae. f. (1) *A tuft*, or *plume on the head of a bird*, or *fowl*, Plin. (2) à ſimilit. *The creſt, tuft, plume*, or *horſes hair on the cone of a helmet*, Lucr. (3) *An herb ſo called from its likeneſs to a cock's comb*, Plin. ¶ Tollere criſtas, *To grow proud*, Juv.

Criſtātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed*, Suet. (2) *Creſted, wearing a creſt*. Liv.

Criſtŭla, ae. f. dim. [à criſta] *A little comb, plume*, or *creſt*, Col.

* Crithe, es. f. [à κρι, ὄν, hordeum, cui ſimilis eſt] *A ſtye*, or *ſty on the eye, like a barley corn*, Celſ.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Critici dies, *Days obſerved by phyſicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's diſtemper*, which were the odd Days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Vid. *Celſ.* Lat. Judiciarii.

* Criticus, *ſc.* cenſor. *One who judged of the genuineneſs and goodneſs of other mens writings*.

Crŏcātus, a, um. [à crocus] *Tinctured with*, or *coloured like ſaffron*, Plin.

Crŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Like ſaffron*, Virg. (2) *Yellow*, Id.

Crŏcinum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum, *Ointment of ſaffron*, Prop.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſaffron, of the colour of ſafron*, Catull.

Crocio, ire. neut. *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven*, Plaut.

Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Fen.

Crŏcito, āre. freq. [à crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏdilea, ae. f. *The ſweet excrement of the land crocodile; of which women made a coſmetic that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

Crŏcŏdilinus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile*. Met. *Sophiſticat, ambiguous*, Quint.

* Crŏcŏdilus, i. m. *A crocodile, a beaſt like a lizard*, whereof there be two ſorts, the one large, called alſo the *alligator*, the other much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, *Juv.*

* Crŏcōta, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A woman's garment of ſaffron colour, a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic.

Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers of ſaffron-colour garments*. Plaut.

Crŏcōtŭla, ae. f. dim. [à crocota] *A little ſaffron-coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcōtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer*, or *maker of ſaffron-coloured garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcum, i. n. *id. quod* crocus, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron*, Prop.

Crŏcus, i. m. κρόκος, *Saffron*; alſo *the yellow thieves in the midſt of flowers*, Plin.

* Cronia, orum. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macrob.

* Crŏtălia, pl. n. [à κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels ſo worn, that they jingle as they ſtrike againſt one another*, Plin.

* Crŏtălĭſtria, ae. f. *A woman playing upon the inſtrument* crotalon, *like the cymbal, a minſtrel*, Petron.

* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An inſtrument of muſic made of two braſs plates*, or *bones, which being ſtruck together make a kind of muſic*; *a caſtanet*, Cic.

‖ Crŭcĭābĭlis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell.

† Crŭcĭābĭlitas, ātis. f. *Painfulneſs, anguiſh*, Plaut.

Crŭcĭābĭliter, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt.

‖ Crŭcĭāmen, ĭnis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciamentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain*. (2) *Trouble, anguiſh*. (1) ☞ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crŭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron.

Crucĭārius, i. m. (1) *A tormenter*, Apul. (2) Alſo *one hanged*, Petron.

Crŭcĭātus, ûs. m. verb. [à crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain*, Cic. (2)

(4) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish,* Id.

✠ Crŭcifer, a, um. *A cross-bearer,* an epithet of our Saviour. *Prud.*

Crŭcifigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang,* Suet.

† Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a cross.*

‖ Crŭciger, a, um. *Bearing the cross.* Cruciger nummus qui & cruciatus, *A cross penny,* Jun.

Crŭcio, āre. act. [*à* cruce] (1) *To put in pain,* Ov. (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve, to tear.*

† Crŭcisălus, i. m. [*ex* crux & salio] *An hang-man,* or *gallows-climer, a wag-halter,* Plaut.

Crŭdāria, æ. f. *A vein of silver at the top of a mine,* Plin.

Crŭdēlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *à* crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce,* Cic. (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard hearted.* (2) Crudelis Alexi? *Virg.*

Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Cic.

Crŭdēlĭter, adv. ùs, comp. ſiùs, ſup. *Cruelly,* Cic.

Crŭdeſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax raw, green,* or *freſh,* Virg. (2) *To increaſe more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel,* Id.

Crŭditas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digeſtion.* Cic. (2) *A crude humour,* Col. (3) ‖ Alſo *cruelty.*

Crŭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus. ſup. [à κρυώδης, crudus, *quaſi à* κρύος, frigus] (1) *Raw, freſh, green, new made,* Plin. (2) *Unripe, crude, ſour, unpleaſant,* Cic. (3) *Undigeſted,* Juv. (4) *Raw, not boiled,* or *roaſted.* (5) Alſo *that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſy,* Cic. (6) Alſo *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) *Met.* Crudum ſervitium, *Tac.* (6) Crudus, & lethi artifex, *Sen.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* Cruda ſenectus, *Strong and luſty,* Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land that lies unplowed,* Col.

Cruentatus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood,* Cic. (2) *Blood-ſhot,* Plin.

Cruenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood, cruelly, ſull.*

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody, to imbrue,* or *ſprinkle with blood,* Cic.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſimus, ſup. (1) *Of blood, as red as blood,* Cic. (2) *Bloody,* Hor.

Crŭmēna, æ. f. *A purſe. a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib.* & crumina, *Hor.*

‖ Crŭmēnĭſĕca, æ. c. [à crumena & ſeco] *A cut purſe,* Jun. † Qui crumenam pertundit.

Crŭmĭna, æ. f. *id. quod* crumena. *A purſe, a pouch, a budget,* Plaut.

CRUOR, ōris. m. [a κρόος, frigus] *Blood from a wound, gore,* Ov. Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor.*

Crŭpellārii, *Soldiers armed cap-a-pe,* Tac. Ubi Lipſ. *clibarius.*

Crŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg,* or *knee. Vid.* Crurulis.

† Crurĭcrĕpĭdae, *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains* Plaut.

† Crūrĭfrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of legs,* Plaut.

Crurifrăgus, a, um. *Whoſe legs are broken,* Plaut.

Crurŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules faſciae, *Garters,* Petron, *al. leg.* Crurales.

CRUS, crūris. n. (1) *The ſhank,* or *leg from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf,* Celſ. (2) *The hind leg of a quadruped,* Hor. Crus arboris, *The ſtick,* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs,* Col.

Cruſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg,* or *ſhank,* Mart.

✠ Cruſma, ătis. n. [κρῦσμα, ſonus, Them. κρόω, pulſo] *A timbrel,* or *taber, the ſound of the organs,* or *cymbals,* Mart.

Cruſta, æ. f. (1) *A cruſt,* or *piece of ice frozen,* Virg. (2) Alſo *a piece of wood,* or *ſtone,* &c. *ingraven, and finely inlaid into veſſels,* Cic. (3) *An inlaid ſquare piece of coloured marble, in floors,* or *walls,* Plin. (4) *The ſhell of lobſters, creyfiſhes,* &c. Id. (5) Alſo *an ſcar,* or *an ulcer after the cautery is taken off.* (6) *The ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore,* Celſ. (7) *The ſhell,* or *peel,* or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered,* Sen. (1) *A ſhard of marble,* Plin.

Cruſtārius, i. m. *A pargetter, a maſon, an engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels,* Plin.

Cruſtātus, a, um. part. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough caſt, inlaid with marble, plated. imboſſed,* Lucr. Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid,* or *imboſſed with gold.* Porta craſſo ferro cruſtata, *Plated,* Ammian.

Cruſto, āre. act. *i. e.* cruſtam induco, *To parget, plaiſter, to ſet a cruſt, to preſerve fruit,* Plin.

Cruſtōſus, a. um. adj. or, comp. *That has a hard cruſt, ſcale,* or *ſhell over it, cruſty,* Plin.

Cruſtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cruſt,* or *inlaid piece,* as of marble in a wall, *Apul.* (2) *A little ſcab,* or *ſcar of a ſore,* Plin.

Cruſtŭlārius, i. m. *A paſteler,* or *paſtry cook, one that makes ſpice cakes,* Sen.

Cruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *ſuch like, a thin cake, uſed to be given to children,* Pueris dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

Cruſtum, i. n. [*à* cruſta] *A piece,* or *morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten,* whether it be bread or any other food, *a cruſt, a bun,* or *ſimnel,* Virg.

Cruſtumia pyra, *à* Cruſtumio oppido, *Virg.*

CRUX, crŭcis. f. (1) *A croſs, gibbet,* or *gallows,* Cic. (2) Meton. *Any thing,* Col. (3) or *perſon, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments us,* Plaut. ¶ Quae te mala crux agitat? *What a miſchief ails you?* Plaut.

✠ Crypta, æ. f. [ἡ κρύπτη, à κρυπτω, abſcondo] (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault low in the ground,* Sen. (2) *A grot, a ſink under ground, a common ſewer, a wy-draught,* Juv. (3) *A courtezan's cell,* Petron. (4) Alſo *a cloiſter,* or *low gallery,* Suet.

✠ Cryptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hid, cloſe, ſecret.* Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground,* Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel,* Firm.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A cloſe walk, alley, gallery, cloſed on all parts to be cool in ſummer, a cloiſter, a grot,* Plin.

Cryſtallĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* vas. *A cryſtal glaſs to drink out of,* Juv.

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Cryſtalline, made of cryſtal,* or *like to cryſtal in clearneſs,* Plin.

Cryſtallum i. n. *Cryſtal,* Mart.

✠ Cryſtallus. i. f. *Cryſtal, water frozen into that bright ſubſtance,* Prop.

C ante U.

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying,* or *ſitting,* Nep. (2) *Lying ſick,* or *ill,* Cic. (3) *Leaning, ſtooping,* Lucr. (4) *Low, deſcending,* Hor.

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down,* or *lodging, a lying in, a ſitting in brood,* as a hen doth, *Plin.*

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* Varr.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber,* or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light,* Mart.

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber,* Cic.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a. um. adj. Navis cubiculata, *A pleaſure boat,* or *yacht with a large cabin,* Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [à cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room,* Plaut. (2) *A parlour, a pavillion,* or *royal tent,* Plaut.

✠ Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [à κύβος, teſſera] *Cubical, ſquare, like a dye,* Vitruv.

Cŭbile. is. n. [*à* cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch,* Cic. (2) *A bird's neſt.* Id. (3) *A den,* or *place where beaſts reſort to lie,* Id. (4) *A beehive,* Virg. (5) ✠ *A mine,* Val. Flacc. (6) *A ground work,* or *courſe of ſtones in building,* Vitruv. Non ſedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. Cubile ſalutatorium, *A little chapel,* or *cloſet, wherein the images of their houſhold gods were ſet,* Plin. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per acopop. *ex* cubitale] *A ſore ſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, as others, *a cuſhion to put under one's elbow,* Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long* Liv.

Cŭbĭtĭſim, adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. *à* cubo] *To be uſed to lie,* Cic.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down,* or *is apt to lie down,* Col.

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit,* Cic.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger,* or *to the wriſt of the hand,* Virg. (2) *A cubit, a meaſure, a foot and half,* Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a neſt,* Plin.

CUBO,

CUBO, āre, ĭtum. neut. [à κύπτω, caput declino, in fut. 2. κυβῶ] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed,* or *a bed,* Plaut. (2) *To keep one's bed in ſickneſs,* Ov. (3) *To lie in child-bed,* Plaut. (4) *To ſit at table,* Id.

* **Cŭbus**, i. m. [à κύβος, teſſera] *A cube,* or *figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye*; alſo *a dye,* Gell.

Cūcŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry,* or *whoop like an owl,* Auct. Philom.

Cūcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A kind of hood to travel with in the night,* Capitol. (2) Alſo *a kind of country garments for ſervants to wear in rainy weather, a frock,* Cato.

Cūcullātus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled,* Col.

Cucullio, *ſive* Cuculio, ōnis. m. [à cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain,* Cato.

Cŭcullus, i. m. (1) *A hood that men, and* (2) *women uſe to cover their heads with, when it rains; a country garment to keep off rain,* &c. *a frock.* Juv. (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers uſe to put their ſpice; a coffer,* or *coffin for ſpices,* Mart.

Cŭcŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckow,* Auct. Philom.

Cŭcŭlus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckow.* (2) *A cuckold maker, one who lies with other mens wives, and gets children of them, which their husbands keep,* Plaut. (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts,* Hor.

Cŭcŭma, ae. f. *A veſſel of braſs,* or *tin, faſhioned like a cucumber, uſed to warm water in,* Petron. (2) Synecd. *A little bath,* Mart.

CUCUMER, ĕris. m. *A cucumber,* Varr.

‖ **Cŭcŭmĕrārium**, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers,* Cypr. † Cucumerum hortus.

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accuſ. cucumin. (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of ſhell fiſh that ſmells and looks like a cucumber,* Plin. (1) Cucumis ſativus. *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis ſylveſtris, *vel* aſininus. *Wild cucumber,* Plin. Creſceret in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.*

Cūcurbĭta, ae. f. [à curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd,* Prop. (2) Per ſimil. *A cupping inſtrument anciently made of braſs,* or *horn, now commonly of glaſs, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people.* Caput hoc ventoſa cucurbita quaerit, *Juv.*

Cūcurbĭtinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like gourds,* Cato. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of long-iſh pears,* Plin.

Cūcurbĭtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A cupping glaſs,* Celſ.

Cūcūrio *vel* cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock,* or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire ſolet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Philom.*

CUDO, ĕre. di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to hammer, to forge,* Col. (2) *To ſtamp,* or *coin,* Plaut.

Cūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be hammered, coined,* &c. ¶ In me iſthaec cudetur faba, *I ſhall pay dearly for that,* Ter.

Cūdo, ōnis. m. [à κύδιον, corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw skin,* Gell.

Cūjas, et cujatis, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country,* or *ſect,* Cic. (2) *Belonging to whom,* Plaut.

Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuicuimŏdi, *Of what ſort,* or *manner ſoever, whatſoever it be, be it what it will,* Cic.

Cujus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whoſe,* or *whereof?* Cujum pecus? *Virg.* Virgo cuja eſt? *Ter. Indef.* Cujâ intereſt, *Whom it concerns,* Cic.

Cujuſdammŏdi. *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoever it be,* Cic.

Cujuſmŏdi, *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is, whatever it be,* Cic.

Cujusmŏdicunque, *Of what manner,* or *ſort ſoever,* Cic.

Cujuſquemŏdi, *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is,* Cic.

Culcita, ae. f. *al.* culcitra, *ſed perperam, The tick of a bed, a feather, flock,* or *wool bed, a cuſhion,* or *pillow.* Culcita plumea, Cic. Lanea, *Plaut.* Culcitam gladium facere *To fall on his own ſword,* Plaut.

Culcitella, ae. dim. *A little pillow,* Plaut.

† **Culcitŭla**, ae. f. *A little pillow,* or *cuſhion,* Plaut. Vid. Culciteila.

Culeāris, e. adj. *Containing the meaſure of the ſack* culeus, Cato.

Culeārium, i. n. *A meaſure of forty urns,* Vitruv.

Culeŏlus, i. m. *A ſachel of leather, a knapſack.*

CULEUS, *vel* **Culleus**, i. m. [à Gr. κωλεός, *Ion.* pro κολεός, vagina] (1) *A leathern ſack,* or *bag to carry wine,* or *oil in,* Plaut. (2) Alſo *a ſack, in which ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into the ſea,* Cic. (3) Alſo *a meaſure containing* 20 *barrels,* or 40 *urns; of our meaſure* 180 *gallons, a pipe,* Cato.

Culex, ĭcis. m. *A gnat,* or *little fly,* Hor.

Culigna, ae. f. *A bowl,* or *diſh to drink out of,* Cato.

Cūlīna, ae. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed,* Hor.

Cūlinarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchen, culinary,* Scrib. Larg.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top,* or *height of a thing,* Plin. (2) *The ridge of an houſe,* or *hill,* Virg. (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity,* Claud. † Culmen fabae, *A bean ſtalk,* or *bean ſtraw,* Ov.

Culminia, ae. f. *A ſort of olive,* Col.

Culmus, i. m. [ex Gr. κάλαμος] *The ſtem, ſtalk,* or *ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear, holm,* Sen.

CULPA, ae. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage, an offence done unwittingly,* Cic.

‖ **Culpābilis**. le. adj. *Worthy of blame, blame-worthy, blameable,* Apul.

‖ **Culpātio**, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault,* Gell.

Culpito, āre. freq. *To blame,* or *find fault with one often,* Plaut.

Culpo, āre. act. [à culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure,* Ov.

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged,* or *ſharp like a knife,* Plin. † Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level,* Hygin.

Cultello, āre. act. [in cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain,* or *make even,* a term of ſurveyors, when they meaſure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitruv.*

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [à culter] (1) *A little knife,* Hor. (2) *A pruning knife,* Plin.

Culter, tri. m. (1) *A coulter of a plough,* Plin. (2) *The part of a ſickle towards the handle,* Col. (3) *A knife,* Plaut. Culter tonſorius, *A raſor,* Cic. Venatorius, *A wood knife.* Suet. ¶ Relinquere ſub cultro, *To leave one in great danger,* Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [à colo] *Tilling, husbanding, manuring, tillage, tilth.* Agri cultio, Cic.

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [à colo] (1) *A tiller, an husbandman,* Hor. (2) *A dreſſer,* or *pruner of a vine,* Cic. (3) *A dweller,* or *inhabitant,* Id. (4) *A worſhipper,* Virg. (5) *A lover, reſpecter, obſerver.*

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter-man,* Suet. (2) *A cutler.*

Cultrātus, a, um. *Made ſharp,* or *keen like a knife,* Plin.

Cultrix, ĭcis. f. verb. [à colo] (1) *A ſhe-poliſher,* or *dreſſer,* Cic. (2) *A worſhipper.* (3) *An inhabitant,* Phaedr.

† **Cultum**, i. n. *Plowed land,* Virg.

Cultūra, ae. f. verb. [à colo, cultum] (1) *Husbandry, tillage, culture,* Cic. (2) *Dreſſing,* or *trimming of vines,* &c. Id. (3) *Culture,* or inſtruction of the mind, *Hor.* (4) Met. *Obſervance, attendance, and waiting upon,* Id.

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dreſſed, cultivated,* Cic. (2) *Decked, trimmed, garniſhed,* Plin. (3) *Worſhipped, ſerved,* Ov. (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, and gay, polite,* Sen.

Cultus, ûs. m. [à colo] (1) *Tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth,* Cic. (2) *Trimming, finery,* Plin. (3) *Apparel, attire, dreſs, cloathing,* Stat. (4) *Worſhip, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance.* Cic. (5) *Proviſion, furniture,* Val. Flacc. (6) *A way,* or *method of living,* Virg.

Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. [à κύλιξ] *A pitcher,* or *pot; a jug,* Hor.

Cūlus, i. m. *Mart.* Priap. idem quod anus.

CUM, praep. ſerv. ablat. (1) *With, together with,* Ter. (2) *Againſt,* Nep. (3) Sometimes *in,* Cic. (4) It is uſed elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, aſſiſted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expreſt in *Engliſh* by an adverb ſignifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidiſſimus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſtare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the firſt place, eſpecially,* Plant.

cum dicto, *forthwith, immediately*, Apul. Duo juvenes cum equis, *Two youths on horseback*, Cic. Cum primo luci, ἅμα ἕῳ, cum primâ luce, *At day break, as soon as it was day*, Cic. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *fcil.* communia, *My intimate friend*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit, cum Aegyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu decere, *i. e.* timide, *Id.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui & fere quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, secum, &c.

Cum, adv. & conj. (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Because, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum *sequente* tum, *as*, *not only, but also.* (6) *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* (8) Bonus es, cum hoc existimas, *Ter.* (9) Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* (6) Luxuria vero cum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est, *Id.* (7) Multi anni sunt, cum ille in aere meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cum minimum, *At the least*, Plin. Cum maxime, *Never more*, Cic. Cum plurimum, *Most frequently*, Plin.

Cumatilis, le, adj. *Sky coloured blue, or sea-green, watered as stuffs and silks are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut.*

† Cumbo, ĕre. n. inus. praeterquam in comp. *To lie down.*

Cumera, ae. f. *A great wicker vessel to keep corn in, a meal-tub*, Hor.

Cumeratus, a, um. *Heaped up*, Veget.

Cuminum, & cyminum, i. n. [a Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin, the herb and seed*, Hor.

Cumplorimùm, adv. ma. voce, *i. e.* ad summum, *At most*, Suet. At melius divise leg.

Cumprimis, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.*

Cumulate, adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *abundantly, to satisfaction, and more*, Cic. Cumulate planum, *Explain as can be*, Id.

Cumulatim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, one upon another*, Varr.

‖ Cumulatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up of many actions*, or *pleas together.*

Cumulatus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Heaped up, more than filled*, Sil. (2) *Pestered, cumbered.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *Highly commended*, Cic.

Cumulo, āre. act. [à cumulus] *To heap up*, or *pile, to augment, to increase.* ¶ Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv.

Cumulor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up.* Cumulari gaudio, *To be more than brim full of joy*, Cic.

Cumulus, i. m. (1) *An overflowing of water.* (2) *An heap*, or *pile*, (3) *That which is over and above measure, the heaping of any measure.* (4) Met. *An accession*, or *addition.* (5) *An epilogue*, or *conclusion*, Quint.

Cunābŭla, ōrum. n. (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Meton. or, as some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original rise*, or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic.*

Cūnae, arum. pl. f. (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's nest*, Ov.

Cunctabundus, a, um. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, being at a stand*, Liv.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. tior, comp. (1) *Delaying, tarrying.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting*, Val. Flacc.

Cunctanter, adv. ius, comp. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly.* Haud cunctanter, *Not making any pause*, or *doubt of a thing*, Liv.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delaying, lingering, delay, doubt*, Hirt. ¶ Abjecta omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic.

Cunctātor, ōtis. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time, a delayer*, or *dodger*, Cael.

Cunctātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Doubting*, Plin.

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dally longer, to delay, to prolong time, to demur.* Cunctando restituit rem, *Virg.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle*, Cic.

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole*, Cic. (2) *Perfect, entire.* Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor.

‖ Cūneālis, le. adj. *In form of a wedge, wedge-wise*, Litt.

Cūneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged*, or *driven with wedges*, Plin.

Cūneatim, adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands*, or *companies*, Caes.

Cūneatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge-wise*, Scrib. Larg.

Cūneātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom, broad at one end and narrow at the other*, Ov.

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to peg*, or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join*, or *fasten in building, as one joint*, or *stone, is coqueted within another*, Sen.

Cūneolus, i. m. dim. [à cuneus] *A little wedge*; also *a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula*, Col.

CUNEUS, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battaillion*, or *company of foot, drawn up in a form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament*, Vitruv.

Cūnīcŭlārius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner, an undermine*r, Veg.

Cūnīcŭlātim, adv. *By holes*, or *mines under the earth*, or *in fashion of a pipe*, Plin.

Cūnīcŭlōsus, a, um. *Full of cuniculi*; also *full of holes*, or *mines under ground*, Catull.

Cūniculus, i. m. [à cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cuneî instar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbet.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole*, or *passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still*, or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt.* Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Liv.

* Cūnīla, ae. & cūnīla. f. *An herb whereof there are three sorts, savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf*, Plaut. & Plin.

Cūnio, īre. *To bewray*, or *in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnus, i. m. pudendum foeminae, *Catull.* Synecd. pro ipsâ foemina, *Hor.*

Cunnilingus, voc. impurissimum, *Mart.*

Cunque, particula adverbialis. Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* utcunque, *Howsoever*, or *whensoever*, Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi praeponitur pro Quicunque, *Whosoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* cuppa, ae. f. (1) *A butt, vat, tun*, or *pipe of wine.* (2) Cupae, *Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them and mended their sides*, Luc. (3) *A cup*, or *drinking vessel.* (4) *An hostess, one that sells wine*, or rather *a tavern*, Varr. (5) *A sepulchral vessel*, Grut. (1) Cupae picē & taedā refertae, *Pitched barrels*, Caes.

Cūpēdia, ae. f. [à cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, liquorishness, daintiness*, Cic.

Cūpēdiae, ārum. f. pl. [à cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickshaws, delicacies*, Gell.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediae, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdinārius, ii. m. *A cook, one who prepares*, or *sells dainty meat*, Ter.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & cuppedo. [*tanquam* à cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* prima longâ] *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis à cupedia, quod & forum cupidinis à cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were sold, so called from one Cupidius a Roman, who was banished, and his house made a market place*, Varr. Conscindunt hominem cupedinis curae, *Lucr.*

‖ Cūpēdūla, ae. f. *A dainty, a kickshaw*, Gell.

† Cūpes, *sive* cuppes. adj. [*i. e.* cupedis deditus] *One that loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut.

Cūpidē, adv. ius, comp. ssimē, sup. (1) *Desirously, gladly*, Cic. (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately*, Cic.

✠ Cūpidīneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittae cupidineae, *Ov.*

Cūpiditas, ātis. f. [à cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness*, in

in a good ſenſe, *Cic.* (2) *A deſire*, or *appetite*, in a middle ſenſe, *Celſ.* (3) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *Covetouſneſs*, Tac. (4) *Ambition*, Cic. (5) *Study of revenge*, Cic. (6) *Unlawful love*, *luſt*, Suet. (7) Alſo in a general ſenſe, cupiditates, *Deſires*, *paſſions*, or *affections*, Plin.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. f. [à cupio] (1) In a middle ſenſe, *deſire*, *appetite*. (2) In a good ſenſe, *love*, *earneſt deſire*, Tac. (3) In a bad ſenſe, *covetouſneſs*, Plin. (4) *Luſt*, *concupiſcence*, Virg. (5) *Ambition*, Luer. (6) *Luxury*, Tac.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love*, *Cupid*, Ov. (2) *Covetouſneſs*, Hor. (3) *Concupiſcence*, Id.

Cŭpidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam partem) (1) *Deſirous*, Cic. (2) *Covetous*, *greedy*, *eager*, Ter. (3) *Fond*, *unde* ĭus, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Diligently*, *well*, *exactly*, *carefully*, Tac. Eum Jugurtha curatiſſimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing*, *management*, *overſight*, *proviſion*, Cic. (2) *Ornament*, or *dreſſing*, Id. (3) *An office*, or *charge*, Id. (4) *A method of cure*, Id. (5) *The dreſſing of a wound*. (5) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary*, *a ſurveyor*, *an overſeer*, *and bailiff*, *a commiſſioner*, *a truſtee*, Cic. (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and cuſtody of wards*, or *others under years of diſcretion*, or *ſuch as are out of their wits*, Hor.

‖ Cūrātoria, ae. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overſeer*, *guardianſhip*. *The curing part of phyſic.*

Cūrātur, impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It ſhall be taken care of*, Ter.

Cūrātūra, ae. f. *Ordering*, *dieting*, *management*, Ter.

Curātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Done with care*, *taken care of*, Plaut. (2) *Procured*, Cic. (3) *Adminiſtered*, *diſpenſed*, Id. (4) *In good plight*, or *liking*, *ſmooth*, *ſlick*, *and plump*, Hor. (5) *Accurate*, *earneſt*, Tac.

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weaſand of a man's throat*. (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn*, *beans*, *and lentils*, *a mite*, or *weevil*. (3) Alſo *the name of a ſhark in Plautus*, *from whom one of his plays is ſo called*. (1) Vid. Serv. in Virg. Georg. *Met.* Detonſus curculio, *Plaut. i. e.* penis.

Curculiunculus, i. m. dim. [à curculio] *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſus, quaſi de vermiculis ſermonem habere, *Plaut.*

CŪRIA, ae. f. [Curia locus eſt, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court*, *more eſpecially the place where the ſenate*, or *council aſſembled*, *the council houſe*, or *ſtate-houſe*, *the hall*, or *moot houſe*, *that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the ward itſelf*, Id. (3) Meton. *The ſenate*. (4) Synecd. *Any hall*. (5) ✠ *Any conſecrated place*, Varr. (3) *Campus* pro comitiis, *tuga* pro pace, *&c.* appellatur, *Cic.* ¶ Curia municipalis, *A ſtate-houſe*, *a guild-hall*, Vitruv.

Cūriālis, le. adj. *Of the court*, *of the ſame tribe*, or *ward*. Curiales Flamines, *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral wards*, Feſt. Curiales menſae, *Tables wherein they did ſacrifice to Juno*, *who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A ſervant of the court*, Ter.

Cūriālis, is. m. [*idem qui* decurio] *A headborough*, *a titlingman*, *a common-council-man*. Curiales, plur. *Thoſe of the ſame court*, or *ward*, Cic.

‖ Cūriātim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell. † Tributim.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. Curiata comitia, *The aſſemblies of the wards in their ſeveral courts*, *and hall meetings*, Gell. Lex curiata, *A law made by ſuch aſſemblies*; *an order made by the common-council*, Cic.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman*, *deputy*, or *chief perſon of every ward*, who at their meeting in their court-houſe took order for their ſacrifices, and ceremonies, *&c. Liv.* (2) *The crier of a court*, *a proclaimer*, or *publiſher*, *any public crier*. (3) It may alſo be taken for *the curate*, or *rector of a pariſh*. (4) Alſo *a lean ſcraggy*, *pined away with care*. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

Cūriōnius, a, um. adj. [à curio] *Belonging to the office of the court*, or *to the court of each ward*.

Cūriōse, adv. ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Curiouſly*, *ſtrictly*, Cic. (2) *Affectedly*, Quint. (3) *Warily*, *with care*, Col.

Cūriōsitas, ātis. f. *Curioſity*, *over much care*, *inquiſitiveneſs*, Cic.

‖ Cūriōſulus, a, um. *A little too buſy*, *curious*, or *prying*, Apul.

Cūriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of cares*, *inquiſitive*, *curious*, *buſy*, Cic. (2) *Over-curious*, *critical*, Id. (3) *Studious*, Plin. (4) *Buſy*, *prying*, *inquiſitive*, *pragmatical*. (4) Curioſus nemo eſt, quin ſit malevolus, *Plaut.* ¶ Agnus curioſus, *That is only skin and bone*, Plaut. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A ſpear*, Ov.

Cūritis, is. f. *Juno ſo called by the Sabines*, *who painted her with a ſpear in her hand*, Feſt.

Cūro, āre. act. [à curâ] (1) *To take care of*, *to ſee to*, *to look to a buſineſs*, *to order*, *to treat*, *to provide*, Ter. (2) *To refreſh himſelf with meat*, Cic. (3) *To regard*, or *attend to*, Plaut. (4) *To cauſe*, or *bring to paſs*. (5) *To dreſs*, or *ſet off*, Id. (6) *To tend*, or *look after*, Id. (7) *To command in war*. Sall. (8) *To cook*, or *dreſs meat*. (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of*, Plaut. (10) *To expiate*, or *atone*. (11) *To pay reſpect and homage*, *to attend*, as a client to his patron. (12) *To adminiſter*, in ſacred things, *to rule*, Cic. (13) *To treat a patient*. (14) *To matter*, or *value*. (15) *To rule*, *to govern*. (16) *To have a mind*, or *inclination*. (4) Hunc ita cedere domo & patria curâſti, *Cic.* (8) Nempe ut curentur rectè haec, *Ter.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) Eſt locuples, factioſus, curatur à multis, *Plin.* (13) ✠ Adoleſcentes graviùs aegrotant, triſtiùs curantur, *Cic.* (14) Non curo, quid Aetoli futurum eſſe cenſeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procoſ. Aſiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Jungere carmina curat, *Virg.*

* Cūrotrŏphium, i. n. [ex κόρος seu κῶρος, puer, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hospital for the maintenance of poor children.*

Currax, adj. [à curro] *Diligent, busy, ready to run.* Laqueus curax, *A running knot*, Grat.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, Cic. (2) *Flowing*, Virg. (3) *Turning round swiftly*, Hor.

Curriculò, adv. *In post haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way*, Ter.

Curriculum, i. n. [à curro, *ut* à veho vehiculum, *Vost.*] (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course*, or *motion*, Cic. (3) *A race.* Id. (4) Met. *A term*, or *space of time*, Id. (5) *A customary exercise.* Id. (6) [dim à currus] *A cart*, or *chariot*, Hor. *et* Curt. ✠ Medium nocūs abactae curriculum, *Midnight*, Virg.

Curriculus, i. m. dim. [à currus] *A little cart*, or *chariot*, Cic.

CURRO, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursum, neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to post away, to pass swiftly*, Ter. (2) *To flow*, or *stream*, as a river doth, Virg. (3) *To fly swiftly*, as a bird, Apul. (4) *To sail apace*, or *make way*, Virg. (5) *To turn swiftly*, Hor. (6) *To thrill, to pierce*, Virg. aetas currit, *Hor.*

Currūca, ae. f. (1) *The bird that hatched the cuckow's eggs, an hedge sparrow*, or *a tom-tit, by others a pinnock*, Plin. (2) *A cuckold*, Juv.

Currus, ûs. m. [à currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach*, Ov. (2) *A waggon, car*, or *cart.* (3) Synecd. *A triumph*, Cic. (4) ✠ *The horses*, Virg. (5) ✠ *A pinnace*, or *fly-boat*, Catull. Currum agere, regere, Ov. agitare, Virg. gubernare, Sen. impellere, Sil. *To drive it.* conscendere, Sil. inscendere, Plaut. *To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it*, Plin. (2) Currus bovem trahit, *Prov. cum res inversae sunt.*

Currātur, impers. *They hurry up and down*, Ter.

Cursim, adv. [à curro, cursum] (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as he can run, in full speed, in a hurry*, Plaut. (2) *Cursorily, by the bye*, Cic.

Cursĭto, āre. freq. [à curso] *To run to and fro, to trot*, or *gallop up and down*, Ter.

Curso, āre. freq. [à curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down*, Cic.

Cursor, ōris. m. [à curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer*, Cic. (2) *A lacquey*, or *messenger*, who runs upon errands and carrieth letters, or delivers messages, *Mart.* (3) *A courier*, or *stated post*, Nep.

‖ Cursōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to running, cursory.* Navis cursoria, *A pacquet boat*, Sidon.

Cursura, ae. [à curro] *A running*, Plaut.

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [à curro] (1) *A running, a race*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Flying*, Virg. (3) *Speed*, or *haste*, Ov. (4) *A voyage*, Cic. (5) *A journey*, or *way*, Id. (6) *A resort*, or *recourse*, Id. (7) *A manner*, or *fashion, a course of life*, Plin. (8) *The course of the sun, moon*, or *stars*, or *of any other thing.* Met. honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Sospes & in cursu est, *It is safe and in its full career*, Ov.

Curto, āre. act. *To shorten, to lessen, to diminish*, Hor.

CURTUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect*, Hor. (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob-tailed*, Id. (3) *Battered, broken*, Lucr. (4) *Circumcised*, Hor.

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding*, Col.

Curvātūra, ae. f. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov.

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed*, Ov. (2) *Winding* as a river, *Plin.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness*, Macrob. ‡ Curvatura.

Cūrūlis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council, *Cic.* (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate*, Stat.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend*, or *crooken*, Hor.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness*, Varr.

Curvum, i. n. *The plow handle*, Varr.

CURVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked*, Ov. (2) *Bended, bowed*, Id. (3) *That hath turnings and windings*, Virg. ✠ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.*

Cusor, ōris. m. verb. [à cudo] *A coiner of money, a forger*, or *hammerer*, JCC.

Cuspidātim, adv. *Point-wise, with a point*, Plin.

Cuspidātus, a, um. part. *Sharp, pointed*, Plin.

Cuspĭdo, āre. act. *To point*, or *make sharp at the end, to tag*, Plin.

CUSPIS, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, *or* other weapon, *Ov.* (2) Synecd. *A spear, javelin, arrow*, or *such like weapon*, Id. (3) *A spit*, or *broach*, Mart. (4) *An earthen pipe*, Varr. (5) *A sting*, Ov.

Custōdia, ae. f. [à custos] (1) *Keeping*, or *preserving*, Virg. (2) *Care, charge*, Cic. (3) *Watch and ward*, Id. (4) Meton. *The keeper*, or *guard.* (5) *A prison*, or *place where prisoners are kept*, Id. (6) *A watch tower*, Id. (7) *A prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners*, Suet. (9) *Tuition*, or *education*, Hor. (4) Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Tib.* (7) Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* ¶ Custodia militaris, *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not get asunder*, Sen. Custodia libera, *Confinement, but not in a prison*, Sall.

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à custos] (1) *To keep safe.* Plaut. (2) *To preserve*, or *defend*, Cic. (3) *To look to, to attend*, Col. (4) *To observe, watch*, or *mark diligently*, Cic. (5) *To retain.* (5) Memoriā custodire, *Id.*

Custōdītē, adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily*, Plin.

‖ Custoditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping*, Fest.

CUSTOS, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A guard against.* (6) *A spy*, or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *An house dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay*, Col. (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.*

Cūticula, ae. f. dim. [à cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outmost skin*, Juv.

Cūticūlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

CŪTIS, is. f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The rind, peel*, or *outmost coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward shew*, Quint. ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himself*, Juv. Me pinguem & nitidum bene curatâ cute, *Hor.*

C ante Y.

* Cyathĭzo, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup*, Plaut.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot*, or *glass to drink out of.* (2) *A glass full.* (3) *A small measure containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (4) *A kind of weight of ten drams*, Plin. ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer*, Suet.

* Cybea, ae. f. *A kind of great ship*, or *carract*, Cic.

* Cybium, i. n. [à κύβος, quòd effet cubi instar quadratum, *scil.* frustum] *A four square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny, a young tunny cut into pieces of a cubical form*, Mart.

Cycladātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on*, Suet.

* Cyclamīnus, i. f. & cyclaminum, i. n. *The herb called sowbread*, Plin.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [à κύκλος, circulus] (1) *A kind of woman's gown of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle*, Juv.

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, that gives a continued series of history, without any of the ornaments of poetry*, Hor. *a writer of epic rhapsodies*, as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, of Priam, *&c.*

* Cyclus, i. m. [à κύκλος, circulus] *A cycle*, as of the sun, *a circle*, or *round.* ‡ Circulus; orbis Latinè vertit, *Cic.*

* Cydōnites. *A meat made of sod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum. *Marmalade*, Col.

Cydonius, a, um. [à Cydone, Cretae civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany.* Mala cydonia, *Quinces.*

Cygnēus, a, um. *Of a swan, swan-like, like the dying swans*, Ov.

* Cygnus, *vel* cycnus, i. m. κύκνος. (1) *A ſwan.* (2) Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname for a blackmoor.* (2) Direcum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor.*

Cylyndrăceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder*, or *like a roller*, Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [ἀ κυλίνδω, volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round ſtone*, or *piece of wood to break clods.* (3) *A rolling pin*, or *other thing eaſy to be rolled.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone, oblong and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears.* (5) *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

* Cyma, ătis. n. *A ſprout*, Col.

Cymătĭlis, e. adj. Cymatilis vehis. *Of a blue colour, like the ſea*, Plaut.

* Cymătium, i. dim. *A kind of carved work, reſembling the waves of the ſea*, Vitruv.

* Cymba, ae. f. [ἀ Gr. κύμβη] *A boat, pinnace, a ferry boat, a fiſher boat*, Prop.

* Cymbalĭſtria, ae. f. *She that plays on the cymbal*, Petron.

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal*, or *muſical inſtrument of braſs, hollow, making a loud noiſe.* (2) *A pipe in water engines to make muſic*, Vitr.

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat.* Virg.

Cymbŭla, ae. f. dim. [ἀ cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, ſculler*, Plin.

* Cymīnum, i. n. *Cumin. Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōſus, a, um. adj. [ἀ cyma. ae.] *Full of young ſprouts*, Col.

* Cynanche, es. f. [*ex* κύων, canis, & ἄγχω, ſtrangulo] *The ſquinancy*, or *ſquinſy, an inflamation. or ſwelling in the throat*, Lat. Angina.

* Cynăra, ae. f. *The artichoke*, Col. *ſed rectius* cinara, q. v.

* Cynēgĕtica, orum. pl. n. *Books written of hunting*, Flav. Vop. cujuſmodi ſcripſit Xenophon & Oppianus ap. Graecos; Gratius Nemeſianus ap. Latinos.

Cynicē, adv. *After the manner of the cynics*, Plaut. *i. e.* ſedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cynicus, a, um. adj. *Cynical, dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut.* Cynica coena. *A mean ſupper*, Petron.

‖ Cynips, phis. m. *unde pl.* cynipes, *Aug.* rect. cinipes; *vulg. interp.* inſerto, i. [ἀ κνίπες, vel κνίφος] *A gnat, midge, or dog fly.*

* Cynŏcĕphălus. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, (*genit.*) & κεφαλὴ, caput] (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog; a babſon*, Plin. (2) *A name of Anubis*, Minut. Felix.

* Cynŏdontes, um. m. pl. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, (*genit.*) & ὀδὼς. dens] Dentes canini, *The dog teeth, betwixt the fore teeth and the grinders*, Plin.

* Cynogloſſus, i. m. [ἀ κύων, canis, & γλῶσσα, lingua] *The herb hound's* or *dog's tongue*, Plin.

* Cynomyia, ae. f. *quae &* pulicaris. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, & μυῖα, muſca] *A dog fly*; alſo *the herb ſea bane*, Plin.

* Cynorrhŏdon, i. n. [*ex* κυνὸς, canis, & ῥόδον, roſa] (1) *The wild roſe*, or *ſweet-briar roſe*, Plin. (2) *The flower of the red lily*, Id.

* Cynosbăton, i. n. *An hip*, Plin.

* Cynosbatos, i. f. κυνόβατος. [ex κυνὸς, canis (*genit.*) & βάτος, rubus] *The eglantine*, or *ſweet-briar*; alſo *the caper buſh*, Plin.

* Cynosorchis, is. f. *dic.* & Orchis. [ex κυνὸς, canis (*genit.*) & ὄρχις, teſticulus] *The herb dog-ſtones*; alſo *gander-gooſe*, or *ragwort*, Plin.

* Cynosūra, ae. f. [ex κυνὸς, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *The leſſer bear ſtar*, or *the ſtar in the tail of the leſſer bear*, Cic.

✠ Cynoſuris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynoſuridos urſae, *Ov.*

* Cynŏsūrus, a, um. *Plin.*

* Cypărĭſſus, i. f. *A cypreſs-tree.* Coniferae cyparĭſſi, *Virg.*

* Cyperos, i. f *Plin.*

Cyperum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.*

* Cyprĭnus, a, um. *ut* cyprinum oleum, *A ſweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree*, Plin.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *ſt.* piſcis, *A carp*, Plin.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab inſula Cypro, *of*, or *from Cyprus*; *ut* Aes cyprium, *Copper.* Plin. abſolute leg. *Id.* Merces, *Hor.*

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. κύψελος, *A martlet*, or *marten. a bird ſomewhat like a ſwallow*, Plin. = Apus, *Id.*

* Cytĭnus, i. m. *The firſt bud*, or *the flower of a pomegranate tree*, Plin.

* Cytiſus, i. m. *A kind of ſhrub, not unlike a ſlender willow, good for cattles and womens milk*, Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. Col. Florentem cytiſum carpetis.

D ante A.

DActyliothēca, ae. f. [ex δάκτυλος, annulus, & θήκη, theca] (1) *A caſe*, or *box to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels*, Plin.

Dactylicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactylus, i. m. δάκτυλος, digitus. (1) *A date. the fruit of the palm tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, a foot in verſe of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort. (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, or *muſcle.* (†) *A precious ſtone like a finger*, Plin.

Daedălus, a, um. & daedaleus, adj. δαίδαλος. [ἀ δάω, ſcio, *vel* δαιδάλλω, artificioſe facio, variego] (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handſomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Alſo *cunning, ſkilful, expert*, Lucr.

* Daemon, ŏnis. m. *A demon*, or *ſpirit, an angel*, good or bad, *an angel guardian, a good* or *bad genius*; but amongſt Chriſtians chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Feſt.* quos Graeci δαίμονας, noſtri, optimos, Lares, *Cic.*

* Daemoniăcus, a, um. *Poſſeſſed of the devil, mad*, N. T.

* Daemonium, i. n. dim. [ἀ daemon]. (1) ‖ *A devil*, Tert. (2) *A good genius*, or *angel.* (2) Daemonium cui parebat Socrates, *His daemon*, or *good angel*, Cic.

Dāma, ae, c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck*, or *doe*, or as Gesn. *a wild goat*, Virg.

Damnās, ātis, per ſyncop. pro damnatus. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, fined.* Haeres meus dare illi damnās eſto omnia ſua, *Quint.* ex vet. formulâ.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning*, Cic.

‖ Damnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that condemns*, or *diſlikes*, Tert.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* Damnatoria tabella, *A bill, or verdict of a jury finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Condemned, caſt.* (2) *Blamed, diſliked.* (3) Alſo *bound*, or *obliged to a thing.* (1) ✠ Falſo damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* Proditionis, *Nep.* De majeſtate, *for treaſon*, Cic. Morti, *Lucr.* In metallum, *Plin.* (2) Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.*

Damnātus, ūs. m. verb. *A condemnation*, Plin.

Damnĭficus, a, um. *That brings harm, damage, loſs*, or *prejudice.* Beſtia damnifica, *Plaut.*

✠ Damnĭgĕrulus, a, um. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut.

Damno, āre. act. [ἀ damnum] (1) *To condemn, to diſlike.* (2) *To devote to*, or *confign over.* (3) *To caſt in a ſuit at law.* (4) *To arraign and prove one guilty.* (5) *To oblige*, or *bind one to do a thing.* (1) Fraudis ſub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Ap. JCC. (5) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnōse, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt*, or *loſs, to one's harm*, Hor.

Damnōſus, a, um. adj. or, compariſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, cauſing damage, prejudicial.* (2) *Waſteful, prodigal, expenſive.* (3) Alſo *full of loſſes*, or *that ſuffers damage.* (3) Argentum accĭpiam à damnoſo leone, *Plaut.*

DAMNUM, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage*, Ter. ✠ Eſt ubi damnum praestat facere quàm lucrum, *To ſuffer loſs*, Plaut. ✠ Populi firenui damno mihi, improbi uſui ſunt, *Plaut.* Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter.

* Dānĭſta, ae. m. [ἀ δανίζω, foenero; quod à δάνεον, foenus. Them. δάνος, donum.] *An uſurer, a banker*, Plaut.

† Danunt pro dant, *Plaut.*

Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* Dapalis coena, *A noble treat, a ſumptuous feaſt*, id. quod Dapalis epulae, *Plin.* Jupiter dapalis, *Preſiding over feaſts.* Cato.

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poetice. *A bay tree*, Petron.

* Daph-

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel grove*, Mart.

† Dapino, are. act. *To provide, or make ready victuals.* Dapinare victum, *Plaud.* † Obſonare.

DAPS, dăpis. f. (1) *A feaſt upon a ſacrifice either in the winter, or ſpring ſeed time.* (2) *Any banquet, or feaſt.* ¶ Daps affaria, *Roaſt meat*, Cato.

Dapſilis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, coſtly, ſtately, plentiful, abundant*, Plaut.

‖ Dardanārius, i. m. *An ingroſſer, regrater, or foreſtaller of the market*, Ulp.

Dardăniæ artes. *Witchcraft*, Col.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the teſticles*, Celſ.

* Daſypus, ŏdis. m. [ex δασὺς, hirſutus, et πῦς, pes] *A coney, or rabbet*, according to ſome, *Plin.*

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given, or beſtowed*, Plaut.

Dătātim, adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* (2) *An appointing.* (2) Datio judicis, ap. *JCC.*

Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that giveth*, Quint. Dativus caſus, *The dative caſe*, Gramm. Dativus tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Juſtin. *by will.* Ulp.

Dăto, āre. freq. [à do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [à do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A cauſer*, Virg.

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given, a gift*, or *preſent*, Cic.

Dătur, impers. *ut*, Quantum datur, *As far as I can, or may*, Quint.

Dătus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with*, or *aſſigned to.* (2) Unde hoc datum ſumis? (3) Datum pridiè Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Id.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpoſe*, Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.*

Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin.

D ante E.

DE, præp. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching*, or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By, according to*, or *after.* (5) *On*, or *upon.* (6) *After*, with reſpect to time. (7) *For*, or *upon the account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *præ, By reaſon of.* (1) De jure pacis & belli, Cic. (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum eſt, *Id.* (3) De loco ſuperiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges ſanxit de Jovis ſententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defenſor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus eſt ſomnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ iſtâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo eſt, *Ter.* (9) Modeſtior eſt de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* ¶ De integro, *Afreſh, anew*, Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter*, or *henceforward*, Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. De improviſo, *Unexpectedly, by way of ſurprize*, Ter. De induſtria, *For the nonce*, or *purpoſe*, Plaut. De tranſverſo, *Croſs-wiſe, athwart*, Cic. In comitium de nocte venit, *A long time before the night was paſt*, Id. De meo, *At my coſt*, Ter. De ſcripto dicere, *To read his ſpeech*, Cic. De omnium pop. ſententiâ lecti, *By unanimous conſent*, Liv. ◊ Adverbialiter, Sûſque déque habere, *To ſlight*, Plaut. De præfacili, *Eaſily*, Id.

Dea, æ. f. [à deus] *A goddeſs*, Cic.

Deăcīnātus, a, um. part. *That hath the grapes, or berries taken out.* Deacinata dolia, *Cato.*

‖ Dealbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pargetting, or whiting over with lime*, Aug.

‖ Dealbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white limer*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited*, Cic.

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to white lime, to parget.* Duos parietes de eadem fidejiâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

Deămatus, a, um. adj. *Greatly prized*, or *very much valued*, Plaut.

Deambŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, to walk*, Ter.

‖ Deambŭlātorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in.*

‖ Deambŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A gadding goſſip.* Aug.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down, to take*, or *fetch a walk*, Cic.

Deămo, are. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter.

‖ Dearmo, āre. act. *To diſarm*, Apul.

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint, quarter, diſmember*, or *cut to pieces.* Met. *Quite and clean to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Plaut.

Deaſciātus, a, um. part. [à deaſcior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an ax, ſquared with an ax.* Deaſciato ſuppliciare ſtipiti, *Prud.*

Deaſcior, āri. [ex de & aſcia] *To be hewed with an ax.* Met. *To be cajoled*, Plaut.

‖ Deaurātor, ōris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Cod.

‖ Deauro, āre. act. *To gild, to lay over with gold.*

Debacchātus, a, um, part. *Having raged, ſtormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter.

Dēbacchor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *roar like a drunken man, to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiouſly*, Hor.

Dēbellato, part. abſol. adverbialiter. Velut jam debellato, *As though the war was finiſhed*, Liv.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquiſher*, or *conqueror.* Debellator ferarum, *Virg.*

Dēbellātrix, īcis. f. *She that vanquiſheth*, Lact.

Dēbellātur, impers. Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquiſh*, or *ſubdue*, properly by war. ✠ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, caſtra.

Debeo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex de & habeo, nam *debere*, eſt de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *ſhould.* (1) ✠ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phædr.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth*, Ter.

Dēbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be due*, or *owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (2) Debemur morti nos noſtraque, *Hor.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakneſs, feebleneſs, decay of ſtrength*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, an enfeebling.* Met. *A diſcouraging*, Cic.

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To diſcourage*, Cic.

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.*

Debĭtum, i. n. [à debeo] *A debt.* Debita conſectari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* Debitum naturæ, *Death*, Nep.

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [à debeor] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deſerved.* (3) *Conſigned over, obnoxious.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.*

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk ſimply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut.

‖ Dēbucĕino, āre. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert.

‖ Debullītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *ſeething over*, Aug. † Ebullitio.

‖ * Dēcăchordum. i. n. [ex δέκα, decem, & χορδὴ, chorda] *An inſtrument of muſick, having ten ſtrings*, Aug.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the tops of trees*, Plin.

Decăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To ſtrike off the top, to lop*, Col.

* Dēcălŏgus, i. m. Decem verba. [ex δέκα, decem, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *ſolemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much ſpoken of, in every body's mouth*, Cic.

Decanto, āre. act. (1) *To ſing*, or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the ſame thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praiſe one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of ſinging.* (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortaſſe, *Cic.*

‖ Dēcānus, i. m. (1) *The leader*, or *foreman of the file, which antiently was ten deep*, Veg. (2) Alſo *the head of the college of prieſts, a dean.* † Decurio.

‖ Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* † Securi ferire, capitis ſupplicium ſumere.

* Decaprōti. [ex. δέκα, decem, & πρῶτος, primus. Them. πρὸ, ante] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

Dēcapulandus, a, um. part. *To be laded out*, Plin.

* Dēcas, ădis. f. [à δέκα, decem] *The number of ten, a decade, into which the works of* Livy *in ſome editions are divided.*

* Dĕ-

• Dĕcastўlus, a, um. [ex δέκα, decem, & στύλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv.

Decanlesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin.

Dĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying*, Hor.

Dĕcēdo, ĕre, ĭi, ĭtum. neut. [ex de, & cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw*, Met. *to quit his place*, Cic. (2) *To yield, or give place to*, id. (3) *To go out of one's way*, Plaut. (4) *To be diminished*, or *abated.* (5) *To cease*, or *go off.* (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die*, Cic. (8) *To shun one's company*, *Catf.* (1) § Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* Provincia, *Cic.* De provinciâ, *Id.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* (5) Haec ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.*

Decēditur, verb. imp. (1) *It is departed*, Liv. (2) *To have the way given him.* (2) Haec sunt honorabilia—salutari, appeti, decedi, assurgi, *Cic.*

DECEM, adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ten*, Cic.

December, ris. m. decimus mensis à Martio, *The month December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Libertate Decembri uti, *To play rex*, or *Christmas gambols*, Hor.

Decemjŭgis, e. adj. *Having ten yoaked*, or *coupled together.* Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses*, Suet.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch*, or *pole of ten feet long*, to measure land, *&c.* with, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor*, Cic.

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold*, or *ten times over*, Nep.

• Dĕcemprimi, Graec. δεκάπρωτοι. *The ten chief headboroughs*; alſo *general receivers of tribute*, Cic.

Decemſcalmus, a, um. *Having ten benches*, or *oars*, Cic.

Dĕcemvirālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, *The council of ſtate*, Cic. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.*

Dĕcemvirātŭs, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governors.* Liv.

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, Aº. U. C. 301, which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted but two years. Vid. *Liv.* (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city, *Suet.*

‖ Dĕcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that laſts ten years.*

Dĕcennis, e. *Of ten years, laſting ten years*, Plin.

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The ſpace of ten years*, Auſon.

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Becoming, beſeeming, decent, ſeemly, comely, handſome.* Quod verum atque decens, *Hor.*

Dĕcenter, adj. ius, comp. ſimè, ſup. *Comely, ſeemly, excellently*, Hor.

Decentia, æ. f. *Comelineſs, decency*, Cic.

DECEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beſeem.* § Decet me haec veſtis, *It becomes me*, or *ſits well on me*, Plaut. § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Iſtud facinus generi noſtro non decet, *Plaut.* Legitur tantùm in tertiâ perſonâ, idque fere imperſ.

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.*

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.*

Dĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye*, Plaut. (2) *To judge, give ſentence*, or *conclude*, Ter. (3) *To appoint*, or *determine*, id. (4) *To put to trial, to contend*, Cic. (5) *To deſign*, or *purpoſe*, Id. (6) *To fight*, or *combat, to diſpute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (7) ⌘ Senatus decrevit, populúſque juſſit, *Cic.*

Decerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [ex de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits are. (2) Met. *To get, to gain*, Hor. (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *take off.* Plin.

Decertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for*, Gell.

Dĕcertātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for maſtery*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the management of a debate*, Cic.

Decertātorius, a, um. *That ſtrives for maſtery*, Quint.

Dĕcertātur, imperſ. *A quarrel*, or *contention is made*, Hirt.

Decertatus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, ſtrove*, or *fought for*, Stat. (2) *Performed*, or *obtained by contention.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dĕcerto, are. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute*, Cic. (2) *To try it out by words or blows*, Stat.

Deceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a leſſening*, or *abatement*, Id. (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxyſm, *Celſ.*

Deceſſor, ōris. m. *A predeceſſor in an office*, Tac.

Deceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, Cic. (2) *A ceaſing*, Celſ. (3) *A decaſe, death*, Cic.

Dĕcet, imperſ. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves*, Cic. (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (2) = Aptum eſt, et decet, *Cic.* § Decet me, *Plaut.* § Vobis. *Id.* § Noſtro generi, *Id.* Helleniſm.

Dĕcidium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay*, Senec.

Dĕcido, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. car. ſupin. [ex de & cado] (1) *To fall down*, Cic. (2) *To fall into*, Ov. (3) Met. *To loſe*, or *fall ſhort.* Ter. (4) *To be brought low*, Claud. (5) *To die*, Hor.

Dĕcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex de & caedo] (1) *To cut out.* Plaut. (2) *To determine, to conclude*, Cic. (3) *To decide a buſineſs*, Id. (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs*, Quint. (1) Met. Ego iſtam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this deſign*, Id. (4) Decidere jactu coepit cum ventis, *Juv.*

Dĕcĭdŭus, a, um. [quod decidit] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They ſhed their horns*, Plin.

Deciduus, a, um. [à caedo] Decidua quercus, *Cut*, or *brow doron*, Ov.

Dĕcies, adv. (1) *Ten times*, Plin. (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* ſeſtertium, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces.* (3) *Often, never ſo often, indefinite.* (2) Decies aeris, *Liv.* (3) Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Decima, æ. f. *vel* decuma, *ſc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe*, Cic.

Dĕcimae, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes*, Suet.

Decimani, m. pl. *Tithe gatherers*; alſo *thoſe of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic.

Decimanus, a, um. *vid.* Decumanus.

‖ Dĕcimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tithing*, or *taking the tenth*, alſo *the puniſhment of every tenth ſoldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Dĕcimo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to puniſh every tenth man*, Suet.

Dĕcimŏdia, æ. f. *A veſſel holding ten buſhels*, Col.

Dĕcimùm, adv. *The tenth time*, Liv.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* decumus, *The tenth*, Cic.

Dĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [ex de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to intrap*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile*, Cic.

‖ Dĕcĭpŭla, æ. f. *A ſnare*, or *gin, to catch birds, a trap*, Sidon.

‖ Decipulum, i. n. id. *Apul.*

Dĕcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compaſs*, or *roundneſs, to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes*, Manil.

Dĕcirēmis, f. *A kind of galley*, or *ſhip with ten ranks of oars*, Plin.

Dĕcīno, onis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting off, decreaſing*, or *diminiſhing*, Apul. (2) *A deciding, determining*, or *ending of a buſineſs*, Cic. (3) *A deciſion*, or *compoſition of a matter*, or *debate*, Id.

Dĕcīſus, a, um. part. [à decido] (1) *Cut off*, Tac. (2) *Determined, decided*, Cic. (3) *Ended, expreſſed, declared.* (3) Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor.*

Dĕclāmātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* Ad Herenn. (2) Meton. *The ſubject of a declamation.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

‖ Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Gell.

Declamātor, oris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader*, Cic.

Dĕclamātorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming, declamatory*, Cic.

Dĕclāmito, āre. freq. (1) *To declaim*, or *plead often*, Cic. (2) *To cry out of.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Cic.*

Dĕclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim*,

dim, to make set speeches, Cic. (2) To cry out aloud, Ov. (3) To cry out against, to invetgh, Cic.

Declarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, a remonſtrance*, Cic.

Declārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares, or remonſtrates*, Plin.

Declāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to ſhew evidently, to make a thing clear*, Cic. (2) *To ſignify, to proclaim*, or *pronounce*, Virg.

Declinatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtepping aſide, a bending*, Curt. (2) *A digreſſion*, Cic. (3) *A declining, abhorring*, or *avoiding*, Quint. (4) Alſo *a declenſion of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb*. (5) *The climates*, or *climes*. (3) ℭ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Cic.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Declinātus, a, um. part. *That ſwerveth*, or *is turned aſide*, Ter. Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint.

Declino, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn one way* or *other*. (2) *To leave*, or *paſs by*. (3) Met. *To decline, ſhun, avoid*, or *eſchew*, Cic. (4) Abſol. *To decline*, i. e. *to leſen, abate*, or *aſſwage*. (5) Alſo *to digreſs*. (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. *Varr.* (1) Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi ſuaviſſimam declinavi, *Cic.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.*

Declivis, e. adj. [ex de, & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, ſteep*, Cæſ. (2) Met. *Old*, Plin.

Declivitas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *having downward, a declivity*, Cæſ.

Declivus, a, um. Id. quod *declivis*, Ov.

Decoctа, æ. f. *e.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glaſs, and cooled with ſnow put about it*, Suet. Frigidior Geticis decocta pruinis, *Juv.*

Decoctor, ōris. m. verb. [à decoquo] *A ſpendthrift, a bankrupt*, Cic.

Decoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling*, or *ſeething, broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

Decoctus, a, um, part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Much ſodden*, or *boiled away*, Plin. (2) *Melted away*, Liv. (3) *Spiritleſs*, Cic. (4) Met. *Well digeſted, pure, refined*, Perſ. (5) Met. *Riotouſly and waſtefully ſpent*, Cic.

Decoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction, a boiling*, or *ſeething of broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

‖ Decollatio, ōnis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Decollo, āre. act. [ex de, & collum] (1) *To put*, or *looſe a thing off from one's neck*, &c. Cæcil. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *diſappoint one, to be gone*, Plaut. (3) *To cut off one's neck, to behead*, Petron.

Decŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Diſcoloured, that hath loſt the colour*, Plin. (2) *Depraved, corrupt*. (3) *Tawny*, Juv. (4) *Shameful, diſhonourable*. (1) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Decŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diſcolouring*, Cic.

Decŏlōro, āre. act. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain*, Hor.

Decŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To be ſeparated in melting*, as alloy, *Liv.* (3) Met. *To turn to loſs*. Col. (4) *To conſume*, or *waſte, to ſpend all*, Cic. (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break one*, *Perſ.* (5) ¶ ♁ Decoquere fortunas, non vitio ſuo, *To become bankrupt thro' misfortune*, Cic.

Decor, ōris. m. [à decee] *Comelineſs, a fine mien, graceſulneſs, beauty*, Cic.

Decŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament*. Sil.

Decōrē, adv. *Comely, ſeemly, handſomely, gracefully*, Cic.

Decŏro, āre. act. [à decus, oris] *To ſet forth*, or *recommend, to grace, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to trim*, Cic.

Decorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin.

Decortico, āre. act. [ex de, & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark a tree*, Plin.

Decōrum, i. n. (1) *Comelineſs, good grace, a decorum, handſomeneſs*; *good faſhion*, or *carriage*, Cic. (2) *The fit meaſure*, or *ſuitableneſs of the character to the perſon*. (2) Decorum eſt, quid quaque perſona dignum eſt, & ſit, & dicitur, *Cic.*

Decōrus, a, um. adj. [à decor] (1) *Handſome, graceful, comely*, Cic. (2) *Faſhionable*, Nep.

‖ Decrēmentum, i. n. *A decreaſe, the wane of the moon*, Gell.

Decrĕpitus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy*, Ter.

Decreſcentia, æ. f. *A decreaſing*, Vitr.

Decreſco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decreaſe, to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs, to wane* as the moon doth; *to aſſwage, to abate*, Cic.

Decreſſet *pro* decreviſſet, *Liv.* Decreſſe, *id.*

‖ Decrētalis, e. adj. Ut decretalis poſſeſſio, *i. e.* decreto delata, *Ordered by a decree*, Ulp.

Decretōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, deciſive*. Dies decretorius, *The day when the diſeaſe may be judged of*, Sen. Decretoritim fidus, *The dog-ſtar, ſc.* which *determines* whether the vine and other fruits are like to do well, *Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* Cenſorius. *A ſtyle determining the caſe at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earneſt*, as at ſharps, *Sen.* Hora, *The fatal*, or *laſt hour, not to be avoided*. Id.

Decrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an ordinance*, or *ſtatute*. (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom*, Cic. (1) ℭ Decreta patrum, juſſa populi, *Liv.*

Decretus, a, um. part. [à decerno] *Decreed, ordained*, Paterc.

Deculco, are. act. [ex de, & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *ſc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic.

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. (1) *The tithes*, or *tenth of corn, an impoſt upon land*, Cic. (2) *A kind of ticket*, Suet.

Dĕcŭmani, pl. m. [à decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, ſic dicti] *The farmers, or gatherers of tenths*, or *other like taxes, tything-men*, Cic.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. [à decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth*. (2) Alſo *great, fair, of a large ſize, huge*. (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. ¶ Decumani fluctus, *Feſt.* Decimus, *Lucr.* *A huge wave*, or *billow*. = Poſterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov.* Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple*. Decumanus ſcilpenſer, *A huge ſturgeon*, Lucil. ℭ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from eaſt to weſt*. Feſt. *As that from north to ſouth was called* cardo, *Vid.* Plin. Decumana porta, *Cæſ.*

‖ Dĕcŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſoldier*, Capitol.

Dĕcumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down*, Col. (2) *To ſit down at table*, Plaut. (3) *To keep his bed when ſick*, Cæſ. (4) *To ſalt down and die*, Cic.

† Dĕcŭmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus, *The tenth*, Plaut.

‖ Decunx, cis. m. *Ten ounces*.

Dĕcuplō, adv. *Ten fold*.

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times ſo much*, Liv.

Dĕcuria, æ. f. [ex de, & curia] (1) *A ſet*, or *roll of judges*, Suet. (2) *A company of ſoldiers*. (3) Alſo (à decem) *a ſet of ten men appointed to any buſineſs*, or *office*.

Dĕcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, or *companies*, Cic.

Dĕcūriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of ſoldiers into ſmall companies of ten men each*, Liv.

Dĕcūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *A civil officer like our high conſtable, a tithing-man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, as a ſenator was at Rome, *Suet.* (2) Alſo *a captain over thirty-two men*, horſe, or foot. *The foreman*, or *leader of the file, a corporal*, or *ſerjeant*, Veg. ¶ Decurio palatii, *The lord-ſteward*, or *perhaps the houſe-keeper*. Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains*, Suet.

Dĕcūrio, āre. act. *To put ſoldiers into files*, or *into ſmall companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic.

Decurionātus, ûs. m. *A captainſhip over ten, a ſerjeant's place*. Honorarium decurionātus, *Plin.*

Dĕcurritur, impers. *They run*, or *have recourſe to*, Cæſ.

Dĕcurro, ĕre, ri, & dĕcucurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along*, Virg. (2) *To run haſtily*, Id. (3) *To run a tilt*, Liv. (4) *To reſort to for ſuccour, to have recourſe to*, Plin. (5) Alſo *to ſail along*, Catull. (6) *To ſet down*, or *deſcribe haſtily*, Stat. (7) *To run over, to go through with*, Virg. (8) *To paſs over*. (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.*

Decurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *courſe, a tilt*, or *tournament*, Suet. (2) *A deſcent*, or *inroad of horſemen into an enemy's country*. (3) *A ſailing*. (2) Decurſionibus per equites vaſtat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decurſio, *Id.*

‖ Decurſōrium, i. n. *A place*

where justing and tilting was used, the lists; the tilt-yard, Jun.

Dēcursus, a, um. part. *Passed, or run over, run out, atchieved, finished, ended.* — Aetâ jam aetate decursâque, *Cic.* Decurso spatio, *Id.*

Decursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent*, Liv. (2) *A tilt, or tournament*, Gell. (3) *The end of a course*, or *race*, Suet. (4) *A course, stream, or cataract*, Lucr. (5) Met. *A going, or passing through.* (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

Decurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed*, Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [à decet] *A credit, or grace, an honour*, or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* Dulce decus meum, *Hor.*

Decussātim, adv. *Cross wise, in form of the letter X*, Col.

Dēcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting a cross, after the fashion of an X, or a star*, Vitruv.

Decussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *five* denarius. (1) *A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten asses, ten pounds weight*, Varr. (2) Also *the number of ten*; also *the figure of the letter X*, Plin.

Dēcusso, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *divide after the form of the letter X, Col.* (2) *To cut equally in the midst, cross wise*, Cic.

Dēcussus, a, um. part. [à decutior] *Shaken, beaten down*, or *demolished*, Liv.

Decussus, ûs. m. verb. [à decutio] *A striking, or shaking off, a battering, or beating down*, Plin.

Dēcŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [à de, & quatio] *To shake down, to strike*, or *shake off, to beat down*, Liv.

Dēdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome*, or *not to beseem*, Cic.

Dēdĕcet, impers. *It misbeseems*, or *it doth not become*, Cic.

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.*

‖ Dēdĕcŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotting of one's honesty*, or *credit*, Tert.

Dēdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonour, disgrace*, or *disparage*, Hor.

Dedecorosè, adv. *Shamefully*, A. Vict.

Dedĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful*, A. Vict.

Dedĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful*, Tac.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, a shameful*, or *disgraceful thing*, or *action*, Cic.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *consecration*, Cic.

Dēdico, āre. act. [ex de, & dico, as.] *To dedicate*, or *consecrate, to devote*, Cic.

Dedignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained*, Sil.

Dēdignatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining, scorning*, Plin.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained, and refused with scorn*, Virg.

Dedignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight*, or *scorn*, Curt.

† Dēdim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Dēdisco, ĕre, dedĭdici; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one hath learned*, Plaut. (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) Dedidicisse Latinè, *Ov.* (2) Dedidicit animus ferò quod didicit diu, *Sen.*

Dēditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender*, Cic. In deditionem accipere, *To receive*, or *take his submission*, Tac.

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That hath surrendered himself into another's power*, Cic.

Dēdĭtus, a, um. part. *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose, for the nonce*, Cic.

Dēdo, ĕre. dedĭdi, ĭtum. [ex de, & do] (1) *To submit*, or *yield*, Ter. (2) *To give up*, or *surrender*, Plaut. (3) *To give over.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.*

Dedŏceo, ēre, ŭi. ĭtum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ŭi. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*, or *spend one's whole stock of grief*; or, as others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew with an axe, to chip*, or *square, to fashion*, Plaut.

Dēdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch*, or *pull down*, Virg. (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant*, Cic. (3) *To wait upon, to attend*, Liv. (4) *To draw*, or *spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive*, Sen. (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong*, Cic. (9) *To bring*, or *lead forth*, Tac. (10) *To make small*, or *slender.* (11) *To persuade*, Nep. (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Cic.* Alicui fastidium, *To get him a stomach.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. Vela, *To spread them*, Ov. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut mulieris videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) ¶ Deducere carbasa, *To let them loose*, Luc. Vela deducunt, *Ov.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or, *leading forth*, Cic. (2) *A conveyance*, Id. (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement*, Sen.

Deductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, an attendant, a client*, Cic.

Dēductus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg.* (7) Projicit ipse suas deductâ fronte coronas, *Liv.*

‖ Deerrābundus, a, um.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to struggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark*, Col.

Defaecāte, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defaecātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex. ex Cels.

Defaecatus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clean from dregs.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defaecata, *Plaut.* (2) Defaecatus animus, *Plaut.* — Mundus, *Id.*

‖ Defaecis, e. *idem quod* defaecatus, *Scrib. Larg.* & *Virg.*

Defaeco, āre. act. i. *e.* purgo [ex de, & faex] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer*, or *sieve*, Plin.

Defaecor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain*, Plaut.

Defalcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex. ex Col.

Defalco, āre. act. [à de, & falx] *To prune, shred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

‖ Defāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. † Sugillatio.

‖ Defāmātus, a, um. part. & mus, sup. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell.

‖ Defamo, āre. act. *To defame, slander, discredit, backbite*, or *speak evil of one.* Lex. ex Gell.

Defătigatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Weariness, a fatigue*, Cic.

Defătigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out of heart*, Col.

Defătigo, āre. act. *To weary*, or *tire*, Cael.

Defătiscens, tis. part. *Languishing feeble*, Plin.

Defectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm*, as in those fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feebleness, weakness*, Suet.

‖ Defectivus, a, um. *That is maimed*, or *lacketh any part, defective*, Tert. † Mancus.

Defector, ōris. m. verb. *A recoiler*, or *runaway, a turn-coat*, Suet.

Defectūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt*, or *desert*, Cael.

Defectus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having left.* (3) *In a swoon.* Sol defectus lumine, *eclipsed*, Tibull. (2) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

Defectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse*, Plin. Defectus solis varios, *Virg.* ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animae, *A swoon, a qualm*, Plin.

Defendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [ex de, & inus. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To strike*, or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* Teneras defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To act*, or *bear the part of*, Hor.

Defensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence*, Cic.

Defensitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, Aug.

Defensito

Defensito, are. freq. [à defenso] *To defend very often*, Cic.

Defenso, are. freq. [à defendo] *To defend often*, Liv.

Defensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, or saver from.* (2) *A keeper, or preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (5) *A guardian.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii procurator sui, *Cic.* (3) = Patronus, *Ter.*

Deferbeo, ēre. *leg. in pract.* deferbui. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Defero, ferre, tŭli, latum. act. [ex de & fero] (1) *To carry*, or *bring, to convey.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry word.* (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow.* (4) Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him*, Cic. (5) ✠ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic.

Defertor, ri, latus. pass. *To be carried, conveyed, committed*, &c. ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus, *Accused of treason*, Tac.

Defervĕfacio, ĕre, eci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thorow hot*, Cato.

Defervesco, ĕre, defervi & de ferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated.* (2) Cum defervescat ira, *Cic.*

Defessus, a, um. part. [à defetiscor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* ✠ Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut.*

Defetiscor, i, defessus. [ex de & fatiscor] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiscar aliquam experiri, *Ter.*

Deficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. & abfol. [ex de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint*, or *be discouraged.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break as a bankrupt doth.* (3) ✠ Animo non deficiam, *Cic.* (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

Deficior, i, fectus. pass. *To be defaulte.* or *not supplied, to want.* ✠ Muller audaciâ abundat, consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin.*

Defigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch a camp.* (6) Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch one.* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix*, or *be intent upon.* (2) Columellas in trabibus *Cæl.* (3) Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab*, Liv. (6) Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.*

Definio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude.* (3) *To determine, propose*, or *appoint, to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define*, Cic.

Definite. adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately*, Cic.

Definitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is, that is spoken of*, Cic.

Definitivus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic.

Defio, eri. pass. [à de & facio, *at a latisacio fatisso*] *To lack*, or *to be wanting*, Ter. *Legitur in tertia persona tantum.*

✠ Deiloculus. i. m. [cui deest vel deesse oculus] *That lacks an eye*, Mart.

Defixus, a, um. part. [à defigor] *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg. Vid.* Defigo.

Deflagrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *consuming with fire, a conflagration*, Cic.

Deflagro, are. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed*, Liv.

Deflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest*, Cic.

Defleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for*, Cic. *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac.

Deflētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, deplored*, Cic.

† Deflexūra, æ. f. *A little bowing*, Aug. † Flexus.

Deflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended*, or *laid as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way*, Cic.

Deflexus, ūs. m. verb. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Col.

Deflo. āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera, & obsoleta deflabat, *Suet. ubi tamen al.* defle bat.

Defloccātus, a. um. part. *Worn out.* Met. Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair*, per Catachr.

Defloccō, āre. act. [tractum à floccis] *To fetch the nap off*, Plaut.

Defloratus, a. um. part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms*, or *lost its fruit.* (2) *Foresta'led, anticipated.* (2) Gloria victoriæ defiorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov. legit*, præfiorata.

Defloresco. ĕre, defiorui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms, to shed*, or *cast its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade*, Catull.

Defluo, ĕre. xi. xum. (1) *To flow*, or *swim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down*, or *alight.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall*, or *slip off*, as hair doth. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end.* (7) *To flow*, or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *T. fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* ✠ Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (11) ✠ Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*

Defluvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as hair doth, *Plin.*

Defluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Hanging down, long.* (3) *Falling off.* (2) Deflua cæsaries, *Prud.* (3) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*

‖ Defluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* Defluxio alvi, *A lask*, or *looseness*, Aurel.

Defŏdio, ĕre, fodi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *bury in the ground*, Liv.

Defoenerandus, a, um. [qu. à defoenero] *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defoenerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Defoenerātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes upon usury*, Aug. ✠ Foenerator, *Cic.*

Defoenerātus, a, um. part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much intangled in debt*, Apul. ✠ Foenore demersus.

Defaenĕror, āri. *To borrow*, or *take up money at usury*, Apul. *Vid.* Defoeneratus. ✠ Foeneror.

Dēfore, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter.* Defore auxilium, *Liv.* Deforem, deforet, deforent, *apud probos auctores.*

Deformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming.* or *disgracing.* (2) *A description*, or *delineation*, Vitruv.

Deformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Disfigured, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped*, Plaut.

Dēformis, e. adj. or. comp. ffimus, fup. [ex de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonourable.* (2) Tetrum & deformem ante omnia vultum, *Juv.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonour*, Quint.

Dēformĭter, adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly*, Quint.

Dēformo, āre. act. [ab adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure*, or *mar the fashion of, to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonour.* (3) ex de & formo, *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (3) Ille quem supra deformavi, *&c. Cic.*

Dēfossus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under something.* (3) *Buried*, Liv.

Defossus. ūs. m. verb. *A digging down*, Plin.

Defractus, a, um. part. *Broken down*, or *off*, Plin.

Dēfraenatus, a, um. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly*, Ov.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler*, Sen.

Defraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen*, Plaut. Se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Ter.

Defremo, ui. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin.*

Defricatus, a, um. & defrictus, a, um. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Col.

Defrico, āre, ui & avi, ctum & atum. act. *To rub hard.* ¶ Defricare aliquem sale multo, *To be very*

very ſharp upon one, to cenſure, Hor.

Defrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold*, Col.

Defringo, ĕre, fregi, fractum. act. *To break down*. or *off*. Cic.

Defrudatus, a, um. part. *Defrauded*, Auſon.

Defrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo. uti *pro* claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat*, or *cozen*. Etiam inſuper defrudet? *Ter.*

† Defrūgo, āre. [*ex* de & fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart*. Plin. *ſed rectius legi videtur* ſegetem ne defrudes.

Defrūtārjus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſod wine*. Vaſa defrutaria, *Col.*

Defrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine*, Col.

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine*, whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which ſeveral ſweet herbs and ſpices were put; the chief uſe ſeems to be, to cure and preſerve other ſmall wines.

† Dēfuat, *pro* defit. *May be wanting*, Plaut.

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To ſhun*, or *avoid, to be fly of*. (2) *To refuſe to accept of*, Cael. Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I'll never diſavow my order, I will always declare that you acted by my order*, Ter.

Dēfŭgĭto, are. *To brandiſh*. Auſon.

Defunctorie, adv. *Carelеſly, ſlightly, covertly*. Defunctorie cauſam agere. *Sen.*

Defunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone thorough with a buſineſs*, Hor. (2) *Rid, quit, paſt danger*, Liv. (3) *Ended, finiſhed*. (4) Alſo *dead, defunct*. (5) Defunctum utinam hoc ſit modo, *Ter.* (4) Miſerorum non ſecus ac defunctorum oblivīſcuntur. *Plin.*

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corps*, Plin.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. *To pour out*, Hor.

Dēfungor, i, ctus ſum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a buſineſs, to go thorough with it*. (2) *To diſcharge*, or *perform* his duty. (3) *To eſcape*, or *be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger*. (4) *To make an end*, or *finiſh*. (5) *To be contented*, or *ſatisfied with*, Ter. (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Dēfūſus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth*, Hor.

Dēfŭturus, a, um. part. *About to be wanting*, Cael.

Dēgendus, a, um. part. Aetatis degendae, *To be led*, or *lived*, Col.

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating*, in a good, or bad ſenſe. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint hearted*. (3) *Unworthy, baſe*. (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* aeque dilectus. *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [à degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his anceſtors*, whether in a good, or bad ſenſe. (2) *To grow worſe*, or *wild*, of fruit. (3) *To emaſculate, to weaken*. (4) *Not to come up to, to fall ſhort of*. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Stat.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry away*. ☞ † Aurum ſuppilas uxori, & tuae degeris amicae. *Plaut.*

‖ Deglabro, āre. *To pluck off hairs, to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul.

Deglūbo, ĕre, bi, bitum, & degluptum. act. *To pull, to pull off the skin*, or *rind*. (2) Alſo *to flea*, or *flay*. (2) Boni paſtoris eſt tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

† Degluptus, a, um. part. [à deglubendo] *Flayed, circumciſed*. Deglupta moenas, *vel* moena, *Flayed*, Plaut.

Deglūtīno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin.

Dego, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend*. (2) Abſol. *To live, to dwell*. (3) Degere bellum, *To wage war*, for the ſimple *agere*. (2) Degere ex aequo cum aliquo, *Plin.* (3) Lucr. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrandinat, Imperſ. *It hails lowunright*, Ov.

Degraſsātus, a, um. part. *Stat.*

Dēgrāſſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. anut. *To rob, ſpoil*, or *flay, to attack*. *Vid.* Dēgrāſſātus.

Dēgrāvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to ſink down*. Ov.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ſſus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to deſcend*. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horſe*, Liv.

Degreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down*. (2) *Alighting from horſeback*. (2) Cum equitibus ad pedes degreſſis, *With his dragoons*, Liv.

Dēgustandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched*, or, Met. *ſpoken of*, Quint.

Dēguſto, āre. act. (1) *To taſte*, (2) Met. *To ſound*, or *try one*. (3) *To touch ſlightly, to ſpeak briefly*. (4) *To catch*, as fire doth. (5) *To eſſay, to prove*. (6) *To conceive*. (4) Ignes deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.*

Dēhinc, adv. temporis. *Ter.* ordinis, *Sal.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time*. (2) *And then, after that*, Virg.

Dehiſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape*, or *open wide*. (2) *To cleave*, or *chap*, as a tree doth. (3) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground doth. (4) *To open*, as the ſky doth. (5) *To open and ſpread*, as a flower doth. (5) Roſa dehiſcit, *Plin.* ¶ Dehiſcere in aliquem, *To inveigh*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Dehōnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A diſgrace*, or *diſparagement*. (2) *A blemiſh*, or *diſgurement*. (3) *A reproach*, or *deſpite*, Sen.

Dehōnesto, āre. act. *To diſgrace*, or *diſparage, to diſcredit*, or *diſcountenance*, Quint.

Dehōnestus, a, um. adj. *Uncouth, unhandſome*. Gell.

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To debort, diſſuade*, or *adviſe to the contrary*, Ter.

Dejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down*. (2) Alſo *a ſtool*, or *a going to ſtool*, or *making water*. Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, *Celſ.*

Dējecto, āre. freq. *To caſt down often*, Stat.

Dejector, ōris. m. *He that caſts down*, Frag. Poët.

Dejectus, a, um. part. [à dejicior] (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Fallen down, ſhed*. (3) *Slain, killed*. (4) *Low, declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debaſed by the loſs of, dejected*. (6) *Diſſeized*. ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, *Diſappointed*, Cael. (4) = Equeſtus dejectis, & inferioribus locis conſiſteratt. *Caes.* ☞ Luna quae in aquilonem elata, nunc in auſtrum dejecta, *Plin.* (5) Te caſus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* (6) Dejectus praetura, *Cic.*

Dejectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down*, or *turning out of place*. (2) *A bending*, or *declining*, as of a hill. (3) *The embeſſment* of a precious ſtone. (4) *A felling*, or *cutting down*, as of trees, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, āre. [*ex* de & juro] *To ſwear downright*, or *point blank, to take a ſolemn oath*, Ter.

Dejicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt down*, or *out of the way*. (2) *To put out of office, to diſſeize*. (3) *To remove*, or *put away*. (4) *To go to ſtool*. Celſ.

Dein. adv. ordinis. *Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter.

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. (1) *Succeſſively, in order, one after another*. (2) *And then, afterwards*. (3) *Again*, Ad Herenn.

Deinde, adv. ordinis. [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place*. (2) *And then, next, and that, afterward*. (3) Alſo *hereafter, henceforward*, Cic.

Deintegro, adv. *Anew, again, afreſh*, Cic. ſed rect. divīſe, *de integro*.

‖ Deīpărus, a, um. Deipara Virgo, *The bleſſed Virgin, our Saviour's mother*, Eccl.

‖ Deĭtas, ātis f. *The godhead*, or *deity*.

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoaked*, Tac.

Dējŭgus, a, um. adj. *Unyoaked*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part*, or *put aſunder*, Plaut.

Dējŭrium, i. n. *A great and ſolemn oath*, Gell.

Dējŭro, āre. *To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on it*, Plaut.

Dējŭvo, āre. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf*, Plaut.

Delābor, i, pſus. deorſum labor. (1) *To ſlip, ſlide*, or *fall down*. (2) *To fall to decay*. (3) Met. *To fall into*. (4) *To deſcend*, as in ſpeaking, or writing, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Plaut.

Dēlăcrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, a crying*, Plin.

Dēlăcrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed as a vine doth*. Col.

Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. *ex* Cat.

Delacto, āre. act. *To wean*, Cels. *ap.* Litt. † Lacte depello.

Delaevo, āre. act. *To ſmooth*, or *plain*, Col.

Delambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over*, Stat.

Dēli-

Dēlāmentor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament*, Ov.

Dēlāpido, āre. act. (1) *To pick out the stones and rid the ground of them.* (2) Also *to pave*, or *lay with stones*. Vitr.

Dēlapsus, a, um. part. [à delabor] *Sliden, slipt, fallen.* § De cœlo delapsus *Cic.*

‖ Dēlassābilis, e. adj. *Wearisome.* Nec delassabile pectus, *Manil.*

Dēlasso, āre. act. *To weary*, or *tire out.* Hor.

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret, or publick accusation, an impeachment*, Cic.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale*, Suet.

‖ Dēlātūra, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bud. ‖ Delatio.

Dēlātus, a, um. part. [à defero] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused*, or *complained of*, Cic.

† Dēlāvo, āre. act. *To wash away*, Plaut.

Dēlēbilis, e adj. *That may be blotted*, or *erased*, Mart.

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, pleasure*, Apul.

Dēlectābiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell.

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock*, Ter.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, pleasure, delight.* Majore delectatione commoveri. *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [ex de & lecto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please*, Cic.

Dēlectus, a, um. part. [à deligo] *Chosen, made choice of*, Cic. Minus, *N. P.*

Dēlectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An election, choice*, or *picking out.* (2) *Advancement*, or *levy.* (3) *A dispersion*, Cic. § Delectum agere, *Sall.* Habere, *Caes.* Conficere, *Id.* Instituere, *Id.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac.*

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge*, or *putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* Sen.

Dēlēgātus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee.* JCC.

Dēlego, āre. act. (1) *To send away.* (2) *To send on an embassage.* (3) *To assign.* (4) *To attribute, to impute.* (5) *To refer.* (6) *To commit, or intrust, to the charge of.* (7) *To draw a bill upon*, Apud JCC.

† Dēlēnificus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle.* Plaut.

Dēlēnimen, ĭnis. n. *A mitigation, a lenitive*, Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dēlēnio, *vel* delinio, īre. īvi. ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to wrong one.* Tu me delenis, *Plaut.*

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi. ētum. act. [ex de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill, or murder.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout*, Cæs.

‖* Dēlēterius, a, um adj. ἀλλ. τηριος. [à ἀλλαω. lædo] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly*, Med. † Lethalis, venosus.

Dēlētilis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe out.* Spongia deletilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores*, Varr.

Dēlētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A razing out*, or *destroying*, Lucil.

‖ Dēlētitius, a. um. adj. *That may be blotted out.* Charta deletitia. *Such paper as our table books are made of, wherein one may write, and blot out again*, Ulp. = Palimpsestus, *Cic.*

Dēlētor, ōris. f. verb. *A destroyer.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A she destroyer*, Cic.

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Blotted out, defaced, destroyed*, Cic.

Dēlibāmentum, i. n. (*ex* de & libo] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max.

Dēlibātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An essay*, or *taste, a charging an estate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlibator, ōris. m. verb. *A taster*, or *carver*, Litt. *A charger of a legacy upon an estate*, Ap. JCC.

Dēlibātorium, i. n. *A place fit for sacrifice*, Plin.

Dēlibātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled*, Gell.

Dēlibērabundus, a, um. *Deliberating*, or *considering of*, Liv.

Deliberate, *unde* deliberatius, *more deliberately*, Gell.

Dēlibĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, a debate*, or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric*, Cic.

Dēlibĕrātivus, a, um. adj. *Cic.*

Dēlibĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser*, or *considerer*, Cic.

Dēlibĕrātus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Resolved upon*, Cic.

Dēlibĕro. āre. [ex de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to advise*, or *take advice, to debate, to consider*, or *think upon, to bandy*, or *toss a thing in his mind.* (2) Also *to resolve*, Cic.

Dēlibo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly*, or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out*, or *cull*, cum acc. (4) *To bruise*, or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish*, Cic.

Dēlibrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking the bark off, a peeling*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. [ex de & liber, i. e. cortex] *To peel*, or *pull off the bark*, Col.

Dēlĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled*, Sall.

Dēlĭcātē, adv. ius. comp. *Delicately, deliciously*, Cic. Multa delicate fecit *Nep. humorously.*

Dēlĭcātŭlus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, ssm. [à deliciæ, *ou.* à deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice*, Cic.

† Dēlĭcia, æ. f. [à deliciendo. *unde in plur.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miss*, Plaut.

Dēlĭciæ. ārum. pl. f. [à delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, fancies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, nicety, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (8) Deliciæ digamma, *Cic.* i. e. Formianum. *quod incipiat ab ista litera, sed al. alter leg.*

‖ Dēlĭcies. ei. f. *A delight*, Apul.

Dēlĭciŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciŏlum, i. n. dim. [à delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion*, Sen.

Delicium. i. n. *A delight, or pleasure, A plaything*, Mart.

Dēlictum, i. n. [à delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (3) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus [ex de & lac] *A weaned pig*, Varr.

Deligandus, a. um. part. *To be bound*, or *tied up*, Cell.

‖ Dēlĭgātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A binding up*, Lex. *ex* Apul. † Colligatio.

Dēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound up*, or *tied.* Naviculæ deligatæ ad ripam, *Cæs.* Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.*

Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie*, or *make fast*, Cic.

Dēligo, ĕre. legi, ectum. act. [ex de & lego] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull*, of *make choice of.* (2) *To separate*, or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick*, Ov.

Dē imo, āre. act. inusit. *To pie*, or *shave of*, Cic.

‖ Dēlĭneātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture*, Tert.

Dēlĭneātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who delineateth*, or *draweth a picture*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dēlĭneo. āre. act. [ex de & linea] *To delineate, to draw the outlines*, or *sketch of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out*, Plin.

Dēlingo, ĕre. xi. act. (1) *To lick off*, Plaut. (2) *To lick up*, Cell.

Dēlĭnimentum. i. n. (1) *A mitigating*, or *assuaging*, Liv. (2) Also *a love-potion*, or *powder, a charm*, Plin.

Dēlĭnio. īre. īvi. ītum. act. [ex de & lenio] *To touch*, or *rub softly.* Met. *To appease, or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to charm one*, Liv.

Dēlĭnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigating, a cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic.*

Dēlĭnitor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler, or wheedler, a flatterer, a soother.* Cic.

Dēlĭnītus, a, um. part. *Touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled.* Disceptorum oratione delinitus, *Cic.* Also *bewitched, mazed*, Plaut.

Dēlĭno, ĕre, i. cvi. & īvi, ītum. act. *To lix, or blur, to fubber*, or *deface.* Vix leg. *fed bene* delitus. *Cic.*

Dēlinquitur, imperf. Si quid

delinquitur, *If any fault be committed*, Cic.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, iqui, ĭctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty*, Cic. Paulum deliquit amicus, Hor. (2) *To offend, to do wrong*, particularly *to women*, Ov.

Dēliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Cels.

Dēliquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A melting*, Lex. ex Cels.

Dēliquātus, a, um. part. *Molten*, Frag. Poet.

Dēliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt, to run down*, or *to grow clear*, Ov. Hinc

Dēliquesco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to wax soft*, or *moist*, Cic.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the house eaves do drop*, Vitruv.

Dēliquium, i. n. [à delinquo *sive antiq.* deliquo. *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loss*, Plaut. *Uti tamen velunt aliqui* deliquio. *in recto potius accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting*, or *swooning*, Ap. Med. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun*, Plin.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant*, Col. (2) Also *to strain, to clear*, or *clarify liquor*, Varr.

Dēliquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting*. Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est, *Plaut.*

‖ Dēlirābundus, a, um. *Doltish*, or *doating, apt to doat*, Hier.

Dēlirāmentum, i. n. *A bauk in ploughing*. (2) Met. *A doating*, or *foolish idle story*, Plaut.

Dēlirātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked and making of a bauk in earing*, Plin. (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness*, Cic.

Dēlirium, i. n. *Dotage*, or *being out of one's wits*, Cels.

Dēlīro, āre. neut. [ex de, & liro, *Met.* à bobus sumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a bauk in earing of land*, Plin. (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk*, or *act idly*, Hor.

Dēlirus, a, um. *Doating, silly*, Cic.

Dēlitĕo, ēre, ŭi. neut. [ex de, & lateo] *To be hid*, Plin.

Dēlitesco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to skulk, to lurk, to shelter*, Cic.

Dēlitigo, āre. neut. *To trabble, to brawl*, or *chide greatly*, Hor.

Dēlītus, a, um. part. [à delino] (1) *Besmeared*, or *anointed*, Cic. (2) *Blotted, defaced, slubbered*, Cic.

* Delphin, ĭnis. & delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin*, Virg. (2) Also *a star*, or *constellation so called*, Varr. (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin*, Plin.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A constellation of stars, like the letter* Δ, Cic.

Dēlubrum, i. n. *A church*, or *chapel, a place consecrated to some God*, also *a shrine*, or *place where some image*, or *idol stood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel*, or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church*, or *performed sacrifice*. ¶ Delubra, Musarum colere. *To devote himself to his studies*, Cic.

† Dēlūcto, āre. act. *To wrestle*. Met. *to struggle*. Quibus rerum nis deluctavi? *Plaut.*

Dēluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, or *strive and fight*, Plaut.

Dēlūdĭfico, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a mock of*, Plaut.

Dēlūdĭficor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To mock, to impose upon*, Plaut.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play*, Hor. *Al.* diludia.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive*, Ter. (2) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint*, Prop. (3) Also *to give over play*. (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.*

Dēlumbatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating about the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dēlumbātor, ōris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiseth the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dēlumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hipped*, or *hip-shot*, Plin. (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble*. (2) Delumbatae sententiae. *Cic.*

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble*; q. d. *broken backed*, Plin. (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton*, Pers.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken*, or *infeeble, to hip-shot a beast*. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect*, Cic.

Dēluo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. [ex de, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To wash clean*, or *rinse*, Cato. (2) *To wash off*, or *blot out*, Varr.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing*, Cato.

Dēlutio, ōnis. f. verb. [à luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dēlūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay*, or *lome, to lute, to lay with a ground floor*, Cato.

Dēmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Ov.

Dēmădesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moist*, Scribon.

Dēmădidus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist all over*, Litt. ex Stat.

* Dēmăgōgus. *A demagogue*, or *ring-leader of the rabble, a populous and factious orator*, Bud.

‖ Dēmandator, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit*, or *intrust, to give in charge*, Liv.

Dēmăno, āre. neut. *To stream*, or *flow along* as water doth, Catull.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. ex δῆμος, populus, & ἄρχω, imperium. *A ruler of the people, a burgher-master*, Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmeaculum, i. n. *A descent*, or *going down*, Apul.

Dēmĕmĭni. defect. *I forgot*, Mart.

Dēmens, tis, adj. or, comp. simus, sup. [comp. ex de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous*, Sen. (2) *Hair-brained, simple, silly*, Ter. (3) *Ranting, roaring*, Hor.

Dēmensio legum, *Auson.* Vid. Dimensio.

Dēmensum, i. n. subst. [à part. demensus] *An allowance of meat, drink*, or *corn, given to servants to serve them for a month's time*. Ter.

Dēmensus, a, um. part. [à demetior] (1) *Measured out*, Plaut. (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned*, Id.

Dēmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dēmenter, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply*, Cic.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, silliness*, Cic.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad, or simple, to doat*, Luc.

‖ Dēmento, āre. neut. *To grow mad*, Apul.

‖ Dēmeo. āre. neut. Deorsum meo. *To go down*. Venus cœlo demeat, *Apul.*

Dēmĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn*, Plaut. (2) *To oblige*, or *endear*. Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.*

Dēmĕrĕor, ēri, itus. dep. *To oblige, or endear one, to deserve well at one's hands*, Liv.

Dēmergo, ĕre, si, sum, act. (1) *To dive, to plunge over head and ears*, Cic. (2) *To sink*. (3) *To swallow down*, Ov. (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress*, Nep. (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant*. (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* (3) Demergere semen, *Col.*

Dēmĕritus, a, um. part. [à demereor] *Deserved*. Demerita dare lætitiæ, *Plaut.*

‖ Dēmĕrĭo, ōnis. f. *A drowning*, Macr.

Dēmersus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down*, or *swallowed up*, Cic. (2) *Put*, or *planted deep*, Col. (1) *Met.* ☞ Patriam demersam extuli, *Cic.* ¶ Aere alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt*, Liv.

‖ Dēmersus, ûs. m. verb. *A drowning*, or *sinking*, Apul.

Dēmessus, a, um. *Plucked, cropped, gathered*. Demessus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg.*

Dēmētio, īri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly*. Demetiri, & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

Dēmētītus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. Sed libb. castigatiores habent *dimetatus.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To set out limits*, or *bounds*, Liv. *Al.* dimetor.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ŭi, ĕtum. act. (1) *To reap*, or *mow, to cut down* corn, Catull. (2) *To crop*, or *gather flowers*, Col. (3) ✠ *To chop*, or *cut off*, Ov.

Dēmigrans, tis. *Departing*, Stat.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another*, Nep.

Dēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart*, or *remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling*, or *lodging*. ◊ Demigrare loco, Plaut. Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation*, Cic. ¶ Ex vitâ, *To die*, Cic.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, to lessen*, Plaut. Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

‖ Dēmĭnutiva, *sc.* vocabula, *Diminutives*, Gram.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. *Diminished, lessened*. Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom*, or *is degraded into a meaner order*, or *family*, or *one who is adjudged to serve*

great, by creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. i. e. valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think it strange*, Ter.

Dēmissē, adv. lius, comp. ssime, sup. (1) *Low, not high*, Ov. (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly*, Cic.

Dēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall*, Vitr. (2) Met. *A discouragement*, or *dispiriting*, Cic.

Dēmissĭtus, a, um. *Low, hanging down, long*, Demissĭtia tunica, *A long petticoat*, Plaut.

Dēmissus, a, um. part. of, comp. (1) *Sent from*, Hor. (2) *Let down*, Cic. (3) *Hanging down, long*, (4) *Stooped, bestowed*, Plin. (5) *Descended, descended*, Virg. (6) Adj. *Low*, Cæs. (7) Met. *Mean, abject*, Cic. (8) *Out of heart, dejected*, Id. (9) Also *humbly minded*, etc. (10) *Sad, melancholy*. (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himself*, Id. (12) Demissis labiis homo, *Ter.* Demissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste*, Plaut. (9) = ✠ Probus, demissus, non acer, pertinax, *Cic.* (11) Multum est demissus homo, *Hor.*

Dēmitigo, āre. act. *To appease, or qualify*, Cic.

Dēmitigor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be more gentle and calm*, Cic.

Dēmitto, ĕre. ĭ, ssum. act. (1) *To send down*, Virg. (2) *To cast, throw, or let down*. Id. (3) *To hang down, let fall*, Id. (4) Met. *To humble, to submit*, Quint. (5) Also *to dig, or sink a well*, Virg. (6) *To fell*, or *cut down* trees. (7) ¶ Demittere sese. *To come down, to descend*, Cæs. ✠ Vocem. *To speak low*, Virg. Per aures, *To bear*, Hor. In aures. *Virg.* (8) Met. Demittere & contrahere animum. *To faint*, Cic. (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc.*

* Dēmĭurgus, i. m. [ex δῆμος, populus, & ἔργον, opus] *A statesman*, a certain officer in some cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they should treat, *Liv.*

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare* nails, *&c.* Plaut. ¶ Demere caput. *To cut off the head*, Cic. ✠ Supercilio nubem, *To chear up, to be free*, Hor.

* Democratia, æ. f. *A democracy, a free state*, or *popular government*, Bud.

* Dēmŏcrătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy*, Bud. *A republican.*

† Demōlibor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut.*

Dēmŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demolish, to throw, pull*, or *take down* any thing that is built, *or made*. Cic. (2) Met. *To destroy, to abolish*. Liv. (3) *To remove*, or *put away*. (4) *The same as* molior. ‖ Dē me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.* (4) Patere. Ut Boeclerus interpretatur.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, or throwing down*, Cic.

Dēmōlītor, ōris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher*, Vitr.

† Demōlītus, a, um. part. *Cast down, demolished*, Ulp.

Demonstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Demonstrable, that may be shewed*, or *proved*, Apul.

Demonstratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof*, Cic. (2) Met. ton. *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric.*

‖ Demonstrātīvē, adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr.

Demonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates any thing either in praise*, or *dispraise of a person*, Cic.

Demonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shewer, declarer*, or *relater*, Cic.

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To shew, to point at*, Ter. (2) *To prove evidently*, or *unanswerably*, Quint. (3) *To relate*, or *declare*, Plaut. (4) *To act* a thing, *Suet.*

‖ Dēmōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A staying, stopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. † Commoratio.

Dēmōrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. *Having tarried*, Cic. (2) Pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered*, Gell.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To bite off*, Plin.

Dēmorĭor, i, tuus sum. dep. (1) *To die*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut.*

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stay, stop*, or *hinder, wait*, or *look for*, Cic. (2) *To tarry*, or *abide*. Plaut.

‖ Dēmorsico, āre. *To bite off*, Apul.

Dēmorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten off, gnawn*, Perſ.

Dēmortŭus, a, um. part. *Dead, departed*, Liv.

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed, sent away*, Liv. (2) *Banished*. Tac. (3) *Thrust back*, or *aside*, Cic.

Dēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, Liv. (2) *To send away, to banish*. (3) *To put out, to displace*, Cic.

Demptus, a, um. part. [a demor] (1) *Taken away*. Lucr. (2) *Plucked*, or *pulled off*, Tibull. (3) *Crept*, or *gathered*, Ov.

Dēmūgītus, a, um. part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts*. Demugitae plaudes. *Ov.*

Dēmulceo. ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle*, Ter.

Dēmulctus, a, um. part. *Stroked gently*. Met. *Appeased, allured*, Gell.

Dēmum. adv. [a demo] (1) *At length, at last*. (2) *Never till now*, or *then*. (3) *Only*. (1) Anno demum quinto, & sexagesimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experiar. *Plaut.* (3) Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint.* Ea demum magna voluptas est. *Cic.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray?* Cic.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter, or mumble over*, Ov.

‖ Demutātus, a, um. part. De mutata contumelia, *Muttered, past over in silence, taken no notice of*, Apul.

‖ Demutabilis, e. *Changeable*, Prud.

Demūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing*, Plin.

Demūtilo, āre. ad. & Demutulo, *To break, or lop off*, Col.

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change, or alter*, Plaut. (2) *To revoke, or untry a thing*, Id. (3) Neut. *To change, or go from his purpose*, Id. (4) Also *to differ*, Apul.

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny*. Denaria Philippea, *Plaut.*

Dēnārius, a, um. [a *denus, ut a* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth*. Denariae fistulae, *Conduit-pipes ten feet long*, Plin.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*sc.* nummus) *A Roman denier*. In our present money of the value of eight pence three farthings. After Tiberius it weighed less, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced it to seven-pence halfpenny of our money.

‖ Dēnarratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier.

‖ Dēnarrator, ōris. m. verb. *A relater, or teller*, Aug.

Dēnarro. āre. act. *To tell in order*, or *all along, to relate*, Ter.

Dēnascor, i, nātus. *To cease to be, to die*, Varr.

Dēnato, āre. act. *To cut, bite*, or *pull off one's nose*, Plaut.

Dēnato, āre. neut. *To swim down*, or *along the stream*, Hor.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse*, or *not to suffer*, Cic. (2) *Not to give*, or *grant*, Ov. (3) *To say he will not*. (3) Dare denegaris, *Ter.*

Dēni, æ. a, pl. *Ten, distributively*, Cæs. Ter denae naves, *Virg.* Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, postulavit, *Cæs.*

Denicales feriae, *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a house*, Col.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken*, or *smut*, Plin.

Dēnique, adv. (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally*, Ter. (2) *At length, in process of time*. (3) Also *only*, or *indeed*. Illum modo denique vidi, *Ov. Not till just now*. (3) Si qua metu demptо casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov.*

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. In rhetoric, *denomination*, or *naming* a person, or thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, *Ad Herenn.*

‖ Dēnōmĭnātivus, a, um. adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from dens comes *dentatus*, Gramm.

‖ Dēnōmĭnator, ōris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boet.

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Named*, Hor.

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Dēnormātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out of order*, Aug.

Dēnormo. āre. act. [ex de, & norma] *To set out of rule*, or *square, to make unequal*, Hor.

‖ Dēnōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boet. † Notatio.

Dēnōto,

Denōto, āre, āvi. (1) *To set a mark upon*, Plin. (2) *To point out, to set down*, Cic. (3) *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet.

DENS, tis. m. [à Gr. ὀδούς ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk*, or *fang*, Ov. (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the share of a plough, or teeth of an harrow, *Virg.* (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork*, Col. (5) *The fluke of an anchor*, Virg. (6) *A key*, Tibull. (1) Dentes primores, *Plin. Severi*, Cic. Tomici, *Cels. The fore-teeth*, Canini, *The eye-teeth*, Plin. Molares, *The grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. Gemini, *qui & latimi*, *The two farthest teeth, which come last*, Cic. Dens exeritus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. Dentium cavernae, *The sockets of the teeth*, Id. Crepicus, *Cic.* Stridor. *Cels. The gnashing of them*, Infirmitas, *Looseness*, Plin. ¶ Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* Improbo adpetere, *Phaedr.* Maledico carpere, *Cic. To snarl at, to rail against*, Albis dentibus deridere, *To laugh one to scorn*, Plaut. ✠ Dens Libycus, *Ivory*, Propert. Dens erythraeus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. Dentes crinales, *The teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✠ Eburnus dens, *An ivory comb*, Id. ✠ Perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw*, Ov.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing*, or *making thick, a thickening*, Plin.

Densātor, ōris. m. verb. *That makes thick*, or *close*, Stat.

Densātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick*, Cato. (2) *Standing*, or *held close together*, Liv.

Dense, adv. *unde* ius, comp. issimē, sup. *Thick, close together*. Met. *Frequently*, Ov.

Denseo. ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken, or grow thick, to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick*. (2) Nos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.*

Densitas, ātis. f. *Thickness*, Plin.

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to set*, or *hold close together*. Virg.

DENSUS, a, um. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Thick*, Virg. (2) *Close, set close*. (3) *Full of*, Ov. (4) Sylva denſa atque aſpera, *Cic.* Agmen denſum, *An army set in close array*, Virg.

Dentāle, is. n. [à dens] (1) *The wood wherein the share*, or *coulter of the plough is put*, Virg. (2) Syneed. *A coulter*, or *share, the plough tail*, Perſ. (3) *A rack*, or *harrow*, Col.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth*, Mart. (2) *Single*, or *gag-toothed*, Plaut. (3) Also *one born with teeth*. Plin. (4) *In form of a comb*. Petr. (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (5) Chartā dentatā, *Cic.*

Dentex, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col.

Denticulatus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*, or *that hath teeth like those of a saw*, Plin. (2) Also *jagged, notched*. (2) Denticulatum olus, *Plin.*

Denticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth*, Pallad. (2) Also *a part of a pillar, cut and engraven like teeth*, Vitr.

✠ Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with*, Plaut.

Dentifrangibulus. a, um. adj. *That breaks teeth*, Plaut.

Dentifricium, i. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice*, Plin.

Dentilĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are struck out*, Plaut.

Dentio, īre. īvi, itum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* Cels. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.*

Dentiſcalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker*, Mart.

Dentitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding of teeth, the pain of breeding them*, Plin.

Dēnŭbo, ĕre. pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To be married*, or *wedded*. (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees, *Col.*

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked*, Liv. (2) Met. *To despoil, strip*, Cic. (3) *To expose the naked body to view.* (3) Ut denudet feminas veſtis, *Plin.*

‖ Dēnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod.

Dēnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money, to pay in ready money*, Plaut.

Denunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshewing*, or *foretelling*, Cic. (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming*, Cic. (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening*, Liv. (4) *A summoning* by a ſubpœna, *Cic.*

Denunciatum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening*, Liv.

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshew*, or *foretel, to give notice*, or *warning, to ſignify, to declare*, Cic. (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim*, Id. (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* Id. (4) *To ſummon*, or *ſubpœna a witness*, Cic.

Dēnuo, adv. [i. e. de novo] (1) *Anew, afreſh*, Plaut. (2) *Again*, Id.

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Lex. ex Col.

Deocco, āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin.

Deōnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload.* Met. *to cast and discharge, to cast off.* Cic.

Deoperio, ire. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare*, Cels.

Deopto, are. *To wiſh for a thing*, Hygin.

Deorſum, adv. (1) *Down, downward*, Lucr. (2) *Below*, Plaut.

‖ Deorſus, adv. pro deorſum. *Apul.*

‖ Deoſculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, a worshipping*, Hier. ✠ Oſculatio, *Cic.*

Deoſculor, āri. *To kiſs and hug*, Mart.

Dēpăciſcor, i, pactus ſum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, covenant*, or *promise.* § Depaciſci mortem cupio, ſi mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* ☞ *In pot. lib. leg.* Depeciſcor.

Depactus, a, um. [à paciſcor] *Bargained, covenanted*, Cic.

Depactus, a, um [à depango] (1) *Faſtened, planted*, or *ſet in the earth, Plin.* (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (2) Depactus vitae terminus, *Lutr.*

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To beat*, or *ſtrike with the palm of the hand*, Gell.

Depango, ĕre, xi, & pegi, actum. act. [ex de, & pango] *To plant*, or *ſet, to faſten*, or *ſtick in the ground*, Col.

Deparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very ſparing*, Suet.

Depaſco. ĕre, pavi, paſtum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beaſts do, *to graze, to browze*, Col. (2) Act. *To feed* beaſts in paſture, Id. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off*, Cic. (4) *To cauſe his cattle to feed upon*, & Met. *To waſte*, or *embezzle*, Id.

Depaſcor, i. tus paſſ. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed.* Met. Depaſci veterem poſſeſſionem ab illo non ſinemus, *Cic.*

Depaſcor, i. tus ſum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Febris depaſcitur artus, *Virg.*

Depaſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Feeding of cattle*, Plin.

Depaſtus, a, um. part. (1) Paſſ. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed*, or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depaſta falicti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depaſtus amaras ſonipes, *Claud.*

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoveriſh*, or *make one poor*, Varr.

Depĕciſcor. i. [ex de & paciſcor] *To bargain, covenant*, or *agree for.* Depeciſci morte cupio, *I would compound with death, I would give my life*, Ter.

Depecto, ĕre, xui. xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off*, Ov. (2) *To trim*, or *dreſs*, Virg.

Dēpĕculātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the ſtate, he that ſteals*, or *embezzles the publick money*; alſo *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic.

Depĕculor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, commit ſacrilege, to ſpoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *trifle*, Cic.

Dēpellĭcŭlo, are. act. *To pluck of the ſkin, to flay, to excoriate*, Cels. *ap.* Lite

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To put away, thruſt*, or *drive out*, Cic. (2) *To expel.* Id. (3) *To repel and keep off*, Id. (4) *To drive along*, Virg. (5) Alſo *to wean.* (5) Depellere agnum a matre. *Varr.*

Dependĕo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, Virg. (2) *To hang upon*, Id. (3) Met. *To depend, to be in ſuſpenſe*, Ov.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *poiſe, to give by weight*, Plin. (2) *To pay*, Sen. (3) *To beſtow*, Luc. (4) Met. *To examine.* (4) ¶ Dependere poenas, *To be puniſhed*, Cic. Caput, *To loſe his life*, Luc.

‖ Dependŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging faſt to*, Apul.

Deperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To loſe*, Cic. (2) *To have killed*, or *taken in battle.* (1) Paucos de ſuis deperdiderunt, *Caeſ.*

Depĕreo,

Depĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. *neut. i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost,* or *gone,* Cæs. (2) *To die,* Cic. (3) *To be desperately in love with one,* (3) ¶ Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Depĕtigo, īnis. f. *A ring-worm,* or *tetter,* Lucil.

Depĕtigōsus, a, um. & depetigiosus, (1) *That hath the measles,* as an hog. (2) *That hath the leprosy,* Cels.

Depexus, a, um. part. [*à* depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dress, burnished,* Ov. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide.* Ter.

Depictus, a, um. part. *Painted, embroidered,* Suet.

Depīlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off,* Sen. (2) Also *made thin.*

Depilis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr.

Depingo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. (1) *To paint,* or *draw, in picture,* or sculpture, *Nep.* (2) *To describe, to set forth,* Cic.

Deplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bear,* Met. *to bewail greatly,* Ov.

Deplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up a plant,* Plin. (2) *To break off a graff,* Col. (3) Also *to plant,* or *set,* Varr.

Depleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack,* Cato. (2) *To drink off,* or *up,* Stat. ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood,* Plin.

† Deplexus, a, um. part. *Winding in,* or *clasping about,* Lucr. † Amplexus.

‖ Deplĭco, āre, avi. act. *To unfold,* Aug. † Explico.

Deplōrabundus, a, um. *Like one lamenting.* Plaut.

Deplorātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lamenter, bewailer,* or *mourner,* Liv.

Deplōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bewailed,* or *lamented for,* Liv. (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (2) Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Deplōro āre. act. (1) *To lament, to bemoan,* Cic. (2) *To complain, to make grievous complaint to,* Id.

‖ Deplūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking,* or *plucking off the feathers,* Cod.

Deplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged,* Plin.

‖ Deplūmo, āre. act. *To plume, to pluck off the feathers,* Aug. † Plumas detraho, vello.

Depluo, ĕre ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down,* Col.

Depōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish* or *polish.* Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut.

Depōlitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smoothing,* or *polishing,* Varr.

Depōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished,* Plin. (2) *Finished, perfected.*

Depōno, ĕre. sui, & † sivi. sītum. act. (1) *To lay,* or *put down,* Plaut. (2) *To put off, to lay aside,* Mart. (3) *To fix upon,* Hor. (4) *To leave,* or *intrust a thing to be kept by, to deposit,* Liv. (5) *To sow, plant,* or *set,* Virg. (6) *To stake down, to wager,* Id. (7) *To take off,* or *from,* Cæs. (8) *To resign,* or *give up,* Liv. (9) *To leave off,* Cic. (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon,* Plaut. (10) *Vid.* Depositus.

Depontani, pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, discharged from publick business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, having waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster,* or *destroyer,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste,* Hirt.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy,* or *waste, to rob,* or *spoil, to harrass and ravage, to pillage, or plunder,* Cic.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying out of one place into another,* Cato. Also *transportation,* or *banishment, a carrying away captive,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Dēportātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that carried men away into exile,* Dig.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to exile,* or *transport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.*

Dēposco, ĕre, popŏsci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wish for,* Cic.

‖ Dēpŏsĭtarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage,* or *who keeps a thing in trust, a trustee,* Ulp.

‖ Depŏsĭtio. ōnis f. verb. *A deposition, a committing of a thing to one's keeping,* or *trust;* also *a deposing,* or *depriving of some dignity.* Depositio aedificii. *A pulling,* or *taking down,* Ulp. Dies depositionis, *The day of one's death,* Ambr.

‖ Dēpŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep,* Ap. JCC.

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep, a pledge, a wager,* or *stake,* Cic. Depositum non infitiatur amicus, *Juv.*

Dēpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected,* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, intrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety,* or *recovery,* Cic.

Dēpŏsīvi, *pro* depŏsui. *Catull.*

‖ Depostulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due,* Dig.

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt.

‖ Depraedātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing,* or *spoiling,* Ap JCC. † Spoliatio, vastatio, *Cic.*

Depraedator, ōris. m. verb. *A robber,* or *spoiler,* Ap. JCC. † Praedator.

Depraedor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob,* or *spoil, to plunder and pillage,* Just.

Depraellians, tis. part. *Scuffling, tussling, bandying,* Hor.

Depraelĭatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A battle,* or *fighting,* Lexicogr. ex Liv.

Deprāvātē, adv. *Corruptly, against right,* or *reason,* Cic.

Deprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corruption, a crooking,* or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss,* Cic.

Deprāvātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrupter, a misinterpreter,* Lexicogr. ex Liv.

Deprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *spoil,* Cic. (2) *To wrest, to wrack, and distort.* Id.

‖ Deprĕcābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be intreated, ready to forgive,* Vulg. Interpr. † Facilis, Ignoscens.

Deprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Deprĕcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning, excusing, begging pardon,* Cic.

Deprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues,* or *intreats for another, an intercessor, a solicitor,* Cæs. (2) *An excuser,* Cic. (3) Also *a preserver,* Id.

Deprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, intreat,* or *pray earnestly,* Catull. (2) *To request of one, sue, beg,* or *petition,* Cic. (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon,* Plaut. (4) *To pray,* or *wish against a thing, to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (4) ✠ Saepe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Non mortem, sed dilationem mortis deprecantur, *They sue not for life, but a respite from death,* Just. Potest observari istud *deprecantur* in diversâ significatione sumptum esse, *T. Faber.* Cùm sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.*

Dēprehendo, & deprendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one, to take unawares,* or *tardy, to take in the fact,* Sen. (2) *To discover,* or *find out a thing, to come to the knowledge,* or *understanding of it,* Cic. (3) Also *to overtake,* Cæs. (4) *To perceive,* or *discern,* Stat. (5) *To seize,* Ter.

Deprehensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery,* Cic.

Deprehensus, & deprensus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact,* Cic. (2) *Trapping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered,* Ov. (4) *Found in one's house, &c.*

† Deprendo, ĕre, di, sum. Fort. per Synaer. *pro* deprehendo, q. v.

Deprensus, a, um. part. *Found out, discovered, well known,* Ov. *Vid.* Deprehensus.

Depressio. ōnis. f. verb. [*à* deprimo] *A keeping,* or *pressing down,* Macr.

Depressus, a, um, part. [*à* deprimor] & adj. or, comp. (1) *Pressed,* or *weighed down, kept down.* Apul. (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned,* Hirt. (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thrust,* or *crushed down,* Cic. (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat,* Virg.

‖ De-

¶ Depretio, āre. act. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue, to depreciate*, Tert. Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Deprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press, or weigh down*, Plin. (2) *To make one stoop*, Plaut. (3) *To sink*, Caes. (4) *To plant, or set in the ground*, Col.

Deprŏcul, adv. *Afar off*, Plaut.

Deprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take, or fetch out, to bring forth*, Hor. Ex arcâ, *Cic.* De libris, *Li.*

Depromptus, a, um. part. *Drawn, or taken out.* Deprompta ex aerario pecunia, *Cic.*

‖ Deprŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hastening, or speeding*, Aug.

Deprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste, or speed*, Plaut. (2) Act. *To hasten a thing*, Hor.

† Depsĭtĭcus, *vel* Depsātius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand*, Cato.

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕψω, subigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould, to work dough till it be soft*, Cato. (2) *To tan, taw, or curry leather.* Cic. (3) It. obscoeno sensu, *To lie with a woman.* (4) *To seeth, or boil*, Id.

Depstus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked*, or *trod with the feet*, as dough, *Cato.* (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried*, Id.

† Depūbis, e, is. adj. & Depuber, ĕris. adj. *Unripe of age.*

‖ Depŭdesco, ĕre. incept. cum gen. *To be ashamed*, or *to grow past shame*, Hier.

Depŭdet, uit, ēre. impers. *It gives no shame.* ℋ Quae depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.* Depudere dicebat, *To lose all sense of shame*, Sen.

† Depŭdico, āre. act. *To deflour*, Cell. = Devirgino, *Petron.*

‖ Depugnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting, or quarrelling*, Firm. † Litigatio.

‖ Depugnator, ōris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.

Depugnatur, impers. *They fight*, Cic.

Depugnātus, a, um. *Fought out.* Metuo, ne serò veniam, depugnato praelio, *Plaut.*

Depugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out*, Cic. (2) *To fight, to contend*, Id. (3) *To disagree.* (4) ϕ Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Id.*

‖ Depulsātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A thrusting*, or *beating away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Depulsio, *Cic.*

Depulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating away, a removing*, Cic. (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law, *Ad Herenn.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.*

Depulso, āre. freq. [à depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat aside*, Plaut.

Depulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Depulsurus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.*

Depulsus, a, um. part. [à depellor] (1) *Put*, or *driven away, thrust out by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hoedis, *Virg.*

† Depultus *pro* depulsus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulso, *Driven*, Ad Herenn.

Depurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it.* Cato. Pisces, *To garbage them*, Plaut. Crimina, *To clear himself of them*, Liv.

Deputātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, assigned*, Sulp. Sev.

Deputo, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem, to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon*, Ter. Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* In lucro, *Id.*

Dēpўgis, e. adj. *One that has but small*, or *little buttocks, pinch-breeched*, Hor.

Dēque, [ex *de* adv. posito *pro* deorsum] susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno *vel* negligo, *Up*, or *down, I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio susque deque, *Cic.* Id me susque deque habituram putat, *Plaut.*

Dēquestus, a, um. part. *Having complained of*, Stat.

Derādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave, bark*, or *scrape off*, Cato.

Dērāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped off*, Plin.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Cic.

‖ Dērĕlictor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaves*, or *forsakes*, Cod.

Dērĕlictus, a, um. part. [à derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Cic.

‖ Dērĕlictus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Gell. † Derelictio, *Cic.*

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, liqui, ĕtum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon*, or *forsake utterly*, Cic.

Dērĕpente, adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden*, Ter.

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, tum. *To creep down*, Phaedr.

Dereptus, a, um. part. *Snatched away.* Plaustro derepta nurus, *Val. Flacc.*

Dērideo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to deride.* (2) *To despise*, Cic.

Derīdiculum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest*, Ter.

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laught at, silly, ridiculous.* Is derisiculus est, quaqua incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*

Dērīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [ex de & rapio] (1) *To take*, or *pluck down* from a place. (2) *To steal*, or *filch*, Tibull.

‖ Derīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing at*, or *scorning, a derision*, Aug. † Irrisio, *Cic.*

Derīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer.* Ut tu semper eris derisor! *Hor.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll*, or *buffoon.* Mart.

‖ Dērīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Ap. JCC.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, V. Max.

Derivātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The turning of a water course.* (2) Met. *A derivation* of a word, *Ap. Gramm.*

Dērīvātivus, a, um. adj. *That which is derived from another, derivative*, Ap. Gramm.

Dērīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that turneth away*, Boet.

Dērīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* Hoc genus derivata clades in patriam populumque fluxit, *Hor.*

Dērivo, āre. act. [ex de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey water.* (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept*, or *embezzle*, Cic.

Derŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation*, or *taking away a part*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Derŏgātivus, a, um. adj. *That diminisheth*, Diomed. Gramm.

Derŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *aboliſheth*, Sidon.

‖ Derŏgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Derogatory, that taketh away in part*, Dig.

Derŏgito, āre. freq. [à derogo] *To ask, desire*, or *pray instantly*, Plaut.

Derŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To derogate, to abate*, or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former*, Liv. (3) Vid. vocabulum sequens.

Derŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law*, Cic.

Derōsus, a, um. part. [qu. à derodor] *Gnawn*, or *nibbled*, Cic.

Derumpo, ĕre, rupi, ptum. act. *To break off*, Tac.

Deruncinatio, ōnis. f. *A cutting of bushes*, or *trees*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Deruncino, āre. act. fig. radere. *To shave with a planing-tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.

Deruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pull down*, or *take away.* (2) Neut. *To fall down*, Apul.

Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep*, or *craggy place*, Liv.

Deruptus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards*, Tac.

Dēsacro, āre. act. *To consecrate*, or *hallow*, Stat.

Desaevio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To rage extremely*, or *till the rage is spent.* Dum pelago desaevit hiems, *Virg.* Nec, dum desaeviat ira, expectat, *Luc.*

Desaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over*, Suet. ab inusit.

† Dēsalto, āre. neut. *To leap*, or *dance*, or *end a dance.*

Desarcino, āre. act. *To unload*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Descenditur, impers. *It is going down*, Cic. Descensum est, *Liv.*

Descendo, ĕre, di, sum. neut. [ex de & scando] (1) *To descend, to go*, or *come down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight*, or *light off.* (4) *To condescend*, or *agree, to be content.* (5) *To degenerate, or grow worse.* (6) *To trickle*, or *fall.* (7) *To be digested.* Met. Descendere in sese, *To examine himself.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool*, Id.

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing*, Liv.

De-

Descensus, ûs. m. verb. *A descending*, Virg.

Descisco, ĕre, īvi, neut. [*ex* de, & *scisco, i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Desciscere à se ipso, *To alter from himself*, Cic. à vita, *to die.* id. a natura, *to be unnatural*, Cic. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Sarmatia, desciverat Hellespontus, *Nepos.*

Descissus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *rent*, Suet.

Desertum est. impers. pass. *They revolted*, Liv.

Desciturus, a, um. part. *About to revolt*, Liv.

Describo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *write out.* (2) *To draw out, or describe.* (3) *To tax*, or *assess.* (4) *To divide*, or *distribute.* (5) *To define.* (3) Vestigal describere, Cic. (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Luc.* Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgment*, Id. (5) Definire & describere verbis, *Id.*

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy*, or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model*, or *plan.* (4) *A registering, distributing*, or *enrolling* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterising*, or *rhetorical description.* (8) Descriptio magistratuum, Cic. (6) Juris aequa descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Graeci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncula, ae. f. dim. *A short description*, Sen.

Descriptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that describeth*, or *setteth any thing*, Lact.

Deseco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap*, or *mow down.* (4) *To clip, to poll.* (4) Crinem desecare Ovi.

Desecrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, profaned*, Plin.

Desecro, āre. *To unhallow, to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.

Desectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a desecō] *A cutting off, mowing*, or *reaping down*, Col.

Desector, ōris. m. verb. *A mower, a reaper*, or *cutter down*, Litt. ex Col.

Desectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*, or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn*, Stat.

Desero, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. [*ex* de, & sero, ut sit *desertum* quod non seritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake.* Deserit et muros, summas et deserit arces, *Virg.* (3) *To fail.* Deserere pignus, *To lose it*, Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. signa, *to desert.*

Deserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*, Stat.

Desertātus, a, um. part. *Forsaken, deserted.* Cic.

Desertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Liv.

Desertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat, one that leaves his religion, prince, or colours, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* Virg.

Desertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness*, Virg.

Desertus, a, um. part. & adj. at, comp. simus, sup. [a desero] (1) *Forsaken, deserted, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tibull.* (3) Via deserta, & inculta, *Cic.*

Deservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend, to be assiduous.* Plin.

Desēs, idis. adj. [à desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Liv.

Desiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Desiccō, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plaut.

Desideo, ēre. edi. neut. [*ex* de, & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est. *Cels.*

Desiderābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for*, Cic. (2) *Wanted*, Liv.

Desiderātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for*, Cic.

‖ Desiderātiva verba sunt, quae terminantur in *urio*, ut *scripturio, micturio*, &c. quae à Prisc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that desireth*, or *lacketh*, Apud JCC.

Desiderium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing, craving.* plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack of* a person, or *thing*, Cic. (3) *Absence*, Id. (4) Also *a request, petition*, or *supplication.* (4) ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love*, Cic. Sesabendi desiderium, *The itch*, Plin. Desiderium ventris, *List to do his needs*, Mart.

Desīdĕro, āre. act. [à desido, desidere, *ut à* consido, considere] (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack of, to regret.* (3) *To need*, or *require*, Cic. = Requiro, *Id.*

Desiderōr, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required*, or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Caes.* (3) Sextilem totum meundax desideror, *Hor.*

Desidia, ae. f. [à deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness*, Cic.

Desidiabulum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit*, Plaut.

Desidles, ei. f. *idem quod* desidia. *Lucr.*

Desidiōsē, adv. *slothfully, idly*, Luc.

Desidiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Trifling, nothing to do.* Mart.

Desīdo, ĕre, desēdi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall* as a swelling doth. (5) *To chink*, or *gape* as the ground doth. (6) *To light down*, Quint.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointment, a noting*, or *specifying.* (2) *A delineation*, Vitruv. (1) Sine designatione personarum, ac temporum, *Cic.*

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession, &c. and keepeth order*, as at funerals, plays, &c. *an herald*, Hor. 2) *A master of ceremonies*, Sen.

Dēsignātus, a, um. part. *Designed, prefigured, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen.* Designatus consul, *A consul elect*, Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To design, shew*, or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To shew*, or *signify*, Caes.

Desilio, īre, īvi, ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de, & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault*, Cic.

Desino, ĕre, īvi, & ii, itum. neut. & act. (1) *To leave off*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Per Hellenismum quercetum desine, *Hor.* (2) Mulier telam desinit, *Ter.* ¶ & Desinere in tenuitatem. *To be taper*, or *small at the end*, Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor.

Desipientia, ae. f. *Dotage, silliness, raving*, Lucr.

Desipio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de, & sapio] (1) *To dote*, for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (2) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits with joy.* (4) *To be a fool*, Hor.

Desino, desiti, desistere. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near, to depart, to go away.* (2) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to desist*, Hor.

Desiturus, a, um. part. [à desino] *About to leave off*, Suet.

Desitus, a, um. part. [à desero, sevi] *Planted, set*, Varr.

Desitus, a, um. part. [à desino] *Laid aside, ceased, left off*, Cic.

‖ Desolātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying waste, desolation.* † Vastatio.

Desolātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3). *Laid waste, desolate*, Ov.

Desolo, āre. [*ex* de, & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Col.*

Despectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect*, Vitruv.

Despectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à despicio] *A looking down*, Met. *a despising*, Cic.

Despecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* Tac.

‖ Despector, ōris. m. verb. *A looker down*, Met. *a despiser*, Tert. † Contemptor.

Despectus, a, um. part. & adj. simus, sup. *Looked down upon*, Met. *despised, contemned, disgraced*, Cic. Despectus tibi sum, Alexi, *Virg.* ¶ Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable*, Suet.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* Ad Herenn.

Desperandus, a, um. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Desperans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pas. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.*

Desperanter, adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

‖ Desperate, adv. *Despairingly*, Firm. † Desperanter.

Desperātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair*, Cic.

Desperātus, a, um. part. & adj.

or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Paſt hope, paſt cure, deſperate.* (2) *Reſolute, through deſpair*, Cic.

Deſperno, ĕre, deſprevi, tum. act. *To contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe much*, Col.

Dēſpēro, āre. act. *To deſpair, to be heartleſs*, or *out of hope.* § De Reipub. causâ deſperavi, *Cic.* § Deſperare ſaluti, *Id.* Pacem, *Id.* De regno, *Cæſ.*

Deſpērŏr, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſpaired of.* ✠ Sive reſtituimur, ſive deſperamur, *Cic.*

‖ Deſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Contemptible, deſpicable, pitiful.* Ammian. ✝ Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

Deſpĭcātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a deſpiſing; contempt, deſpite*, Cic.

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having contemned, deſpiſed.* (2) *Contemned, diſeſteemed, diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*, Ter.

Deſpĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Deſpite, a deſpiſing.* Deſpicatui habere, *Plaut.*

Deſpicientia, æ. f. *A looking down at*, Met. *a deſpiſing*, or *ſlighting*, Cic.

Deſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de, & ſpecio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To diſregard, to ſlight*, Cic.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Plaut.

Deſpoliator, ōris. m. *A plunderer*, Plaut.

Deſpŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoveriſh, to ſtrip*, Ter.

Deſpondeo, ēre, di, ✝ ſpoſpondi, *Plaut.* ſum. [*ex* de, & ſpondeo] (1) *To promiſe freely*, Cic. (2) *Specially to betroth, to promiſe* in marriage, *Ter.* (3) Met. *To think one's ſelf ſecure of*, Cic. (4) *To deſpair of.* (4) Deſpondere ſapientiam, *Col.* ¶ Deſpondere animum, *to fall into deſpair*, Plaut.

‖ Deſponsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrother.*

Deſponsātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, affianced*, Suet.

Deſponſus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promiſed.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promiſed in marriage, affianced*, Paterc.

‖ Deſpūmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Deſpūmatus, a, um. part. *Clariſied, purged, fermented.* Deſpumatum mel, *Cæſ.*

Deſpūmo, are. [*ex* de, & ſpuma] (1) Act. *To ſcum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digeſt.* (3) Met. *To take off, to leſſen*, Sen.

Deſpuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To ſpit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To ſpit out in abhorrence, to deteſt.*

Deſpuor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be ſpit down on, to be ſpit out.* Ubi nunc deſpui religio eſt, *Liv.*

Deſquāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcaling*, as of fiſhes, *Apic.*

Deſquamo, āre. [*ex* de, & ſquamo] act. (1) *To ſcale* fiſhes. (2) Alſo *to bark*, or *pull off the bark of trees*, Plin.

Deſquāmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcaled* as fiſhes. (2) *To be pared*, or *cleaned*, Plin.

Deſtans, tis. part. [*ex* de, & ſto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another*, Vitruv.

Deſterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off ſnoring*, or *dreaming*, Perſ.

Deſtĭco, āre. neut. *To ſqueak like a rat*, Philom.

Dēſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil, drop*, or *run down*, Cels.

Deſtĭmŭlo, āre. *To goad through*, or *prick, to waſte*, or *conſume*, Plaut.

Deſtĭna, ae. f. *A ſupporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv.

Deſtĭnatò, adv. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely, peremptorily*, Suet.

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpoſe, reſolution*, or *determination.* Deſtinatio expirandi, *Plin.*

Deſtĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt, fixed*, Vitruv. (2) *Deſtined, deſigned, appointed*, Cic. (3) *Determined, fixed, reſolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed*, Plin. (3) Sed deſtinatâ mente perſer, obdura, *Catull. ubi vulgò, etſi reclamante metri lege*, obſtinata.

Deſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind faſt together.* (2) Met. *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, ſuſpect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Alſo *to ſet a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level at*, Liv. ¶ Deſtinare ſpe, *To hope it will be*, Id. ſermonibus, *to give out it will be ſo*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Deſtiny.*

Deſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſtick down*, or *faſten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forſake, to leave deſtitute*, or *to his ſhifts.* (4) *To diſappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break promiſe.* (6) *To looſe.* (7) Alſo *to leave off*, or *give over*, Ov. (4) Deſtituere ſpem, *Liv.*

Deſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forſaking, a diſappointment*, Cic.

Deſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet.* (2) *Deſtitute, bereft.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in deſpair*, Liv.

‖ Deſtrictè, adv. *Strictly, poſitively.* Deſtrictè denegare, *Dig.*

Deſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, or *tied hard*, Grat.

Deſtrigmentum, i. n. *That which is ſcraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Deſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *raſe off.* (3) *To ſcrub*, or *curry* a horſe. (4) *To gather*, or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminiſh.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (6) Tu qui naſutè ſcripta deſtringis mea, *Phaedr.*

Deſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demoliſhing, a ſubverſion.* (2) *A refutation*, Quint.

‖ Deſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer, a demoliſher*, Tert. ✝ Perditor.

Deſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To ſpoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To diſcredit, to diſparage.* (4) *To invalidate*, Quint.

Deſub, praep. *Under*, Col.

Deſubitò, adv. *All on a ſudden*, Plaut.

✝ Deſŭbŭlo, āre. act. *To pierce*, or *bore through*, Varr.

Deſudaſcitur, imperſ. *People ſweat much*, Plaut.

Deſūdātōrium, i. n. *A bain*, or *hot houſe, a place to ſweat in*, Lex. ex Cels.

Deſūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſweat much.* (2) *To labour earneſtly*, Cic.

Dēſuefactus, a, um. part. *Unaccuſtomed, diſuſed*, Cic.

Dēſuefio, ĕri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr.

Deſuefcendus, a, um. part. *That muſt be left off*, or *diſuſed*, Quint.

Dēſuefco, ĕre, ēvi, etum. neut. (1) *To diſuſe himſelf, to change his faſhion*, or *cuſtom.* (2) *To make one leave a cuſtom.* (1) Antiquo patrum deſuescit honori, *Sil. Ital.* His vita magiſtris deſuevit querna pellere glande famem, *Tibull.* (2) Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Dēsuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom*, Liv.

Dēſuētus, a, um. part. *Diſuſed, worn out of uſe*, Liv.

Dēſultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* deſilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horſe to another, one who in fight uſed to change his horſe*, Liv. Equus deſultor, *A leer horſe.* Met. Deſultor amoris, *He who courts many miſtreſſes*, Ov.

Deſultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping, or friſking to and fro, vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconſtant, fickle, wavering.* (1) Equus deſultorius, *A led horſe*, Suet.

Deſultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down*, Plaut.

Deſum, eſſe, fui. [*ex* de & ſum] (1) *To be wanting, to fail*, Cic. (2) *To abſent himſelf*, or *to be abſent.* ¶ Deeſſe officio, *Not to do his duty*, Cic. occaſioni, *vel* tempori, *to loſe an opportunity*, Liv. Non deſunt qui, *There are ſome who.*

Desūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *chooſe*, Hor.

‖ Deſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking out*, or *choice*, Aug.

Deſuo, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & ſuo] (1) *To ſew behind.* (2) *To faſten below*, Cato.

Desŭper, adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top*, Flor.

Deſurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* de & ſurgo] (1) *To ariſe from.* (2) Met. *To go to ſtool.* (2) Teneſmos, id eſt, crebra & inanis voluntas deſurgendi, *Plin.*

‖ Dētectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A detection*, or *diſcovery*, Ulp.

‖ Detector, ōris. m. verb. *A diſcoverer*, or *diſcloſer*, Tert.

Detectus, a, um. part. [*à* detegor] (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, detected.* (1) Detectus caput puer, *without an helmet*, Virg.

Dētĕgo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To diſcloſe, detect*, or *diſcover.* ✠ Enſem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil.

Detendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To unſtretch*, or *take down a tent*, Liv.

Detenſus, a, um. part. *Unſtretched*, or *taken down*, Cæſ.

‖ Detentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A withholding*, Ulp.

Dētentus, a, um. part. [*à* detineor] *Withheld*, or *kept back*, Tac.

✝ Deter,

† Deter, unde comp. deterior, & ſup. deterrimus. [à deterendo, quod, quæ detrita ſunt, fint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* perſons. (2) *Weak, feeble*, Plaut.

Dētergeo, ēre, & detergo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, bruſh, waſh*, or *cleanſe*. (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off*. (3) *To clear up, to uncover*. (4) *To pare*, or *take only a ſmall part of*, Cic. (2) *Remos, by running foul againſt them to ſweep them all away*, Caeſ.

Dēterĭus, adv. comp. *Worſe*, or *after a worſe manner, more ſcurvily*, Cic.

‖ Determinandus, a, um. part. *To be defined, bounded*, &c. Lact.

Determinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary*. (2) Met. *A concluſion*, or *cloſe, a determination*, Cic.

Determino, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *deſcribe bounds and limits*. (2) Met. *To meaſure*. (3) *To fix a period, to put an end to*, Suet.

Dētĕro, ēre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe*, or *beat out*, as in threſhing. (2) *To rub one againſt another*. (3) *To make worſe*. (4) *To diminiſh, waſte, and impair*. (5) *To wear out*, Quint.

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, to frighten*, or *diſcourage, to ſcare*, or *diſmay*. (2) *To diſſuade from without threatening*, Cic.

Deterſus, a, um. part. *Scoured, waſhed, put away*, Plin.

Detestābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Deteſtable, abominable*. (2) *Unlucky, unhappy*, Cic.

Detestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſummoning*, or *arreſting before witneſs*. (2) *Deteſtation, a deteſting*, or *abhorring*. (3) *An imprecation*, or *curſing*. (4) Alſo *a gelding*, Apul. Met.

Deteſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deteſted, abhorred, curſed*. (2) Alſo, act. *having curſed*. (2) Precibus deteſtatus Amphiorigem, *Caeſ.*

‖ Deteſtabĭliter, adv. *Deteſtably, abhorrily*, Lact.

Deteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deteſt, to loath, abominate*, or *abhor*. (2) *To avert*. (3) *To wiſh* by way of curſe. (4) *To avoid*, or *ſhun*. (5) *To call earneſtly to witneſs*, Plaut.

Detexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait*. (2) Met. *To work it off*. Ad Herenn.

Dētineo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To detain, ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to employ*. (2) *To entertain*, or *delight*. (3) *To hold*, or *keep one in tent*, or *in doubt*. (4) *To ſuſtain*, or *ſupport*. ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The ſnow lies long on the ground*, Plin.

Detondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhear, clip*, or *poll*. (2) *To cut*, or *lop off*, Col.

Dētŏno, āre. ui. (1) *To thunder mightily*. (2) *To give over thundering*, Val. Flacc.

Detonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn*, or *cut off, nipped, ſhred*, Propert.

Detorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning*, Plin.

Detorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aſide*. (2) *To warp*, or *draw aſide*. (3) *To bend*, or *direct*. (4) *To miſconſtrue*, Plin.

Detortus, a, um. part. *Rent, wreſted, bowed, crookened, detorted*, Cic.

Detractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *taking away*. (2) Met. *Detraction, backbiting*, Cic. ¶ Detractio ſanguinis, *Blood-letting*, Plin. Detractio confecti & conſumpti cibi, *The going to ſtool*, Cic.

Detractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminiſher*, Tac. (2) *A ſlanderer*.

Detrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck*, or *pull away*. (2) Met. *To remove, to take away*. (3) *To draw*, or *force*. (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*. (5) *To detract, diſparage*, or *ſpeak ill of*. ◊ Detrahere de teſte. *To weaken his evidence*, Cic. Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altiùs, *Nep.*

Detrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal*, or *denial to do, a drawing back*. (2) Alſo *a depraving*, or *diſpraiſing*, Litt. *ex* Gell. (1) Militiae, *Liv.*

Detrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuſer*, Petron. (2) *A diminiſher*, Liv.

Detrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off*. (2) *Not to accept of*. (3) *To leſſen, diminiſh*, or *ſink one's reputation*. (4) Alſo *to detract* or *ſpeak ill of*. (3) Adverſae res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat liber Homeri, *Ov.*

Detrimentōſus, a, um. adj. *That cauſes much hurt and damage, harmful*, Caeſ.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. *Detriment, damage, loſs, hurt*, Cic.

Dētrītus, a, um. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out*, Phaedr. Quantum detritum eſt famae? *Sil. Ital.*

Detrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt down*. (2) *To ſhove from*. (3) *To defer*, or *put off*. (4) *To compel, to force*, Cic.

‖ Detrullo, āre. act. *To put out of one veſſel into another*, Apic.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, lopping*, or *ſhredding*, Plin.

Detrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off*. (2) *To maim*, or *mangle*, Plin.

‖ Detrūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting down*, Tert.

Detrūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt out*, or *down*. (2) *Caſhiered*, or *turned out of place*, Cod.

Detŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be aſſuaged*, or *leave off ſwelling*, Stat.

‖ Dētŭmeſco, ĕre. idem. *Petron.*

Dētŭrbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled*, or *beat down*. (2) Met. *Very much troubled*, or *diſturbed*. (3) *Diſappointed*. (3) ◊ Deturbatus ex ſpe, *Cic.*

Deturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *throw down*. (2) *To thruſt*, or *turn out*. (3) *To diſorder*, or *diſturb, daſh and confound*, Plaut.

Dēturgeo, ēre, neut. (*unde part.* deturgens) *To be aſſuaged, to leave off ſwelling*, Plin.

Deturpo, are. act. *To defile, to make to look ugly*, Suet.

Devăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go aſtray, to wander, to ſtraggle*, Lact.

‖ Devaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *ſpoiling*, Aug.

† Devaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter, a ſpoiler*, Aug.

Devaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Waſted, ſpoiled*. (2) *Killed*, Ov.

Devaſto, āre. act. *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to plunder*, or *make havock of*, Liv.

Devectus, a, um. part. *Carried down, brought to*, Cic.

Devĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ſhip, *or* waggon, *Liv.*

Devēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unveiling*, or *diſcovering*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Devēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered*, or *revealed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Devello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off*, Plaut.

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *diſcover*, Ov.

Devĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To worſhip, adore*, or *pray unto*, Ov. (2) *To pray againſt, to atone*, Tibull.

Devĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. (1) *To come*, or *go down to*. Devenere locos laetos, *Virg.* (2) *To chance*, or *happen*, Ter.

Dēvĕnuſto, āre. act. *To deface, ſpoil*, or *diſpurage*, Gell.

Deverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat ſorely*, or *much*. Deverberare homines ad necem, *Ter.*

‖ Devergentia, ae. f. *i. e.* devexitas. *A bending down*, Gell.

‖ Devergo, ĕre. *To bend*, or *decline downward*, Apul.

† Deverro, ĕre, ſi, ſum. Deverrendus, *To be ſwept*, or *ſcrubbed*, Col.

Deverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. *To turn away*, or *aſide*, Cic.

‖ Dēveſtio, īre, īvi. *To diveſt, to unclothe*, Apul.

Devĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint.

Devexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a ſloping*, Plin.

Dēvexo, āre. act. *To vex, trouble, and diſquiet*, Cic.

Dēvexus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* de, & veho, *q. d.* deorſum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining down, ſhelving*. (2) *Drawing toward an end*. Devexior dies, *Claud.*

‖ Devictor, ōris. m. verb. *A conqueror*.

Devictus, a, um. part. *Vanquiſhed, overcome, conquered*, Cic. Met. Conſuetudine devictus, *Ter. ubi al. rectius* devinctus.

Devincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*. (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to engage, to endear*. (3) *To aſſure*, or *ſecure*. (4) *To hamper*, or *intangle*, Cic.

Devinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquiſh*, Cic.

Devinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Bound, fettered*. (2) *Tied about*. (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared*. (4) *Forced, conſtrained*.

constrained. (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.*

‖ Devirginātus, a, um. part. *Defloured*, Paul.

Devirgĭno, āre. *To deflour a maiden.*

Dēvītabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be shunned*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning*, or *eschewing*, Cic.

Dēvītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shunner, an avoider*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid*, Cic.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Out of the way*, or *road*, Cic. (2) *That dwells*, or *lies out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, deserted, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from it, straggling.* (5) *Erroneous*, Cic. (2) ✣ Devia avis. *The owl*, Ov. (3) Devia lustra, *Ov.* (4) Aequi devius, *Sil. Ital.*

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve*, Varr. (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyaths, our pint and six ounces*, Mart. (3) *A measure of land containing 26400 feet*, Col.

‖ Dēvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ✝ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch down from*, Hor. (2) *To call away, to recal*, Id. (3) *To invite*, Nep.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down*, Liv. (2) Met. *To leave, to haste away from.* Ad Herenn. (3) *To speed*, or *hasten away*, Liv. ¶ Devolare in sinum, *To drop into one's mouth*, Id.

Devolvo, ĕre. vi. utum. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll down*, Liv. (2) *To wind off.* Virg. (3) Met. *To pour out hastily*, Hor. (4) *To reduce*, Cic. (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera fillce, *Catull.*

Devŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved*, Phaedr. (2) *Come to.* (2) Eò devoluta res est. *Liv.*

✝ Devŏmo, ĕre. Caecil. *ap.* Gell.

‖ Dēvŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *consuming*, Hier.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down*, Cato. (2) Met. *To spend, to waste*, Cic. (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily*, Id. (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice*, Id. (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it*, Mart. (6) *To take in carelesly without digesting*, Cic. (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accusing*, or *damning of one, an imprecation*, Nep. (3) *A charm*, or *magic spell*, Tac. (4) ‖ *A devotion*, or *vowed service*, Veg. ✝ Cultus.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *keep up by vow*, Cic. (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a spell upon*, Plaut.

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a vow*, or *curse.* Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation*, Liv. *sed q.*

Dēvōtus, a, um. part. [à devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated*, Hor. (2) *Destined, determined, designed*, Virg. (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable*, Ov. (4) Subst. *A vowed servant*, or *client*, Cael. (5) *Devout, religious.* Ap. Christ. script.

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate*, Virg. (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage*, Cael. (3) *To accurse*, or *damn*, Ov. (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch*, Id.

Deūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire*, Liv. (2) *To sling, to impoison, to invenom*, Sen. (3) *To blast*, Curt.

DEUS, i. m. & f. [à Θεὸς, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A god*, Cic. (2) *A goddess*, Virg. (3) *A genius*, Ter. (4) *An oracle*, Sil. Ital. (5) Met. *A patron*, or *benefactor*, Ter. (6) *An angel, a saint* as we say, Id. (1) ¶ Per Deos, *for God's sake*, Cic. Si Diis placet. *Forsooth, I warrant ye*, Id. Dii vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* Avertant, *God forbid*, Id. Dii faciant, *God grant*, Cic. ¶ Per Deos *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake*, Cic.

Deustus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down*, Cael. (2) *Blasted*, Col.

* Deutĕrĭa, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes*, Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

* Deuteronomium, i. n. Iteratio sive repetitio legis. *Deuteronomy*, the fifth book of Moses, wherein the law is repeated again, ex δεύτερος, secundus, et νόμος, lex. *Them.* νέμω, distribuo.

Deūtor, i, sus. dep. *To make ill use of.* Nep.

Devulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked away*, Pallad.

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces*, or *ten parts of twelve*, Varr. (2) *A measure of land containing 24000 feet*, Col.

Dextella, ae. f. dim. *A little right hand*, Cic.

Dexter, tera, terum, *vel* tra, trum, ior. comp. dextimus, sup. [à Gr. Poet. pro δεξιὸς,] (1) *Right-handed*, or *on the right hand.* Dexter in adversum nitens, *Virg.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet*, Virg. Dextro tempore, *Hor.* (3) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious*, Virg.

Dextera, ae. f. [*sc.* manus] *The right hand.* Commissa dextrae, *plighted faith.* Ov.

Dextĕrè, adv. ius, comp. rimè, sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely*, Hor.

Dextĕritas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity*, Liv.

Dextra, ae. f. [*sc.* manus] contr. à dextera. (1) *A right hand*, or *right side*, Ter. (2) Meton. *A hand, aid*, or *bait*, Virg.

Dextrorsùm adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward*, or *on the right hand*, Cic.

Dextrorsùs, adv. *Towards the right hand.* ✝ Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextroversum, adv. *Towards the right hand*, Plaut.

Dī *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The Gods*, à sing. *Deus*, in dat. & abl. Diis, Paterc.

* Diăbathra [ex διὰ, per, et βαίνω, eo] pl. n. *A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

Diăbathrārius, i. m. *A maker of such shoes*, Plaut.

* Diabētes, ae, is. m. [ex διὰ, per, & βαίνω, eo] (1) *A faucet, a tunnel*, or *water-pipe*, Col. (2) Also *a distemper when one cannot hold his water.* (1) Lat. Fistula tubula. (2) Ap. *Med.*

‖ Diăbŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Devilish.* ✝ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diăbŏlus, i. m. [à διαβάλλω, calumnior] *The accuser, the devil.* Lat. Calumniator.

* Diacōdion, i. n. [Th. κώδια, caput papaveris] *A syrup made of the tops of poppy*, Plin.

‖ Diăcōnātus, ûs. m. *A deaconship*, or *the order of a deacon*, Eccl.

* Diacŏnus, i. m. *A deacon*, or *in half orders*, Lat. Minister.

* Diadēma, ătis. n. [Th. δέω, ligo] *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial*, or *royal crown.* Vid. *Cic.*

Diădēmātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a diadem*, or *crown*, Plin.

* Diaerĕsis, is, f. [ex διὰ, dis, & αἱρέω, capio] (1) *A distribution*, Cic. (2) *A figure where one syllable is divided into two.* (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* aulai, pictai, *ap. Vir. pro* aulae. pictae.

* Diaeta, ae. f. διαῖτα, victus. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life*, Cic. (2) *A parlour to sup in*, Plin. (2) Also *a summer house in a garden*, Id.

‖ Diaetarius, i. m. Servus in diaetâ serviens, *A servant attending on supper*, Ulp.

Diaetetica, ae. f. *scil.* medicina. *The first part of physic, that concerns a regimen in diet*, Cell.

* Diagōnios, i. f. [ex διὰ, per, & γωνία, angulus] *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other*, Vitr.

✝ Diagramma, ătis. n. (1) *A description*, or *draught of a thing*, Vitruv. (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure distinguished by notes*, Id.

* Diagrăphĭce, es. f. [ex διὰ, de, & γράφω, scribo] *The art of painting, particularly in box*, Plin.

Diălectica, ae. f. & dialectice, es. *sc.* ars *vel* disciplina, *The art of logic, teaching to reason*, Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmae dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic.*

* Dialectica. orum. pl. n. [à διαλέγομαι, differo, *Th.* λέγω, dico] *Logical matters, logical questions*, Cic.

* Diălectĭcē, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician*, Cic.

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical*, Cic.

* Dialecti-

* Dialecticus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant*, Cic.
* Dialectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language diverse from another, a dialect*, Suet.
Dialis, e. [à Διὸς, Jovis] (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) *Of one day.* (1) Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* (2) Consul dialis. *Macrob.*
* Diallăge, es. [à διαλλάσσω, reconcilio, *Them.* ἀλλάσσω, muto.] conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose* Quint.
* Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and answers*, Ter.
* Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue*, or *discourse, between two, or more*, Cic.
* Dialўton, i. n. [Th. λύω, solvo] *A figure where many words or members are put together, without any conjunction*, Ter.
Diambus, pes duobus constans, Jambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm.
* Diameter, rect. Diametros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. e.* linea dimetiens. [Th. μέτρον, mensura.] *A diameter*, or *line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goes through the middle part of any figure*, Col. Ex diametro opposita, *directly opposite.*
* Dianŏme, es. f. διανομὴ. [Th. νέμω, distribuo] *A distributing*, or *allotting*, Plin.
* Diapasma, ătis. n. [Th. πάσσω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander*, Mart.
* Diapāsŏn, διὰ πασῶν, per omnes, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of music of all eight notes*, Plin.
* Diapente, διὰ πέντε, per quinque, *scil.* chordas. *A concord of five notes*, Vitruv.
* Diaphŏrēticus, a, um. adj. [à φορέω, gesto] *That dissolves and discharges humours by transpiration.* Med. Lat. Discutiens, sudores eliciens, *Cels.*
* Diaphragma, ătis. n. [Th. φράσσω, sepio] *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails*, Cels.
* Diapontius, a, um. adj. [Th. πόντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea*, Plaut.
* Diapŏrēsis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio [*ex* διὰ, *per* & priv. & πόρος, transitus, Th. πείρω, transeo] *A figure when the orator doubts and consults what to say first.*
* Diapsalma, ătis. n. *A pause*, or *change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*
Diārium, i. n. [à die] (1) *A diary*, or *book of remembrance, a journal*, or *day book*, Gell. (2) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages*, Mart. (3) Also *ordinary, coarse fare*, Petron.
* Diarrhœa, æ. f. [Th. ῥέω, fluo] *A loosness, a lask, a flux*, Cic. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*
* Diastŏle, es. f. [Th. στέλλω, contrahо] (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long*, Gramm. (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as* Systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted*, Galen.
* Diasyrmos, i. m. [Th. σύρω, traho] *a figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.
* Diathўrum, i. n. [à θύρα, ostium] *A screen*, or *fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail*, or *pale before a door*, Vitruv.
* Diātŏnum, *vel* diātŏnicum, *Plain song*, Vitr.
* Diātrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved*, Mart.
* Diatrība, æ. *sive* diatrĭbe, es. f. [Th. τρίβω, immoror] (1) *A discourse*, or *dispute*, Gell. (2) Meton. *A school*, or *auditory*, Gell.
* Diaulus, i. m. [Th. αὐλὸς] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs*, Vitruv.
* Diazōma, ătis. n. *A girdle*, or *wrist-belt*, Vitruv.
* Dibăpha, æ. f. *scil.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed*, Plin.
* Dibăphus, a, um. [à δίς, & βάπτω, tingo] *Things double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet*, Cic.
* Dica, æ. f. δίκη. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* Subscribere, *to bring*, or *enter an action against one*, Plaut. Impingere, *to arrest him*, or *serve him with a process*, Ter.
Dicācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee*, Cic.
‖ Dicăcŭle, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.
Dicaculus, a, um. dim. [à dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling*, Plaut.
Dicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting*, or *dedicating*; also *taking a freedom in a city*, Cic.
Dicātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Plin.
Dicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated*, Cic. (2) *Designed*, or *promised*, Id. (3) *Suited to, employed in*, Id.
Dicax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering*, Cic.
† Dice. *integr. id. quod* dic *mutilatum. Tell me, say*, Plaut.
* Dichorēus, i. m. Ex duobus constat trochaeis, ut *imprimatur*, Gramm.
Dīcis. in gen. qu. à rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex [à δίκη] Dicis gratiâ *vel* causâ, *For form*, or *fashion's sake*, Cic.
Dīco, āre. act. [à δίκη, jus] (1) *To dedicate*, or *consecrate*, Plin. (2) *To vow*, or *promise*, Sen. (3) *To appoint*, or *design, to devote.* (4) *To implore, set apart*, or *bestow*, Cic. ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city*, or *nation*, Cic.
DĪCO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [à δείκνυμι, δείξω] (1) *To speak*, Ter. (2) *To say*, Plaut. (3) *To tell*, Ter. (4) *To bid*, Hor. (5) *To call*, or *name*, Virg. (6) *To give in evidence*, Cic. (7) *To appoint*, Id. (8) *To write*, or *set forth*, Hor. (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean*, Ter. (12) *To give his opinion*, Id. (13) *To declare*, or *show*, Plaut. (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object*, Cic. (16) *To translate*, Id. (17) ♆ *To play* on an instrument. (3) ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper*, Hor. (8) ¶ Dicendi genus, *a style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* (17) ♆ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*
* Dicrŏtum, i. n. [à δίς, bis, & κρούω, pulso] *A gally that hath two oars on a seat*, or *bank*, Cic.
‖ Dictămen, ĭnis. n. *A thing written by another's instruction, a prescript*, or *rule, a dictate.*
Dictamus, i. m. *Dittander*, or *dittany, garden-ginger*, Virg.
Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions* of any kind, *Hor.* (2) Particularly and most frequently, *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholar, school boys exercises*, Cic.
Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [1] *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans, vested with absolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus Dictator, *Liv.* = Magister populi, *Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Id.*
Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a dictator*, Cic. (2) *Of that family.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*
Dictatrix, ĭcis. f. *A governant*, or *governess, to tell others what they shall do*, Plaut.
Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *honour of dictatorship*, Cic.
* Dictērium, i. n, *vel potius* dicteria, ōrum. [à δεικτήριον, specimina five praeludia, quibus minus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat. Vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirks*, Mart. = Facetiae, *Cic.* Dicta, *Id.*
Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering*, Ter. (2) *A style*, or *manner of speech, an oration*, or *pleading*, Cic. (3) *Eloquence*, Id. (4) *An oracle.* (5) *A word.* (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acheruſiam aquam, *Liv.*
‖ Dictiōnārium, i. n. & Dictionarius, *scil.* liber, *A dictionary.*
Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries*, Varr.
Dictito, āre. freq. [à dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell often*, or *in divers places, to give out*, Ter. (2) *To pretend*, Nep.
Dicto, āre. freq. [à dico] (1) *To say often*, Cic. (2) *To dictate how*, or *what one shall write*, Juv. (3) *To counsel*, or *advise, to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise*, Quint. (5) ¶ Dictare actionem, *to bring to an action*, JCC.
Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying*, or *word*, Ter. (2) *A proverb*, Cic. (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill-word*, Id.

Id. (4) *A jeſt*, or *merry ſaying*, Plaut. (5) *A teſtimony*, or *evidence*, Cic. (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*, ſuch as were uſed by mimics on the ſtage, (7) and among ſoldiers. *Varr.* (8) Alſo *eloquence*. (9) Alſo *an order*, or *command*. Plaut. (10) *A deed*, or *action*. (11) *A proof*, or *argument*, Id. (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictiofus, *Varr.* (8) Nec dicti ſtudioſus erat, *Cic.* (10) Peci ego iſthaec dicta, quae vos dicitis, *Plaut.* (11)

‖ Argumentum, *Id.*

‖ Dictūrio, īre, īvi. *To be eager to ſpeak*, Macrob.

Dictus, a, um. part. [à dicor] (1) *Spoken*, *ſaid*, *told*, Ter. (2) *Pleaded*, Cic. (3) *Called*, *reputed*, Ter. (4) *Declared*, *appointed*, *deſigned*, Id. (5) *Promiſed*, &c. Sep. (6) *Set at a price*, *valued*. Mart. ¶ Honore dicto, *ſaving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citiùs, *Virg.* *Out of hand*, *immediately*.

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

Didītus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out*, *ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *Divided*.

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdi, dĭditum. (1) *To give out*, *to ſpread abroad*, Virg. (2) *To diſtribute*, or *divide*, Hor.

* Didoron, i. n. *A tile of two hands breadth long*, Plin.

* Didrachmum, i. n. *vel* didrachma, atis. n. *A piece of old money containing two* drachmas, *or* denarii, *fifteen pence of our money*, Tertull.

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw aſide*, Caeſ. (2) *To ſever*, or *part*, Prop. (3) *To ſet open*, *to ſtretch wide*, Cic. (4) *To divide*, Hor. (5) *To digeſt*, *to concoct*, Celſ. (6) *To drain*, Cato.

‖ Dīductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into ſundry parts*, *or places*, Aug.

Dīductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated*, *diſperſed*, Caeſ. (2) *Open'd*, *cleft*, *gaping*, Tac. (3) *Divided*, Id. (4) Met. *Parted*, *eſtranged*, *diſorted*. (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

Dĭĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little while*, *a ſhort ſpace*, or *time*, Ter.

‖ Diennis, e. adj. *Laſting two years*, Macrob.

‖ Diennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Macrob.

Diereĕte, adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a miſchief*, Feſt. Interpret. ¶ Die rectè, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Diereĕtus, a, um. [*qu.* ſub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air*, *gibbeted*, *truſſed up*, Plaut.

DIES, ei. † dii. dies, die. m. *vel* f. in ſing. in plur. m. (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil, *Ter.* (2) *A joyful time*. (3) *The light*, Virg. (4) Meton. *The tranſactions of the day*. (5) *Death*, (6) *The day of one's funeral*, Cic. (7) *Life*, Ov. (8) *Length of time*, Ter. (9) *Some time hence*. (10) *For* Dieſpiter, *Plaut.* (1) Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *to appoint one a day to anſwer a charge*, Cic. De die, *ſome time before the day is over*, Suet. (4) Totum diem mecum ſcrutor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare. h. e. κακὸν ἦμαρ, *Tac.* (9) ℞ In diem iſtuc eſt, fortaſſe, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Ter.*

Dieſpiter, tris. m. [*i. e.* diei & lucis pater] *Jupiter*, Plaut. Dieſpiter neglectus, *Hor.*

‖ Diffāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defaming*, or *ſlandering*, Aug.

‖ Diffāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defamer*, or *taker away of one's good name*, Cod.

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed*, or *talked of*, Ov. (2) *Defamed*, Tac.

Diffāmo, are. act. *To ſpread an ill report of*, *to publiſh*, Tac.

‖ Diffarreatio, ōnis. f. [à dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Feſt.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife*, *at a divorce*, as ℞ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac.

Differens, tis. part. *Different*, *diverſe*, Cic.

‖ Differenter, adv. *With difference*, *differently*, Solin.

Differentia, ae. f. *A difference*, Cic.

† ‖ Differitas, atis. f. *A difference*, Lucr.

Differo, ferre, diſtŭli, dilatum. act. (1) *To ſcatter abroad*. Plaut. (2) *To carry up and down*, Lucr. (3) *To put off*, or *delay*, Cic. (4) *To ſpread a report*, *Ter.* (5) *To tear in pieces*, Hor. (6) *To diſtract*, *teize*, or *unſettle*. (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure*, Plin. (9) Neut. *To differ*, *to vary*, *to be unlike*, Cic. (5) Met. Differri doloribus, *Ter.* (6) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, qua differat te, *Ter.* (7) In verſum diſtulit ulmos, *Virg.*

Differtus, a, um. part. [à differcio] *Filled*, or *ſtuffed*, *thronged*, *crowded*, Hor.

‖ Diffabulātus, a, um, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert.

Diffĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton*, *open*, *and ungird*, Stat.

Diffĭcile. adv. ĭùs. comp. limè, ſup. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, *uneaſily*, Caeſ.

Difficilis, e. adj. or, comp. li. mus. ſup. (1) *Hard*, *difficult*, Ter. Difficile eſt numerare, *Cic.* Difficilis, facilis, idem es. *Mart.* (2) *Craggy*, *rugged*, Virg. (3) *Rough*, *boiſterous*, Caeſ. (4) Met. *Hard to pleaſe*, *crabbed*, Cic. (5) *Hard-hearted*, *obdurate*, Hor.

Difficiliter, adv. *Hardly*, *difficultly*. Cic.

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty*, *trouble*, Plaut. (2) *Danger*, *diſtreſs*, Cic. (3) *Scarcity*, *dearth*, Id. (4) *A diſeaſe*. (4) Difficultas inteſtinorum, *a dyſentery*, Celſ. Urinae, *the ſtoppage of it*, Plin. Spirandi, *ſhortneſs of breath*, Celſ.

Difficulter, adv. *With great pain*, *hardly*, *with difficulty*, *with much ado*, Caeſ.

Diffĭdenter, adv. *With diſtruſt*, *diffidently*, Cic.

Diffĭdentia, ae. f. verb. *Miſtruſt*, *diffidence*, Cic.

Diffīdo, ĕre, ſus ſum. (1) *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt*, Cic. (2) *To deſpair*, Id.

Diffĭdor, i. paſſ. *To be diſtruſted*, Liv.

Diffindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. act. *To cleave*, *to part aſunder*, *to ſlit*, *to cut*, Hor. Diem, *to put off a matter in examination till the next court day*, Liv.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make*. Ferrum retuſum incude diffingere, *Hor.* (2) *To marr*, or *undo that which is made*. (3) Alſo *to deny*, *to diſſemble*, or *pretend*, (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet. *Hor.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere poſſum, *Hor. Ubi tamen aliq. legunt* diffindere.

Diffinite, adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definite.

Diffinitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. *rect.* definitio.

‖ Diffiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving*, or *ſlitting*, Gell.

Diffiſus, a, um. part. [à diffido] *Miſtruſting*, or *diſtruſting*, Cic.

Diffĭtĕor, ēri, feſſus ſum. dep. *To deny*, *to ſay to the contrary*, Cic.

‖ Diffĕtus, a, um. part. *Wept out*, Apul.

Diffĭo, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away*, *to ſcatter with blowing*, Plaut.

Diffluo, ĕre, xi. xum. (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad* as water doth, *Lucr.* (2) Met. *To melt*, *to diſſolve*. (3) *To fall aſunder*, Cic. (4) *To fall down*. ¶ Diffluere ſudore, *to be all in a ſweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be diſſolved in idleneſs and pleaſure*, Cic. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv. ſed rectius* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre. fregi, actum. *To break in pieces*, Plaut.

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fugi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly*, or *run away*, Hor. (2) *To eſcheue*, Cic. (3) *To refuſe to do a thing*. (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quae ſcio, *Varr.*

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly unto*; alſo *a running away*, Tac.

Diffulmino, āre. *To ſtrike as with a thunder bolt*, *to break down*, Sil.

‖ Diffundibulum, i. n. *A ſieve*, or *tunnel to pour through*, Aug.

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſquandered abroad*, *to be laviſhed*, Plaut.

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad*, *publiſh*, *deliver down to poſterity*, Virg. (3) *To dilate*, *to diffuſe*, Cic. (4) *To cheer*, or *make merry*, Ov.

Diffūsē, adv. *Diffuſedly*, *ſcatteringly*, Cic.

† Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffuſed*, or *ſpread abroad*, Lucr.

Diffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading*. Diffuſio animi, *Chearfulneſs*, Sen.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Poured*, *racked*, or *filled out*, Cic. (2) *Diffuſed*, *ſpread abroad*, Id. (3) *Scattered*, *diſhevelled*, *hanging looſe*, Ov. (4) Adj. *Large*. (5) *Wide*, Col. (6) *Gay*, *chearful*, or *open countenance*. (4) Suam diffuſam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (6) Vultus diffuſus, *Stat.*

‖ * Digamia, ae. f. [Th. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Di-

* Digamma, n. *The letter* F *in Jount; in uſe for* V. It appears in antient inſcriptions Ⅎ, as DⅎII, being made up of the two gamma's inverted, uſed firſt by the Æolians, afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Caeſar, ſee *Suet.* in his life c. 41. Vid. *Quint.* I, 4. & conſ. *Gell.* 14, 5. vid. & *Liſc. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* 1. XI. *Alſo* a farm, a ſummer-houſe of Cicero's beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; ſed variant lectiones.

* Digămus, a, um. [Them. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *One who hath been twice married, who hath two wives*, or *two huſbands*, or *one that hath two wives*, or *huſbands living*, Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocab. ûſum dicit *Cicero* pro *Planc.*

§ Digĕries, ei. f. *A diſpoſure, order*, or *method*, Macrob.

Digĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *diſtribute*. Cic. (2) *To diſpoſe*, or *ſet in order*, Col. (3) *To diſſolve, diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate*, Celſ. (4) *To looſen, to infeeble*, or *waſte*, Luc. (5) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*, Quint. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (6) Sic digerit omnia Cicĭlus, *Virg.*

Digeſta, ōrum, plur. n. *The books of civil law ſo called by Juſtinian, who firſt digeſted and methodized them.*

Digeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in order, a diſpoſing*, Cic. (2) *The ſeparation of the meats in the ſtomach, in order to concoction.* (2) ℨ Digeſtio potiùs quàm concoctio videatur, *Celſ.*

Digeſtorius, a, um. adj. *Digeſtive*, Plin.

Digeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in order*, Ov. (2) *Digeſted, methodized*, Cic.

Digeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſtribution, a management*, Stat.

Digĭtăle, is. n. *A finger ſtall, a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Digĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a finger*, Plin.

Digĭtātus, a, um. part. *That hath fingers, toes*, or *claws*, Plin.

Digitellus, i. m. & Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called ſea-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin.

Digĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger*, Ter.

DIGITUS, i. m. (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth*, Caeſ. (3) *A toe*, Virg. (4) *A claw.* (1) Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. Annularis *five* medius, *The ring-finger*, Id. Infamis, *Perſ.* Impudicus, *Mart. The middle finger.* Index, ſalutaris [à ſalutando] *The fore-finger*, Suet. Pollex, *The thumb.* ¶ Digitum tranſverſum, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* Extremi, *The tips*, or *tops of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Cic. Tollere, *To give the price that is asked for a thing*, Cic. which they ſignified by holding up the fingers; alſo *to ſhew favour*, or *conſent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. Minimo provocare, *By way of challenge*, Hor. Digito coelum contingere, *To think himſelf happy*, Cic. (2) Mihi certum eſt digitum nuſquam ab honeſtiſſimâ ſententiâ diſcedere, *Not a jot*, Cic. (4) Gallinae, quae quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

‖ Dĭglădiābilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile diſcidium, *Prud.*

Dĭglădior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fight with ſwords, to fence, to ſcuffle*, Met. *To diſpute*, Cic.

‖ * Digma, ătis. n. [Th. δείκνυω, oſtendo] *An eſſay, or ſample of any thing*, Cod. Exemplum, ſpecimen, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy*, Cic.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Juſt.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit, a poſt* in war, *or* peace, *Suet.* (2) *Authority*, Paterc. (3) *Worth, majeſty*, Tac. (1) Ad principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv.

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Vouchſafing*, Ov. (2) Alſo *thought worthy*, Virg.

Digne, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Worthily, deſervedly*, Cic. (2) *Decently, meetly*, Plaut.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility*, Cic. (2) *Honour*, or *credit*, Id. (3) *Gravity, authority, majeſty*, Tac. (4) *Comelineſs, gracefulneſs.* (5) *Magnificence*, Nep. (6) *Excellency*, Plaut. (4) ℨ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.*

† Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy*, Cic.

Dignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To vouchſafe, to think worthy*, Cic. (2) Paſſ. *To be thought*, or *eſteemed worthy*, Id.

Dignoſco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. act. *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh.* § Rectum dignoſcere curvo, *Hor.*

DIGNUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Worthy, deſerving* good, or *evil*, Hor. (2) *Decent, becoming*, Ter. (3) *Meet, fit*, Cic.

Dĭgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go*, or *turn aſide.* (2) Met. *To depart, digreſs, to go from the purpoſe*, Cic.

Dĭgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting*, Cic. (2) Met. *A digreſſion*, Id.

Dĭgreſſus, a, um. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aſide.* Mulier digreſſa à marito, *Eloped*, Suet.

Dĭgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aſide*, Cic. (2) *A digreſſion*, Quint.

Dĭgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To grunt like an hog*, Phaedr.

Dĭjicio, ĕre, ēci. [ex di & jacio] *To caſt away*, or *aſunder*, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a diſcerning*, Cic.

Dijudicatrix, īcis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

Dijudicaturus, a, um. part. *About to judge*, or *determine between*, Liv.

Dijudico, āre. (1) *To diſcern*, or *judge between*, Cic. (2) *To judge, to believe, to ſuppoſe*, Plaut. (3) *To decide*, Cic.

Dijŭgo. are. act. *To unyoke, ſever*, or *part*, Frag. Poët.

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining*, Cic.

Dijungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharneſs*, Cic. (2) *To part, ſever*, or *disjoin*, Id.

Dilābidus, a, um. *That falls, ſlides*, or *wears away quickly*, Plin.

Dilābilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſlipping*, or *falling*, R. ex Lucr.

Dilābor, i. pſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlip aſide, to ſteal away*, Liv. (2) *To ſlip out of*, Cic. (3) *To waſte*, or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be ſpoiled*, or *rot*, Col. (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Cic.*

Dilăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing aſunder*, Aug.

Dilăcĕro āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Sen. (2) Met. *To deſtroy*, or *conſume, to ſpend, waſte*, or *make havock of, to trouble, and vex*, Liv.

Dilacrumo, āre. *To weep*, or *drop with moiſture*, Col.

‖ Dilămĭno, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to ſplit*, as a nut-ſhell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.*

‖ Dilaniātus, ûs. m. verb. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces, to mangle*, Cic.

Dilăpidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſteful ſpending*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dilăpido, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of ſtones*, Cato. (2) *To pelt with ſtones*, Col. (3) Met. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to imbezzle.* Dilapidat noſtras triginta minas, *Ter.*

Dilapſus, a, um. part. [à dilabor] (1) *Gliding along*, Cic. (2) *Slipping aſide*, Liv. (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed*, Id.

Dilargior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally*, Cic.

‖ Dilargitio, ōnis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. † Largitio.

Dilargitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants freely*, Dig. † Largitor.

Dilargītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having beſtowed*, Cic. (2) Paſſ. *Being beſtowed*, Sall.

‖ Dilātātio, ōnis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug.

‖ Dilatātor, ōris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët.

Dilātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring*, Liv.

Dilāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide*, Ov. (2) *To extend, to enlarge*, Cic.

Dilātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer*, or *dallier*, Hor.

‖ Dilātōrius, a, um. *Dilatory*, or *cauſing delay.* Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilāturus, a, um. part. *About to defer*, Plin.

Dilatus, a, um. part. [à differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed*, Cic. (2) *Spread abroad*, Suet.

Dilaudatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *praiſe*, Lact.

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe highly, to commend greatly*, Cic.

‖ Dilectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Love, charity*, Aug.

Dilectus,

Dilectus, a, um. part. or, comp. *vel* ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) *Choice*, or *choſen.* (2) Sodales dilecti, *Enn.*

* Dilemma, ătis. n. [ex δίς, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio, quod à λήβω, inuſit.] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier.

Diligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) ¶ Diligentiſſimus officii, *Cic.*

Diligenter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With diſtinction*, Cic.

Diligentia, ae. f. [à diligendo ſingula] (1) *Diligence, carefulneſs, attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality, thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion*, Cic.

Diligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour*, or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to love dearly.* (3) *To divide*, or *cut up.* (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machaerâ diligit, *Plaut. ubi al.* difficit, *al.* dirigit.

* Dilŏgia ae. f. [*ex* δίς, bis, & λόγος, ſermo, Th. λέγω, dico] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions*, Quint.

Dilōrīco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle*, or *ungird.* Met. *To tear off.* Cic.

Dilūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident*, or *manifeſt*, Liv.

Dilūcēſcit, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light*, Cic.

‡ Dilucidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring of a matter*, Capell.

Dilūcidè, adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly*, Cic.

Dilūcido, āre. *To declare, to make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.*

Dilūcidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, bright, manifeſt*, Cic.

‖ Dilūcŭlat, impers. *It waxeth day*, Gell. ‡ Dilucēſcit.

Dilūcŭlò, adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning*, Cic.

Dilūdium, i. n. [*quaſi* dilatio lūdorum] *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe*, Hor.

Dīluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To waſh*, or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off*, or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix*, or *allay.* (4) *To purge*, or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken*, or *refute*, Sen.

Dilūtium, i. n. *An infuſion, Wine of the ſecond preſſing*, Varr.

Dilūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Waſhed*, or *wetted, tempered, mingled*, or *allayed, waſhy, thin.* Dilutus color, *A faint, dilute colour*, Gell. Vinum dilutius pueris, ſenibus meracius aptum eſt. *Celſ.* Dilutiſſima potio, *A very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Id.

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di, & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor.

✠ Dīlŭvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr.

Dīlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, deſtruction*, Virg.

* Dimăchae, ārum. pl. m. [*ex* δίς, bis, & μάχομαι, pugno] *Dragoons, ſoldiers that occaſionally ſerved on horſeback*, or *on foot*, Curt.

Dīmădeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt*, Luc.

‖ Dimānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flowing*, or *the ſpringing of a thing*, Aug.

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound*, Met. *to ſpread abroad*, Cic.

Dīmenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à dimetior] *A meaſuring, a dimenſion*, Cic.

Dīmenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A meaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dīmenſum, i. n. *id. quod* demenſum. *An allowance of victuals*, &c. *Vid.* Demenſum.

Dīmenſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having meaſured*, or *meted out.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured*, Cic.

Dīmētātio, ōnis. f. *The meaſuring of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Dīmĕter verſus, [*ex* δίς, bis, & μετρέω, metior] *A verſe conſiſting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dīmētiens, tis. f. [*ſcil.* linea] *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dīmētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over*, Cic.

Dīmētor, āri. inuſ. *ſed inde part.* dīmetatus, *Meaſured out*, Liv.

Dīmicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmiſh*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A ſtruggle*, or *conteſt*, Cic. ¶ Dimicatio, univerſae rei, *A pitched battle*, Id. Dimicatio capitis, famae, fortunarumque, *Id.*

Dīmicātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact.

Dīmico, āre, avi & ui. (1) *To fight, to skirmiſh.* (2) *To try, to ſtruggle, to contend*, Cic.

Dīmidiātim, adv. *By halves*, Plaut.

‖ Dīmidiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimidiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; alſo *half*, Cic.

Dimidium, i. n. *The half of any thing*, Cic.

Dīmĭdius, a. um. [*ex* di, & medius] *Half, that is divided into parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut.*

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (2) Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. ¶ Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dimiriſhing*, or *leſſening, a diminution.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The loſing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Caeſ. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loſs of one's ſenſes*, Suet.

Dīmĭnutīvum, i. n. *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectius* diminutum.

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired*, Caeſ. ¶ Diminutus capite, *He that hath loſt his freedom*, Feſt. which might be ſeveral ways, by adoption, by ſerving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, &c.

Dīmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcharging*, or *diſmiſſing.* (2) *A ſending forth.* (1) Dimiſſio propugnatorum, *Cic.*

‖ Dimiſſorius, a, um. adj. *Dimiſſory.* Dimiſſoriae literae, *Letters of appeal*, Modeſt.

Dimiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſmiſſed.* (2) *Loſt, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropt*, or *thrown down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Diſperſed, divulged.* (7) *Diſcharged*, or *paid*, Plin. (3) Lues coelo dimiſſa, *Stat.*

Dīmittō, ĕre, iſi, ſum. act. (1) *To diſmiſs, disband*, or *ſend away.* (2) *To ſend about.* (3) *To let fall*, or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *diſmiſs.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let ſlip.* (8) *To diſcharge*, or *acquit.* (9) ✠ *To thruſt in*, ‖ *to plunge.* (9) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. al. leg.* demittere.

Dīmōtus, a, um. (1) *Parted, thruſt away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Baniſhed*, Tac.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi. tum. act. (1) *To thruſt*, or *put aſide.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to ſtir.* (4) *To diſtinguiſh.* (5) *To diſſeize.* (6) ✠ *To plow*, or *turn up.* (7) *To baniſh*, Tac. (1) Dimovit obſtantes propinquos, *Hor.* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.*

Dintro, *vel* dintrio. act. *To cry*, or *ſqueak like a mouſe*, Auct. Philom.

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying*, or *telling*, Cic.

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To number, to pay, to tell money*, Cic.

Dīŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, *A common ſlut, a hackney, a bunter*, Plaut.

Dioecēsānus, i. m. *A dioceſan, he that hath the juriſdiction of a diöceſe*, Eccl.

* Dioecēſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [à διοικέω, adminiſtro, rego, Them. οἶκος, domus] (1) *A juriſdiction, a government, a province, a bailwick.* (2) *A diocеſe*, Lat. Juriſdictio.

* Dioecētes, ae. m. *A ſteward, a manager, an overſeer, a bailiff.* Rabirius dioecetes fuit regius, *Cic.* ‡ Procurator, *Lat.*

Diomedēa, avis. *An heron*, or as others, *a coot*, or *moor-hen*, Plin.

* Diŏnўſia, ōrum. pl. n. [à Gr. Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The feaſt of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter.

* Dioptra, ae. f. [*ex* διὰ, per, & ὀπτομαι, video] *A geometrical inſtrument, to take the diſtance and height of a place afar off.* It may be uſed for the *looking hole*, or *ſight* of any inſtrument, *a perſpective glaſs*, &c. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to poize and gage water*, Vitruv.

* Diōryx, f. [à διορύσσω, perfodio, Them. ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench made for a river*, Mela, *Lat.* Derivativo.

* Diōta, ae. f. genus vaſis. [*ex* δίς, bis, & ὦς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* ansa] *A kind of veſſel*, or *jar, for wine, with two handles*; *any drinking pot with two ears*, Hor.

* Diphrўges, ygis. n. [*ex* δίς, bis, & φρύγω, torreo; quòd bis torrefiat; ſive quòd et arefiat ab ſole, et ab igne torreatur] *A ſediment of melted braſs*, Plin.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [*ex* δίς, bis, & φθόγγος, ſonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the ſame ſyllable*, Gramm.

* Diplōma

• Diplōma, atis. n. [διπλωμα, à διπλόω, duplicor] ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. (1) *A charter*, or *a prince's letters patent*, *an edict*, *mandamus*. (2) Alſo *great ſpeed*, *and haſting of a journey*, *a paſſport*. (3) *A ſtill*, *called now*, balneum Mariæ, *Galen*.

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col.

Dipondium, i. n. *vel* dipondius, i. m. *Cic. ſive* dupondium, & dupondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds*. (2) Alſo *a ſmall piece of money*, *a penny half penny*, Sen.

• Dipſas, ădis. f. [à δίψα, ſitis] *A kind of viper*, or *adder*, *which having ſtung a man puts him in a great thirſt*, Plin.

‖ • Diptōton, i. n. *A noun that hath but two caſes*, Gramm.

‖ • Diptȳchus, a, um. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πτύχη, plica, Th. πτύχω, plico] *Two-leaved*, Cod.

• Dipȳros, i. c. g. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & πυρ, ignis] *Twice in the fire*, Mart. Panis nauticus, *Bisket*, ex Litt.

Dirădio, āre. act. *To ſpread*, or *place vines in faſhion of ſun-beams*, Col.

Dirae, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* preces. *Curſes*, or *imprecations*; alſo *the furies*, Cic. Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Ibid.* *To curſe one to the pit of hell.*

Directè, adv. ius, comp. *Simply*, *directly*, *downright*, Cic.

Directio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction*, *aim*, or *mark*, *a direct leading to a thing*, Quint.

Directò, & directè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Straight*, *directly*. (2) Met. *Simply*, *without condition*, Sen.

Director, ōris. m. verb. *A director*, or *guider*, Liv. *ap* Litt.

Directum, i. n. ſubſt. *Right*, *juſtice*, *equity*, Cic.

Directura, ae. f. *A laying out by a line*, Vitruv.

Directus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Directed*, *ordered*. (2) *Straight*. (3) *Set in array*. (4) *Ruled ſtraight*. (5) Met. *Right*, *direct*, *plain*, *without circumſtance*. (6) Alſo *cut in two*, *divided*. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* (6) Viſcera arietis directi, *Vet. auctor. Eleg. in obit. Maecen. Vid.* Dirigo.

Diremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparation*, or *breaking off*, Val. Max.

‖ Diremptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Direpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To creep*, *creep away*. Direpit ad cubile ſetoſæ ſuis, *Phaedr. Legunt al.* derepit.

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diripio] *Robbing*, *pillaging*, *ranſacking*, *plundering*, *rifling*, Cic.

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber*, *ſpoiler*, or *rifler*, Cic.

Direptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *torn in pieces*. (2) *Torn from*. (3) *Robbed*, *ſpoiled*, *plundered*. (4) *Beaten*, or *pulled down*. (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.*

Direptus, ûs. m. verb. *A taking away*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* diremptus.

Dirībeo, ēre, ui. *To count over*, *to diſtribute*, Plin.

Dirībitor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a ſcrutiny in a muſter*; alſo *an officer in the Roman elections*, *who marſhalled the tribes into their claſſis*, or *orders*, *and diſtributed the tables among them*, *when they voted*. *A judge*, or *determiner of cauſes*, Cod. Alſo *a carver*, *a ſewer*, Apul.

Dirībitōrium, i. n. *An houſe begun by Agrippa*, *and finiſhed by Auguſtus*, *wherein ſoldiers were muſtered*, *and received their pay*; alſo *a place where*, *when the Romans went to give their voices*, *certain officers called* diribitores *attended*, dum ſententiae diriberentur, i. e. *were divided as in a ſcrutiny*, Max.

Dirigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow ſtiff*. (2) *To curdle for cold*, or *fear*. (3) *To ſtand an end*. (3) Diriguere comae, *Ov.*

Dirigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di, & rego] (1) *To direct*, *to guide*. (2) *To order*, *to ſet in array*, *to range*. (3) *To ſteer*. (4) *To rule*, or *guide*. (5) *To level*, or *aim*. (6) *To raiſe*, or *liſt up*. (7) *To meaſure*, or *mark out*. (8) *To divide*. (2) Direxere acies, *Virg.* (8) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machaerâ dirigit, *Plaut.*

Dirimo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis, & emo, *ſ* in *r* mutatâ, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To break off*, *to interrupt*, *to divide*, *to part*. (2) *To determine*, *to make an end of*. (2) Simultates, *Ov.* ¶ Dirimere auſpicia eſt, irrita reddere. ℨ Conciliare, *Cic.*

Diripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To tear aſunder*, or *in pieces*. (2) *To ſnatch*, or *pluck away by force*. (3) *To rob*, *ſpoil*, or *ranſack*, *to pillage*, or *plunder*. (4) *To caſt to the ground*, *to tear open*. (5) *To leſſen*, or *detract from*. (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. ſed rect.* deripere. ¶ Diripere librum, *To buy it eagerly*, *to ſcramble for it*, Vid. *Vitam Perſii*, Mart.

Dirītas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceneſs*, *raggedneſs*. (2) *Cruelty*, *inhumanity*. (5) *Unluckineſs*, *ominouſneſs*. (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Dirumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* di, & rumpo] (1) *To break*, *to break in pieces*, (2) *To burſt*. (3) Met. *To break off*, Cic.

Diruncino, āre. act. *To ſaw*, or *plain*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Diruo, ĕre, ŭi, ŭtum. act. *To break*, or *pull down*, *to overthrow*, or *deſtroy*, Cic.

Diruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting*, Sen.

Diruptus, a, um. part. [à dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burſt*, or *broken*, *quite waſted*. (2) *Steep*, *craggy*. (3) Met. *Rigorous*, *harſh*, Amm.

DIRUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Direful*, *cruel*. (2) *Horrible*, *dreadful*, *terrible*. (3) *Mournful*. (4) *Fatal*, *ominous*, Virg.

Dirŭtus, a, um. part. [à diruor] *Broken*, or *cut down*, *deſtroyed*, *overthrown*, *ruined*. ¶ Aere dirutus miles, *A ſoldier that for ſome miſdemeanor had forfeited his pay*, Cicero *uſed it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr.

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Rich*, *wealthy*, *great*, *fertile*, *ample*, Ter. ✝ Ditiſſimus aevi, *Longeſt lived*, Sil.

Diſcalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod*, *without ſhoes*, Suet.

† Diſcăveātus, a, um. part. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. *ſed rectius leg.* diſcuneatus.

Diſcăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful*, *to beware*, Plaut.

Diſcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart*, *to go away*. (2) *To leave*, or *ceaſe*. (3) *To be parted*, or *divided*. (4) *To elope*. (5) *To open*, or *gape*. (6) *To vaniſh*. (7) *To die*, *to ceaſe to be*. (8) *To be changed*. (9) *To give place*, or *yield*. (10) *To go*, or *come off*, Cic. ¶ Superior diſcedit, *He gets the better*, Id. Diſcedere non malè, *To come well off*, Plaut.

† Diſcento, āre. [*ex* dis, & canto] *To ſing treble*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Diſceptatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſputing*, *debating*, or *reaſoning*. (2) *An arbitrement*, or *umpirage*, Ulp.

Diſceptatiuncŭla, ae. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire*, *an arbitrator*, *a mediator*, Cic.

Diſceptatrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two*, Cic.

Diſceptatur, impers. *The point is arguing*, Cic.

Diſcepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate*, *reaſon*, or *diſpute* any thing, any way. (2) *To award*, *to determine*, *to judge*, Cic. ℨ Diſceptare controverſias, *Id.* ℨ De controverſiis, *Caeſ.* ℨ Cum aliquo, *Cic.* ℨ Inter ſe, *Sall.*

Diſcernĭcŭlum, i. n. [inſtrumentum quo diſcernitur capillus] (1) *A pin*, or *bodkin*, *wherewith women ſhed*, or *part their hair*, Varr. (2) Met. *A difference*, or *diverſity*, Gell.

Diſcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*ex* dis & cerno] (1) *To diſcern*, *to put a difference*. (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine*. (3) *To appeaſe*, or *quell it*. (3) Litem diſcernere, *Virg.*

Diſcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear in pieces*. (2) Met. *To divide*, Cic.

Diſceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diſcedo] (1) *A departure*. (2) Met. *An abſence*, or *want*. (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to* an opinion. (4) *A divorce* or *parting*, Ter.

Diſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away*. Diſceſſu veteris confuſus amici, *Juv.* (2) *An opening*, or *going aſunder*, Cic. Diſceſſus • vita, *Deceaſe*, *death*. Id.

• Diſceus [à diſci figurâ] *A comet*, or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*. Plin.

Diſcidium, i. n. [à diſcindo] (1) *A ſeparation*. (2) *A divorce*. (3) *Diſcord*, *diſſenſion*. (4) *Departure*, *death*, Catull.

Diſcinctè, adv. *Diſſolutely*, *looſely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Diſcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in ſign of ſubmiſſion. (2) *Diſarmed*, or *caſhiered*. (3) *Diſſolute*,

lute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly. Diſcinctus nepos, *A diſſolute ſpendthrift*, Hor.

Diſcindo, ĕre, ſcidi, ſcissum. act. (1) *To cut aſunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To ſeparate*, or *break off, to cut aſunder.* (3) ✠ Amicitiae diſſuendae magis quàm diſcindendae ſunt, *Cic.*

Diſcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unguard.* or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (3) = Diſcinxit ratione dolos, fraudéſque reſolvit, *Sil. ubi Heinſius legi maluit* diffinxit, *ſeu* diſcuſſit.

Diſciplīna, ae. f. [à diſcipulus] (1) *Diſcipline, inſtruction.* (2) *Skill, ſcience, a profeſſion*, or *trade.* (3) *A faſhion, a way*, or *cuſtom.* (4) *A ſect of philoſophers.* (5) *An enſample*, Plaut.

Diſciplinābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Diſciplinātus, a, um. *Inſtructed, diſciplined*, Vulg. Interp. † Eruditus, inſtitutus.

Diſciplinōſus, a, um. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato.

Diſcipŭla, ae. f. *A ſhe ſcholar*, or *auditor*, Plaut.

Diſcipŭlus, i. m. *A ſcholar, a diſciple, an apprentice*, or *learner*, Cic.

Diſciſſus, a, um. part. [à diſcindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down*, Stat.

Diſcludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſeparate*, or *ſet apart, to ſhut up apart*, Caeſ.

‖ Diſcluſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation*, Apul.

‖ Diſcluſor, ōris. m. verb. *An abridger of men's liberty*, Cod.

DISCO, ĕre, didĭci. act. (1) *To learn*, or *acquire the knowledge of things.* (2) *To be informed of, to underſtand*, Cic.

* Diſcŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* diſcobolon, *ex* δίσκος, diſcus, & βάλος, jactus, Them. βάλλω, jacio] *A quoit-caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip*, Quint.

Diſcoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Diſcŏlor. ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, diſcoloured*, Propert. (2) Alſo *unlike*, Hor.

Diſcŏlōrius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe and ſundry colours*, Petr.

Diſcondūcit, impers. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut.

‖ Diſconvĕnienter, adv. *Diſagreeably, inconveniently*, Aug.

Diſconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To diſagree, to be unlike*, Hor.

Diſconvenit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree*, Hor.

‖ Diſcoŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcloſe*, or *diſcover*, Dig.

Diſcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſeeth well*, Plin.

Diſcordābilis, e. adj. *Diſagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut.

Diſcordans, tis. part. (1) *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jarring*, Paterc. (2) *Differing, altering*, Cic.

‖ Diſcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diverſity, a difference*, or *jarring*, Boët.

Diſcordia, ae. f. [à dis, & cor] *Diſcord, variance, debate, ſtrife*, Cic. Concordiâ res parvae creſcunt, diſcordiâ maximè dilabuntur, *Sall.* ✠ Amicitia, *Id.*

Diſcordialis, e. adj. *That breeds diſcord*, or *ſtrife*, Plin.

Diſcordioſus, a. um. adj. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrelſome*, Sall.

Diſcordo, āre. neut. [à diſcors] (1) *To be at diſcord*, or *diſagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to*, Hor.

Diſcors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Diſcordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different ſentiment.* (3) *Harſh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary*, Ov.

Diſcrĕpantia, ae. f. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference*, Cic.

Diſcrĕpat, impers. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, *They differ*, Liv.

Diſcrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſpute, a controverſy*, Liv.

Diſcrĕpīto, āre. freq. [à diſcrepo] *Often to diſagree*, or *jar*, Lucr.

Diſcrĕpo, āre, ui, & āvi, itum. neut. [à dis & crepo] (1) *To give a different ſound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to diſſent, to diſagree.* Haec diſcrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* Nec multùm diſcrepat aetas, *Virg.*

Diſcrētē, adv. *Separately, diſtinctly*, Cic.

Diſcrētim, adv. *Severally, diſtinctly*, Apul.

‖ Diſcretio, ōnis. f. verb. [à diſcernor] *A ſeparation, a parting*, Lact.

Diſcrēturus, a, um. part. *About to ſever*, or *ſeparate.* Jus & injuriam diſcreturi, *Tac.*

Diſcrētus, a, um. part. [à diſcernor] (1) *Parted, ſevered.* (2) Adj. *Different*, Lucr.

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Diverſity, difference, diſtinction.* (2) *Debate, controverſy*, or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A ſpace*, or *diſtance.* (5) Alſo *the plowing*, or *harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Diſcretion.* (1) Diſcrimina gentium, *Diſtinction of families*, Liv. (7) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo non ratio, non diſcrimen, *Cic.*

‖ Diſcrīmĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibl. † Crinale, *Ov.*

Diſcrīmĭnātim, adv. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally*, Varr.

Diſcrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſevering*, or *dividing*, Diom.

Diſcrīmĭno, āre. act. [à diſcrimen] *To divide*, or *part*, Cic.

‖ Diſcruciātus, ûs. m. *Torture*, Prud.

Diſcrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, Apul.

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down at meat*, V. Max.

Diſcŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lie down to ſleep*, Plaut.

Diſcumbo, ĕre, cubui, neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the antient cuſtom; after our cuſtom *to ſit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to ſleep.* Tib. *Vid.* Diſcubo.

Diſcŭneātus, a, um. part. *Cloven*, or *opened*, as it were *with a wedge*, Plin.

Diſcŭpio ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To deſire much*, Catull.

Diſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. (1) Neut *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over*, Curt.

Diſcurſans, tis. part. *Running up and down*, Quint.

Diſcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, Sen.

Diſcurſim, adv. *Running ſeverally*, Macr.

‖ Diſcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running about*, Lact.

Diſcurſitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down*, or *to and fro*, Sen. *Vid.* Diſcurſatio.

‖ Diſcurſito, āre. freq. *To run about, to wander*, Hier. † Curſito.

‖ Diſcurſitŏres, *Light ſoldiers that made inroads*, Amm.

Diſcurſus, ûs. m. (1) *A running to and fro, a wandering courſe.* (2) Alſo *a diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a ſyllogiſm*, Caeſ.

* Diſcus, i. m. (1) *A diſh*, or *platter for meat.* (2) Alſo *a quoit* of ſtone, braſs, iron, &c. which the Grecians and Romans uſed in exerciſe, wherein he was victor who threw it higheſt, or at greateſt diſtance, *Plaut.*

Diſcuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſifting*, Sen.

Diſcuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A cenſor, one who values how much a man is worth*, Firm. Alſo *diligent ſearcher, inquirer*, or *examiner*, Macrob.

Diſcuſſōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath force to diſcuſs, diſſolve*, or *break*, Plin.

Diſcuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Diſperſed*, Virg.

Diſcutio, ere, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To ſhake, caſt, beat*, or *batter down.* (2) *To daſh in pieces.* (3) *To diſcuſs*, or *digeſt.* (4) *To put*, or *drive away, to ſhake off*, Cic.

Diſertè, ius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expreſsly, by name*, Liv.

Diſertim, adv. *Expreſsly, by name*, Plaut.

‖ Diſertitudo, ĭnis. f. *Readineſs of diſcourſe*, Hieron.

Diſertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à diſſero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtil, witty.* (4) *Plain, expreſs*, Liv.

Diſhiaſco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to chink*, or *chap.*

Diſjecto, āre. freq. [à disjicio] *To toſs and throw up and down*, Lucr.

Diſjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, diſperſed.* (2) *Caſt to the ground.* (3) *Routed, diſcomfited*, Virg.

Diſjectus, ûs. m. *A ſcattering aſunder, a ſevering, a diſſipation*, Lucr.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter.* (2) *To diſcomfit, to put to flight, to prevent*, Liv.

‖ Disjŭgo, āre. act. *To diſjoin*, or *unyoke.*

‖ Disjunctē, adv. *Severally*, Ulp.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation*, or *parting.* (2) *A diſagreeing*, or *differing*, Cic.

‖ Disjunctivus. a, um. adj. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive propoſition*, whereof one part muſt be true, or elſe *the propoſition* is falſe, *Gell.*

Disjunctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Un-*

Unyoked. (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance,* Plin.

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to part, to estrange, to unyoke,* Ter. ¶ Disjungere à mammâ. *To wean.* Varr.

Dispalesco, ĕre, incept. [à dispalo] *To be published and made known,* Plaut.

Dispălo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & palo, à castrorum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To scatter here and there,* Ammian. (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to straggle,* Gell. (3) Met. *To be spread abroad, to be common, or known,* Ammian.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum. Act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad,* Lucr.

‖ Dispansio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading abroad,* Aug.

Dispansus, a, um. part. *Stretched out, spread abroad,* Plin.

Dispar, āris. adj. [*ex* dis & par] *Unlike, unequal, different.* ♦ Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispares inter se, *Id.*

Disparātè, adv. *Diversly,* Aug.

Disparilis, e. adj. *Different,* Cic.

Disparilitas, ātis. f. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality,* Gell.

Dispariliter, adv. *Unequally, diversly,* Varr.

Dispăro, āre. act. (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal,* or *unlike,* Plaut.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide,* or *part,* Plaut.

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Cic.*

Dispartītus, a, um. part. *Divided,* Hirt.

Dispassus, a, um. part. [à dispandor] *Extended, stretched out,* Lucr.

† Dispatesco. *To be published,* or *spread abroad,* Cato.

Dispectūrus, a, um. part. *About to consider, regard,* or *view.* Plin.

Dispectus, ûs. m. [à dispicio] *Consideration, regard,* Sen.

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel,* or *drive away, to separate,* or *divide,* Virg.

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous,* Col.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, cost, charge, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (2) Petens dispendia sylvae desertae, *Luc.*

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* dis & pendo] *To spend, to employ,* or *take up,* Col.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, pessum, act. [*ex* dis & pando] *To hang one stretched out diverse ways,* Plaut.

Dispenno, āre. *To stretch out abroad,* as a bird flying doth *her* wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

† Dispenno, ĕre. *To stretch out,* Plaut *ubi al.* dispendite.

Dispensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship,* Cic.

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward,* or *officer that lays out money; a manager,* Juv.

Dispensātus, a, um. part. *Dispensed, ordered, divided,* Curt.

Dispenso, āre. freq. [à dispendo] *To lay out money, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to divide, to dispose, to set in order,* Cic.

Dispercutio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat,* or *dash out.* Plaut.

Disperditio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing,* or *destroying,* Cic.

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose,* or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste,* or *destroy, to squander,* Cic.

Dispĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred,* or *spoiled.* Dispeream, *Let me die*; forma jurandi *Hor.* Disperii, *I am utterly undone,* Ter.

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse,* Cic. ♦ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die,* Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *makes them fly all about,* Luc.

Dispersè, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there,* Cic.

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder,* Varr.

‖ Dispersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scattering.* Aug.

Dispersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, scattered,* or *spread abroad,* Cic.

Dispersus, ûs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering,* Cic.

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another,* Cic.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To drive cattle into several pastures,* Fest. (2) Met. *To separate,* or *divide,* Plin.

Dispescor, i. pass. *To be driven from meat,* Lex. *ex* Stat.

Dispescuus, a, um. adj. *Driven from pasture,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dispessus, a, um. part. [à dispandor] *Stretched wide,* or *asunder,* Plaut.

Despicio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid dispiciam. *Ter.*

‖ Dispicatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scattering abroad,* Aug.

Dispicentia, ae. f. *A displeasing, mislikine,* or *discontent.* Sen.

Displiceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To displease,* or *disgust,* Cic.

‖ Displicitus, a, um part. *Displeasing, disagreeable,* Gell.

Displōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise.* or *sound,* Varr. *To discharge,* or *let off a gun.*

Displosus, a, um. part. *Discharged,* or *let off with a crack.* Displosa vesica, *Hor.*

Displuviatus, a, um. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways,* Vitruv.

Dispŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is committed,* or *any other villainy,* Plaut.

Dispŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil,* or *rob, to despoil,* Ter.

Dispōno, ĕre, posui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose,* or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3) *To put,* or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute,* Caes. Disponere diem, *Tac.*

Dispŏsĭtè. adv. *Orderly, methodically,* Cic.

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à dispono] *Disposition, a disposal,* or *setting in order.* Col.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS. *Sen.*

Dispositura, ae. f. *A disposition,* Lucr.

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked,* or *ranged, set in array,* Cic.

Dispŏsitus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal,* or *placing in order,* Tac.

‖ Dispŕētus, a, um. part. *Despised,* Gell.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum est, *To be ashamed of,* Ter.

Dispulsus, a, um. part. *Separated,* Plaut.

Dispulvĕror, āri. ātus. pass. *To be made into dust,* or *powder,* Fragm. Poët.

‖ Dispumo, āre. act. *To scum off,* Col. *Vid.* Despumo.

‖ Dispunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *crossing out, a casting up a sum,* Met. *a recompensing,* or *requiting,* Ulp.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put out things written, by setting pricks under every letter, to note,* or *set down, to examine,* or *balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide,* Paterc.

Dispŭtābilis, e. adj. *That may be disputed,* or *disputable, controversial,* Sen.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse, a disputation, reasoning, talking,* or *debating, a dispute, a debate.* In disputationibus nostris a me soles dissentire, *Cic.*

Disputatiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small,* or *trivial discourse,* or *dispute,* Sen.

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant,* Cic.

Dispŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes,* Quint.

Dispŭto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute,* Cic.

Disquāmātus, a, um. part. *Unscaled,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *rectius* desquamatus.

Disquīro, ĕre, sivi, itum. act. *To search,* or *enquire diligently,* Hor.

Disquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry,* or *examination,* Liv.

Dissāro, āre. act. unde, pass. *To cut away here and there, to make thin,* Col.

Dissrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off,* Cic.

Dissrumpor, i, uptus. pass. *To be broken off.* Cic. ¶ Dissrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter.

Dissĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting in pieces,* Lex.

Dissĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder, an anatomist,* Lex. *ex* Cels.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect,* Plin.

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissection,* or *cutting asunder.* (2) *A cutting down, a retrenching,* Col.

† Dissēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing,* or *spreading all about,* Tert.

Diſsēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſpreadeth*, or *ſoweth*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsēmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſow up and down.* (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh*, Cic.

Diſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſent.* (2) *Diſcord, diſſenſion, ſtriſe, variance*, Cic.

Diſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Diſſenſion, variance*, Stat.

Diſſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing*, Cic.

Diſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* Orationi vita diſſentit, *Sen.* Diſſentire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Diſsēpīmentum, i. n. *Any partition, the skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided*, Feſt.

Diſsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down an hedge, mound*, or *incloſure, to diſpark.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Ov.

‖ Diſſeptum, *ſive* diſſepium, i. n. (1) *Walls about an houſe, an incloſure.* (2) *The midriff*, Macr.

Diſsērenat, impers. *It waxeth fair weather*, Liv.

Diſsērēno, āre. act. [In diverſis partibus ſerenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique diſſerenâſſet, *Liv.*

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant*, Varr.

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ui. ertum. [*ex* dis, & ſero] (1) *To ſow*, or *plant.* (2) Met. *To diſcourſe*, or *reaſon, to declare*, Cic.

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſown.* (2) *To be controverted, diſputed*, &c. Cic.

Diſſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To ſpring*, or *ariſe here and there*, Lucr.

Diſſertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe*, or *relation, a diſſertation*, Plin.

Diſſerto, āre. freq. [à diſſero] *To diſcourſe, argue*, or *debate*, Cato.

† Diſsĭco, ĕre. *pro* diſſeco. [à ſeco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machaerâ diſſicit, *Plin. ubi al. aliter legunt.*

Diſſidentia, ae. f. *Diſcord, diſagreement, ſtriſe*, Plin.

Diſsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. [à dis, & ſedeo] (1) *To be at variance*, or *diſcord, to diſagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be ſeparated.* (4) Alſo *to be divorced*, Suet.

Diſsĭdium, i. n. [à diſſideo] (1) *A parting*, or *ſeparation, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip*, Cic.

Diſſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public ſolemnities*, Plaut.

Diſsĭlio, īre, ui, & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to ſhiver*, or *break.* (2) *To burſt*, or *break aſunder, to chop*, or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be diſſolved*, Hor.

Diſsĭmĭlares partes. *Medic. Organical parts, compounded of more.*

Diſsĭmĭlis, le. adj. or. comp. limus, ſup. *Unlike.* ◊ Illarum diſſimilior, *Cic.* Diſſimillimi tui cives, *Cic.*

Diſsĭmĭlĭtèr, adv. *In diverſe faſhions*, or *manners, diverſly*, Liv.

Diſsĭmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeneſs*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭmulābĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Diſsĭmŭlanter, adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſemblingly*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlantia, ae. f. *Diſſembling, pretending what is not*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlātim, adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly*, Quint.

Diſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Diſſembling, cloaking, concealing*, or *diſguiſing, diſſimulation.* (2) Alſo *an irony*, Cic.

Diſsĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* ✠ Cujuſlibet rei ſimulator ac diſſimulator, *Sall.*

Diſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſſembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (2) Veſte virum longâ diſſimulatus. *Ov.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To diſſemble, cloak*, or *conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of, to paſs by*, Plaut. ✠ Quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimulóque quod eſt, *Vulg.*

Diſsĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſcattered*, or *diſperſed*, Cic.

Diſsĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſſipation, a ſcattering, a waſting*, Cic.

‖ Diſsĭpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth abroad*, or *ſpreadeth*, Prud.

Diſsĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed.* (2) *Torn*, or *ſhattered in pieces.* (3) *Diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed*, Cic.

Diſsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis, & ant. ſipo] (1) *To ſcatter, to diſſolve.* (2) *To drive away, to diſperſe.* (3) *To put into diſorder.* (4) *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate.* (5) *To conſume and waſte, to ſquander.* (6) *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* (2) Hoſtem diſſipare, *Cic.* (6) Diſſipare ſermones, *Cic.*

Diſsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set far diſtant.* (2) Alſo *ſcattered up and down*, Lucr.

Diſsŏcĭabĭlis, le. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip, that are to be parted, of a different nature, oppoſite*, Hor.

Diſsŏcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingneſs to mix.*

Diſsŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate*, Tac.

‖ Diſsŏleo, ēre, itus. neut. *Not to be accuſtomed*, Ulp.

Diſſolvendus, a, um. part. *To be diſcharged, broken.*

Diſsŏlŭbĭlis. le. adj. *Eaſy to be looſed*, or *diſſolved*, Cic.

Diſſolvo. ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe and diſſolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To diſengage.* (5) *To diſannul, cancel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To anſwer* a queſtion, *to reſolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute* an accuſation. (10) *To free one from ſuſpenſe.* (11) *To cauſe to die.* (1) Facilius eſt apta diſſolvere, quam diſſipata connectere, *Cic.* (11) Plerôſque incolas natura diſſolvit, *Sall.*

Diſsŏlūtè, adv. *Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently*, Cic.

Diſsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſolving*, or *looſing*, a *diſſolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *anſwering.* (3) *An aboliſhing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakneſs*, or *queaſineſs.* (5) *An eaſineſs* of temper. (6) Alſo *diſſoluteneſs*, or *looſeneſs of life*, Spartian.

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Looſed, diſſolved.* (2) *Diſhevelled.* (3) *Broken, aboliſhed.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Alſo *diſſolute, debauched, riotous, waſteful.* (7) Alſo *queaſy*, Plin.

‖ Diſsŏnantia, ae. f. *A diſcord in tunes and voices*, Hieron.

Diſsŏno, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To be diſcordant*, or *diſagree*, Col.

Diſsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſſonant, different.* (2) *Confuſed*, Liv.

Diſſors, tis. *Diſagreeable to.* Diſſors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov.*

Diſſuādendus, a, um. part. *To be diſſuaded*, Liv.

Diſſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To diſſuade, to adviſe to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counſelling to the contrary*, Cic.

Diſſuaſor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſuader, and adviſer to the contrary*, Cic.

Diſſuāvior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs ſweetly*, Cic.

Diſſultо, āre. freq. [à diſſilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from*, Virg.

Diſſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unſtitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little*, Cic.

Diſsŭpo, āre. *pro* diſſipo, *Lucr.*

‖ Diſsūtilis, le. adj. *Eaſily ripped*, Aug.

Diſsūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unſewed*, Ov.

Diſtābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To conſume*, or *melt away*, Cato.

Diſtaedet, uit, & aeſum eſt. *It loatheth*, or *irketh*, Ter.

Diſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Diſtance, a ſpace between.* (2) *Difference*, Cic.

Diſtendo, ĕre, di, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To ſtretch*, or *reach out.* (2) *To fill*, or *ſtuff out*, Virg.

Diſtenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out*, Hirt.

Diſtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtretching*, or *ſtanding out.* Diſtentio nervorum, *a convulſion*, or *cramp*, Celſ.

Diſtento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſtretch out, to make large.* (2) *To ſtuff, to cram*, Tib.

Diſtentus, a. um. part. [à diſtendor] *it.* adj. ior, comp. *Stretched out, ſtuffed out, extended, filled up*, Virg.

Diſtentus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſtretching out*, Plin,

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [à diſtineor] ſſimus, ſup. *Buſied, taken up, lett, hindered*, Cic.

Diſtermino, āre. act. *To bound from place to place, to divide*, or *ſeparate*, Cic.

Diſterminus, a, um. *Separated from*, Sil.

‖ Diſterno, ĕre. *To ſpread*, or *cover*, Apul.

† Diſtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To break ſmall, to pound*, or *break in a mortar*, Cato.

* Diſtichon,

• Distichon, i. n. [ex δὶς, bis & στίχος, versus. Them. στείχω, or-dine incedo] *A distich*, Mart.

Distichum hordeum, cujus spi-cae binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant, *A fine white sort of barley*, Col.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distil-lation, a rheum.* or *catarrh*, Plin.

Distillātor, ōris. m. verb. *A distiller of herbs and medicine*, Lexi-nogr. ex Cels.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil and drop down by little and little*, Virg.

Distincte, adv. iūs, comp. *Di-stinctly, orderly, plainly*, Cic.

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point*, or *note*, Cic. (2) *Diversity, a point*, or *note*, Cic. (2) *An alarming*, or *setting off*, Id.

Distinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Noted, pointed*, Cic. (2) *Divided into several parts*, or *ranks*, Liv. (3) *Set, inamelled, im-bellished, striped, diversified*, Cic. (4) Met. *Distinct, methodized*, Quint.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction*, or *separation, variety*, Tac.

Distinendus, a. um. part. *To be kept apart so that it cannot join*, Caes.

Destineo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To bind*, *to keep*, or *hold im-prisoned*, Liv. (2) *To keep off, to stop*, Virg. (3) *To divide*, or *part*, Liv. (4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *per-plex*, Tac.

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To distinguish*, or *put a dif-ference by some note*, or *mark*, Plin. (2) *To part*, or *divide*, Mart. (3) *To diversify*, Cic. (4) *To set*, or *gar-nish, to imbellish*, or *inamel*, Quint. (5) Met. *To utter distinctly*. (1) Act. Civem ab hoste animo facili-que distinguere, *Cic.*

Distito, āre. freq. *To stand a-part, to be distant from one ano-ther*, Col.

Disto, āre, stĭti. neut. [à di & sto] (1) *To be distant*, or *at a di-stance from one another*, Ov. (2) *To differ, to be unlike*, Cic. (2) ϕ Paulùm sepultae distat inertiae celata virtus, *Hor.*

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry, to wrest aside*, Ter.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrest-ing*, or *writhing, crookedness*, Cic.

‖ Distortor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh crooked*, or *awry*, Aug.

Distortus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Distorted, bowed, misshapen, crooked, deform-ed, irregular*. Crura distorta. *Hor.*

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, alienation*, Cic. (2) *A selling*. (3) *A divorce, desertion* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Ap. JCC.

‖ Distractor, ōris. m. verb. *He that divideth, draweth*, or *selleth*, Cod.

Distractus, a. um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Drawn or pulled asunder*. Plin. (2) Met *Parted*, or *divided*, Cic. (3) *Spread throughout*, Lucr. (4) *Dis-tracted, confused*, Paterc.

Distrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull*, or *draw asunder, to part, to separate, to divide*, Ter. (2) *To break off*, Sen. (3) Also *to sell* by retail. (4) *To delay*, or *put off* a thing, *Caes.* (5) Also *to end*, or *finish*, Suet. (6) *To make a diver-sion.* (3) ✠ Coëmendo quaedam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

Distribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To distribute*, or *divide, to deal*, Caes. (2) *To bestow*, Cic. (3) *To appoint.* (3) Distribuere in minis-teria, *Plin.*

Distributē, adv. iūs, comp. *Di-stinctly, particularly*, Cic.

Distributio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution*, or *division*. Cic. Also *a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

Distributor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider*, or *distributor*, Cic.

Districtē, adv. iūs, comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly*, Cic. (2) *Sharply, straitly*, Plin.

Districtim, adv. *Straitly, shortly*, Sen.

Districtus, a, um. part. [à di-stringor] or, comp. (1) *Bound*, Cic. (2) *In a strait, perplexed*, Id. (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in*, Id. (4) *Drawn* as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous*, Tac. (4) Districtus ensis, *Hor.*

‖ Districtus, ûs. m. *A district*, or *territory, a place of jurisdiction*, JCC.

Distringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard*, Cic. (2) Met. *To busy*, or *take one up*, Plin. (3) *To strike, prick*, or *touch softly, to graze*, or *to wound slightly*, Ov. (4) *To rub*, or *cleanse the body*, Mart. (5) *To chip*, or *pare*, Col. (6) *To break in small pieces, to crumble*, Id. (7) *To draw* a sword, *Cic.* (8) *To distract*, or *put into confusion*, Flor. (9) *To strip* fruit, *or* leaves off the branches, *Col.*

Distrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut.

Disturbatio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a disordering*, Cic.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To over-throw, to cast down*, Plaut. (2) *To disorder*, or *confound*, Cic. (3) *To let and hinder*, Id.

Ditesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich*, Lucr. (2) *To be full, to be well stored*, Claud.

Dithyrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.*

Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honour of Bacchus*, Hor. (1) *Vid.* Propr.

Ditio, ōnis. f. (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship*, Cic. (2) *A shire*, or *place of jurisdiction*, as our judges circuits, *Pompon.* (2) ☞ Manifesto ditinguit inter regionem & ditionem, Curt.

Ditis, e. adj. [à dis, ditis] ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Rich, fruitful*, Ter.

Ditissimè, adv. *Most richly*, Apul.

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich*, Hor.

• Ditŏnus, i. m. [ex δὶς, bis, & τόνος, vocis intentio, accentus. Them. τείνω, tendo] *A concord of music in two parts*, Paul.

• Ditrŏchaeus, i. m. *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Diu, adv. tiùs, comp. ssimè, sup. [à dies, *unde & in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time*, or *while, long, of long continuance*, Plaut. (2) Also *in the day time.* (2) ✠ Noctúque & diu, *Plaut.*

Diva, ae. f. *A goddess*, Virg.

Divārico, āre. act. [ex di & va-rico] (1) *To stride*, or *spread one from another, to straddle*, Cic. (2) *To set asunder*, or *at a distance*, Cato.

Divello, ĕre, velli & vulsi, vul-sum. act. (1) *To pull asunder*, or *in pieces*, Virg. (2) *To loose, bind-der*, or *undo*, Id. (3) *To take a-way by force*, Sall.

Divenditio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons*, Liv.

Divendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons*, or *in divers parcels, to set to sale*, Cic.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang*, Virg. (2) *To cleave*, or *cut*, Id.

Diverbium, i. n. [ex dis & ver-bum, ubi diversi loquuntur] *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.*

Diversē, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Diversly, in divers parts.* Di-versè animum trahunt curae, *Ter.*

Diversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, con-trariety, difference, unlikeness*, Plin.

‖ Diversĭto, āre. freq. [à diver-to] *To resort often to, to turn aside*, Gell.

Diversĭtor, ōris. m. *An host that keepeth an inn*, or *public house*, Pe-tron.

Diversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, lodge*, or *inn*, Cic.

Diversor, ōris. m. *A guest*, or *lodger*, Cic.

Diversŏriolum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic.

Diversōrium, i. n. *An inn, a lodging, an harbour*, Cic.

Diversōrius, a, um. adj. Taber-na diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait in*, Suet.

Diversus, † divorsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers*, Ov. (2) *Contrary*, Cic. (3) *Overthwart*, Virg. (4) *Apart*, Tac.

Diverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turn-ing, a side-way, a by-path*, or *pas-sage, a lane*, Ter. (2) Also *an inn*, or *lodging*, Liv. (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression*, Juv. (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.*

Diverto, † divorto, ĕre, ti, sum. neut. (1) *To turn aside*, or *out of the way, to take lodging*, or *to bait, to take up his inn*, Cic. (2) Met. *To digress*, or *go from his purpose*, Id. (3) *To differ*, Plaut. (4) *To lead*, or *turn one aside*. Luc.

Divertor, i, sus sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging*, &c. Ter.

DIVES, ĭtis. divitior, comp. divi-tissimus, sup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent*, Hor. (2) *Abundant*, Virg.

Divexo, āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex; to rifle and spoil, to harass*, Cic. (2) *To waste*, or *consume*, Plaut.

Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods*, or *canonized saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.*

Diviana, *An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dīvĭdia, ae. f. [à dividendo] (1) *Discord, strife, variance*, Fest. (2) Also

Alſo *diſtontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking*, Plaut.

Dīvīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To divide*, Cic. (2) *To diſtribute*, Id. (3) *To ſever, to cut off*, Hor. (4) *To break down*, Virg. (5) *To diſtinguiſh*, Cic. (6) In notione *obſcoen.* Plaut.

Dīvīduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is, or may be parted and divided, half*, Ter. (2) *Cut*, or *divided into ſeveral parts.* (2) Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.*

Dīvīna, ae. f. [à m. divinus] *A prophetes*, Hor.

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing*, or *telling of things to come, divination*, Cic. (2) *A natural goodneſs of temper*, Nep. (3) *A trial for the preference in accuſing.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de conſtituendo accuſatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator, *Quint.*

Dīvīnē, adv. *Of God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely*, Cic.

‖ Dīvīnīpŏtens, tis. m. *Divinely powerful*, Apul.

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity*, Cic.

Dīvīnĭtus, adv. (1) *From God*, Virg. (2) *Divinely*, Cic.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretel things to come, to divine*, or *judge*, Cic.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à divus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Pertaining to*, or *coming from God, divine, heavenly*, Ov. (2) *Bleſſed*, Virg. (3) *Very great, more than human*, Flor. (4) *Preſaging, foretelling*, Hor. (5) Alſo *holy, conſecrated*, Plaut. (5) ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To ſacrifice, to be at prayers*, Ter.

Divinus, i. m. *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Mart.

Dīvīsē, ✝ divīsim, adv. *Sundry*, or *ſeverally*, Gell.

Dīvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à divido] (1) *Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſevering*, Cic. (2) Et in obſcoenis, *Id.*

Dīvīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter*, or *diſtributer*, Plaut. (2) In particular, *he who at elections of officers diſtributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote*, Cic. (3) In notione *obſcoenâ*, Id.

Dīvīsūra, ae. f. *A diviſion, cleft, chop, notch*, or *gap*, Plin.

Dīvīſus, a, um. part. ior, comp. *Divided, parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued*, Lucr.

Dīvīſus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing.* Liv.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches*, Cic.

Divorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortĭum, i. n. (1) *A turning*, or *paſſage, a diviſion*, Virg. (2) Met. *A ſeparation, a parting*; more particularly of man and wife, *A divorce*, Cic. Divortium inter conjuges, repudium inter ſponſus. Magno aquarum divortio, *Curt.*

Dium, i. n. [à dius, a, um.] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air abroad.* Sub dio (aere) morari, *Hor.*

‖ * Diūreticus, a, um. adj. [à διυρέω, permeio, quòd *ex* διὰ, per, & οὖρον, mingo. Them. οὖρον, urina] Diureticum medicamentum, *A medicine to provoke urine*, Med.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire*, or *proviſion*, Sen. (2) *A book*, or *regiſter to note things daily done, a diurnal*, or *journal*, Juv.

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus] (1) *Belonging to the day*, Cic. (2) *Daily*, Tac.

* Dius, a, um. [à Gr. δῖος, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe; deſcended of Jupiter*, Varr.

Diūtinē, adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual*, Cæſ.

‖ Diūtŭlē, adv. [dim. à diu] *A little while*, Gell.

Diūturnē, adv. *A long time.* Tibi iſta acerbitas non diuturne erit, *Cic.*

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time*, Cic.

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. *Laſting, of long continuance, of long life.* Cic.

Divulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher*, or *ſpreader abroad of a report*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Divulgātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled*, Lucr. (2) *Abandoned*, or *given up to*, Cic. (3) *Common, eaſily gained*, Id.

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *divulge, to ſet*, or *ſpread, to make common, to publiſh*, Cæſ.

Dīvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling in pieces*, or *aſunder.*

‖ Dīvulſor. ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth aſunder*, Aug.

Divulſus, a, um. part. [à divellor] *Pulled aſunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced*, Hor.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air*, Hor.

Dīvus, a, um. adj. [à Gr. δῖος, digamma interponto] *Divine, ſacred*, Prud.

Divus, i. m. (1) *A God*, Hor. (2) *A ſaint.* (2) *Ex uſu Eccleſ.*

D ante O.

DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [à δόω, δῶ] (1) *To give*, or *beſtow*, Cic. (2) *To grant*, or *yield*, Id. (3) *To commit*, or *intruſt*, Id. (4) *To apply*, or *give one's ſelf to*, Id. (5) *To proffer*, Id. (6) *To offer*, Id. (7) *To tell*, or *ſhew*, Virg. (8) *To commit*, or *deliver*, Cic. (9) *To appoint, to aſſign*, Cæſ. (10) *To go, to bring.* (11) *To make*, or *ordain*, Virg. (12) *To allow, to ſuffer, to admit*, Ter. (13) *To ſell.* Plaut. (14) *To throw*, or *caſt.* (15) *To lend*, Id. (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (14) Tu te in laqueum ne duis, *Plaut. Al. lex.* induas. Dare ſe in aequor, *Virg.* (15) ¶ Animam dare, *To die.* Virg. Animos, *To encourage*, Id. Tempus, *To appoint it*, Cic. Labem, *To fall down*, Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *To ſend letters by one perſon to another*, Cic. Manus, *To yield*, Id. Operam, *To do his endeavour*, Ter. Aliquid auribus, *To ſooth*, or *flatter.* Terga, *To fly*, or *run away*, Virg. Vela, *Ov.* Lintea ventis, *To hoiſt ſail*, Id. It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following ſubſtantive; as, Dare amplexus, *Virg.* Cantus, *Id.* Gemitum, *Id.* Lacrymas, *Id.* Motus, *Id.* Ruinam, *Id.* Sibilus, *Ov.* Oſcula, *Id.* Murmur, *Ter.* Indicia, *Cic.* Inſidias, *Plaut. To embrace, ſing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiſs, lend, betoken, to lie in wait.* Praecipitem dare, *To tumble one down headlong*, Ter. Dare viam, *To make way*, Plaut. Dare aliquem exoratum, *To dreſs*, or *curry him*, Ter. Aliquid effectum, *To do*, or *diſpatch it*, Id. Aliquid utendum, *To lend it*, Plaut. Dare ſe in viam, *To be upon a journey*, Cic. Aquam in alvum, *To ſquirt it in*, Cell. Rem in cauſam, *To hazard*, or *adventure it*, Tac. Litem ſecundam alicui, *To give him the cauſe*, Cic. Se in conſpectum, *To ſhew himſelf*, Id. Ut res dant ſeſe, *As things go*, Ter. Haud paternum iſtud dediſti, *You did not talk after your father in that*, Id. Dare in cuſtodiam, *To impriſon*, Cic. Dare alicui quid naturae ſuae, *To indulge himſelf in it*, Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* Morti, *Ov.* Letho, *Id.* Neci, *To kill*, Virg. Aliquid dono, *Id.* muneri, *Quint. To give freely.* Crimini, *Cic.* Vitio, *Ter.* Laudi, *To accuſe, blame, commend*, Cic. Dare poenas, *To be puniſhed*, Virg. Verba, *To cheat*, Ter. Civitatem alicui, *To make one free*, Cic. Dare Jovem teſtem, *To call him to witneſs*, Plaut. ¶ Hoc Bruto dedi, *This I did to oblige Brutus*, Cic.

DOCEO, ēre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To teach*, or *inſtruct*, Cic. (2) *To inform, declare, tell*, or *adviſe*, Id. (3) *To prove*, or *make out*, Virg.

* Dochimus, i. m. [à δοχμὸς obliquus] *A foot*, or rather *number of this quantity*, ămicos tĕnĕt; *rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭbĭlis, ie. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible*, Hier.

Dŏcilis, ie. adj. or, comp. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad diſciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis modorum vatis Horati, *Hor.* § Latino ſermone, *Plin.* ✝ Docillimus, *unde neſcio.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught, docility*, Cic.

Docte, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully*, Mart. (2) *Subtilly.* (2) Docte atque ab[illegible] quaerit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter, a teacher of a ſchool, a doctor, an inſtructor, a tutor.* Pueris dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

Doctrīna, ae. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory*, as oppoſed to practice, Cic. (2) *Inſtruction, the office of teaching*, Id. (3) *Learning, erudition*, Id. (4) *Wiſdom, philoſophy*, Nep. (5) *An art*, or *ſcience.* (5) Addo repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed*, Plaut. (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful*, Ov. (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, inſtructed*, Ter. (2) Doctus literis, *Cic.* Grammaticae artis doctiſſimus, *Plin.* § Docte ſermones utriuſque linguae,

ute, Hor. (4) Nimis doctus do-
is, Plaut.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis n. *A document, warning, a leſſon*, Lucr.

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof*, Ov. (2) *A warning, a leſſon, an omen*, or *preſage*, Plaut.

* Dŏcus, i. f. [δοκὸς, *i. e.* trabs] *A beam, a meteor like a beam*, Plin.

† Dŏdĕcătheos, f. [Gr. ἀ δώδεκα, duodecim, & θεὸς, deus] *A ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*, Suet.

Dodecatemorion, ii. n. [*ex* δωδεκατος duodecimus, & μέρος, pars Them. μόριον, divido] *The twelfth part*, Manil.

Dŏdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces, nine inches*, Col. (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four*. (3) *A meaſure of land containing nine hundred feet, being three-fourths of an acre*, Liv. (2) Ex dodrante haeres, *Hier.*

Dodrantālis, le. *Weighing nine ounces; nine inches long, high*, or *deep*, Col.

* Dogma, ătis, n. [Them. δοκέω, *teneo*] *A decree*, or *received opinion*. Decreta ſua Graeci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

‖ Dogmătĭcus, a. um. adj. *Dogmatical, poſitive*, Auſon.

* Dogmătiſtes, ae. m. *A dogmatical teacher*, Hier.

* Dogmătizo, āre. *To dogmatize*, or *ſay poſitively*, Aug.

Dōlābella, ae. f. [à dolabra] *A little ax*, or *hatchet, a little plane*, Col.

Dōlābelliāna pyra, *Pears with a long ſtalk*, Plin.

Dōlĭbra, ae. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip ax*, Liv.

Dōlĭbrātus, a, um. *Chipped with an ax*, Caeſ.

Dōlendus, a, um. part. *A thing to be lamented*. Quae venit indigne poena, dolenda venit, *Ov.* ✠ Caſus laetandus, dolendus, *Sall.*

Dōlens, tis. part. & adj. ior, entiſſ. comp. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful*, Id.

Dōlenter, adv. ius. comp. *Sorrowfully, grievouſly*, Cic.

Dōlentia, ae. f. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh*, Gell.

DOLEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake*. (2) Met. *To be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed*. (3) *To envy*. (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret*. (1) Caput dolet, *Plaut.* ✠ Si simulos pugnis caedis, manibus tibi dolet, *Id.* (2) ✠ Alterius vitem dolere, *Cic.* de *vel* ex re aliqua, *to be ſorry for it*, Id. ✠ Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facilè ſit illi quod doleat, *Ter.*

Dōlĭāris, re. adj. *As big as a tun, barbelled*. Anus doliaris, *Plaut.*

Dōlĭārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great veſſels*, Plin.

Dōlĭolum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col.

Dōlĭum, i. n. *A tub, any great veſſel, a tun, pipe*, or *hogſhead*. In pertuſum ingerere dicta dolium, *To loſe one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. Plaut.

Dōlo, āre. (1) *To cut*, or *hew ſmooth, to chip, to ſquare*, Col. (2) *To rough hew*, Cic. (3) ✠ Met. *To bang*, Hor. (4) *To contrive*. (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dōlon, & dolo. ōnis. m. [à dolus, quod decipiat ferro. cùm ſpeciem preferat ligni. *Serv.*] (1) *A ſtaff with a little rapier in it, a little ſword*, or *ſkene*, Virg. (2) Alio *a ſmall ſail in a ſhip, called the trinket*, Liv. (3) Met. *The ſting of a fly*, Phaedr.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [à doleo] (1) *Pain, ſmart, ach, ſoreneſs*. (2) *A throw*, or *pang*. as in child birth, *Tor*. (3) Met. *Sorrow, diſcontent*, Cic. (4) *Rage, anguiſh*, Id. (3) ✠ Magno in dolore ſum, ſeu moerore potiùs, *Cic.*

Dŏlōsē, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully*, Cic.

Dŏlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Deceitfulneſs*, Vulg.

Dŏlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty*, Plaut. (2) *Deceitful, treacherous*. (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter doloſi, *Hor.*

DOLUS, i. m. [Gr. δόλος] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Feſt.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpoſe*, or *fetch, a wile, a trick*, Mart. (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, colluſion, falſhood*, Liv.

‖ * Dōma, tis. n. *A ſolar*, or *flat roof of an houſe*, Hier.

Dŏmābĭlis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be tamed*, or *ſubdued*, Hor.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Tibull.

Dŏmefactus, a, um. *Tamed*, Met. *cultivated, plowed*. Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.*

Dŏmeſticātim, adv. *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds*, Suet.

Domeſticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſame houſe*, Ov. (2) *Domeſtic*, as oppoſed to foreign, *Cic.* (3) *Staying at home*. (4) *Civil, private*, as oppoſed to public, *Id.* (5) *Tame, familiar*. (3) Domeſticus otior, *Hor.*

Domicilium, i. n. (1) *A ſojourning place, an abode*, Plaut. (2) *A receptacle*, Cic.

Dŏmĭcoenium, i. n. *A ſupper at home in a man's houſe*, Mart.

† Domifico, āre. *To build*, Varr.

Dŏmĭna, ae. f. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame, a governeſs*, Cic.

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. tior. comp *Bearing rule*, or *ſway, governing*, Cic. Dominantia verba, *Reigning, plain, home-ſpun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name*, Dominantia nomina, *i. e.* propria, non ficta, *Hor.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, ſovereignty, lordſhip*, Cic. (2) *Tyranny, deſpotic government*, Id. (3) Meton. *A governor*, Tac.

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter*, or *lord, a governor*, or *ruler*, Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Dŏmĭnātrix, ĭcis. f. *A miſtreſs, lady*, or *governeſs*, Cic.

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſovereignty, power*, Cic. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

‖ Dŏmĭnica, ae. *ſc.* dies. *The lord's day, ſunday*, Eccl.

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the lord*, or *to the lord's day*.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or *maſter*, Col. Dominicus ſumptus, *Vitr. The expences of the maſter workman.* Dies dominica, *Sunday*, or *the lord's day*, Eccl.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordſhip, rule, dominion, empire, a domain*. Ab impatientibus dominii, *Factious malcontents*, Suet.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à dominus] (1) *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule*, Cic. (2) *To domineer*. (3) Ant q. paſſ. *To be governed*. (2) ✠ In capite fortuniſque hominum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) ✠ O domus antiqua, heu! quàm diſpari dominare domino! *Cic.* Ex vet. Poët.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui praeeſt] (1) *A maſter of an houſe*, Ter. (2) Sometimes *the ſon*, or *young maſter*, Plaut. (3) *A poſſeſſor, an owner*, Hor. (4) *A huſband*, Virg. (5) *He that makes a banquet*, Varr. (6) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a God*. (7) *A jailer*, Suet. (8) *A compellation in ſpeaking to an unknown perſon*, Sen. (6) Domino ſolvere vota Jovi, *Lex. ex Ov.*

Dŏmĭporta. *A ſnail's epithet, a ſhell ſnail that carries her houſe on her back*, Cic.

Dŏmĭtārio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taming*, or *breaking*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [à domo, are] (1) *To tame*, Virg. (2) *To break*, or *weary*, Id.

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [à domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker*, Cic. Equûm domitor, *Virg.* (2) *A vanquiſher, ſubduer*, or *conquerer*, Plin.

Dŏmĭtrix, f. verb. *She that tames*, or *ſubdues*, Virg.

Dŏmĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *A taming, breaking*, Col. (2) *Pruning*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed*, Cic. (2) *Subdued, vanquiſhed*, Id. (3) *Entirely reduced*, Curt. (3) Germani victi magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [à domo] *A taming*, or *breaking*, Cic.

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à δαμάω, δαμῶ] (1) *To breed* wild creatures, *&c.* Cic. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquiſh, to overcome*, Id. (3) *To keep under*, Hor. (4) ✠ *To boil*, Ov.

Dŏmŭltio, ōnis. f. *A going*, or *returning home again*. Jam domultionem reges Atridae parant, *Ad Herenn.*

Dŏmuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little houſe, a cottage, offices*, V. Max.

DOMUS, ûs, *vel* i. f. [à Gr. δόμος, *quod à* δέμω, aedifico] eſt ſecund. & quart. decl. ſed *me* in voc. ſing. *mi*, in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii, *mu* in abl. ſing. *Dixit tamen in abl. ſing.* domu, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* & *Plaut.* in *Mil.* (1) *An houſe, a lodging, a dwelling*, Ov. (2) *A temple, a church*, Virg. (3) *Peace*

as

be opposed to war, *Cic.* (4) *A family, an household*, Id. (5) *A lineage, a nation*, Virg. (6) *A nest*, Id. (7) *A stable*, (8) *A settled habitation, one's country*, Id. (9) *A town*, or *city by a river of the same name*, or rather *the fountain, or spring head of a river*. (10) ✠ *A sect, all the followers of a sect*. (1) Domi & foris, *Ter.* ✠ Militiae & domi, *Id. At home and abroad*. (7) ✠ Pecorum, *Stat.* (9) Domus Albuneae resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Socraticam domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Hor.*

Dōnābilis, le. adj. Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischief*, Plaut.

Dōnārium, i. n. [à donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods*. (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves*. (3) Donaria, quae ad ministerium Dei dedicata sunt, *Just.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely*, or *bestowing, a donation*, Cic.

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's, or commander's largess, or benevolence, a gift* in money, or corn, *to soldiers, a donative, a dole*. ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.*

‖ Donatrix, icis. f. *Prud.*

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bestowed, given*, Cic. (2) *Granted*, Flor. (3) *Forgiven, remitted*. (4) Also *having a present given*, Virg. (3) Aes alienum donatum ubi a Caesare dicunt, *Cic.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. *A reed*, or *cane whereof they made arrows, an angling rod*, Plin. Also *a kind of sea-fish*, Id.

Dōnec, adv. (1) *Until*, Ter. (2) *As long as, while that*, Ov.

Dōnicum, adv. [*ex* dum & cum] *Until*, Nep.

Dōno, āre. act. [à donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow*, Caes. (2) *To present gratis, to offer*, Nep. (3) *To forgive, to remit, to give up, to sacrifice*, Sen. Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petron.* Donare inimicitias suas reipublicae, *To sacrifice his resentments to the interests of his country*, Cic. Casus iste donat metum. *Sen. brings no terror with it*. Moram supplicii dona meis, *Id. Add not delay to my punishments*.

Dōnum, i. n. [à dando] (1) *A free-gift, a present*, Ter. (2) *A reward*, Id. (3) *A bribe*, Cic. (4) *An offering*, Virg.

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe, roe*, or *buck*, Mart. (2) *A lean woman so called*, Luer.

* Dorceus, i. m. [à δέρκω, perspicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-all*, Ov.

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be slept*, Catull.

DORMIO, īre, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep*, Ter. (2) *To be unemployed*, Plaut. (1) In utrumvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely*, Plaut. † Dormibo, *pro* dormiam, *Id.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep*, Plaut.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper, a sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day*, Plaut.

Dormito, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy*, Plaut. (2) *To slumber, to take a nap*, Cic. (3) Met. *To be careless*, Hor. (4) *To grow dim* as a candle doth at the approach of day-light, *Ov.*

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper*, Mart.

Dormītorium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping place, a bed-chamber*, Plin. Cubiculum dormitorium, *Id.*

‖ Dorsuāle, is. n. *A horse cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing*, Jul.

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man*, (2) or *of a beast*, Hor. (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out*, Plin. (4) Also *a shelf*, or *heap of sand gathered in the sea*, Virg. (5) *A ridge*, or *side of a hill*, Suet. (6) *The shell of a tortoise*, or *such like*, Curt. (1) Dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut.* pro *dorsum*.

‖ Dorsuosus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves*, Solin.

‖ * Dorx, cis. f. *A roe buck*, or *doe*, Grat. *unde* & dorcas.

* Doryphōrus, i. m. [*ex* δόρυ, hasta, & φέρω, fero] *A life guard man, a pensioner*, or *partisan*, Cic.

Dos, tis. f. [à Gr. δῶς, i. δόσις, Helych.] (1) *A portion*, or *dowry, money, goods*, or *lands, given with a wife in marriage*, Ter. (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage*, or *privilege*, Mart.

* Dōsis, is. f. δόσις. *A dose*, or *quantity of physic to be given at one time*, Medic.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius. *Which beareth burdens on his back*. Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack horses*, or *mules*, Varr.

Dōtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a dowry that is given with a woman in marriage*. Dotalia praedia, *Cic.*

Dōtāta, part. iffima, ſup. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion*, or *dowry given her*, Plaut. (2) *Married, joined*. (1) Mulier dotatiſſima formâ, *whoſe beauty is portion enough*, Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [à dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry*, Suet.

D ante R.

‖ Drācaena, ae. f. *The female*, or *ſhe dragon*, Serv.

* Drachma, ae. f. *A dram, the eighth*, or rather *the ſeventh part of an ounce*, eighty-four of them going to a pound, twelve ounces to the pound, *Scrib.* Alſo *a Greek coin*, the ſame as the Roman *denier*, of the value of four ſeſterces, 7d. ob. *Ter.*

Drāco. ōnis. m. δράκων [ἀπὸ τῦ δρακεῖν, ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon*, Cic. (2) *An old hardened vine branch*, Col. (3) *A fiſh called a quaviver*, Plin. (4) Alſo *the enſign to the ſeveral companies in a regiment*. Amm.

‖ Drācōnārius, i. m. *An enſign-bearer, an antient*, Veg.

✠ Drācōnigĕna, ae. c. g. *Which is bred of a dragon*. Urbs draconigena, *Thebes*, Ov.

Drācontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort*, Plin. (2) Alſo *a kind of generous wine*, Col.

Dracunculus, i. m. (1) *A little dragon*, Lampr. (2) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the ſtalk ſpeckled like a dragon*, or *a root twiſted like A dragon's tail, dragon's wort*, or *dragons*, Plin. (3) Dracunculus hortenſis, *Tarragon*, Id. Alſo *a kind of ſhell fiſh*.

‖ * Drāma, ătis. n. [à δράω, ago, quomodo & fabulae partes actus dic.] *The action of a play, comedy*, or *tragedy*, Sidon.

* Dramāticus, a, um. adj. *Dramatic, belonging to the action of plays*.

* Drapēta, ae. m. [à δράω, fugio] *A fugitive*, Plaut.

Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [à δράω, ago] Ut pathicus à cinaedo, pati, *Mart.*

Drenſo, āre. act. *To ſing as a ſwan*, Auct. Philom.

* Drōmas, ădis. [à δρόμος, curſus] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very ſwift*, Liv. (2) Alſo *the name of a dog*, Ov.

Drōmēdārius, i. m. *A dromedary*, Vulg. interpr.

* Drōmo, ōnis. m. [à δρόμος, curſus, quia celerrime decurrit per ſummas aquas] (1) *A pinnace*, or *ſwift bark that ſcoureth the ſeas*, Caſſiod. (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh very ſwift* Plin.

* Drōpax, ăcis. m. *A medicine*, or *ointment to take away hair*, Mart.

Druidae, m. pl. *Plin.* & druides, *Caes. The druids philoſophers*, or *wiſe men among the Gauls and Britons*, Caes.

‖ Drungus, i. m. *A ſquadron*, or *looſe band of ſoldiers*, Veget. † Manus militum.

Drūpae, *pro* drupetae, arum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives waxing black with ripeneſs, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin.

* Dryades, um. pl. f. [à δρῦς quercus] *The nymphs of the woods*, Virg.

D ante U.

† Dua, *pro* duo. *Two*, or † *twain*. Cic. *ex* Accio.

Duālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual*, Quint.

Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number*, Serv.

Dubie, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly*, Cic.

‖ Dubietas, atis. f. *Doubtfulneſs*. Sine dubietate aliqui, *Enn.*

‖ Dubioſus, a, um. *Doubtful*, Gell.

Dūbitābilis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of*. Ov. Alſo *doubting*. Dubitale pectus, *Prud.*

Dūbitans, tis. part. *Doubting*. Dubitantia lumina condit, *Val. Flac. Hovering betwixt life and death*.

Dūbitanter, adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly*, Cic.

Dūbitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt*, or *miſtruſt*, Cic.

Dūbitātor, ōris. m. *He that doubteth*. Aug.

Dūbitātus, a, um. part *Doubted, disbelieved*. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To doubt, or be in doubt, to miſtruſt.* (2) *To fear, to boggle,* or *heſitate.* (3) *To protract time,* or *delay.* (4) *To conſider, to muſe.* (5) *To waver,* Tac.

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a queſtion.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* Ter.

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, ſharp on each ſide.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Dubia meditatus cuſpide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* § Dubius animi. *Virg.* ¶ Coena dubia, *where there are ſo many diſhes, that a man knows not which to eat of,* Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight,* Sen. Hippol.

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [à duce. ut à tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct, or leading, a charge,* or *government, a generalſhip, a captain's place.* (2) *A play that children uſed of king and ſubject.* (3) *A dukedom, a duchy,* Suet.

Duce, imperat. à duco, *Plaut.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of ſmall ſums,* Suet.

‖ Dūcēnārius, i. m. *A captain of two hundred men,* Veget. *Alſo called* primus haſtatus, *Id.*

Dūcēni, ae, a. pl. *Two hundred,* Liv.

Dūcenteſīmus, a, um. adj. *The two hundredth,* teſte, *Gell.*

Dūcenti, ae, a. pl. *Two hundred,* Cic.

Dūcenties, adv. *Two hundred times.* Ducenties H. *Twenty million of ſeſterces,* Cic.

‖ Dūciſſa, ae. f. [à duce] *A dutcheſs.*

DUCO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait on.* (2) Ducere ſe, *To ſtink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *perſuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, to faſhion, to beat out, to forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong,* or *delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To eſteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To paſs away.* (15) *To lead to be executed.* (16) Met. *To expoſe to ſale.* ✠ Ducere ſuſpiria, *To ſigh,* Ov. animam, ſpiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Celſ. naribus, *to ſnuff up,* Hor. ¶ Ducere aquam, *to convey it,* Cic. calorem, *to take it,* Virg. foſſam, vallum, *to throw it up,* Liv. pocula, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Propert. lanam, Ov. penſa, *to ſpin,* Juv. enſem, *Sil.* mucronem. *Virg. to draw it.* aliquem in jus, *to arreſt him.* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to priſon,* Cic. Ducere verſus, *to compoſe them,* Ov. (14) Ducere aetatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live,* or *lead his life.* ¶ Diem ſomno, *to ſleep all day,* Sen. (16) Injuſtè torum ducit, venditque poëma. *Hor.*

Ductārius. a, um. adj. *That draweth,* or *guideth.* Funis ductarius, *The line,* or *rope, that runneth in the pulley,* Vitruv.

Ductĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Eaſy to be drawn, ductile, that can eaſily be beaten into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (2) Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct,* Mart.

Ductim, adv. *By little and little, leiſurely, as it were by drawing,* Col.

Ductĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts,* Vitruv. Alvi ductio, *A purge,* Celſ.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Eaſy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To lead up and down.* (3) *To cheat, to decay.* (4) *To take for a wife,* or *miſs,* Plaut. Sed alii aliter leg.

Ductō, āre. freq. (1) *To lead.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miſs. (4) *To eſteem,* or *account.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus ſenex, *Plaut.* (4) ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labiis, *To give,* or *make mouths at,* Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (2) Gregis ductor, *A bull,* Sen.

Ductus, a, um. (1) *Led on, direct, ſtraight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted,* or *computed.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (6) Solvere centeſimis ductis cum renovatione ſingulorum annorum, *Cic.*

Ductus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, conduct.* (2) *A draught, ſhape, form,* or *figure.* (3) Alſo *a conduit pipe for the conveyance* of water. (2) Literarum ductus pueri ſequantur, *Quint.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths,* Gell. (3) Ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum, adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long ſince.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Alſo *a great while ſince, long ago,* Ter.

✝ Duellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* Plaut.

✝ Duellĭcus, a, um. adj. [à duellum] *Warlike, martial.* Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings,* or *parties.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut.*

Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Ne verba imprudenti duit, *Cic.*

✝ Duis, adv. [à Gr. δὶς, *unde poſtea* bis] *Cic.*

‖ Dulcăcidus, a, um. *Bitter ſweet,* Qu. Seren.

Dulcĕ, adv. ſimè, ſup. *Sweetly, comically, pleaſantly,* Plaut. Dulce ridentem Lalagen amabo, *Hor.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs, fondneſs, deſire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury,* Cic.

Dulceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſweet,* Cic.

Dulcĭārius, a, um. adj. Dulciarius piſtor, *A maker of marchpanes,* or *other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte, a confectioner,* Mart.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à dulcis] *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.* Cic.

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing ſweet,* Plaut.

✠ Dulcilŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly ſoundine,* Auſon.

‖ Dulcimŏdus, a, um. adj. *Sweet,* or *melodious,* Prud.

Dulcĭo. īre. *To become ſweet,* Lucr.

‖ Dulciolum, i. n. *A ſweet-meat,* or *a junket,* Apul.

DULCIS, ce adj. ior, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleaſant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Succeſsful.* (5) *Freſh, ſweet, not ſalt,* Curt.

Dulcĭter, adv. *Sweetly, gently,* &c. Dulciùs. *Id.* Dulciſſimè, *Id.*

Dulcĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Dulco, āre. act. *To ſweeten,* Sidon.

Dulcor, ōris. m. [à dulceo] *Sweetneſs,* Plin. *ep.* Litt.

• Dŭlis, ae. f. [à δοῦλος, ſervus] *The ſervice of a bondman,* or *ſlave,* Eccl.

✝ Dulicè, adv. *Slaviſhly, ſervilely,* Plaut.

Dum, adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, ſo that.* (3) *While, whilſt, as long as,* Ter. (4) *As yet,* Cic. ¶ It. ſyllabica adjectio, *ut* adeſdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum. *quae vid. ſuis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of buſhes,* or *brambles.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Cic.*

Dummŏdo, adv. *So that, provided that,* Cic. Dummodo tu ſis Aeacidae ſimilis, *Juv.*

Dūmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of buſhes, brambles,* or *briars, buſhy,* Virg.

Dūmus. i. m. *A buſh, all kinds of thorns, briars,* or *brambles, a grove,* Virg.

Duntaxat, adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At leaſt,* Cic.

DUO, ae, o. [& dua] pl. à δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Si duo praeterea tales Idea tuliſſet terra viros, *Virg. pro* duos.

Dŭŏdecies, adv. *Twelve times,* Cic.

Dŭŏdĕcim, adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic.

Dŭŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth,* Cic.

Duodēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr.

Duodēni, ae, a. adj. pl. *Twelve,* Caeſ.

Duodēnōnaginta, plur. indecl. *Eighty-eight, wanting two of ninety,* Plin.

Duodēnōnōginta, pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight,* Plin.

Duodēquadrāgeni, ae, a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight,* Plin.

Duodēquadrāgēſīmus, a, um. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv.

Duodequinquaginta, *Forty-eight,* Col.

Duodeſexagēſīmus, a, um. *The fifty-eighth,* Paterc.

Duodetricēſimus, a. um. *The eight and twentieth,* Gell.

Duodetricies. adv. *Eight and twenty times,* Cic.

Duodetriginta, pl. indecl. *Eight and twenty,* Liv.

Duodeviceni, ae. a. *Eighteen,* Liv.

Duodevicēſimus, & duodevigeſimus, a, um. *The eighteenth,* Liv.

Duoetvicenſimānus, a, um. *Of the two and twentieth legion,* Tac.

Dupla, ae. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo, & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big,* or *many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Crafty, ſubtil, wily.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti. *To have two ſtrings to his bow,* Ter. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariſca. (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Duplicārius *vel* dupliciarius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay,* or *wages for his good ſervice,* Liv.

Duplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen.

Duplicātò, adv. *Two ways and manners,* Plin.

Duplicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many,* or *great.* (2) *Bowed,* or *bended.* Duplicato poplite, *With bended knee,* Virg.

Duplicĭter, adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes,* Cic.

Duplico, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big,* or *long.* (2) *To increaſe,* or *make bigger,* Virg.

Duplĭo, ōnis, m. *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs,* Plin.

Duplò, adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double,* or *twice ſo much,* Cic.

Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice ſo much,* Cic. ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb ſo big that it may equally be called mutton,* Plaut.

Dupondiarius, & dipondiarius, a, um. *Holding,* or *weighing two pounds,* Col.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight,* or *three halfpence,* Varr.

Dūrābilis, le. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, laſting,* Ov.

Dūrābilitas, ātis. f. *Long continuance,* Pallad.

Dūracinus, a, um. adj. *That hath an hard,* or *tough ſkin.* or *rind.* or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinae uvae, *Grapes with tough ſkins,* Suet. Duracina Perſica, *Peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtones,* Plin.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. & duramentum, i. n. (1) *An hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine* (3) Met. *Conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardening, ſtrengthening,* Val Max.

Durans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, laſting,* Suet.

* Durateus, a, um. adj. [ἀ δόρατα, ſeu δόρατα, ligna, Them. δόρυ, lignum] *Wooden.* or *of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horſe,* Lucr.

Dūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Continuance, perſeverance, duration,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dūrātrix. īcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth,* Plin.

Dūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phaedr.*

Dūrè, adv. *Hardly, harſhly,* Hor.

Dūreo, ēre, inuſit. nīſi *in praet.* durueram. *To be hard,* Ov.

Dūreſco, ĕre. incept. [à dureo] (1) *To wax,* or *become hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long,* Quint.

Dureta, ae. f. voc. Hiſpanicum. *A veſſel,* or *wooden chair in a bath to ſit and bathe in,* Suet.

Dūricŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard ſkin,* Macrob.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty,* Cic.

Dūrĭter, adv. ius, comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteely, harſhly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly,* Cic.

Duritia, ae. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs.* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiae, pl. *Tumour, ſwelling.* (1) Duritia lacertorum, *Brawnineſs, firmneſs,* Plin. (6) ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence,* Cic.

Durities, ei. f. idem, *Cic.*

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harſh, unpoliſhed,* Plin.

Duro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden,* or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To full, mill,* or *thicken cloth.* (3) *To make hardy,* or *ſtrong.* (4) *To abide,* or *bear.* (5) *To laſt,* or *continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To laſt.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To ſtop,* or *make coſtive,* Mart.

DURUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clowniſh, booriſh, ruſtic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, ſevere.* (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, harſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (3) Durae ſorores, *The fates,* Ov. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (12) Attilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic.*

‖ Duſius. i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam daemones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee.*

Dŭumvir, iri. m. & duumviri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our ſheriffs,* Liv.

Duumvirālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to that office.*

Duumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the ſheriffdom in a city,* Plin.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [à duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* ✠ Dux gregis, *The ram,* Ov. Armenti, *The bull,* Id.

* Dynamis, f. [δύναμις, poteſtas, Th. δύναμαι, poſſum] *Power, plenty, ſtore,* Plaut.

* Dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes, ae. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord,* Cic.

Dynaſtia, ae. f. *A government, ſeniory,* or *lordſhip, particularly among the Egyptians,* Chron.

‖ * Dyſcŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* δύς, difficulter, & κόλον, cibus] *Froward, wayward, peeviſh,* Vulg. interp. 1 Petr.

* Dyſenteria, ae. f. [*ex* δύς, & ἔντερον, inteſtinum, Them. ἔντος, intus] *The bloody flux,* or *the griping of the guts,* Celſ.

* Dyſentericus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe,* Plin.

* Dyſpnoea, ae. f. [à δύς, negrè, & πνεω, ſpiro] *Hardneſs,* or *ſhortneſs of breath, purſineſs,* Plin.

* Dyſūria, ae. f. [à δύς & ὖρον, urina] *The difficulty of making water,* Cic.

* Dyſūricus, a, um. *Cic.*

E ante A.

E. Praep. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab; ex, ex. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of,* or *from.* (3) *Of* the matter. (4) *Of* the cauſe, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In,* or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* (2) E ſervo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non e ferro factum eſt, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim e ſomno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectius, *Plaut.* ¶ E cum ſuo caſu quaſi adverbialiter ſaepe uſurpatur; ut e contrario, *Plin.* e diverſo, *Id.* e contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrariwiſe, in the other ſide,* or *part.* e facili, *eaſily,* Plin. e longinquo, *afar off,* Id. e regione, *over againſt, juſt oppoſite,* Cic. e republicâ, *for the profit of it,* Id. e veſtigio, *out of hand,* Caeſ. e me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing,* Ter. e re natâ, *according to the preſent occaſion,* Id. e re alicujus, *for one's good,* Plaut. ¶ In compoſitione ſignif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem; ut, *eludo, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut, *enodis, exangus*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus.* ✠ Aliquando privat & intendit in eâdem voce, ut *eneco.* Quandoque ſignif. *extra,* ut *educo, excludo,* i. e. extra duco, extra claudo.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [à m. is, pron.] *She,* or *that,* Ter.

Ea, adv. loci. *That way, that eâ viâ, Caeſ.*

Eădem, ejuſdem. f. ab *idem* pronomine. *The ſame.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eae, pl. f. ab *ea.* pronom. *They, thoſe.*

Eamſe, *pro* eam ipſam. *Her very ſelf,* Plaut.

Eatenus, eâ *ſc.* parte tenus. *So far forth, ſo far, ſo long, hitherto,* or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

E ante B.

Ebĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony,* Virg.

Ebŏnus, i. f. *The ebon-tree* whereof the wood is black as jet within, and bears no leaves nor fruit, *Plin.*

Ebĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. [*ex* è & bibo] (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply *to drink.* (3) *To ſuck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget,* Plaut.

Eblandior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To get,* or *obtain a thing by flattery.* or *fair words, to coax,* or *charm one.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſoothed,* Col.

Eblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery,* or *fair words, flattering.* (2) Paſſ. *Being*

Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words, Plin.

Eborarius, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *scil.* ars, Plin.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered, or inlaid with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut.*

Ebŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin.

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled*, Plaut.

Ebrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenneſs, fulneſs of juice*, or *liquor*, Cic.

‖ Ebrio, are. act. *To make drunk*, Macrob.

Ebriŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman*, Plaut.

Ebriŏlus, a, um adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled*, Plaut.

Ebriŏsĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenneſs*, Cic.

Ebriōtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Drunken*, or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of ſtrong liquor.* (3) Ebriosa acina ebrioſior, *Catull.*

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ehiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken.* (2) ✠ *Soaked, dipt, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* Fortunâ dulci ebria, *Intoxicated with ſucceſs*, Hor. (4) Alſo *plentiful*, Plaut.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To boil*, or *bubble up, to fret or work* as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (3) ✠ Ebullire animam, *to die*, Petron.

Ebullo, āre. *To bubble out, to burſt out.* O ſi ebullit patrui praeclarum funus! *Perſ.*

Ebŭlum, i. n. ēbŭlus. i. f. *Wall-wort*, or *danewort, dwarf elder*, Plin.

EBUR, † & ebor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To ſpoil nature by art, to ſophiſticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (2) Ebur curule, *The chair of ſtate made of ivory*, Hor.

Eburātus, a, um. *Set with little pieces of ivory*, Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Eburneŏlus, a, um. *Made of ivory*, Cic.

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* ✠ Eburnea cuſtos telorum, *A quiver*, Ov. (2) Eburnea coſſa, Ov.

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Ov.

E ante C.

Ecaſtor, jurandi adv. per Caſtorem, *al.* aecaſtor, *i. e.* per aedem Caſtoris, *An oath commonly uſed by women*, Plaut.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron. demonſtr. *Mind her there.* Ecca ipſa egreditur, *Ter.*

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce, adv. demonſtr. ἰδέ. *Lo! ſee, behold!* ✠ Ecce literae, *Cic.* Ecce me, *Ter.*

Eccentricus, a, um. adj. *Eccentrical.* Eccentrici orbes, *Circles, or ſpheres incloſing one another, yet not having one common center*, Aſtron.

Eccĕre, demonſtr. adv. *qu.* ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχέω, effundo] *The pouring out* as of ointments, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See, there ſhe is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illum. *See him, look where he is*, Plaut.

Eccĭſtam, *pro* ecce iſtam. *See, there ſhe is*, Plaut.

* Eccllēſia, ae. f. (1) *A congregation*, or *aſſembly and meeting of people*, Plin. Ep. (2) ‖ *A particular church*, or *aſſembly*, Eccleſ. (3) ‖ Alſo *the church in which the meeting is*, Id.

‖ * Eccllēſiaſtes, ae. m. ἐκκλησιαστής. *A preacher, a churchman*, Bibl.

* Eccleſiaſtĕrium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public aſſemblies*, Vitruv.

Eccllēſiaſticus. i. m. *ſc.* liber *A book of apocryphal ſcripture, written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter.

Eccŭbi, adv. loci. [*ab* ecquis] *Whether, any where?*

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut.

* Eccĭcus, i. m. *A proctor*, or *ſollicitor of a corporation*, Cic.

Ecere. *Vid.* Eccere.

‖ * Eche ythi, ae. f. *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras injoined his ſcholars*, Gell.

* Ĕchĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fiſh that ſticking to the keel of a ſhip ſtops its courſe, a ſea-lamprey*, Plin

* Echidna, ae. f. *A viper.* By the poets it is taken for *any ſerpent*, and chiefly for the *Hydra*, Ov.

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered*, or *ſet with prickles.* Echinata caſtanea, *A horſe cheſtnut*, Plin.

* Echīnus, i. m. ἐχῖνος, *q.* ſpinis ἔχεται. (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) *A ſea-urchin*, which is a kind of crab-fiſh, having prickles inſtead of feet, *Plin.* (3) † *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cuds.* (4) *The rough prickly ſhells of cheſtnuts.* (5) Alſo *a veſſel*, but of what name, or uſe, uncertain, *Hor.*

* Echo, ûs. f. [*ab* ἦχος, ſonus] *A rebounding of a noiſe*, or *voice, in a valley*, or *wood, an echo*, Ov.

* Ecl̆ecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things pickt*, or *choſen out of divers others, choice pieces*, Plin.

* Eclĭgma, ătis. n. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked*, or *licked, a loboch, an electuary*, Plin.

* Eclipſis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, defectio. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, deficere] (1) *A waining*, or *falling, an eclipſe.* (2) Alſo *a figure in grammar, when a word is wanting in a ſentence.* (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis. *Ter. ſupple* dicas.

Eclĭptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipſe*, Plin. Eclĭptica linea, *the ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac, in which the ſun makes his motion, and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron.

* ‖ Eclŏga, ae. f. [Them. λέγω, eligo] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece*, a title of Virgil's bucolics, called his *eclogues*, and once of Horace's odes.

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read*, Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, ae. m. [ἀ νέφος, nubes] *A ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin.

‖ Econtrà, adv. *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary, overagainſt*, Bibl. † E contrario.

* Ecphŏra, ae, f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out in building*, Vitruv.

Ecquando, adv. *Whether at any time?* Cic. = An aliquando?

Ecquid, adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is ſometimes (1) interrogative, and ſometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether*, or *no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.*

Ecquis, ecqua. ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam. ecquaenam, ecquodnam [*ex & interrog.* & quis] (1) *What, who*, or *whether, any man, woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (2) Ecquaenam fieri poſſet acceſſio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi ſitis, fac ſciam, *Id.* Ecquis = an aliquis?

Ecquisnam. aenam, odnam *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man, woman*, or *thing*, Cic.

Ecquò, adv. *Whither.* Cic.

* Ecſtăſis, is. f. exceſſus mentis. *A trance, an ecſtaſy, a damp, a ſudden ſurprize.*

* Ectăſis, f. productio. [*ab* ἐκτείνω, extendo] *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long.* Gramm.

* Ecthlipſis, is. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω, elido. Them. θλίβω, premo] *When* M *is cut off before a vowel, or* S *before a conſonant*, Gramm.

Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. [*ab* ἐκτρέπω, everto. ἐκτράπελος, averſandus, monſtroſus. Them. τρέπω, verto] *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature, monſtrous*, Plin.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other.* Celſ.

* Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. Ectypa gemma, *Senec.*

Ecŭleus, i. m. *A little horſe, a colt*, Cic.

E ante D.

ED. *v. l* EDIL. CUR. Aedilis curulis. ED P. Aedilis plebis.

Edācĭtas, ātis. [*ab* ēdax] f. *Greedy eating, gormandizing*, Cic.

Edax, ācis. adj. ſimus. ſup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Waſting, conſuming*, Ov.

Edens, tis. part. [*ab* ĕdo, ēdĭdi] *Publiſhing, ſetting forth, caſting out*, Ov. & edens [*ab* ĕdo, edi] *Eating*, Id.

Edento, āre. [*ex* e & dens] *To ſtrike*, or *daſh out one's teeth*, Plaut.

Edentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs*, or *one that hath few teeth left*, Plaut. ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old, noble wine*, Id.

Edepol, adv. jurandi. *i. q.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol. per Pollucem, *al.* Aedepol, *ut ſit* per aedem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Edera, *vid.* Hedera.

Edīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ab e & dico, is] (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, give warning,* or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict,* or *proclamation.* Liv.

Edictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge,* or *injunction,* Plaut.

Edictō, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known,* Plaut.

Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command,* or *ordinance of one in authority, a proclamation, a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man,* Cic.

‖ Edilis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Gell.

‖ Edim, *pro* ēdam, *ut* dulm *pro* dem. *Plaut.*

Edisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con,* or *learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) Also *simply, to learn.* (3) *To discern,* or *distinguish,* Val Flacc.

Edissĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare,* or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute,* or *discourse,* Cic.

Edissertatio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *dissertation,* Plin.

Edissertator, ōris. m. *A declarer,* Auson.

Edisserto, āre. freq. *To tell,* or *declare plainly, and particularly,* Plaut.

Edissertūrus, a, um. part. *About to discourse of.* Dixit se viam gerendi belli edissertūrum, *Just.*

Editio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab edo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating,* Cic.

Editītius, a, um. *Named, allowed, set forth,* or *to be set forth.* Editītius judex, *a judge,* or *umpire chosen by one party,* Cic.

Editor, ōris. m. verb. [ab ēdo, edidi] *A publisher,* or *setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Editus, a, um. part. [ab ēdo] (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad,* Caes. (2) *Named,* or *appointed,* Cic. (3) *Set forth, made for the public,* Patere. (4) *Born,* or *begotten, descended, sprung,* Cic. (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth,* Id.

Editus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *High, lofty,* Cic.

‖ Editus, ūs. m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus boum, *ox,* or *cow dung,* Ulp.

EDO, pro brev. ĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze,* Cic. (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.*

Edo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Varr.

Edo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [ex ē & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth,* Col. (2) *To publish, to set out in writing,* Cic. (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth,* Id. (5) *To produce,* or *shew,* Id. (1) ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *to die,* Id. Urinam, *to piss,* Plin. (4) Edere ovum, *to lay it,* Id. ☞ With nouns it is englished by verbs of those nouns; *as,* Edere sonos. *Ov.* Cantus, risus, *Cic.* Gemitus, *Lucr.* Planctus, *Juv.* Questus, *Ov.* Pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv. To sound, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh.*

‖ Edŏcenter, adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere, *after the manner of teaching, in a teaching way,* Gell.

Edŏceo ēre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To instruct, to teach diligently,* Sall. (2) *To certify, to inform,* Id.

Edoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, instructed,* Liv. (2) *Advertised, informed,* Sall.

Edŏlo, āre. act. [ex è & dolo, perfectè Dolo] *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Cic.

Edŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken,* of a horse, *Claud.* (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection,* Ov.

Edŏmo, ui, āre, itum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable,* Cic. (2) *To conquer, to subdue,* Hor.

Edor. *Vid.* Edo.

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out,* or *away, to sleep soundly,* or *to the full,* Cic.

Edormior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be slept out,* &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen.*

Edormisco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Aliquo abeam, & edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter.*

Edŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing,* or *nourishing.* Cic. (2) *Education,* or *learning,* Id.

Edŭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up,* Cic.

Edŭcātrix, icis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up,* Cic.

Edŭco, āre. act. (1) *To maintain, to feed,* Plaut. (2) *To cherish, to feast continually,* Id. (3) Met. *To teach,* or *instruct.* (2) ✠ = Educat florem imber, *Catull.* (3) Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Quint.*

Edūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex e & duco] (1) *To lead forth,* Plaut. (2) *To draw out.* Cic. (3) *To raise up,* or *to build,* Virg. (4) *To midwive, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all of.* (4) ✠ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* paedagogus, *docet* magister, *Varr.* (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.*

Eductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought up, bred,* Ter. (2) *Drawn forth,* Caes. (3) *Raised high,* Virg. (4) Also *run out, drained,* Cic. (5) *Drawn, unsheathed,* Id.

Edulco. āre. act. *To make sweet, to sweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam. *Gell.*

Edūlis, le. adj. *Eatable,* Hor.

Edūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Edūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hardening,* Lex. *ex* Celf.

Edūre, adv. *Very hardly,* Met. *very unkindly,* Ov.

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out,* Sen.

Edūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough,* Virg. (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted,* Ov.

E ante F.

‖ Effābilis, le. adj. [ab effando] *That may be spoken of,* uttered or *expressed.* Nemini effabilis *Apul.*

Effandus, a, um. part. *To be declared,* Cic.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *vel* effercio, act. *To stuff,* or *fill hard, to cram,* Caes.

Effarctus, a, um. part. *Stuffed, crammed,* Plaut.

Effascinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effascino, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effatum, i. n. (1) *A declaration, proposition, a maxim,* or *approved rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers,* or *speeches of diviners, oracles, prophecies.* (1) Ἄξιωμα quod est quasi effatum, *Cic.* (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Cic.*

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *Speaking,* or *having spoken,* Virg. (2) Pass. *Dedicated,* or *consecrated with solemn words.* (2) Templa libera & effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab efficio] *A making,* or *effecting.* Recta effectio, κατόρθωσις enim sic appello, *Cic.*

Effectivè, adv. *Effectively,* Quint.

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker,* or *worker, a finisher,* Cic.

Effectrix, icis. f. verb. *She that makes,* or *procures,* Cic.

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done,* Quint.

Effecturus, a, um. part. *About to effect,* Caes.

Effectus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Made,* Cic. (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass,* Plaut. (3) *Finished, compleated,* Quint. (2) ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually,* Ter.

Effectus, ūs. m. verb. *An effect, a bringing to pass, a thing made,* or *procured,* Cic.

Effeminatè, effeminatus, effeminatio, effeminor, *vid.* Effoeminatè, &c.

Efferātus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. *Made wild,* or *fierce, enraged, savage,* Cic.

Efferbeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To be hot,* or *angry.* Vid. Efferveo.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill,* or *cram full,* Plaut.

Efféro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild,* or *savage,* as beasts are, *Liv.* (2) *To enrage one,* Sen. Theb.

Effĕro, fers, extŭli, elatum. [ab ex & fero] (1) *To carry forth,* or *out,* Cic. (2) *To carry,* Id. (3) *To carry forth to burial,* Id. (4) *To bring forth* fruit, Id. (5) *To raise, advance, promote,* Id. (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce,* Id. (7) *To divulge,* or *make public,* Id. (8) *To transport,* or *carry beyond bounds,* Id. (9) *To praise, magnify, set off,* or *commend,* Ter. (10) ✠ *To bear out,* or *surmount* by suffering, *Cic.* (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to stir out of doors,* Id. (9) ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him.* Id. (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus, sup. [ab effercio, *qu.* ab ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut, ridiculè pro*

pro inanis *dixit*, Capt. Haereditatem adeptus ſum effertiſſimam. *Id.*

Efferveo, ēre, bŭi, *id quod* efferveſco.

Efferveſcens, tis. part. *Very hot, fuming*, or *chafing*. Verba efferveſcentia, *Cic.*

Efferveſcentia, ae. f. *A ſudden boiling*. Met. *anger*, or *fury*. Lex. ex Ceſ.

Efferveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over*. Cic. (2) *To ferment*, Id. (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved*. (4) Alſo *to be allayed and grown cool*. Id. (4) Ceneo latendum tantiſper ibidem, dum efferveſcat haec gratulatio, *Cic.*

Effervo, ĕre, vi. *Virg.*

Efferus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, diſtracted*. Virg. (2) *Fierce, eager*, Id.

Efficācia, ae. f. *Force, efficacy, ſtrength, virtue*, Plin.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic.

Efficāciter, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Effectually, with effect*, Plin.

Efficax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually*. (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much*. Liv. (3) *Efficacior, powerful, of force, ſtrength, and power*. (4) *Stirring, active*. Cic. (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Id.*

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making*, Cic. (2) *Cauſing, bringing to paſs*, Id. (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient cauſe*, Id. (2) ♁ Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Cic.*

Efficienter, adv. *Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect*, Cic.

Efficientia, ae. f. *Efficiency, the virtue*, or *power to effect*, Cic.

Efficio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To bring to paſs, to effect, to fulfil, to accompliſh*. Ter. (2) *To do*, Plaut. (3) *To make*, Cic. (4) *To procure*, or *get*. (5) *To perform*, Ter. (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude*, Cic. (7) *To ſerve*, or *be inſtead of*. (4) Satin' eſt, ſi hanc mulierem emtio tibi? *Plaut.* (7) Nuclei palmarum ſpolii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him*, Plaut. Efficere epiſtolam, *To write a letter*, Cic.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expreſſing*, or *repreſenting, a faſhioning*, Ad Herenn.

Effictus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, expreſſed, repreſented*, Cic.

† Effigia, *An image, a likeneſs*, Lucr. *Vid.* Effigies.

Effigies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, ſtatue*, or *reſemblance*, Cic. (2) *A ſhape, likeneſs, form*, Plin. (3) *A manner, kind*. (4) *A pattern*, Cic.

‖ Effigio, āre. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to pourtray*, or *draw a picture*, Prud.

Effindo, ĕre. *To cut*, or *divide*, Manil.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To faſhion, to work, ingrave, portray*, or *make*, Virg. (2) *To repreſent*, or *expreſs*, Ad Herenn. (3) Met. *To imitate*, Plin. (4) *To ruſh*, or *whip*, Ov.

Effio, ieri, factus. *To be made, done*, or *brought to paſs*, Plaut.

Effĭgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate ſuit*, or *begging, an earneſt requeſt*, Cic.

Effĭgĭtātus, ūs. m. *Importunity*, Cic.

Effĭgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To deſire*, or *crave*, Cic. (2) *To extort*, Id.

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out*. Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*

Effĭctim, adv. *Beyond all meaſure, deſperately, over head and ears*. Hic te effictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented*, or *vexed*, Plaut.

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtraiten*, Cic. (2) *To vex ſore*, Plaut.

Efflo, āre. act. *To breath out*. Efflare extremum halitum, *To die*, Cic. Colorem, *to loſe it*, Lucr. Ignes, *Sen.*

Efflōreſco, ĕre. ineept. (1) *To blow as a flower*, Met. *to ſpring forth*, Cic. (2) *To flouriſh greatly, to be copious*, Id.

Effluentia, ae. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *iſſue*, Plin.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run out*, Cato. (2) *To run over*, or *abound, to leak*, Cic. (3) *To ſlip and ſlide away*, Id. (4) *To be publiſhed and ſpread abroad*. (5) *To decay*, Liv. (6) *To be quite loſt*, Cic. (7) *To be quite and clean forgot*. Id. (4) Utrumque hoc falſum eſt. effluet, *Ter.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing*, or *running over*, Tac.

Effluus, a. um. adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët.

Effŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be choaked*, Sen.

Effŏdio, ĕre. ōdi, oſſum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out*, Cic. (2) Met. *To grieve ſore*, Id.

Effoeminātē, adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly*, Cic. (2) *Nice, effeminately*, Cic.

Effoeminātus, *vel* effeminatus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a patbick*, Id.

Effoemĭno, āre. act. *To make female, to ſemalize*, Cic.

Effoeminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow effeminate, dainty*, or *nice*, Cael. ☞ Rectius *femina* per e unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor.

Effœtē, adv. *vel* effete. *Barreuly, remiſsly, feebly, weakly*. Mart.

Effœtus, *vel* effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex & foetus] (1) *Paſt bearing young*, Plin. *or* (2) *bearing fruit*, Virg. (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work*, Id. (4) *That hath lately hatched*, or *brought forth*, Col. (5) Alſo *that is hatched*. (4) Cum grex fuerit effoetus, *Col.* Al. leg. Effectus.

Effor. *non leg.* āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter*. Cic. (2) *Solemnly to pronounce*, Id.

Effŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through*, qq. v.

Effŏror, āri. *To have holes bored*, or *made through*, Col.

Effoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged*, or *turned up*, Claud. (2) *Digged out of the ground*, Id. (3) *Digged*, or *pulled out*, Paterc.

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker*, Sen.

‖ Effractor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*. † Perfoſſor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractus, a, um. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open*, Cic. (2) *Daſhed out*, Virg. ¶ Effractus fame, *Hunger-ſtarved*, Plaut.

Effraenātē, adv. ius, comp. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely*, Cic.

Effraenātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs*, Cic.

Effraenātus, *vel* effrenatus, a, um. part. ior, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, headſtrong*, Liv.

Effrēnis, ne. adj. *Unbridled*, Effrenis mula, *Plin.*

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle*, Lex. ex Sil.

Effrēnus, a, um. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qui* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh*, Liv. (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly*, Ov.

Effrĭco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off*, Apul.

Effringo, ĕre. ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up*, or *open*, Plin. (2) *To break down*, or *in pieces*, Ter. (3) *To infeeble*, Sen. (4) Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* pro effringetur.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs*, Sil.

Effŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly*, or *ſhun, to avoid*, or *ſpeedily to paſs by*. ♁ Effugere manus, ♁ e manibus, ♁ de manibus, ♁ de praelio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape*, Cic. (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping*, Sen. (3) *A place to eſcape, a paſſage*, or *way to eſcape*, Id.

Effulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhew itſelf, to glitter*, Liv.

Effulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, ſhining, clear*, Frag. Poët.

Effuitus, a, um. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed*, or *borne up*, Virg.

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*, Cic. (2) *To ſhed*, Id. (3) *To diſembogue*, Plin. (4) Met. *To come*, or *run forth in companies*, Cic. (3) *To put*, or *bring forth in great ſtore*, Hor. (6) *To laviſh, ſpend*, or *waſte riotouſly*, Cic. (7) *To ſpread abroad*, Id. (8) *To tell, relate*, Id. (9) *To diſcomfit and rout*. (1) ♁ Effundere animam, *To expire*, Virg. ♁ Effundi equo. *To fall from his horſe*, Liv. (9) *Vid.* Effuſus.

Effūse, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup.

fup. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely*, Cic. (2) *In a looſe, diſorderly manner*, Liv. (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (3) Effuſiſſimè diligere, *Plin.*

Effūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful and extravagant ſpending*, Id. (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude*, Id. (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (4) ✠ Effuſio animi in laetitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Cic.*

Effūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out*, Paterc. (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank*, Liv. (3) Met. *Waſted, ſquandered away.* Cic. (4) *Swift, quick*, Curt. (5) *Thrown off* an horſe, *Id.* (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered*, Sall. (7) Adj. *Wide open*, Liv. (8) *Bountiful, liberal*, Cic. (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymaſque effuſus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *ſpeak fooliſhly*, Cic. (2) *To blab out*, Ter.

Effūtitius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly*, or *fooliſhly, blabbed, rattled*, Varr.

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Fooliſhly*, or *raſhly ſpoken abroad*, or *uttered.* Cic.

Effūtuo, ui, ĕre. *To ſpend on miſtreſſes*, ap. *Suet.*

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off*, Ov. (2) Alſo *very cold.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

Ēgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute*, Virg. (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous*, Id.

ĒGEO, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of*, Cic. § Egeo conſilii, *Id.* § Pauca munimenta egebat.

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring*, or *bud forth*, Col.

Ēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry out*, Liv. (2) *To caſt*, or *ſpout out*, Plin. (3) *To paſs over*, or *ſpend*, Val. Flacc. (1) ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin.

Egĕnas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary*, Cic. (2) *Lack*, or *want*, Sen.

Ēgeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Suet. (2) Met. *A laying out*, Plin.

Egeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided*, Liv.

Egeſtus, ūs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Sen.

Egĕtur, impers. Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut.

EGO, mei, mihi, me. pron. [*à* Gr ἐγὼ, *I, I myſelf.* Idem ego. *I the ſame perſon*, Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man*, Cic.

Egomet, *I myſelf*, Ter.

Egone, *Who I?* Ter.

Egrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out*, Cic. (2) *To debark*, or *land.* Caeſ. (3) *To go beyond, to tranſgreſs.* (1) Egreſſi tecta conſiſtimus, *Plin.* (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin.*

Egrĕgie, adv. iūs, comp. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily*, Nihil egregiè praeter cetera, *Ter.* (2) *Rarely, accurately*, Cic. (3) *In a ſingular manner, beyond others*, Ter. (3) ¶ Egregiùs coenat meliúſque miſerrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or, comp. † ſimus. ſup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock*, Cic. Egregium publicum, *The public honour*, Tac. Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.*

Egreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going forth*, Apul. (2) *A digreſſion*, Quint.

Egreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth*, Cic. Egreſſum me excepit Aricia Româ, *Hor.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat.* (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Egreſſus, ūs. m. (1) *A paſſage*, or *going forth, an egreſs*, Tac. (2) *A debarking*, or *landing*, Caeſ.

Egula, ae. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wool*, Plin.

Egurgito, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue*, Plaut.

E ante H.

Ehe, interj. ĕ, ē. *Alas! ha!* Enn.

Ehem, interj. *O ſtrange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho, interj. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray ſay! good now! for God's ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirrah, ſoho!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange, wonderful!* Interrogantis, *how?* Ter.

Ehŏdum, adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter.

E ante I.

Ei, dativo *ab* is, ea, id. it. pro *Ii.* in nom. pl. *Plaut.*

Eja, interj. *Ha, Good Sir! I marry! away, o fy!* Ter. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

‖ Ejăcŭlo, āre. act. *To ſhoot*, or *caſt out*, Gell.

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart, to caſt afar off*, Plin. (2) *To ſpout*, or *ſquirt out*, Ov.

✠ Eicio, *pro* ejicio, *Lucr.*

Ējectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water caſteth up to land*, Tac.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* ejicio] *A caſting*, or *throwing out*, Cic.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt*, or *ſunk before its time*, Plin.

Ejecto. āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To caſt*, or *throw out often, to vomit*, Lucan.

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt out*, or *ſhut out*, Cic. (2) *Shipwrecked*, Virg. (3) *Stretched out at length*, Id. (4) *Slunk.* (4) ✠ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.*

Ejĕro, āre. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuſe*, or *except againſt a judge, or court*, Cic. *Vid.* Ejuro.

† Eji, *pro* ei. in dat. ſing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, ĕre, eci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To caſt, or throw out*, Cic. (2) Se ejicere, *To ſet out haſtily*, Caeſ. (3) Met. *To ſhew itſelf, to break out*, Cic. (4) *To caſt off*, Ter. (5) *To miſcarry*, or *caſt its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit*, Celſ.

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing*, or *crying out, pitiful yelling*, Hor.

Ejŭlātus, ūs. m. *Wailing, lamenting*, Cic.

EJULO, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl*, Plaut.

Ejunceſco, ĕre. [*à* juncus] *To be ſlender, weak*, Plin.

Ejuncidus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, ſlender, dwindled away*, Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejūratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it*, Val. Max.

Ejuratus, a, um. *Being ſworn againſt*, Stat. *Ejurare* dicimur omne id, quod cùm ante habuerimus & prae nobis tulerimus, abjicimus & omittimus. Ut *ejurare bonam copiam, liberos parentes, item.* J. Pr. Gronov. *ad* Stat. Achill.

Ejūro, āre. act. [*ex* è & juro] (1) *To forſwear againſt a thing, to quit, reſign*, or *ſurrender it up both.* (2) *To refuſe* a judge, or court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* Bonam copiam, i. e. non eſſe ſibi, *Cic.* (2) Praetor provinciam ſuam totam ſibi iniquam ejurat, *Cic.*

Ejuſcēmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort.*

Ejuſdemmodi, adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort*, Cic.

Ejuſmŏdi, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the ſame ſort*, Cic.

E ante L.

Elăbor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & labor] *To ſlide*, or *ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* § Elabi è vel ex manibus, *Cic.* § Pugnam, *Tac.* § Bacchidi, *Ter.*

Elăbōrātē, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

Elăbōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn.

Elăbōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Induſtriouſly employed*, Cic. (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains*, Hor. (3) *Perfectly, exactly*, or *curiouſly done*, Cic.

Elăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* Plin. (2) *To labour*, Cic. In motûs moderatione elaborant, *Id.* (3) *To take paint*, or *endeavour*, Id. (4) *To procure, cauſe*, or *make*, Non Siculae dapes dulcem elaborabunt ſoporem, *Hor.*

Elactēſco. ĕre. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin.

Elangueo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To languiſh, drop*, or *pine away*, Suet. (2) Met. *To ſlake*, or *cool*, Liv.

Elanguēſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold*, or *remiſs*, Liv.

‖ Elanguĭdus, a, um. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob.

† Elapſe-

† Elape, es, *vel potius* elaps, is. *A kind of serpent*, Plin.

Elăpidātus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Plin.

Elapsus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away*, or *aside*, Liv. (2) *Escaped*. (3) Met. *Gone*, *past*, Plaut. (2) Elapsus telis, *Virg.*

¶ Elăqueo, āre. act. *To unsnare*, or *unfold*, Prud.

Elargior, īri, tus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully*, Liv.

Elăsco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary*, *decay*, or *wear out*, Plin.

Elăte, adv. ius. comp. (1) *Subtilely*, Cic. (2) *Loftily*, *haughtily*, Cæl.

Elātio, ōnis. f. verb, [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting*, or *taking up*, Vitruv. (2) *Height*, Cic. (3) Met. *Loftiness*, *greatness of soul*, *magnanimity*, Id. (4) *Sublimity*, Id.

Elatro, āre. act. *To bark*, *to yelp*. Catachr. *to speak aloud*, Hor.

Elatus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out*, Liv. (2) *Carried to burial*, Juv. (3) *Lifted up*, *puffed up*, *transported*, Cic. (4) Adj. *Lofty*, *sublime*, Id. (5) *Arrogant*, *haughty*, Nep. (6) *Published*, *divulged*, Ter.

Elăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean*, *to rinse*, or *scour*, Col. ¶ Met. à balneis, Elavare se bonis, *To be a clear gentleman*, *when he hath spent all*, Plaut.

Elautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly washed*, Plaut

Elecebra, ae. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement*, *a lure*, Met. *a wheedler*, *a coaxer*, Plaut. ¶ Elecebrae augentariae, *Courtesans*, *who pick their gallants pockets*, Id.

Electe, adv. ius, comp. *Choicely*, *with choice*, *distinctly*. Electe dicere. *Cic.*

Electilis, e. adj. *Choice*, *dainty*, Plaut.

Electio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election*, or *choice*, Cic.

Electiuncŭla, ae. f. *A little choice*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Electo, āre, freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite*, or *allure*, *to cajole*, *to wheedle a thing out of one*, Plaut.

Electŏr, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser*, *an elector*, Ad Herenn.

† Electrifer, a, um. *That beareth amber*, Claud.

Electrum, i. n. (1) *Amber wherof beads are made*, Virg. (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver*, *wherof the fifth part was silver*, Plin.

‖ Electuārium, i. n. *An electuary*, *a medicinal confection*, Medic. † Ecligma, *Plin. Rect.* Electuarium.

Electus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen*, *picked out*, *elected*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Choice*, *singular*, Id.

Electus, ūs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice*, Ov.

* Eleemosyna, ae. f. [Them. ἐλεημοσύνη, misericordia] *Pity*, *compassion*. Meton. *alms*, Eccles.

* Eleeson. [ἐλέησον, *ab* ἐλεάω, misereor] *Have pity on*. Lat. Miserere. *Eccl.*

Elegans, tis. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Eligible*, *handsome*, *fit*, *preferable*, Liv. (2) *Expert in any thing*, Ter. (3) *Neat*, *polite*, *trim*, *spruce*, *fine*, but not costly, *Cic.* (4) *Curious*, *critical*, *delicate*, Ter. (5) *Eloquent*, Cic.

Elĕganter, adv. ius, comp. ĭssime, sup. (1) *Choicely*, *elegantly*, *purely*, Cic. (2) *Artfully*, *finely*, Sall. (3) *Sumptuously*, *luxuriously*, Cic. (4) *Genteelly*, *courteously*, Liv.

Elĕgantia, ae. f. (1) *Spruceness*, *fineness*, Phaedr. (2) *Elegancy*, *politeness*, consisting in purity and plainness, *Cic.* (3) *Luxury*, Tac. (2) *Civility*, *genteelness*, Cic.

Elĕgia, ae. f. [*ab* ἐλεγεῖον, quae sientis ves est *ap. Aeschyl.*] (1) *An elegy*, *a mournful song*, *a lamentable ditty*, Ov. (2) *A love sonnet*, Id. (1) Elegia & elegeïa, *Ov.*

Elĕgia, orum. pl. n. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα. *Elegies*, *lamentable verses*, Plaut.

Elĕgiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to elegy*, or *alternate verse*. Versus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *short verse*, Gramm.

* Elegidarion, i. n. *A small composition*, or *poem in elegiac verse*, Petron.

Elĕgidium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy*, Perf.

‖ * Elĕgiŏgrăphus, i. m. [Them. γράφω, scribo] *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verse*, *an elegy*, *a mournful ditty*. Neu miserabiles Decantes elegos, *Hor.*

Elelĕis, idis. f. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus*, Ov.

Elĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters*, *principles*, *elements*. Literae elementariae, *The letters of the cross-row*, Jul. Elementarius senex, *Which hath not yet learned his A B C*, Sen.

Elĕmentum, i. n. (1) *An element*, of which there are four, *fire*, *air*, *water*, *earth*, Varr. (2) Also *a letter*, as A B C, *Flor.* (3) *The first rudiment*, or *ground of any thing*, Liv. (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea*, Curt.

* Elenchus, i. m. [Them. ἔλεγχω, arguo] (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also *a bob*, or *drop at women's ears*, *a kind of long pearl*, Juv. (3) *A table in a book to shew the places*. (1) Ap. Dialect. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. post praef sed melior auctoritas requiritur.

Elenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation*, Quint.

Elephantia, ae. f. *A white scurf which maketh the skin rough*, *and like that of an elephant*, *the scurvy*, Cels.

* Elephantiăsis, is. f. *A white scurf*, *like a leprosy*, Plin. Lat. Vitiligo.

Elephantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant*, Meton. *of*, or *like ivory*. Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were writ*, Vopisc. Elephantinum emplastrum, *A plaister so called for its whiteness*, Cels.

Elephantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant*, Cic. (2) *A sea monster*, Plin. (3) *A kind of lobster*, Id. (4) Meton. *Ivory*, or *the elephant's tooth*. (1) Manus elephanti, *his trunk*, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A dull heavy fellow.* (4) Ex auro, solidóque elephanto, *Virg.*

Elĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant*, Cic. (2) *The leprosy*, Lucr.

Elĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing*, or *disparaging*, Quint.

Elĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *heave up*, Cæs. (2) *To extenuate diminish*, *lessen*, or *allay*, Cic. (3) *To slight*, *disparage*, or *undervalue*, Id.

* Eleutheria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *Feasts which bondmen*, or *servants*, *made when they were set at liberty*, *in honour of Jupiter* Eleutherius, *Plaut.*

Elibro, āre. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*, *to poise*.

Elices, pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo dict.] *Gutters for water-drains*, Col.

Elicio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out*, Cic. (2) *To draw out*. (3) *To screw out*, Liv. (4) *To strike out*. (5) *To call*, or *fetch out*. (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Cic.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge*, Plin. Sanguinem, *to let blood*, Cic.

‖ Elĭcĭtor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To out prize*, *to out bid.*

Elīdo, ĕre. si. sum. act. [*ex* è & laedo] (1) *To strike*, *dash against*, or *out*, Liv. (2) *To strangle*, or *throttle*. (3) *To stamp*, or *pound small*, Varr. (4) *To kill*, *overlay*, or *stamp to death*. (5) *To strike*, or *force out*, *to emit*, Plin. (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion*, Cels.

Elĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. [*ex* è & lego] *To choose*, *elect*, or *pick out*, Cic.

Elĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume*, or *gormandize*, Varr.

Elimino, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *turn out*, or *cast forth of doors*, Pacuv. (2) *To publish*, *to tattle abroad*, *to babble*, Hor.

Elimo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file*, Ov. (2) *To make even*, *smooth*, or *perfect*, Cic. (3) *To polish*, Quint.

Elinguendus, a. um. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out*, Plaut.

Elinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è & lingua] *Dumb*, *speechless*, *that does not know what to say*, Cic.

Elĭno, ĕre, lēvi. act. *To blot out*, *raze*, or *unskil*, Lucil.

Eliquabĭlis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Eliquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatness*, or *gravy coming out of fish*, or *flesh*, *dripping of meat*, Col.

Eliquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared*, *melted*. Sen.

Eliquesco, ĕre. incept. *To be dissolved*, *to melt*, Varr.

Eliquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down*, *to make liquid*. Varr. (2) *To clarify*, *to strain liquor*, Col. (3) Met. *To consume*, or *spend*, Cornut. (4) *To sing softly and effeminately*. Peri.

Elĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing*, Sen. (2) *The cutting off of a vowel in verse at the end of a word*, *elision*, Gramm.

Elisurus, a, um. part. *About to strangle*, or *otherwise to put to death*, Curt.

Elīsus,

Elīsus, a, um. part. [ab elido] (1) *Burst*, Ov. (2) *Squeezed*, Suet. (3) *Strangled*, or *throttled*, Luc. (4) *Forced through, emitted*, Id.

Elix, icis. m. [ab eliciendo] *A gutter*, or *horoth for the draining*, or *carrying away of water*, Col.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *seething*, Apic.

Elixatūra, æ. f. *A seething*, or *boiling*, Apic.

Elixo, āre. act. [ab elixus] *To seeth*, or *boil*, Apic.

Elixus, a, um. part. (1) *Boiled, sodden*, Hor. (2) Also *moistened, wet*, Varr.

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where she is*, Plaut.

Ellĕbŏrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

* Ellipsis, is. f. defectus. [ab ἐλλείπω, prætermitto] *A defect*, Gram. & Rhet. Also *a certain crooked line coming off the bias, cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder*, Geom. *An oval.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is*, Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [Them. λύχνος, candela] *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin.

Elŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of his place: carried into captivity*, Cic. (2) *Let to farm, let to hire*, Id.

Elŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove*, or *put out of place*, Cic. (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm*, or *set out at a price, to lease out*, Col. (3) *To dispose of in marriage.* (4) ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery*, Ad Herenn.

Elŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint.

Elŏcūtrix, icis. f. verb. [ab eloquor] *She that speaks readily*, Quint.

* Elodes, *Oily.* Cels. *Rectius* Elæodes, *ab* ἔλαιον, oleum.

Elŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium. [à Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expositio] (1) *A brief saying*, or *sentence*, Cic. (2) *A poem*, Hor. (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise*, or *otherwise, a label*, Sen. (4) *An epitaph*, or *superscription on a tomb*, Cic. (5) *A testament*, or *last will*, Id.

Elohim. *The sacred name of GOD*, Bib.

* Elops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the sturgeon*, Ov.

Elŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent. that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken*, Cic.

Elŏquentes. per Antonom. *Orators*, Cic.

Elŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift*, or *good grace in speaking, eloquence*, Nep. ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking*, Quint.

Elŏquenter, adv. eloquentiùs. comp. & eloquentissimè, sup. *Eloquently, gracefully*, Plin.

Elŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse*, Val. Max. (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery*, Ov.

Elŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *plainly to declare*, or *deliver*, Plaut. (2) *To speak*, Virg. (3) *To speak eloquently*, Cic. (4) *To break a word*, Id.

Elōtus, a, um. part. [ab elavo] *Washed*, or *cleansed with water*, Plaut.

‖ Elūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest*, Cic. (2) Met. *To be notable, to shew itself, to appear.*

‖ Elūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright, to shine forth*, Iber.

‖ Elūcĭdo, āre. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp.

† Elūcĭfăcio, ere, feci, ctum. *To make to shine*, Laber.

† Elūcĭfico, āre. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes*, Laber.

Elūctabilis, e. *That may be surmounted*, or *passed over*, Sen.

Elūctandus, a, um. part. *To be struggled through*, Val. Flacc.

Elūctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle*, or *strive to get out, to break through, to escape.* Elūctari nives, *Tac.*

Elūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candle light*, Cic.

Elūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Cat.*

Elūcubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. Cic.

Elūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing*, Cic. (2) *To conquer at play*, Plaut. (3) *To shun, parry*, or *avoid a blow, to thrust*, Manil. (4) *To shift off*, or *avoid in words*, Hor. (5) *To make a fool of one, to cheuse, to elude*, Plaut. (6) *To disappoint*, Tib.

Elūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning*, Liv. (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* Cic.

Elul, *The month of August among the Jews, the last of their civil year.*

Elumbis, e. Evulso lumbo, *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt*, Tac.

Eluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse*, or *make clean*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To wash away*, Hor. (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing*, Cic.

Elūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded*, Cic. (2) *Mocked, deceived*, Ov.

Elutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Elutrio, āre. act. [ab eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant, to shoot*, or *draw off liquor*, Col. Elutriare lintea, *To rinse*, Gell.

Elūtus, a, um. part. [ab eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered*, Col. (2) Adj. or, comp. *Watry, flashy*, Hor.

Elŭvies, ei. f. [ab eluo] (1) *A water-pool*, or *piece of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common sewer*, or *sink*, Curt. (2) *The off-scouring*, or *filth of kennels, and gutters*, Plin. (3) Met. *A dirty thing*, or *person*, Cic.

Elŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge*, or *inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking*, or *wasting away of the earth by great floods*, Cic.

Eluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin.

† Eluxo, āre, act. *To put out of joint*, Nonn.

Elixŭrio, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of spunk*, or *branches*, Col.

* Elysium, i. n. *Paradise.* Vid. Propr. Amœna piorum concilia Elysiumque colo, *Virg.*

Elysius, a, um adj. *Of*, or belonging *to Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Emacerātus, a, um. part. *Made lean*, Sen.

Emacesco, ui. neut. [ex & macco] *To be lean, lank*, or *thin*, Cels.

Emăciātus, a, um. part. *Made lean*, Col.

Emacio, āre. act. *To make lean, to emaciate*, Col.

Emācitas, ātis. f. [ab emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col.

Emacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels.

Emacror, āri, ātus. part. cum. sum. dep. *To wax lean, to make lean*, Plin.

Emăculo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots*, Plin.

Emānat, āhat. impers. *It is known abroad*, Liv.

Emancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting free*, or *at liberty*, properly of children out of their fathers tuition, Quint. (2) Also *The alienation, and surrendry of an estate.* (3) Ap. JCC.

Emancipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated*, or *made over to another man, and put into his possession*, Cic. (2) *Enslaved*, or *under the power of another*, Hor.

Emancipo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To set at liberty*, his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction, *Cic.* (2) Also *to alienate, sell*, or *make away his title to another*, Suet. (3) *To put in service*, or *subjection to one, to enslave*, Plaut.

† Emanco, āre. act. *To maim*, or *cut off some limb*, Lab.

† Emancŭpo, āre. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut.*

‖ Emaneo, ēre. fi, sum. neut. [ab è & maneo] *To tarry out, to truant, to loiter.* It is properly said of soldiers who exceed their furlo, Modest.

Emăno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow*, or *run out, to be spread*, or *known abroad*, Cic.

‖ Emanŭo, ōnis. f. verb. *Truanting, loitering*, JCC.

‖ Emanŏr, ōris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer, a soldier that exceeds his furlo*, Modest.

Emarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither*, or *fade away*, Plin.

Emargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers*, Plin.

Emascŭlo, āre. act. *To geld, take away a man's mettle*, Apul.

Emātūresco, ĕre. incept. fin. praet. (1) *To grow full ripe*, Plin. (2) *To be at the highest, to be past*, Ov.

Emax, ācis. adj. [ab ĕmo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer*, Cic.

* Embam-

* Embamma, ătis. neut. [Them. ἔμβαμμα, tingo] *All kind of sauce*, Col.
* Embaucoeta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*
* Embātes, ēris. m. *The bole, or sight of a cross-bow*, Vitruv.
* Embēma, ătis. n. [ἐμβαίνω ab ingredior] ab inferendo, *Lut.* Infertam diēi vult *Scal.* ex *Publ.*
Embla, æ. f. (1) *An emblem, picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colours*, as in pavements, walls, &c. Lucill. (2) Also *small images, flowers*, or *like ornaments, set in boxes or plate, to be taken off, and put on, when he will*, Cic. (3) Also *grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, Litt. ex Plin. (4) *Flowers of rhetoric*, Quint.
* Embŏliārius, a, um. adj. [ab ἐμβολή injectio, aut q. d. inserto, Them. ἐμβάλλω, jacio] Mullet embŏliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport*, Plin.
* Embŏlimæus, or. annus. [ab ἐμβολή, injicio, interiero] i. e. intercalaris. *The leap year*, Anton.
* Embŏlismus, i. m. *The adding, or putting in of a day in leap year*, Macrob.
* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *An interlude*, Cic. (2) Also *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree*, Vitr.
* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge*, Vitruv. (2) *The beak, head*, or *stem of a ship*, Petron.
Embryo, ōnis. m. *An embryo*, Medic. &
* Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβύειν, b. e. ab eo quòd intùs in utero alatur] *The child before it hath the perfect shape in its mother's womb.*
Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated*, or *prepared before*, Apul.
Emĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow*, or *pith, to rack*, or *take away the strength of*, Plin. (2) Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing*, Plaut.
Emendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended*, Liv.
Emendātē, adv. ius, comp. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly*, Cic.
Emendatio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, strengthening*, Plin.
Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender*, Cic.
Emendatrix, īcis. f. *She that corrects*, or *amends*, Cic.
Emendatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. *Amended, made better, improved, reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons, Cic.
Emendicābilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Emendico, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg*, Suet.
Emendo, āre. act. [a mendis purgo] (1) *To amend, correct*, or *make better*, (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away*, Plin.
Ementĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lye downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend, to take upon him.* (2) *To belye*, Cic.
‖ Ementītè, adv. *Lyingly, falsely, forgedly*, Marcell.
‖ Ementītor, ōris. m. verb. *A lyar*, or *counterfeit*, Macr.
Ementītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belyes*, or *feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned*, Cic.
Emercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy*, Tac.
Emĕreo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve.* (2) *To do harm*, Plaut.
Emĕreor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (2) Annuae mihi operae a. u. cal. Sextilis emerentur, Cic.
Emergi, *To arise*, or *be freed, to come well off.* Unde emergi non potest, Ter.
Emergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue*, or *come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *shew itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* Haud facile emergunt. Juv. (4) *To escape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *disintangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at*, Luer.
‖ Emĕritum, i. n. *A pension*, or *stipend of an old soldier*, Modest.
Emĕritus, a, um. part. (2) *Deserved, earned.* (2) Also *compleat, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted*, Ov.
Emersūrus, a, um. part. *Which will escape*, or *come out*, Claud.
Emersus, a, um. part. *Risen*, or *appearing out, come out*, Cic.
Emersus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up*, Col.
* Emĕticus, a, um. adj. [ab ἐμέω, vomo] Vomitum proritans, *Causing a vomit*, Medic.
Emētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *pass over.* (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of*, Sen.
Emĕto, ĕre, sui, sum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down*, Hor.
Emico, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise.* (5) *To grow*, or *spring.* (6) *To gush*, or *issue forth, to start out.* (7) *To shew himself.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent*, Virg.
Emigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* è vitâ, *to die*, Cic.
Eminātio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab eminor] *A threatening aloud*, Plaut.
Eminens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭmus, sup. (1) *Appearing, aloft.* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable*, Curt.
Eminentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out.* (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *statue.* (3) Met. *Eminence, excellency*, Cic.
Emineo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [ex è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.*] (1) *To stand*, or *shew itself above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious*, or *remarkable*, Cic.
Eminor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly*, Plaut.
Eminulus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr.
Eminuo, ĕre. act. *To diminish, lessen*, or *abate*, Aug.
Eminus, adv. [ex è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ✠ Nec eminùs hastis, aut cominùs gladiis uti, *Cic.*
‖ Eminutio, ōnis. f. *A lessening*, Boët. † Diminutio, *Cic.*
Emiror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a distance*, Hor.
Emisceo, ēre, ui, tum. act. *To fill out, to pour out*, Manil.
Emissārium, i. n. *A sluice*, or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond*, or *river, a flood-gate, a water-gate*, Cic.
Emissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emissārius palmes, *A branch*, or *young bough*, Plin. ‖ Caper emissārius, *The scape goat*, Vulg. interpr.
Emissarius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes*, or *to bring tales, a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves.* (4) *A picquiter, one who is sent out before a battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp*, Cic.
Emissio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab emitto] *An hurling*, or *shooting forth, a bounce*, or *discharge*, Cic.
Emissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent*, or *cast out.* Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes*, Plaut.
Emissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled*, or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered*, or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* ¶ Manu emissus, *made free*, Ter.
Emitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [ex è & mitto] (1) *To send forth*, or *out.* (2) *To let go*, or *escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw*, or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed*, or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to shed them*, Ov. sanguinem, *to let it*, Id. manum, *to give security*, Modest. oculos, *to stare about*, Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him*, Cic.
Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us.*
* Emmĕton, i. n. [ἔμμετον, Them. μετὰ, linteum carptum] *A soft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Cels.
EMO, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain*, or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe*, or *hire.* ¶ Bene, malè emere, *To buy cheap, dear*, Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag*, Ter.
Emor, i, ptus. pass. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought*, &c. (1) Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor.* (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.*
Emoderandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated*, Ov.
‖ Emodulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A singing in tune*, Boët.
‖ Emodulator, ōris. m. *One who sings in tune*, Boët.
‖ Emŏdŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To sing*, or *warble*, Ov.
Emŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1)

To accomplish, to effect. (2) *To stir, or raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing, *Cels.*

Emollesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple*, Cels.

Emollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft, or loose, to soften.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* Emollit mores, Ov.

Emŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume*, Pers.

Emŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist*: hence *by any labour and toil.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* Ut respublicae emolumento esse possitis, *Cic.*

Emŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut.

Emoribundus, a, um. part. *About to die, at the very point of death*, Lex. ex Cels.

Emorĭor, ĭri, mĭtus. (1) *To die*, Ov. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* ¶ Risu emoriri, *To burst his sides, to kill himself with laughing*, Ter.

Emortuālis dies. *The day of one's death*, Plaut.

Emortuus, a, um. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull*, Plaut.

‖ Emōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring, a moving forth, an emotion*, Digest.

Emōtus, a, um. part. [ab emŏveor] (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up, or disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away, or caused to depart*, Liv.

Emŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove*, Col. ¶ Emŏvere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire*, Val. Max.

* Emphăsis, is. f. [Them. ἔμφασις, dico] *Earnestness, or express signification of an intent*, Auct. ad Herenn. *An emphasis, an accent or stress upon a word in the speaking of it*, Gramm.

‖ * Emphaticus, a, um. adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm.

‖ * Emphyteŭsis, is. f. *A grafting, or planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, *or rent*, JCC.

‖ * Emphyteŭta, & emphyteŭtes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

‖ * Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. *Ut emphyteuticus ager, i. e. vectigalis. Let out to farm, hire, or rent, or for which rent is paid*, JCC.

* Empirice, es. f. *Skill in physic gotten by mere practice*, Plin.

* Empirĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only, an empiric, a mountebank*, Cic.

Emplastratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting, or inoculating*, Plin.

Emplastro, āre. act. *To graff, or inoculate*, Col.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [ab ἐμπλάσσω, fuligo, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaister, or salve of divers things.* (2) *A plaister of clay, or wax to lay on a graft*, Col.

* Empŏrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper, or brown paper*, Plin.

* Emporium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεύω, i. e. a mercando] (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair, or market is kept*, Plaut.

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab emo] *A getting, buying, or purchasing*, Cic.

Emptiōnālis, e. *Using to buy proscribed goods*, Cic.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is, or may be bought, or hired for money*, Varr.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. *To use to buy, to buy often*, Plin.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer, or chapman*, Cic.

Emptūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, desire, or intend to buy*, Varr.

Emptus, a, um. part. [ab emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed*, Cic.

* Empūsa, æ. f. *An hobgoblin, or spirit that hops upon one leg, and changeth itself into many shapes*, Coel. Rod. Empusæ ludus, *Scotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusa mutabilior, vid. Chiliad. Ἔμπουσα, Lat. Spectrum.

* Empyema, ătis. n. ἐμπύημα. *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. Lat. Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

‖ * Empyræus, a, um. adj. Coelum empyræum, *The empyreal, or highest heaven*, Eccles.

Emtio, emtionalis, &c. *Vid.* Emptio, emptionalis, &c.

Emucidus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy*, Plin.

Emūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out*, Met. *to cry, or speak aloud*, Quint.

‖ Emulceo, ēre. act. *To stroke gently, to cherish with the hand.*

Emulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail.*

‖ Emulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.

Emulgentes venae. *Two large veins, which rising out of the vena cava, are carried into the reins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgeo, ēre, si & xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out, or stroke.*

‖ Emulgo, āre. act. *To publish, blaze, or make known.*

Emulsus, a, um. part. Emulsa palude, *Drawn dry, or drained*, Catull.

Emunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab emungo] *A wiping the nose*, Quint.

‖ Emunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A snuffer, or wiper*, Met. *a cozener, or chouser*, Digest.

‖ Emunctōrium, i. n. *Snuffers*, such as they use in snuffing candles, *Vulg. interp.*

Emunctus, a, um. part. [ab e. mungor] *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, chousted.* (1) ¶ Emunctae naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgement*, Hor.

‖ Emundate, adv. *Very cleanly, handsomely*, Aug.

‖ Emundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleansing*, Tert.

Emundo, āre. act. *To cleanse*, Col.

Emungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex è & mungo] (1) *To wipe, or snuff the nose.* (2) Met. *To snug a tax-dle.* (3) *To clear one of his money*, Ter.

Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification.*

Emunio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fence, or inclose.* (2) Met. *To secure*, Sen.

‖ Emurmŭro, āre. act. *To mumble, to mutter.*

Emuisco, āre. act. [ex è & mucus] *To rub off moist, to rub, or clear from mou.* Col.

Emūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To mutter, to speak mysteriously*, Plaut.

† Emūto, āre. act. *To change for the better*, Manil.

E ante N.

EN, adv. demonstrandi. [a Gr. νι.] *Lo, see, behold.* ◊ En Primus, *Virg.* ◊ En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.*

* Enallage, es. f. [Them. ἐναλλαγὴ alius] *A change, as of mood for mood, tense for tense*, Gramm.

* Enargia, æ. f. [Them. ἐνάργεια clarus] *Evidence, clearness of expression, energia*, Quint.

Enarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared, or shewed*, Virg.

Enarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, or interpretation*, Quint.

Enarrātĭus, adv. *More plainly*, Gell.

Enarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth, or interpreteth, an interpreter*, Gell.

Enarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare*, Cic.

Enascor, i, natus. *To grow, offspring out of a thing, to be born*, Varr.

‖ Enātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming out.*

Enăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disintangle*, &c. Cic.

Enātus, a, um. part. [ab e & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up*, Cic.

Enāvātus, a, um. part. *Carefully employed, bestowed*, Tac.

‖ Enāvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by, or through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over, or passed through*, Plin.

Enāvigo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out, or through*, Suet. (2) *To land*, Plin. (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of*, Cic.

Enăvo, āre. act. *To employ, or bestow carefully.*

* Encaenia, ōrum. pl. n. [Them. καινὸς, novus] *Anniversary feasts on the days wherein cities were built*, Quint. Also *a feast among the Jews, called the feast of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. Among Christians, *the consecration, or wake days of our churches.*

* Encarpa, pl. n. *Flowers, or fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitruv.

* Encaustes, æ. m. *An enameller.*

* Encaustice, es. f. & encaustica, æ. f. *Enamelling, making images with fire.*

* Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,*

enamelled, or wrought with fire. Encaustica pictura, Painting enamelled. Plin.

* Encaustum, i. n. Varnish, or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire. Plin.

Encaustus, a, um. [Them. καυστὸς ustus] Enamelled, or wrought with fire. Mart.

* Enchiridium, i. n. [ex ἐν in, & χεὶρ manus] (1) A dagger. (2) That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand. (3) Met. A manual, or portable volume, a pocket-book.

* Enchrisis, ōrum. pl. n. Thin ointments.

|| * Enclíticus, a, um. adj. Enclíticæ conjunctiones, que, ne, ve, quod inclinent id in accentum, Gramm.

* Encolpias, æ. m. [Them. κόλπος sinus] A wind arising out of creeks and nooks, Sen.

* Encombōmara, æ. um. [ex ἐν & κόμβος nodus] Petticoats for girls, Varr.

|* Encomiastes, æ. m. He that praiseth another by word of, or sung, an encomium. Lat. Laudator.

|* Encomiasticus, a, um. adj. Carmen encomiasticum, An encomiastic, or copy of verses in one's praise.

|* Encōmium, i. n. [Them. ἐγκώμιον, ex ἐν & κῶμος vicus] A praise, an oration, or song in commendation.

* Encyclopaedia, æ. f. That learning which comprehendeth all the liberal sciences, Plin. Orbis doctrinæ, Quint.

† Endo ant. pro in præp. Fest. ap. Scrib. indu, unde induperator, Fav.

* Endrămis, idis. f. A thick short mantle, concerning its name, maker, and use. See Mart.

Enecātio, ōnis. f. verb. A slaying, or killing, Firm.

Enĕco, vel enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ātum, & ātum. act. (1) To kill, or slay, Plaut. (2) To trouble, plague, or teaze, Ter.

Enectus, a, um. part. [ab enecor] Almost slain, or killed, almost dead, Liv.

|* Enēma. ătis. n. [ἔνεμμα, immitto, quod immittitur] A glister.

|* Energia, æ. f. [Them. ἐνεργεία, opus] Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force, Hier.

|| Enervātio, ōnis. f. verb. A weakning, or making feeble, Hier.

Enervātor, ōris. m. verb. That maketh tender, or weak.

Enervātus, a, um. part. (1) Feeble, faint, dreadless, Cic. (2) Also soft, effeminate, Id.

Enervis, e. adj. Feeble, weak, faint, without nerves, lank, slim, Quint.

|| Enervitas, ātis. f. Feebleness, weakness.

Enervo, āre. act. (1) To enervate, weaken, or enfeeble, Cic. (2) To effeminate, make tender, or nice. (3) || Also to cut the barn strings, Apul.

* Engŏnăs. indecl. ἐγγώνασιν, in genibus. A sign in the firmament, Cic.

|* Engōnăsis. f. Firm. idem, Cic.

* Engŏnătos, a, um. Ἐγγώνατος. Having several angles. Engonatum, fil. horologium, Vitr.

* Enhydris, idis. [Them. ὕδωρ, aqua] An adder, or water snake, Plin.

Enĭco, āre. To kill. Vid. Eneco.

|| Enigreo, ēre. & enigresco, ĕre. To be, or wax black.

|| Enigro, āre. act. To make black.

Enim. conj. (1) For. (2) Also truly, verily, forsooth. (3) But. (4) Therefore, indeed, yea verily, Virg.

Enimvĕro. conj. (1) Verily, truly, indeed. Cic. (2) Ironice. Forsooth, I warrant you, Ter. (3) Really, on my word, spoken by one, or of one in a passion.

Enīsus, a, um. part. [ab enitor] (1) Clambering, Plin. (2) Met. Endeavouring, Cic. (3) Endeavoured, Sall.

Enītens, tis. part. [ab eniteo] Shining, glistering, Catull.

Enĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) To shine, to appear fair, bright and charming, Virg. (2) Met. To be famous, and renowned, Cic.

Enitesco, ĕre. incept. (1) To shine, Col. (2) To become glorious, Val. Max.

Enītor, i, ĭtus, & xus sum. dep. (1) To climb up with pain, to clamber, Tac. (2) To tug, or pull, Val. Flacc. (3) Met. To endeavour, to strain hard, Cic. (4) To travel with child, Plaut. (5) To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c. Virg.

Enixe. adv. qual. ius, comp. issime, sup. Earnestly, tooth and nail, Plaut.

Enixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) Having endeavoured, Tac. (2) Strenuous, laborious, industrious, Plin. (3) Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned, Id. (4) Being brought forth, or born, Just.

Enixus, ūs. m. Travailing, or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c. Plin.

|* Enneas, ădis. f. Nine, the number nine, Jun.

* Enneemimeris. f. [ex ἐννέα, novem, ἥμισυ, semi, & μέρος pars, Cic.] A cæsura, after the fourth foot, or in the ninth syllable, reckoning two short syllables for one.

Eno, āre. neut. [ex ē & no] To swim out, to escape, to pass through, Cic.

Enōdāte, adv. ius, comp. Clearly, plainly, evidently, Cic.

Enōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. An explication, or explanation, Cic.

|| Enōdātor, ōris. m. He that explaineth, or unravelleth.

Enōdātus, a, um. part. (1) Having the knots cut off, Cato. (2) Explained, made manifest and evident, Cic.

Enōdis, e. adj. [ex ē & nodus, i. e. sine nodo] (1) Without knots, smooth, Virg. (2) Met. Also plain, without difficulty, Plin.

Enōdo, āre. act. (1) To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees, Col. (2) To declare, explain, or expound, Ad Herenn.

|| Enodŭlo, āre. To make plain, even, or smooth.

* Enorchis, e. f. [Them. ὄρχις, testiculus] A stone that being drank is like a man's testicle, Plin.

Enormis, e. adj. [ex ē & norma] (1) Out of rule, out of square, irregular, Tac. (2) Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous, Stat.

|| Enormitas, ātis. f. Irregularity, vastness, hugeness.

Enormiter. adv. Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly, Plin.

|| Enōtabilis, e. adj. Worthy to be noted, or marked forth.

|| Enotātio, ōnis. f. verb. A noting, or marking out.

|| Enotator, ōris. m. One that noteth, or marketh.

|| Enōtātus, a, um. part. Set, or marked upon.

Enōtesco, ĕre. ui. Incept. To come to knowledge, to be known, Tac.

Enōto, āre. act. To mark, or gather out, to observe, Plin.

|| Enŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. A change, or innovation.

|| Enŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. He that changeth, or maketh new.

Ens, tis. part. [a sum, es, ens apud ant. q. Prisc.] Being.

Ens, tis. n. τὸ ὄν. A being, Quint.

|| Ensātus, a, um. part. Armed with a sword.

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab ensis] A little sword, or rapier, Plaut.

♆ Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [ab ensis & fero] That beareth a sword, an epithet of Orion, Ov.

ENSIS, is. m. (1) A sword, a rapier, a tuck, Virg. (2) Meton. An office, or command, Stat. (3) Government, Luc.

* Entelechia, æ. f. [ab ἐντελὴς, perfectus, ἔχω, habeo] Cic. Al. leg. ἐνδελέχια. The soul so called by Aristotle, either as the perfection of nature, or the principle of motion.

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. [ex ἔντερον, intestinum, κήλη, hernia, scroti tumor] A kind of burstness, when the guts fall into the cod, Cels.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. Belonging to such a burstness, Plin.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. ab entheo. Inspired with God. Turba entheata Bellonæ, Mart.

|* Enthēca, æ. f. ἐνθήκη. [ab ἐν & τίθημι, repono] A case to put any thing in, a granary, a storehouse, a store, or stock laid up for common use, Eccles.

|* Enthēmăta, um. pl. neut. Applications to green wounds, to stop the blood and course of humours, Medic.

* ♆ Entheus, a, um. adj. Sacred, inspired, Stat.

|* Enthusiasmus, i. m. [ab ἐνθουσιάζομαι, affluor numine] Enthusiasm, fanaticism, or a pretended divine inspiration, Eccl. Lat. Fanatica perculsio.

|* Enthusiasta, æ. m. An enthusiast, or fanatic that pretends to be inspired, Eccles.

|| Enthusiasticus, a, um. adj. Enthusiastical, Eccles.

* Enthymēma, ătis. n. [Th. ἐνθύμημα, animus] (1) An argument drawn from contraries, Quint. (2) An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor proposition, an enthymem, Juv.

Enŭbo, ĕre, psi, ptum. To be married

married out of one's order, estate, or degree, Liv.

‖ Enucleanter, & enucleatim, *Veget.* pro

Enuncleātē, adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly*, Cic.

‖ Enucleātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaring*, or *unfolding*.

Enucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel*, or *stones picked out*. (2) Met. *Declared, made manifest*, Cic. (3) *Thoroughly scrutinized, sifted, and weighed*, Cic.

Enucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel*, Cic. (2) Met. *To declare*, or *explain*, Cic.

Enūdātē. adv. *Very plainly*.

‖ Enūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making plain*, or *bare*.

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked*, or *bare*, Met. *to expound*, or *lay open*, Cic.

‖ Enŭla, *seu* enula campana, *The herb elicampane*.

‖ Enūmērābilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted*.

Enūmērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing*, or *enumeration*. Cic.

Enūmērātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that counteth*.

Enūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count*, or *reckon up*, Propert. (2) *To pay*, Cic.

Enunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom*, or *maxim*, Cic. (2) *A proposition*, Quint.

‖ Enunciativē. adv. *By way of proposition*.

Enunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce*, or *propose*, Sen.

‖ Enunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that signifieth*, or *pronounceth*.

Enunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth*, or *speaketh*, Quint.

Enunciātum, i. n. *A proposition*, Cic.

Enuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce*, or *speak*, Cic. (2) *To signify, tell*, or *declare*, Id. (3) *To publish, disclose*, or *reveal*, Id.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c.* Liv.

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain*, or *bring up*, Col.

* Enydris, is. f. *A water-snake*, Plin. *Rectius* enhydris.

E ante O.

Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inusit. Graec. ἔω ἔμι] (1) *To go*. (2) *To walk*, Cic. (3) Sometimes *to come*, Ter. (4) *To sail*, Ov. (5) *To fly away*, Id. (6) *To flow*, Virg. (7) *To swim*, Lucr. (8) Met. *To proceed*, Cic. (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine*, Plaut. ¶ ◊ Ire infitias, *To deny*. Plaut. ◊ Obviam alicui, *to go to meet him*, Id. ◊ Ire ad arma, *To take up arms*, Cic. Ad saga, *to go to be a soldier*, Id. ◊ In auras, *to vanish*, Ov. In melius, *to grow better*. Cic. ◊ Exemplis, *to imitate*, Ov. ◊ In hostem, *to set upon him*, Stat. In ius, *to enter an action against*, Plin. Jun. In lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. In opus alienum, *to meddle with it*, Plaut. In ora alicujus, *to fly in his face*, Val. Flacc. In possessionem, *to take possession*, Cic. In fecula, *to be ever remembered*, Plin. In sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion*, Liv.

Eō. adv. (1) *Thither*, or *to that place*, Ter. (2) *To that pass*, or *condition*, Nep. (3) *Therefore*, or *thereupon*, Ter. (4) *To that end*, or *intent*, Cic. (5) *So far as*, Ad Herenn. (6) ¶ Causa nostra erat eò loci, *in that state*, or *condition*, Cic. Nec eò fecius, *And nevertheless*, Suet.

Eōdem, adv. (1) *To the same place*. Caes. (2) *To the same purpose*, Liv. (3) *To the same state*, or *condition*, Cic. (1) ◊ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place*, Plin.

* Eos. f. *The morning*, Ov.

Eous, a, um. adj. [prim. syll. comm.] *Eastern*, Luc.

Eous, i. m. (1) *The day star*, *Lat.* Lucifer, *Virg.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun*, Ov.

Eousque. adv. (1) *So far forth*, Hirt. (2) *So long*, Col. (3) *To that height*, Val. Max.

E ante P.

* Epactae, pl. f. Gr. ἐπακταί [*ab* ἐπάγω, induco, Them. ἄγω, duco] *scil.* ἡμέραι. Dies intercalares, *The epact*, Astron.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. [*ab* ἐπάγω, induco, quod *ex* ἐπὶ, in, & ἄγω, duco] *A truckle in a crane*, or *like engine*, Vitruv.

* Epănădiplōsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & διπλόος, duplus] *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth with the same word*, Rhet. *as*, Victus amore tui, cognato sanguine victus, *Virg.*

* Epănălepsis, is. f. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis*, Rhet. Vid. *Quint.*

* Epănaphŏra, ae. f. *A figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word*, Rhet. *as*, Sic oculos, sic ille manus, sic ora movebat, *Virg.*

* Epănŏdos, i. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & ὁδὸς, via] *A figure when we return to that which once we quitted, by way of* prolepsis, *Rhet.* Divellimur, &c. Virg. *Lat.* Regredimur, *Quint.*

* Epănorthōsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀνὰ, re, & ὀρθὸς, rectus] *A correction, a figure in rhetoric, when we correct what we have said, to say it otherwise*, or *more emphatically*.

* Epaphaeresis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἀπὸ, ab, & αἱρέω, capio] *A rounding*, or *polling off the hair, and cutting it into steps*, Mart.

Epar. *Vid.* Hepar.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten*, Ov.

* Epaticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver*, Plin.

* Epauxēsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, & αὐξάνω, augeo] *An increase, a figure in rhetoric*, Rhet.

* Epenthēsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, ἐν, in, & θέσις, positio. Them. τίθημι, pono] *The putting in of a letter*, or *syllable in the middle of a word*, Rhet. Reliquias, Indupertor, *Gramm. Lat.* interpolitio.

Epha. *A measure containing two ounces among the Hebrews*.

Ephēbātus, a, um. *One come to fifteen years of age*, Varr.

Ephēbeum. *Vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, ae. f. [*ex* ἐν, in, & ἥβη, pubertas] *The age of striplings beginning at the fifteenth year*, Pubertas, Cic.

Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves*, Vitruv.

* Ephēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἐν, in, & ἥβη, pubes] *A stripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad*. Graecè dere ex ephebis, *To write himself man*, Ter.

* Ephēlis, idis. f. [*ex* ἐν, in, & ἧλος, clavus] *A certain cutaneous disease*, Cels.

* Ephēmĕris, dis. f. Diarium. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα, dies] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book*, Nep. (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris*, Juv.

‖* Ephēmĕrus, a, um. adj. Ephemera febris, *A quotidian fever*, Med. Ephemera, pl. n. *Winter-flies*, or *day-flies, which live not above a day*, Arist. Animal.

‖* Ephĕtae, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφίημι, *ab* ἐφ, appello, quòd ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non liceret] *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be less than fifty years of age, who tried causes of man-slaughter and chance medly, as those of wilful murder were tried in Areopagus, Suid.*

* Ephialtes, ae. m. [ἐπὶ, in, & ἅλλομαι, salio, παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo] *The disease commonly called the night-mare*, Plin.

‖ Ephippiārius, i. m. *A saddler*.

Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled*, also *that uses*, or *rides with a saddle*, Cael.

* Ephippium, i. n. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἵππος, equus, *i. e.* super equum] *The harness of an horse, a saddle, an housing*, or *horse-cloth*, Cael. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.*

* Ephod. indecl. *One of the priest's garments among the Jews*, Bibl.

Ephŏrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῶν ὁρῶν, *i. e.* inspiciendo] *Magistrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the same with* tribunus *in Rome*, Cic.

* Epĭallos, i. m. *A fever caused by cold phlegm*, Cels.

* Epibăta, ae. *vel* epibates, m. *A soldier serving at sea*, or *on shipboard*, Hirt.

* Epibathra, ae. f. [*ab* ἐπιβαίνω, conscendo, Them. βαίνω, eo] *A scale*, or *ladder*, Vitruv.

* Epicauma, atis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & καίω, uro] *A foul sore in the eye*, Cels.

* Epicēdium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & κῆδος, funus] *A funeral song, verses in praise of the dead*, Sen.

* Epichīrēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χείρ, manus] *A proof, a proposition by argument*, Quint.

* Epichўsis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, super, & χέω, fundo. Them. χύω, *seu* χύω, fundo] *A large vessel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured*

figured into cups, or glasses, or as some, a tunnel, Plaut.

* Epichytum, i. e. superfusum. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & χυτὸς, fusus] *A cruet*, or *cate*, Vulg. interp.

‖ * Epicichărisma, ătis. n. [ex ἐπὶ, post, & κιθάρα, cithara] *The last part of the interlude, or a kind of music after the play*, Donat. in Ter.

‖ Epiclintae, m. pl. [ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino] *Earthen vessels standing sidelong*, Apul. de Mund.

* Epicoenus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ, & κοινὸς, communis] *Common, belonging to both sexes, or kinds*, Quint.

Epicrocus, a, um. *Yellow, or saffron coloured*, Plaut.

Epicūreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the sect of Epicurus*, Cic. (2) *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure*, Cic.

* Epicus, a, um. adj. Epicum genus, *Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter verse*, Cic.

* Epicyclus, i. m. [ex ἐπὶ, in, & κύκλος, circulus] *A lesser circle, whose centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Aftron.

‖ Epidemēticus, i. m. *An harlotter, a quarter-master.*

‖ * Epidēmicus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ, in, & δῆμος, populus] *Public, universal, epidemical*, Med.

* Epidermis, idis. f. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & δέρμα, pellis. Them. δέρας, id.] *The outward thin skin of the body*, Med.

* Epidiaezōmenos, m. [ex ἐπιδιαίζεσθαι, vindicias secundùm libertatem postulare. Them. δίκη, Judicia] *The name of a Greek play which Terence translated*, Ter. in prol. Phorm.

* Epidĭcticus, a, um. adj. [ex ἐπὶ, & δείκνυω, ostendo] *Cic.*

* Epidipnis, idis. f. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & δεῖπνον, coena] *A collation, a treat after supper*, Mart.

* Epidŏrmis, idis. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & ὄρμος, cursus. Them. ἔρμω, inusit. id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *The arming of a net*, Plin.

Epidromus, i. m. *The mizen sail of a ship*, Plin.

* ‖ Epigaeum, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ, & γαῖα, terra] *The lower part of the circle in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Aftron.

* Epigastrium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ, & γαστὴρ, venter] *The outward part of the belly, from the waist down to the privy members. Lat.* Abdomen. *Celf.*

* Epiglottis, idis. *vel* epiglossis, f. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & γλῶττα, seu γλῶσσα, lingua] *The cover, or flap of the weasand*, Plin.

* Epigŏnātis, idis. f. [ab ἐπὶ & γόνυ] *The pattle, or knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Celf.*

* Epigramma, ătis. n. [ex ἐπιγράφω inscribo. Them. γράφω, scribo] (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like*, whether in verse, or prose, *Cic.* (2) *An epigram*, id. (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

Epigrammatārius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, Vopisc.

* Epĭgrammation, i. n. *A short epigram*, or *inscription*, Varr.

* Epigrammatista, ae. m. *An epigrammatist*, Sidon.

‖ * Epigraphe, es. f. *An inscription.*

Epigrus, i. m. *A shoe*, Sen.

* Epilepsia, ae. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & λαμβάνω, inusit. id. qd. λαμβάνω, capio] *The falling sickness*, Med.

‖ Epilepticus, a, um. adj. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epilogo, āre. *To conclude, or end, to make the epilogue.*

* Epilŏgus, i. m. [ex ἐπὶ, post, & λόγος, sermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *A conclusion, or close of a speech, an epilogue of a play.*

* Epimēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [ex ἐπὶ, post, & μὴν, mensis] *Small presents sent from Afric to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay*, Juv.

* Epimenidium, ii. n. [Fort. ab Epimenide inventore] *A kind of onion*, Plin.

* Epimŏne, es. f. [ex ἐπὶ in, & μένω, maneo] *A figure, when to move affection the same word is repeated; as*, Sic ô sic positum affati discedite, corpus, *Virg.* Or, as some, *when a verse, or sentence is often repeated, and made, as we say, the burden of the song; as*, Incipe Maenalios, *&c. Virg. & seq.* Impia quid dubitas Deianira mori? *Ov.*

* Epinicion, i. n. [ἐπὶ, post, & νίκη, victoria] *A song of triumph*, Suet.

* Epinyctis, idis. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & νὺξ, nox] (1) *A wheal, or pustle rising in the skin by night*, Plin. (2) Also *a sore in the eye that dulls the sight of it*, Id.

* Epiphānia, ae. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. [ex ἐπὶ, & φαίνω, appareo] *Epiphany, or twelfth day*, also *Christmas day anciently so called, when Christ was first manifested in the flesh*, or rather *all the days in Christmas were so called*; also *the surface when the breadth is measured with the length*, as in glass, *&c. Aug.*

* Epiphonēma, ătis. n. [ex ἐπὶ, & φωνὴ, vox] ἐπιφώνημα, i. e. acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflexion, a figure of rhetoric*, Quint.

* Epiphŏra. ae. f. ἐπιφορά. [ex ἐπὶ, & φέρω, fero] (1) *The watering, or dropping of the eyes by reason of rheum*, Cic. (2) Also *the fall of water in the cod, womb, belly, &c.* Plin. (3) *A scheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of several members.* (3) Surgamus, gravis esse solet cantantibus *umbra*; juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus *umbrae*, Virg.

* Epiplŏcēle, es. f. [ab ἐπίπλοον, omentum, & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods*, Celf.

Epithēdium, i. n. *A waggon, or cart*, Juv.

Epiroticus, a, um. adj. [ab Epiro] Epiroticum malum, *An apricock*, Plin.

* Epischidion, i. n. & epischis, idis. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & σχίζω, findo] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv.

‖ Episcŏpalis, e. adj. *Of a bishop, like a bishop, episcopal*, Prud.

Episcŏpatus, ūs. m. *The office and dignity of a bishop, episcopacy*, Bibl.

* Episcopius, a, um. adj. ἐπισκοπικὸς, *i. e.* explorātorius. Phaselus, *A brigantine, or ship sent out to spy*, Cic.

‖ Episcopo, āre. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently*, Eccl.

‖ Episcopor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made a bishop*, Eccl.

* Episcŏpus, i. m. ἐπίσκοπος, inspector. [Them. σκέπτομαι, video] *An overseer, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. *One who goes to take care of bread and other provisions, a clerk to the market.* Also and more especially *a chief officer in the church, a bishop, a superintendant.* Episcopus designatus, *A lord bishop elect*, Jun.

* Epistalma, ătis. n. Them. στέλλω, mitto] *A prince's commission under hand and seal*, Aleiat.

* Epistātes, ae. m. [ab ἐφίστημι, fisio, praeficio, quod ex ἐπὶ, super, & ἵστημι, statuo] *An overseer, a proctor, steward*, or *bailiff*, Cato.

* Epistŏla, ae. f. [ab ἐπιστέλλω, mitto] *An epistle, a letter sent*, Cic.

Epistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* Epistolaris charta, *writing paper*, Mart.

‖ Epistŏlicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to epistles*, Gell.

* Epistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter*, Catull.

* Epistŏlŏphorus, i. m. *A letter-carrier.*

* Epistŏmium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ, & στόμα, os] (1) *A cock, or spout in a conduit, a tap, a spiggot*, Sen. (2) Also *a bung*, Varr. (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high, or low*, Vitruv.

* Epistrŏphe, es. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & στρέφω, verto] *A figure when several sentences end in the same word*, Quint.

* Epistўlium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & στύλος, columna] *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv.

* Epitaphium, i. n. ἐπιτάφιον qu. ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, *i. e.* in sepulcro, oleat scribi] *An epitaph, or inscription set on a tomb stone*; also *a funeral song, or verse*, Cic.

‖ * Epitasis, is. f. [ab ἐπιτείνω, intendo] *The busiest part of a comedy*; also *emphasis, or stress of a word*, Gramm.

* Epithalamium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A song at a wedding, verses in praise of the married pair.*

* Epithēca, ae. f. [ex ἐπὶ, super, & τίθημι, pono] *An addition*, Plaut.

* Epithĕton, *vel* epithetum, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ, ad, super, & τὸς, positus] *An epithet*, Quint.

Epitŏgium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. [ex ἐπὶ, & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit, or hood that graduates wear in universities)* Quint.

* Epitŏme, es. & epitoma, ae. f. [ex ἐπὶ, & τέμνω, seco] *An abridgement, or sum, an epitome*, Cic.

* Epitŏnium,

* Epītŏnium, i. n. Them. τείνω, tendo] *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched, a pin, or peg in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher, or lower.* Varr.

* Epitoxis, ĭdis. f. [Them. τόξον, arcus] *The notch in a cross-bow.* Vitr.

‖ * Epitrĭtus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπίτριτος, τρίτος, tertius] *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereof one is short, and the rest long, as,* rēcāntātis ingĕmīscūnt, āngŭntŭrquĕ, *Sipont.* Also *a proportion containing some number and a third part thereof,* Gell.

* Epitrochasmus, i. m. [τρέχω, curro] *A figure whereby we do speedily run over several things we speak of, as,* Fanus proceult, sequimur, in ignem ponta est, fietur, *Ter.*

* Epitrŏpe, es. f. [*ab* ἐπιτρέπω, committo, trado Them. τρέπω, verto] *A figure when we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ, *Ter.* I, sequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Lat.* Permissio.

* Epitrŏpus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer, or factor,* Auson. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epitȳrum, i. n. [ἀ τυρὸς, caseus, non quòd ex caseo fieret, sed quòd ad caseum accederet] *A kind of sallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese,* Plaut.

* Epiurus, i. m. [ἔρως, custos] *A keeper,* Met. *a wooden peg, or pin,* Pall.

* Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. ἐπιζευξις, [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the same word in one sense, and no other word coming between, as,* O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

Epizygis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, & ζυγὸς, jugum. Them. ζευγνύω, jungo] *The bole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies,* Vitruv.

* ‖ Epŏcha, ae. f. Gr. ἐποχή. [*ab* ἐπέχω, à retinendo, quòd mensurae temporum illâ retinentur] *A solemn date of time from some memorable action,* as from the birth of Christ, *Chron.*

* Epŏdes, is. m. *A kind of fish,* Ov.

* Epōdus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπῳδὸς, contra cano] *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint.

‖ Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *scut* Ecastor, per Castorem, *Fest.*

‖ * Epōmis, ĭdis. f. [ὦμος, humerus] *A hood such as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood.*

‖ * Epops. ŏpis. m. *A kind of bird. Lat.* Upupa.

* Epos. indecl. [ἔπος verbum] *A verse, a poem* chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.*

‖ Epotracismus, i. m. *Vid.* Ottracismus.

Epōto, āre, act. (1) *To drink up,* Liv. (2) *To suck in* as wood doth a dye, or colour, *Mart.*

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drank up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic.*

Epŭlae, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat,* Cic. (2) Also *any sort of food for any creature,* Virg.

Epŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets.* Epularis dies, *A feasting day,* Suet.

Epŭlārium, i. n. *A banqueting-house, or place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, or banqueting,* Col. (2) *A banquet, or feast,* Suet.

‖ Epŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feaster that makes, or is at great cheer.*

‖ Epŭlatorius, a, um. adj. *Fit for banqueting, or feasting.*

* Epŭlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & οὖλον, gingiva] *Flesh growing,* or *swelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods,* Cic. (2) *The same officer after the number of public sports was increased,* Plin. (3) Also *a guest at a banquet,* Plaut.

Epŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. & transit. (1) *To banquet,* or *feast,* Cic. (2) *To eat.*

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *A solemn feast, or banquet, a great treat, a regale, a meal,* Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast,* Cic.

† Epulus, a, um. adj. unde *epulae oves,* Varr. & *epulae,* subst. *sc. dapes.*

E ante Q.

EQ. in not. antiq. Eques, *vel* equestris ordo.

EQ. AUR. Eques auratus.

EQ. M. Equitum magister.

EQ. P. Equestris persona, *vel* Equus publicus.

EQ. R. Eques Romanus.

Equa, ae. f. *A mare,* Hor.

Equārius, a, um. adj. Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a leach,* Val. Max.

Equārius, i. m. *A horse, or colt-breaker,* Sonn.

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman, or woman,* Plaut. (2) *A man of arms among the Romans,* Hor. (3) *A knight, or chevalier, one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the senators and the commonalty,* Mart. (4) Met. *An horse,* Caes. (5) *The cavalry of an army,* Tac. (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat,* Suet.

Equester, *vel* equestris, tre. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an horse,* Sen. (2) *Of,* or *belonging to the horsemen, or cavalry in an army,* Cic. (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood,* Hor.

Equestria, um. pl. *Fourteen seats in the theatre for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen.

Equidem. conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis, *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic.

Equiferus, i. m. [*ex* equus & ferus] *A wild horse,* Plin.

† Equila, & equula, ae. f. *A mare,* Plaut.

Equile, is. n. *A stable for horses,* Cato.

Equīmentum, i. n. *The hire of a stallion horse for covering, or leading a mare,* Varr.

Equinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to an horse.* Equinus, *A bow-string made of horse hair,* Ov. Cornu equinum, *An horse hoof,* Val. Flacc.

Equio, ire, ivi. neut. *To drive to go to horse,* as a mare doth, Plin.

Equiria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-racings, or races, first instituted by Romulus, and formerly used in the* Campus Martius, Ov.

Equisētum, i. n. *Horsetail,* Plin.

Equiso, ōnis. m. (1) *A horse-rider, or master, an equerry, or groom of a stable,* Val. Max. (2) *A jocky, an horse-master,* Varr. ¶ Equiones nautici, *Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses,* Varr.

Equitābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be rid upon, or that may be rid over,* Curt.

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Riding,* Plin.

Equĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ridden upon,* Claud.

Equĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding,* Plin. (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry,* Cic.

Equĭtārius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horses,* Firm.

† Equĭtātrix, ae. f. *A horse-woman, a lady.*

‖ Equĭtium, i. n. *A stud, breed, or race of horses,* Ulp.

Equito, āre. equo iter fac. (1) *To ride, to sit an horse, to straddle* an horse, *or* other beast *to.* (2) *To be a trooper.* (3) Met. *To run,* or *gallop alone,* Id.

Equula, ae. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare colt, a filley,* Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse,* Cic. (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like an horse,* Id.

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* equus] *A colt, a nag, a little horse,* Varr.

EQUUS, i. m. (1) *An horse,* Cic. (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries, *Plin.* (3) Also *a river-horse,* Id. (4) Also *a constellation,* Cic. Equus curulis, *A coach-horse,* Fest. Venator, *A hunting nag,* Claud.

E ante R.

Erādicitus. adv. *From the very root,* Plaut.

Erādico, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up,* Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula execrandi,* Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one,* Id.

Erādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off,* or *out,* Col. (2) *To put out, to blot out,* Suet.

* Erānus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money,* Plin. (2) *A sum,* or *contribution raised on a charitable account,* Plaut.

Erāsus, a, um. past. [*ab* erādor] (1) *Razed,* or *scraped out,* Propert. (2) *Put out of pension,* or *pay,* Plin. (3) Met. *Clean taken out,* Sen.

† Erceo, ēre, ui, itum & ercĭtum. [*ab* ἔργω, i. e. κωλύω, arceo, veto] *Nam quod arceo*

Ercĭscendi.

Ercifcendus, a, um. part. *To be divided*, or *parted*, Cic. *Vid.* Erciscundus.

Ercisco, ĕre, *i. e.* bona dividio. [*ab ant.* erceo] *To divide an eſtate*, *v. ſcrib.* Herciſco, quod vide.

Ercĭſcor, i, dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs*, Cic.

Ercĭſcundus, a, um, part. *pro* Erciſcendus, *To be divided*. Familia erciſcunda, Cic. *i. e.* diviſo haereditate inter haeredes facienda.

Ercĭum, i. n. *ſi.* patrimonium. Ercĭtus, *i. e.* diviſo. *An eſtate, or inheritance*. Ercĭum citum hi inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i. e.* haeredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

Erebeus, a, um. adj. *Helliſh, of hell*, Ov.

Erebinthus, i. m. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erĕbus, i. m. *Hell, a dark place of hell*, Virg. Vid. Propr.

Erecte, *unde* comp. erectius, *More upright*, Cell.

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up, or rearing, an erection*, Virtuv.

Erector, ōris. m. verb. *He that erecteth, or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect, or upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſe i. high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneſt.* (7) *Sublime, aſpiring.* (8) *Gay, ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful*, Liv.

Ereptione, [*potius* è regione] (1) *Full overagainſt.* (2) *Straight, directly*, Cic.

Eremĭcŏla, ae. m. *An hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs*, Hier.

Eremigo, āre. *To ſail over*, Sil. Ital.

Eremĭpĕta, ae. m. *An hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Eremīta, ae. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderneſs.*

Eremĭticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

Eremus, i. f. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place*, Bibl.

Erepo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) *Met. To aſcend gradually.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepſemus, *i. e.* erepſiſſemus, *Hor.*

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away*, Cic.

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often*, Juv.

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler*, or *taker away by force, a robber, a raviſher*, Cic.

Ereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, ſaved, reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead*, Val. Flacc.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.*

Erga. praep. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Overagainſt*, Plaut.

‖ Ergaſtĕrium, ii. n. *A ſhop, a workhouſe*, Dig.

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouſe, a jailor*, or *keeper of a priſon, or houſe of correction*, Col.

Ergastŭlum, i. n. [*ab* ἐργάζομαι, operor] (1) *A workhouſe, a houſe of correction*, or *priſon.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave*, or *priſoner*, Juv.

‖ Ergastŭlus, i. m. *A roque*, or *ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work*, Non.

* Ergăta, ae. [*ab* ἔργον, opus, ἐργάτης, *ſcil.* ὄνος, *vel* μηχάνης] *An engine called a capſtand, a windbeam*, or *draw beam, a crane, an iron crow*, Vitr.

Ergo. conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A participle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (3) Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his ſake*, Virg.

Ergo, pro *igitur* ultimam habet communem, pro *cauſa* ſemper longam.

Erica, ae. f. *The ſweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin.

Ericaeus, a, um. Mel ericaeum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin.

‖ Ericētum, i. n. *A place where ſtore of heath grows, a heath, a broom cloſe.*

Ericeus, & ericius, i. m. [*ab* eres, eris, ut à pellis, pelliceus] (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp-pointed nails*, or *ſpikes*, Caeſ.

* Erĭgĕron, tis. m. [*ex* ἦρ, vere, & γέρων, ſenex, quia vere ſeneſcit. Them. γέρας, ſenectus] *The herb groundſel*, Plin.

Erigidus, a, um. adj. *i. e. Very cold.* Erigidus hortor, *Petron.*

Erigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make ſtout.* (8) *To rouſe*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* Cic. ¶ Erigere aures, *to prick them up*, Cic. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles*, Sea. Hip. gradum, *to climb*, Sil.

Erigor, i. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *lifted up*, Cic. *to be encouraged*, Hor. In digitos erigi, *To ſtand on tiptoe*, Quint.

Erigŏnēius, a, um. canis. *The doe-ſtar*, Ov. Faſt.

Erinăceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge-hog*, Plin. *al. ſcrib.* herinaceus, *ſed, ut puto, male.*

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *bag of hell*, Boet. Vid. Propr.

Eripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* è & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull out, to ſnatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver*, or *reſcue*, Cic.

* Erĭma, ătis. n. *A ſhort ladder.* Scalae erimate fultae, *Vitruv.*

* Erĭſma, ae. f. [ἐρίζω, fulcio] *An arch, buttreſs*, or *prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down*, Vitruv.

* Erithăce, es. f. *A kind of wax*, or *honey, a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin.

* Erithăcus, i. m. [ἐρυθακος, ruhellio, rubecula, ἐρυθρός, rubor] *A robin redbreaſt*, Plin.

Eritius, i. m.

Erīvatio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of water away*, Lex. *ex* Vitruv.

Erīvo, āre. act. & erivor. paſſ. [*ex* è & rivus] *To drain away water by a ſluice*, Plin.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato.

Erōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw off*, or *out, to eat into*, Col.

Erōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beſtowing*, or *laying out.* (2) *A proviſe ſpending of money*, Cic.

‖ Erōgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert.

‖ Erōgātorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *That empties the water into the receiver*, Front.

Erōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſtributed, delivered out, ſpent, beſtowed.* (2) Alſo *intreated*, or *prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erōgito, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask*, or *deſire heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort*, Plaut.

Erōgo, āre. act. (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the publick money.* (2) *To lay out and beſtow a thing upon.* (3) Alſo *to beg and intreat, to get by begging*, Apul.

Erōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up*, or *conſuming.*

Erōſus, a, um. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into*, Plin.

* Erōtēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἐρωτάω, interrogo] *A figure, when by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs*, Rhet. Interrogatum, Cic.

* Erōticus, a, um. [*ab* ἔρως, amor, cupido. Them. ἐράω, amo] Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell.

* Erōtopaegnion, n. [*ex* ἔρως, amor, & παίγνιον, luſus. Them. παίζω, ludo] [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance*, Plin. Ep.

Errābundus, a, um. *Wandering, ſtraying, vagrant*, Virg.

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandered*, &c. Ov.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, ſtraying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Miſtaken.* (4) *Unfixt, mutable.* Errantia ſidera, *The planets*, Plin.

Errāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixt, wandering*, or *ſtraying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (3) Stella, *A planet*, Gell. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconſtancy*, Cic.

‖ Errātilis, a, um. *That uſe to wander*, or *ſtray.*

‖ Errātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert.

‖ Errātrix, f. *She that wanders*, Front.

Erratum, i. n. (1) *A miſtake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiſs, a miſcarriage*, Cic.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about*, or *ſtrayed over.* Relegens errata retrorſum litora, *Virg.*

* Errhinum, i. n. [*ex* ἐν & ῥὶς, naris] *A medicine taken at the noſe to clear the brain, ſnuff*, Jun.

Erro, are. neut. (1) *To rove up and down, to wander.* (2) *To ſtraggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad*, or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To miſtake, to miſunderſtand, to be miſtaken*, or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to underſtand, to be at a loſs.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to paſture*, Virg.

Erro,

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a ſtarter aſide, a ſtraggler, a landloper*, Hor.

Errones. *Wandering ſtars*, Gell.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous*, Col.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze*, or *wandering*. (2) *A winding*, or *turning out of the way*. (3) *A deceit*, or *ſurprize*. (4) Met. *An error*, or *miſtake*. (5) *A wrong*, or *falſe opinion*. (6) Alſo *a weakneſs*, or *infirmity*, Cic.

Erubescendus, a, um. part. *To be aſhamed of, baſe, mean, poor, ſorry*, Hor.

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to bluſh*. (2) *To be aſhamed at*, or *to*. (3) Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *Cic.* Re aliqua, *Id.* Loqui, *Id.*

Erūca, ae. f. (1) *A palmer*, or *canker worm*. (2) Alſo *the herb rocket*, Ov.

‖ Eructātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind*.

Eructo, āre. freq. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To belch*, or *throw up*, Cic.

‖ Eructus, a, um. part. *Belched up, loathſome*, Gell.

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh*, Varr.

‖ Erŭdĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & rudus, eris] *To throw*, or *carry out rubbiſh*, Sidon.

Erŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up*, or *exerciſe*. § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* ‖ In artes, *Ov.* De republica, *Cic.*

Erŭditē, adv. ius, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *Learnedly, skilfully*, Cic.

Erŭditio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition*, eſpecially in philology, *Cic.*

Erŭditrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs*, or *teacher*, Flor.

Erŭditulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned*, Iubit. *a ſmatterer*, Catull.

Erŭdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed, bred up*. (2) *Practiſed in*. (3) Adj. *Inured, accuſtomed*. (4) *Learned, skilful*. (5) *Curious*, Col.

Erūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles*, Plin.

Erūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth*. Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

Erumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break*, or *burſt out*. (2) *To iſſue*, or *ſally out, to attack*, or *ſet violently upon*. (3) *To vent*, or *diſcharge*. (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge*. (5) *To ſhew*, or *diſcover*, Virg.

Erumpor. i, uptus ſum. paſſ. *To be broken forth*, Lucr.

Erunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds*, Col.

Eruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root*, or *tear up*. (2) *To ſcratch*, or *pull out*. (3) *To ſearch*, or *find out, to bring forth*. (4) *To dig up*. (5) *To ſubvert*, or *overthrow*, Virg.

Eruptio, ōnis. ſ. verb. (1) *A burſting forth*. (2) *An iſſuing*, or *breaking forth*, & *violent aſſailing, a ſally*, Cael.

‖ Eruthrinus, & eruthinus, *A rocket*, R. *ex* Plin.

Erŭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruo] (1) *Plucked*, or *weeded out*. (2) *Caſt up*. (3) *Digged*, or *taken up*. (4) *Subverted, and overthrown*. (5) *Pulled up by the roots*. (6) *Found out*, or *diſcovered*, Quint.

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulſe like vetches*, or *tares*, Celſ.

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm*, or *ſea holly*, Plin.

* Erysipēlas, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐρύω, traho, & πέλας, prope] *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, a ſore commonly called ſaint Anthony's fire*, Celſ.

* Erythăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermoſt parts of their combs*, Varr. Rect. erithace.

* Erythraeus, a, um. adj. Erythraeus lapillus, *ſc.* ab Erythraeo mari petitus, *A pearl got out of the Red ſea*, Stat. Erythraeum mare, *Plin.* Erythraeae gemmae, *Claud.*

* Erythrinus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin.

* Erythricŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἐρυθρός, ruber, & κόμη, capillus] *A kind of orange*, Plin.

E ante S.

Es. indicat. [*à* ſum] *Thou art*, Cic.

Es. imperat. [*à* ſum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou*. Es, bibe, animo obſequere mecum, *Plaut.*

Eſca, ae. f. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *Meat*, or *food for man*. (2) *For other creatures*. (3) *A bait to catch fiſhes*, or *birds with*. ¶ Ignis eſca, *Fuel*, Liv.

Eſcăra, rect. Eſchara, ae. f. ἐσχάρα, Ignis, focus. Alſo *a cruſt made by cauſtic medicines*, or *a hot iron*, an eſcar, *Celſ.*

Eſcāria, ae. f. *Vitruv. A baſis of beams laid croſs-wiſe.*

Eſcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eſca] *Pertaining to meat*. Eſcaria vaſa, *Plin.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut.

‖ Eſcatio, ōnis. f. *A feeding upon meat*, Aug.

Eſcendo, ĕre. *To aſcend, to go up*, Liv.

* Eſchătocōlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book*, Mart.

‖ Eſco, āre. act. *To feed upon a thing*, Solin.

Eſculenta, orum. n. *Meat*, Cic.

Eſculentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating*. Eſculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth*, Plin. Eſculenta merx, *Victuals to be ſold*, Col.

Eſcŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* eſculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor.

Eſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beech*, Ov.

Eſcŭlinus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Vitruv.

Eſcŭlus, i. f. *A beech*, or *maſt tree*, Serv.

† Esĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's belly.*

‖ Esĕco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's belly.*

Esĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*.

Esito, are. freq. [*ab* edo, eſum] *To eat often, to uſe to eat*, Plaut.

‖ Esŏtĕricus, a, um. adj. [ab ἐσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, &c. Aug.

Eſſe, infin. [*à* verb. ſum, es] *To be*. ¶ Eſſe pulchre, lepide, bene. *To live well, to feaſt*, Plautina ſunt nimis forte ab edo. Eſſe in timore, *Nep.* It. inūn. [*ab* edo, es] *To eat.*

Eſſēda, ae. f. *A chariot, chaiſe*, or *waggon*, Sen.

Eſſēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon*, or *cart-maker, a carter*, or *waggoner; a charioteer*; alſo *he who fights in a chariot*, Cic.

Eſſĕdum, i. n. [vox Gallica] *A wain, chariot*, or *waggon, a chair uſed by the Gauls and Britons*. Belgica eſſeda, *Virg.*

Eſſentia, ae. f. [*qu.* à part. eſſens. *ut* abſum, abſens] *The being of any thing, eſſence*, Cic.

‖ Eſſentiālis, e. adj. *Eſſential.*

‖ Eſſentiāliter, adv. *Eſſentially.*

Eſt. [*à* ſum] *He, ſhe, it is.*

Eſt. [*ab* edo] *He eateth*, Hor.

Eſto. imperſ. [*à* verb. ſum] *Put caſe it is ſo, be it*, or *ſuppoſe it be ſo*, Cic.

Eſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo] *He that eateth much*, unde

Eſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo, es] *A ſhe ravener*, or *great eater*. Eſtrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Eſtur. [*à* verb. edor] *They eat, it is eaten*, Plaut.

Esŭrialis, e. adj. *Belonging to faſting.* Eſuriales feriae, *Plaut.*

Esŭribo. *pro* eſuriam, more vett.

Esŭribundus, a, um. adj. *Very hungry*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Eſuriens, tis. part. *Being hungry.* Graeculus eſuriens, ad coelum juſſeris, ibit, Juv. (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous*, Hor.

‖ Esŭrienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul.

Esŭries, ei. f. *Hunger*, Met. *nigardlineſs*, or *miſery*, Cic.

† Esŭrigo, ĭnis. f. *Hunger*, Varr.

Esŭrio, īre, īvi. ītum. deſiderat. [*ab* edo, eſum] (1) *To deſire to eat, to hunger*, or *to be hungry*. (2) *To be poor*, Plaut.

Esŭrior, īri. paſſ. *To be hungred after*, or *longed for*. Nil ibi, quod nobis eſuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry ſollow*, Plaut.

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, *Catull.*

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry*, Mart.

‖ Eſus, ūs. m. [*ab* edo] *An eating*, Gell.

E ante T.

ET. conj. cop. *And, alſo, yet.* Et eſt conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla paſſim, quibus brevitatis ergo ſupersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.*

Etĕnim. conj. *For, becauſe, that, and alſo, but*, Ter.

Etenim-

Etenimvero, *For truly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Etesiæ, ae. m. [*ab* ἔτος, annus] *A northeast wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together, in the dog-days*, Plin.

Etesius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eastern winds*. Etesia flabra, Lucr.

Exciciatio. *A gelding*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Ethica, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of moral philosophy, ethics*.

Ethice, es. f. *vel* ethica, ae. f. [*ab* ἦθος, mores] *Moral philosophy*.

* Ethicus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners, or behaviour*.

* Ethnicus, a, um. adj. [*ἔθνος, gens*] *A gentile, ethnic*, or *heathen*.

* Ethŏlŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* ἦθος, mores & λόγος, sermo, Them. λέγω dico] *The art, or skill of counterfeiting men's manners, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Ethŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresseth other men's manners by voice, or gesture, a jester, a buffoon, a mimic*, Cic.

* Ethopœia, ae. f. [*ex* ἦθος, mores, & ποιέω, facio] *A representation of manners, carriage, or behaviour*.

Etiam, conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further*. Etiam atque etiam, *again and again*, Ter. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *What still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *still, immediately*, Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, ithunc amoves aba te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *yea rather*, Plin. Etiam scelus! male loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ✠ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yea*, or *no*, Cic.

Etiamdum, adv. [*ex* etiam & dum] *As yet, to this very time, still*, Plaut.

Etiamsi, conj. *Though, although*, Cic. Potest etiam scribi *etiam si* divisè.

Etsi, conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, albeit*, Cic.

* Etymŏlŏgia, ae. f. [στυμολογία, i. e. sermo de etymis, *ut* ἀστρολογία, de astris] *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words; it is also one of the four parts of grammar*, Cic.

‖ Etymŏlŏgicus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell.

* Etymŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* ετυμος, verus, & λόγος, sermo. Them. λέγω dico] *An etymologist, that searches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Etymon, i. n. *The etymon*, or *original of a word*, Varr.

E ante U.

Eu, interj. [*ab* εὖ, bene] *Rarely done! O brave!* Ter.

‖ Evăcnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert.

‖ Evacuĕfactus, a, um. part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier.

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate*. Evacuare alvum, *To go to stool*, Plin.

‖ Evadātus, a, um. *He that goeth under sureties*. Dig.

Evādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of*. (2) *To avoid*. (3) *To pass over*. (4) *To get*, or *come to*. (5) *To go*, or *reach to*. (6) *To climb*, or *mount*. (7) *To become*, or *grow*. (8) *To come to pass*. (1) ✠ Evadere claustris, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. (7) Evadere gloriâ superior, *Val. Max.*

‖ Evăgabundus, a, um. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug.

Evagātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin.

Evăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that strays away*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evăgātrix. īcis. f. verb. *She that gadeth abroad*, Tert.

‖ Evāginātio, f. *An unsheathing, a drawing of a sword out of the sheath*, Tert.

‖ Evaginātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that draws his sword*, Aug.

Evaginatus, a, um. part. *Being unsheathed, out of the scabbard, bare*.

‖ Evāgino, āre. *To draw out of a sheath*, or *scabbard*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Evāglo, īre, īvi. *To cry*, or *squall* as a little child doth.

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray*, or *run abroad, to rove about, to ramble*. (2) *To grow luxuriant* as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow*. (4) Met. *To spread*. (5) *To digress from his purpose*, Quint.

Evăleo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can*. At non evaluit medicari cuspidis ictum, *Virg.* (2) † Also *to be worth*, Macrob.

Evălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very strong, to prosper and grow*, Quint.

‖ Evallatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallĕfacio, ĕre. *Varr.*

Evallo, āre. act. *To cast out, to put out of doors*, Varr.

Evallo, ĕre, itum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean corn*, Plin.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evaneo, ēre, ui. *unde* evanesco.

Evānesco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away*. (2) *To perish and be lost*. (3) *To decay, to wear away*. (4) *To be consumed*. (5) Also *to grow out of esteem*, Cic. (1) In tenues evanuit auras, *Virg.*

‖ Evangelicè, adv. *Gospel like*, Eccl.

‖ Evangĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel*. Evangelicus libellus, *Prud.*

‖ Evangelismus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

‖ Evangelista, ae. m. *An Evangelist*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* εὖ & ἀγγέλλω nuncio] (1) *Good news*. (2) Also *rewards given to those that brought them*. (3) *The gospel*. (4) Evangelia, orum. n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings*, Isid. (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam nescio deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic.*

‖ * Evangĕlizo, are. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evanidus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. evaneo] *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish*, Ov.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors*, Varr.

Evans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoë, ἰού, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐαν & ἰυὸς ipse dictus] *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evăporatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *steaming out, an evaporation*, Sen.

Evaporor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be steamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell.

‖ Evăsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evasion*, or *escape*, Vulg. interpr.

Evastātor, ōris, m. verb. *A waster*, or *consumer*, Aug.

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil*, or *destroy*, Liv.

Evastus, a, um. part. *About to come off*, or *end*, Cic.

Evax, interj. exultantis. [*ab* ἰού, voce bacchantium] *A voice of joy, an huzza*, Plaut.

‖ * Eucharis, adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & χάρις, gratia] Græcum. Lingua eucharis, Sirac. 6. *Lat.* Gratiota.

* Eucharistia, ae. f. *Thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the eucharist*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharisticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist*, or *thanksgiving*, Eccl.

‖ * Eudæmon, adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & δαίμων, genius] *Happy*. Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela, i. e.* felicem.

‖ Evectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth*. (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *Licences to use stage horses, post warrants*, Sidon. (3) Also *cockets at the custom-house for exporting of goods*.

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evectrix, īcis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought out*. (2) *Carried, mounted*. (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled*. (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond*. (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, *Tac.*

Evectus, ūs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship*, or *otherwise*, Plin.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to convey*. (2) *To extol and lift up*. (3) *To praise, to advance*, Juv.

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulsi, ulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out*. (2) *To pull off*. (3) *To deliver*. (4) Met. *To root out, to abolish*, Cic.

Evĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed*. (2) Simply *to come*. (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out*. (4) *To fall to one's lot*, Sall.

Evĕnit, imperf. *It happens*, or *falls out*. Male istis eveniat, *Mischief take them*, Plaut.

‖ Eventilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug.

‖ Eventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſifter.* Met. Eventilator cauſae, *A ſifter of the matter*, Arnob.

Eventĭlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*, Plin.

Eventĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be vanned*, or *winnowed.*

Eventum, i. n. *The event*, or *iſſue*, Cic.

Eventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter*, Cic.

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs, that follows the doing of any thing.* (2) *The end, iſſue*, or *event.* (3) *A god chiefly worſhipped by husbandmen*, Bonus eventus, *Varr.*

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to ſlap*, Met. *to ply*, Curt.

† Evergāneus, a, um. adj. Everganeae trabes, *Beams well and workmanlike wrought*, Vitruv.

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To caſt*, or *ſend forth*, Liv.

Everrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dragnet, a ſweep*, or *draw net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (3) *Verrem* everriculum in provincia *vocat*, Cic.

Everro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean*, or *away, to bruſh, to ſcrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly, to ſift*, Sen.

Everſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing*, or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction*, or *overthrow*, Cic.

Everſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower*, or *deſtroyer*, Virg.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Deſtroyed. caſt down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, ſhattered.* (4) *Plowed, turned out of.* (5) *Sore toſſed*, Cic.

Everſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged*, Cic.

Everto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down*, or *topſyturvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down.* (4) *To ſubvert.* (5) *To overſet, to dig down.* (6) *To confute*, or *confound*, Cic.

‖ Eveſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher*, or *finder out*, Aug.

Eveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found*, or *traced out*, Ov.

Eveſtīgiō, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

‖ Eveſtīgo, āre. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob.

Eveto, āre. *To forbid, to forewarn*, Litt. *ex* Val. Flacc.

Euge, interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter.

Eugĕnia, *ſc.* uva. Eugeniae uvae [*ab* ἐυγενὴς, generoſus] *An excellent ſort of grapes*, Col.

Eugepe, interj. gaudentis, *O brave boy, rarely ſaid*, or *done*, Plaut.

Euhoë, *ſive* evohe. interj. Gr. εὐοῖ! *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg.

Evibrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing, and darting*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Evibror, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited*, Gell.

‖ Evictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.*

‖ Evictor, ōris. m. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, caſt, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) † Met. *Cut down*, Virg. Aen.

Evĭdens, tis, adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſy*, Cic.

Evidenter, adv. ſſime, ſup. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly*, Val. Max.

Evidentia, ae. f. *Evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs*, Cic.

Evigilandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed without ſleep.* Nox evigilanda, *Tib.*

Evigilātio, ōnis. f. *A waking*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Evigilātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulneſs, care*, or *good advice.* Evigilata conſilia, *Cic.*

Evigĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be careful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake.* (3) Act. *To ſtudy by night.* (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov.*

Evīleſco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem*, Suet.

Evincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about*, Tac.

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To vanquiſh, to ſubdue, to maſter.* (2) *To evince, to prove.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail*, or *gain his point.* (6) Alſo *to convict and recover by law.* (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Sen. Med.*

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled*, Tib.

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening*, or *diſcouraging*, Sen.

Evīrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded.* (2) *Effeminate*, Mart.

Evīreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become green*, Varr.

Evīro, āre. act. [*ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate*, or *weaken, to unman*, Catull.

‖ Eviſcĕrātor, ōris. m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice*, Tert.

Eviſcĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viſcus] *To bowel*, or *draw out the garbage*, or *guts*, Virg.

Evītābilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be ſhunned*, Ov.

Evītatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eſchewing, avoiding*, or *ſhunning*, Ad Herenn.

Evīto, āre. act. [*ex* è & vito] *To ſhun, to fly, to eſchew*, or *avoid*, Cic.

Evītor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed*, Cic. ex vet. poëta.

* Eulŏgia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & λόγος, ſermo. Them. λέγω, dico] *Praiſe*, or *benediction*; alſo *a good and probable reaſon*, Cic.

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *An eulogy*, or *commendation. Vid.* Elogium.

‖ Eunūchinātus, a, um. *Gelt*, or *made an eunuch*, Tert.

‖ Eunuchizātus, a, um. part. *Caſtrated, gelded*, Hier.

Eunūcho, āre. act. *To geld*, Varr.

* Eunūchus, i. m. (1) *A continent man.* (2) *An eunuch, a gelded man.* (3) *A chamberlain*, or *great officer in a king's court. Vid.* LXXII interpr. *in* Gen.

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation*, or *calling upon*; *a ſudden calling out to battle man by man, a ſummons*, Ad Herenn. ☞ De Grammaticorum evocatione ipſos conſule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth*, Cic.

Evŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, ſummoned.* (2) *Implored*, &c. (3) *Let out*, Cels.

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran ſoldier, who, after his diſmiſſion, was called again to ſervice, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Alſo *one of the emperor's guards, a penſioner*, or *ſquire of the body, an exempt*, Suet.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out*, or *bid to come, to call forth*, or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure*, or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge*, or *dare.* (4) *To ſummon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure*, or *raiſe up.* (7) Alſo *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cauſe to ſpring*, or *come forth.* (8) *To recall*, Cic.

Evoe, diſſyl. interj. [*à* Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word*, or *acclamation often repeated by the prieſts of Bacchus*, Catull.

Evŏhe, *vel* euŏe, interj. idem. Euŏe Bacche, *Virg.*

Evŏlāticus, a, um. *That flies and gads abroad*, Plaut.

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often*, Col.

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* è & volo] (1) *To fly out*, or *away, to be away ſpeedily.* (2) Met. *To paſs away quickly.* (3) *To ruſh out ſpeedily.* (4) Act. *To eſcape, and get away from.* (4) Poenam evolarunt, *Cic.*

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & volo, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by ſtealth*, Plaut.

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble away*, or *over.* (2) *To pull out.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell*, or *utter.* (4) *To extricate*, or *diſengage.* (5) *To caſt in one's mind, to find and ſearch out.* (6) *To muſe*, or *think upon.* (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruſe and read over.* (8) *To ſever and ſeparate.* (4) § Hac re omnia te turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (8) Elementa evolvit, *Ov.* ¶ Argentum evolvere, *To get*, or *procure it*, Plaut.

Evŏlutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rolling*, or *tumbling over*, Met. *a reading over*, Cic.

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped of.* (3) *Turned out*, Sen.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up.* (2) *To ſpue*, or *caſt out.* (3) Met. *To utter*, or *ſpeak deſpitefully*, or *maliciouſly.* (4) *To diſcharge*, or *diſcharge*, Plin.

* Euŏnўmus, i. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & ὄνομα, nomen] *The ſpindle-tree*, or *prick-timber*, Plin.

* Eupatōria, ae. f. & eupatōrium, i. n. [*à* Mithridate Eupatore nomen ſortita] *The herb agrimony*, or *liverwort*, Plin.

* Euphēmiſmus i. m. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & φημὶ, dico] *A figure when an offenſive thing is expreſt by an inoffenſive word*, or *phraſe*, as, when inſtead

instead of *mortuus est* we find *exstitit, decessit.*

* Euphonia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & φωνὴ, vox] *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words,* Gramm.

* Euphorbia, ae. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum, or sap of that tree,* vid. *Scrib. Larg.*

Eurinus, a, um. adj. *Eastern, of the east,* Col.

Euripus, i. m. [*ex* εὖ & ῥιπίζομαι, quod facile moveatur] (1) *An arm of the sea between Aeolis a port of Boeotia, and Euboea.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours,* or *often.* (3) *A canal, a pool,* or *stand of water, a ditch, trench,* or *moat about a place;* also *an inlet,* or *small creek,* Suet.

Euroaquilo, ōnis. m. ventus cyphonius, Gr. εὐροκλύδων, vid. *Act. Apost. A turbulent tempestuous wind, the north-east wind.* Caecias, *Gell.*

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col.

* Eurocl̄ydon, ōnis. m. *id. quod* Euroaquilo, [*ab* εὖρος & κλύδων, aestus, gurges] Caecias, *Gell.*

Eurōnōtus, i. m. *A south-east wind,* Col.

Eurus, i. m. εὖρος. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ὥρας, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The east wind,* Ov. (2) Met. *The eastern parts,* Val. Flacc.

* Eurythmia, ae. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & ῥυθμὸς, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitruv.

* Euschēme, adv. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & σχῆμα, forma. Them. ἔχω, habeo] *Handsomely,* Plaut.

* Eusebes. adj. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & σέβω, veneror] *Pious,* or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic.*

Evulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publishing abroad,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Evulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher,* Litt. *ex* Luc.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *spread abroad,* Liv.

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *A plucking, pulling,* or *drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic.*

‖ Evulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucks out.*

Evulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pulled,* or *rooted up.* (2) Also *drawn out,* or *drained,* Catull.

E ante X.

Ex. praep. [à Graec. ἐκ vel ἐξ] (1) *Out of,* Plaut. (2) *For,* or *by reason of.* (3) *By,* or *according to.* (4) *From,* or *by* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above,* or *before.* (7) *Of,* or *from* a person. (8) *Of,* or *from* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter. (10) *Of,* or *in* the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of, among,* or *one of.* (13) *From,* or *since,* respecting time past. (14) *From,* respecting time to come. (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of,* or *from the former state.* (17) *After.* (2) Ex a mote saevus est? *Id.* (3) Ex foedere naves sociis imperatae, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas contracta est, *Ter.* (5) Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Id.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Caes.* (7) Nemo ex me scibit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Aethiopia est usque haec, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritia alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tua dignitate, & è re publica, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* (17) Ex praetura eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Caes.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day,* Cic. Ex industria, *For the nonce,* Liv. Ex intervallo, *At some distance,* Cic. Ex transverso, *Across,* Plaut. Ex usu, *Useful,* Ter. Ex me nati, *My children.* Ex fratre, *My brother's,* Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own,* Id. ☞ *Many times with its case, it ought to be rendered adverbially, as,* Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart,* Cic. Ex vero, *Truly,* Plaut. Exfacili, *Easily,* Val. Max. Ex tuto, *Safely,* Id. Ex aperto, *Openly,* Liv. Ex commodo, *Leisurely,* Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately,* Just. Ex fide, *Faithfully,* Plin. Jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, at unawares,* Cic. Ex necessitate, *Necessarily,* Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly.* Ex insidiis, *Privily,* Cic. Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly,* Val. Max. Ex integro, *Afresh, anew,* Plin. Jun. Ex obliquo, *Overthwart,* Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order,* Virg. Ex parte, *Partly,* Liv. Ex professo, *Professedly,* Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously,* Liv. Ex vano, *Foolishly,* or *without cause,* also *falsly,* Id. ☞ *Ex* in compos. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eadem voce contrarias admittit significationes, v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare, & armis instruere est. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h,* & ante *c, p, q, t,* & *s,* retinet suum *x*; *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extrabo, exsequor,* ante *f,* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *ex* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieves and galls,* Lex. *ex* Tac.

‖ Exăcerbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax angry,* Apul.

Exacerbo, āre. *To sour,* or *provoke,* Suet.

Exăcĕro, are. act. *To purge from chaff,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exăcervātim, adv. *Heap by heap,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together,* Liv. *ap* Litt.

Exăcervo, āre. act. *To heap,* or *gather together,* Amm.

Exăcesco, ĕre, ui, incept. *To wax sour, tart,* or *sharp,* Col.

Exăcino, āre. act. *To pull,* or *press out the berries,* Cato *ap.* Litt.

‖ Exactē, adv. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying,* or *gathering of publick money,* Cic. (2) *A driving out,* or *expelling,* Id. (3) *A demanding, requiring,* or *dunning,* Id.

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer,* or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls,* Caes. (2) *A driver out,* Liv. (3) *A nice person, a critic,* Suet.

‖ Exactrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gathers money,* Aug.

Exactum, i. n. *An exact,* or *absolute thing,* Ov.

Exactus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Passed over,* Virg. (2) *Thrust,* Ov. (3) *Driven out.* (4) *Hurried, plagued,* Id. (5) *Exacted, demanded,* Cic. (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) § Adj. *Almost spent.* (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and steady,* Hor. (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* (6) His demum exactis, *&c. Virg.* (7) Exactae jam aetatis Camillus erat, *Liv.*

Exactus, ūs. m. verb. *A sale,* or *utterance,* Quint.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet,* or *sharpen,* Virg. (2) *To make a sharp edge,* or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken,* or *clear,* Plin. (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg.*

Exacūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing,* or *making of a thing sharp,* Plin.

Exadversum, adv. & exadversus. *Over against.* § Exadversùm ei loco tonstrina est quaedam, *Ter.*

‖ Exadvŏcātus, i. m. *One who has been an advocate,* Aug.

Exaedificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up,* or *making of a thing perfect,* Cic.

‖ Exaedificātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that buildeth,* or *perfecteth.*

Exaedifico, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finish and make an end.* (3) Also *to cast out of the house. Plaut.*

‖ Exaequābilis, e. adj. *Which may be made smooth,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Exaequāmentum, i. n. *An evening,* or *equalling,* Tert.

Exaequātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling,* or *equalling,* Liv.

Exaequo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal,* or *even, to make smooth, and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (3) Nos exaequat victoria coelo, *Lucr.*

Exaestuātio, ōnis. f. *A boiling,* or *seething, an enraging,* Solin.

Exaestuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved,* or *in a great heat.* (3) Mens exaestuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exaevio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. [*ab* ex & saevio] *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exaeviret, *Liv. Rect.* exsaevio.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An heaping together, an increasing,* or *exaggerating, a building of a bulwark,* or *rampart,* Met. *a raising up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words,* Cic.

‖ Exaggĕrātor. ōris. m. verb. *He that heaps up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened,* Cic.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge,* or *increase.* (3) *To amplify,* or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate,* Quint.

Exagitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring, or moving*, Tac.

Exagitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A beater, a diſquieter, a teazer, an evil ſpeaker*, Cic.

Exagitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harraſſed, driven about*, Cic. (2) *Banished, toſſed to and fro, canvaſſed*. Id. (3) *Beaten* with poles as in hunting. (3) Exagitata ſylva. *Mart.*

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move*, Stat. (2) *To rouze*, or *hunt up*, Sil. (3) *To chaſe away*. Ov. (4) Met. *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet*. Propert. (5) *To provoke*, or *excite*, Cic. (6) *To peſter*, or *terrify*, Stat. (7) *To diſcuss*, or *debate*, Cic. (7) ¶ Di exagitent me, ſi quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor.

* Exagōga, æ. m. [*ex* ἐξ, ex, & ἀγω, duco] *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut.*

* Exagogĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation*. Exagogica, *Cuſtom for goods exported*. Ap. JCC.

Exalbesco. ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan*, Cic. Exalbescere in principiis dicendi, *Id.*

Exalbĭdus, a. um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white*, Plin.

Exalburno, āre. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *ſappy white that is in wood*, Plin.

Exalgeo, ēre. *To be very cold*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

‖ Exaltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride*. Tert.

‖ Exaltātor. ōris m. verb. *He that praiſeth*, or *exalteth*, Aug.

‖ Exaltātus, a, um. part. *Exalted*.

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raiſe, or lift up*. ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe*. Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.*

Exalūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear, like alum, orient*, Plin.

Exămen, inis. n. (1) *A ſwarm of bees*, Cic. (2) *A ſtock*. (3) *A ſhoal*. (4) *A company*, Plin. (5) Alſo *the tongue, beam*, or *needle of a balance*. Virg. (6) Met. *Examination, or trial*, Stat.

‖ Exāmĭnātē, adv. ius, comp. *Advisedly, conſiderately*, Amm.

‖ Exāmĭnātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate*. Vitruv.

‖ Exāmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An examiner*.

Exămĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed ſwarms* as bees do, *Val. Max.* (2) *To examine*, or *try, to try by weight*, Cic. Malè verum examinat judex corruptus.

† Examĭtum, i. n. *An ameſs*, or *robe for a prieſt*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Examo, āre, act. *ut* deamo. *To love greatly*. Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Examurco, āre. act. *unde* pass. examurcor, āri. *To be cleanſed from the mother*, or *dregs*, Apul.

† Examuſsātim. adv. *Diligently, exactly*.

Examuſsim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly*. Plaut.

‖ Exancillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. inuſit. *To wait upon*, Tert.

Exancio. āre. *Vid.* Exantlo.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Lifeleſs, pale. Vid.* Exĭnguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Exanĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing*, Plaut. (2) *Without ſoul*, or *life*, Id.

Exanĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, ſolicitude, diſheartening*, Cic.

‖ Exanimātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that affrighteth*, or *diſcourageth*.

Exanĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed*, Ter. (2) *Stunned, ſtruck dead*, Liv. (3) *Faint, out of breath*, Ter. (4) *Without heart, as if dead*, Plaut.

Exanimis, e. adj. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, lifeleſs, heartleſs*, Virg. (2) *Dead*, Ov.

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To aſtoniſh, to ſtun*, Ter. (2) *To terrify*, or *frighten*. (3) *To kill*, Cæſ. (2) Vicinum funus ægros exanimat, *Hor.*

Exănĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis, *Virg.*

Exanio, āre. [*ab* ex & ſanies] *To ſqueeze out matter*, or *corruption*, Celſ. *rect.* exſanio.

Exante. praep. *vel* ex ante. Exnte diem non. Jun. *Before the nones of June*, Cic.

* Exanthēmata, um. pl. n. [*ex* ἐξ, & ἄνθος, flos] *The meaſles*, or *ſmall-pox, wheals*, or *puſhes in a man's skin*, Med.

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent*; alſo *endured, undergone, and performed*. Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

* Exantlo, āre. act. [propriè ſentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, ſentina, ἐξαντλεῖν, al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire; *ab* ex & ἀντλᾶν] (1) *To draw out, to empty*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure*, or *overcome with great pain*, Cic.

‖ Exapto, āre. act. *To fit*, or *make ready*, Apul.

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr.

‖ Exarātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plowing*, Met. *a writing*, Sidon.

Exărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plower, writer, engraver*, or *ſcraper out*, Plin.

Exărātus, a. um. part. *Plowed, defaced, digged up in plowing*, Cic.

* Exarchus, i. m. [*ex* ἐξ, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *The emperor's viceroy of Italy ſo called*, whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna.

Exardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame*, Sen. (2) *To be*, or *wax very fierce*, or *hot, to burn*, or *be very vehement*, Val. Max. (3) Met. *To become terrible*, Val. Flacc. (2) § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § In iras, *Mart.* § Contra aliquem, *Cic.*

Exardesco, ĕre incept. *To grow hot*, Met. *to be very deſirous*. § Exardeſcere iracundiâ, *Cic.* § Ad aliquid, *Id.* Ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exareo, ēri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin.

Exărĕno, āre. act. *To purge from ſand and gravel*, Plin.

Exăreo, ēre, ui. neut. & exareſco, ĕre. (1) *To be*, or *wax dry*, Cic. (2) *To wither*. Col. (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away*, Plaut. (4) *To wear out of mind and eſteem*. Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Cic.*

Exāreſco. ĕre. incept. *To become dry*, &c. *Col. Vid.* Exăreo.

‖ Exarmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſarming*, or *taking away of barneſs*, Veg.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *diſarm*, Met. *to weaken*. Tac.

Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get by plowing*, Cic. (2) *To plow up, to dig up*. (3) Catachreſis. *To furrow*. (4) Met. *To write, to indite, to ſcribble, to ſcrawl*, Cic. (2) Exarare ſepulcra, *Cic.* Frontem ſenectus exarat, *Hor.*

Exarĭtus, a, um. part. *About to burn out*. Liv.

Exarticŭlo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Exartuo, āre. act. *To joint*, or *carve* as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuatus, a, um. Cic.

Exascĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely*, Boet.

Exascĭātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewed, ſquared out, begun in a rough draught*.

Exascio, āre. act. ēſcii ſecco. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax*.

Exasperātio, ōnis f. *A making ſharp*. Scrib. Larg.

Exasperātus, a, um. (1) *Sharpened*, Celſ. (2) Met. *Vexed*, Col.

Exaspero, āre. act. valde aſperum facio, (1) *To make ſharp*, or *rough*, Ov. (2) *To wheel*, Sil. (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exaſperate*. Liv.

Exaſſessor, ōris. m. *One who hath been an aſſiſtant on the bench*, Amm.

Exatio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſatio] *To ſatisfy, ſatiate, cloy, glut*, Sil.

‖ Exatūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſatiating*, or *ſatisfying*, Firm.

‖ Exatūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that feedeth*, or *ſatisfieth*.

Exatūro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſaturo] *To fill an hungry ſtomach*, Met. *to ſatisfy a greedy mind*, Cic. *Vid.* Exſaturo.

‖ Exauctōramentum, i. n. exauctoratio, exauctoritas, *A diſbanding*.

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of commiſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier, to diſband, to diſmiſs out of ſervice*, (1) either *with diſgrace*, Plin. (2) or *honour*. Suet. (3) *To excuſe from all military ſervice, except fighting*. (3) Vid. *Tac.* Ubi obſervetur quomodo differant, miles miſſus, & exauctoratus.

Exaudĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly*, Cic. (2) *To hear*, Ov. (3) *To regard*, Id.

Exaudītus, a, um. part. (1) *Heard*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Granted*, Juv. (3) *Regarded*, Hor.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To add, to increaſe much*, Ter.

Exaugŭrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An unballowing*, Liv.

Exaugŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unballoweth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unballow, to profane what was ballowed, to ſecularize*, Liv.

Exauſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlucky beginning of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exauſpĭco, āre. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour*, Plaut.

Exbaliſto, are act. *To ſling ſtones at one, to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow*, Met.

…ret. *To cozen one*, Plaut. Fabricarit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.
Exbibo, ĕre. *To drink off*, Plaut.
‖ Excæcātio. f. verb. *A blinding, or making blind.*
‖ Excæcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh blind*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Excæco. āre. act. (1) *To make blind. to put out one's eyes*, Col. (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason*, Cic. (3) *To stop*, or *choak*, Ov. (4) *To hide*, Cels.
Excalcĕātus, a, um. part. *Unshod, barefooted*, Mart.
Excalceo. āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes*, Suet.
Excalefacio. *vel* excalfacio, ĕre, feci, factum. act. *To make very hot*, Plin.
Excalefactio. ōnis. f. verb. *A heating, or making hot*, Plin.
Excalfio, ēri, factus. *To be made hot*, Plin.
Excalfactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh hot*, Lex. *ex* Plin.
Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth, or is apt to heat*, Plin.
Excalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & scalpo] *To scratch, or claw, to engrave, or cut in*, Quint.
Excalptus, a, um. part. *Ingraved, or cut in*, Cato.
‖ Excambium. i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*
Excandefacio. ĕre, feci, factum. *To make very hot, white, or angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam. *To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr.
Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat, or anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modò existens, Cic.
Excandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot*, Cato. (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume*, Cic.
Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To inchant, to charm*, Plaut. (2) *By inchanting to bring from*, or *out of a place.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.*
Excarnifico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter, or cut in pieces*, Suet. (2) *To torment, or vex*, Ter.
‖ Excastratus, a, um. part. *Gelt, spadd*, Gell.
Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow*, Sen.
Excăvo, āre act. *To make hollow*, Cic.
Excēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out*, Cic. (2) *To be gone, and worn out*, Ov. (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum, *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to surmount*, or *surpass*, Plin. (1) § Excedere acie. § Ex acie, *Liv.* e memoria, *Id.* Patriâ, *Val. Max.* § In locum, *Cic.* (5) Excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum, *Ov.*
Excellens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *High, rising, topping*, Hirt. (2) Met. *Excelling*, in good, or evil, *surmounting*, Nep. (3) *Excellent*, Cic.
Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well*, Cic.
Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellence, excellency*, Plin.
Excello, ĕre, ui, sum. neut. [*ab ex & antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount*, Cic. (3) Met. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Vid. Excellens. (2) Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios. præter cæteros. *Cic.* (3) Excellere animum, *Cato* ap. *Gell.*
Excelsè. adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly*, Cic.
Excelsĭtas. ātis. f. (1) *Height. loftiness*, Plin. (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness*, Cic.
Excelsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* ex & celsus] (1) *High, tall, lofty*, Plin. (2) Met. *Noble, stately*, Cic.
Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception*, or *clause, restraining, in some point. a generality*, Cic. (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process*, or *suit*, Id. (3) *A demur.* (3) Ap. JCC.
Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received, kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin.
Exceptiuncula, æ. f. *A small exception*, Sen.
Excepto. āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take*, or *draw in, gather*, or *receive often*, Virg.
Excepto, in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving.* Excepto quòd non simul esses, *Hor.*
Exceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A notary, one that writes one's words as one speaks them.*
Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* Cic. (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained*, Val. Max. (3) *Taken prisoner*, Suet. (4) *Taken*, or *understood*, Id.
‖ Excerebratus, a, um. part. *He that wants brains*, or *is witless*, Sidon.
‖ Excernĭcŭlum, *A sieve to purge grain, lime*, or *other things, a fierce.*
Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, cretum. act. (1) *To sift, purge*, or *fierce*, Col. (2) *To hawk*, or *spit up*, Cels. (3) *To void by stool*, Id.
Excerpo. ĕre, psi. ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick out, to take out*, or *choose*, Ter. (2) Also *to exempt, to except*, Hor.
Excerpta, orum. n. pl. *Things picked*, or *culled out*, Sen.
‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *culling out*, Gell.
‖ Excerptor, ōris. m. *A picker*, or *culler.*
Excerptus, a, um. part. *Chosen*, or *picked out*, Sen.
Excēssis, *pro* excesseris, *Ter.*
Excessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, going out, departure*, Cic. (2) Absol. *Death, decease, ἐκφορά*; Tac. (3) *A standing out, a hanging over*, Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Also *a digression*, Plin. (5) *A deviation, an aberration*, Val. Max.
Excetra, æ. f. hydra, serpens. [*ab* excresco] *A viper*, or *serpent*, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent.* Vid. *Serv.* Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.*
Excĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut.*
Excĭdium, i. n. & excidium. [*ab* excindo] (1) *The sacking of a city*, Virg. (2) *Ruin, destruction.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*
Excido, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out*, or *away*, Cic. (2) *To fail*, or *perish.* (3) *To fail*, or *forget*, Catull. (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory*, Cic. (5) *To scape out of.* (6) *To dissent.* (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.* (6) Ego ab Archilicho excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit*, Suet.
Excido, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & caedo] (1) *To cut out*, Virg. (2) *To cut down, to hew*, Luer. (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze*, Cic. (4) *To abolish and root out*, Id.
Excieo, vi. *To raise*, or *stir up*, Curt.
Excindo, ĕre, di, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out*, or *abolish.* Cic. (1) Excindere linguam, *Cic.*
Excingo. ĕre, xi. *To ungird, to despoil*, Catull.
Excio. ire, īvi, itum. act. [*ab* ex & cio] (1) *To call out*, Plaut. (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge*, Liv. (2) § Excire aliquem somno, *Liv.* Terrorem, *Id.* (3) ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep*, Plaut.
Excipio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive*, Ov. (2) *To take up*, Plaut. (3) *To take upon him*, Cic. (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome.* (5) *To except*, Id. (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprize*, Hor. (7) *To gather, to catch water*, or *blood*, &c. Cic. (8) *To bear, to listen after*, Id. (9) *To succeed*, or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) Notis excipere. *To write in short hand what another speaketh*, Luer. (12) *To sustain*, or *bear off*, Cic. (13) *To answer*, Virg. (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, *Plin.* Excipere hospitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos. *To delight the eyes*, Plin. (9) Excipit Numam Hostilius, *Flor.* (10) Excidere dentes, *Cels.*
‖ Excĭpŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in, weels, snatches.*
Excĭpŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An instrument to take*, or *catch any thing in, a weel, a snatch*, and probably *any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in*, Plin.
† Excīsātus, a, um. *Cut off, wounded, cropt*, Plaut.
Excīso, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, wasting, razing*, or *destroying*, Cic.
Excisōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting*, or *carving.* Excisorius scalper, *A chirurgeon's instrument to cut out a foul*, or *perished bone*, Cels.
Excīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out, cut down*, or *cut off.* Virg. (2) Met. *Destroyed, razed, and defaced.* (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg.*

Excitatè,

Excĭtatĕ, adv. *Vehemently, briskly*, Plin.

‖ Excĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtirring up, a provocation.*

‖ Excitator, ōris. m. *An exciter*, Prud.

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Moved*, or *ſtirred up*, Cic. (2) Adj. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced*, Cic. (3) *Loud, ſhrill, brisk, vehement*, Cic.

Excito, āre. act. freq. [*ab* ex & cieo] (1) *To move, ſtir*, or *raiſe up*, Cic. (2) *To waken*, Plaut. (3) *To erect*, Cic. (4) *To rouze, ſtart*, or *put up* as in hunting. (5) *To root up*, Col. (6) *To enliven*, or *invigorate*. (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage*. (2) § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, e, & ex ſomno, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & curſu conſequi, *Sen.* (6) ✠ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* (7) = Excitare & in ſpem inducere, *Cic.*

Excīto, are. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke*, Sil.

Excĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raiſed up*, Virg.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry*, Ad Herenn. (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric*, Id.

Exclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſhouts*, or *bawls*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exclāmo, are. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger.* (2) *For joy*, &c. (3) Alſo *to call out, to call with a loud voice*, Quint. (2) Gaudio, *Ter.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.*

Exclaror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightened*, Vitruv.

Exclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To ſhut out*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To exclude, to reject and refuſe, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit*, Cic. (3) *To prevent*, or *hinder*, Caeſ. ¶ Excludere ova, *to hatch them*, Plin. Oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c. Plaut.

Exclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhutting out, a debarring, an excluſion.* (2) *A demur*, Ulp. (1) De excluſione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

‖ Exclūſivē, adv. *Excluſively*, JCC.

‖ Exclusōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath power to exclude*, Ap. JCC.

Exclūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut, caſt*, or *thruſt out.* Cic. (2) *Debarred, bindered.* Excluſi ab omni doctrinâ, *Cic.* (3) *Hatched.* (3) Pulli excluſi, *Col.* Excluſiſſimus, *The veriеſt outcaſt in the world*, Plaut.

‖ Exclūſus, ûs. m. *A ſhutting out*, Ulp.

Excoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly ſodden*, Plin. (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a cruſt*, Ter. (3) *Perfectly tried*, of metals. *Plin.*

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, invention.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor*, or *deviſer*, Quint.

Excōgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Thought upon, found out*, Cic. (2) Alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed*, Suet.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out*, or *feign, to deviſe*, Cic. (2) *To think*, or *conſider thoroughly.* (2) ✠ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.*

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate*, Claud. (2) *To garniſh, deck*, or *poliſh*, Plin. (3) Met. *To trim up*, Cic. (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To perform*, or *prattle*, Cic. (4) Excolere liberos diſciplinis, *Col.* (5) Excolere jus amicitiae, *Val. Max.*

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch*, as ſerpents do, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.*

‖ Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excommunication.*

‖ Excommūnĭco, āre. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl.

Excompactò, adv. *On purpoſe, by agreement*, Suet. *Sed rectiùs* ex compacto.

‖ Exconſul, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been conſul.*

‖ Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away*, Virg. (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat*, or (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To deviſe, invent*, or *procure.* (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr.* (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Col.* (5) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.*

‖ Excŏrio, āre. (1) *To pluck off the skin*, or *hide, to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.*

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs*, Cic. (2) *Witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple, ſilly*, Id.

Excreābilis, le, adj. *That may be ſpit out*, Plin. *Rectiùs* exſcreabilis.

Excreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out with reaching*, or *hauking*, Plin. *Rectiùs* exſcreatio.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. Manûs, *the nails*, Lucan.

Excreo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſcreo] *To ſpit out with reaching, to hauk*, Plaut.

Excreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up*; *to increaſe, to riſe* as the water doth at tide, *Col.*

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements*, Plin.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuſe*, or *offal of corn*, or *meal ſifted, the gurgeons*, Col.

Excrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to void by ſtool*, Celſ.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excreſco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hoedos, *Virg.*

Excrĭbo, *To write out. Vid.* Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A copier out*, Dig. *Rectiùs* exſcriptor.

Excrŭciābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment*, or *vex*, Cic.

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch*, or *keep centry*, Curt.

Excŭbiae, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night*, Plaut. (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night, *the centry, the guard*, Cic. (2) Excubias agere, *Suet.* Diiponere, *Tac.* Sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* Tenere, *Id.*

‖ Excŭbĭcŭlarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

Excŭbitor, ōris. m. verb. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a ſentinel, one of the guard*, Caeſ.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch*, Hirt.

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to ſtand centry, to keep watch and ward* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To ſtand upon his guard*, Cic. (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* Ad portam, *Caeſ.* Ante domum, *Ov.* In muris, *Liv.* Pro capite Auguſti, *Val. Max.* Pro ſalute civium, *Id.*

Excūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & cudo] (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike out*, Virg. (2) *To ſtamp*, or *coin, to forge*, Id. (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with ſtudy, to make*, or *compoſe*, Plin. (5) *To wreſt from*, or *obtain by intreaty*, Col. (3) Negatur anſer aliena excudere ova, *Col.*

‖ Exculcatores, m. pl. *Slingers*, or *gunners*, Veget.

‖ Exculcātus, a, um. part. *Kicked out, out of uſe, out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obſoletis exculcatiſque, *Gell.*

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample upon*, Caeſ. (2) *To ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out*, Plaut.

Excultus, a, um. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garniſhed, poliſhed, dreſſed, cultivated.*

‖ Excŭneātus, a, um. Cui ſedendi non erat locus in cuneis theatri, Apul.

Excūrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Handſomely received, entertained*, or *treated*; *dreſſed*, or *handled diligently*, Plaut. (2) *Choice, curious, dainty*, Id.

‖ Excūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court*, or *out of the court.*

† Excūrio, āre. [*ab* ex & curia] *To turn out of the court*, Varr.

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth*, Sen. (2) *Superfluous, redundant*, Cic. (2) ¶ Summa excurrens. *A ſum with an overplus*, Paul.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cucurri, ſum. neut. (1) *To ruſh haſtily*, Cic. (2) *To ſally out, to make an inroad*, Liv. (3) *To extend to, to ſhoot out in length*, or *breadth*, Id. (4) Met. *To run out in other matters*, Quint. (5) *To exceed, to be over and above.* (5) Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money*, Paul. JCC.

Excurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excurſion, an inroad*, Val. Max.

‖ Excurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An outrider*, or *light-horſeman*, Amm.

Excurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invaſion*, or *inroad, a ſally*, Cic. (2) Met. *An excurſion, a digreſſion in ſpeech*, Id. (3) *A diverſion from ſome buſineſs*, Plin.

Excurſo, āre. act. *To run up and down*, Stat.

Excurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrimſher, a robber in war, a courier, a ſtraggler, a corſair.* Certumen eſt cum excurſore, *Cic.*

Excurſus, a, um. part. *Run out, paſſed over.* Propè jam excurſo ſpatio, *Ter.*

Excurſus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a ſtage.* (2) *A courſe beyond due bounds, a running,* or *lying out in length, a digreſſion.* (3) *A ſally, a charge,* Cæſ. (2) ✠ Non excurſus, ſed opus ipſum eſt, *Plin.*

Excūsābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be excuſed, excuſable,* Ov.

‖ Excuſabundus, a, um. part. *Apt to excuſe,* Apul.

Excūsātè, adv. ius, comp. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe,* Quint.

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuſe,* or *defence,* Cic.

‖ Excūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that excuſeth.*

Excūsātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Excuſed,* or *taken for an excuſe,* Cic.

Excuſè, adv. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch,* Sen. *Rect.* excuſiùs, *q. v.*

Excūſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & cauſa] (1) *To excuſe.* (2) *To cloak, to ſhun, to bring for an excuſe, to alledge in excuſe.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excuſavit, *Liv.*

Excūſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out* of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner,* or *maker of pots,* or *images of braſs,* Quint.

Excuſsè. adv. *Critically, exactly, ſtrictly,* Sen.

‖ Excuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* excutio] *A ſtrict enquiry into the debtor's eſtate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made,* JCC.

‖ Excuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A winnower.* Excuſſor equus, *A horſe that flings his rider.*

Excuſsōrius, a, um. part. *That ſhakes out; a bolting ſieve,* Plin.

Excuſſus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chaſed,* or *driven out.* (3) *Flung,* or *caſt.* (4) *Examined, ſearched.* (5) *Saved out of,* Ov.

Excuſus, a, um. part. [*ab* excudor] *Forged, printed, coined, Vid.* Excudo.

‖ Excūtia, ae. f. *vel* excutium, i. n. *A bruſh,* or *rubber,* Plaut. uti *Lambinus* legit.

Excūtio, ēre, ſſi. ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To ſhake off.* (2) *To ſhake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To ſtrike,* or *daſh out.* (6) *To fling* as a horſe doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvas.* (8) *To ſearch* any one. (9) *To diſlodge, to rouze.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Jugum, *Plin.* ignem digitis, *Sen.* (2) Juventutem omnem ex tota Italia excuſſimus *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one cry,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouze it,* Cic.

‖ Exdĕcumātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing of the tenth.*

‖ Exdecumo, āre. act. *To chooſe out the tenth.*

Exdorſatus, a, um. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorſuo, āre. *i. e.* dorſum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To ſplit out,* or *part along the ridge bone juſt in the midſt,* Plaut.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſeco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid off.* (5) *To caſtrate.* (5) *Vid.* Exectus. *Rectiùs* exſeco.

Execrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Cruel, deteſtable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful,* Liv.

‖ Execrābilitas, ātis. f. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul.*

Execrābiliter, adv. *Execrably,* Ulp.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Curſed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic.*

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *curſing,* Cic.

‖ Execrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that curſeth,* Sidon.

Execratus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having imprecated.* (2) *Deteſted, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, curſing,* Val. Max. (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.*

Execror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſacro] (1) *To curſe,* or *ban, to wiſh miſchief to one, to accurſe.* (2) *To abhor, to deteſt.* *Rectiùs* exſecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off,* Cic. *Rectiùs* exſectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Caſtrated.* (4) *Cut ſhort,* or *barred from.* (1) Ex ecta lingua, *Cic.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Lucr.* *Rectiùs* Exſectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a purſuit.* (2) *An adminiſtration,* or *government,* Tac.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher, an avenger, an executor,* Paterc.

‖ Exedentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs.* Tert.

Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. [*ab* ex & edo] (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or ſore doth.* (2) *To eat up, to conſume.* (3) *To eat one out,* Ter.

Exedra, ae. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A by-place, a jutty building with ſeats, either for ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe,* Vitruv. Alſo *a parlour, a withdrawing room,* Cic. *rectiùs ſcrib.* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris n. & exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A ſampler, a reſemblance,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Alſo *the ſame as* exemplum. Exemplar vitiis imitabile, *Hor.* (4) *A ſimilitude,* Lucr.

‖ Exemplo, āre. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent to follow,* or *eſchew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a reſemblance, a ſample.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning to others.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (2) Pluribus exemplis ſcripta fuiſſe reor, *Ov.* (5) Exempli gratiâ, *Nep.* (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter.* ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *A thing of ſcurvy and dangerous conſequence,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily taken out,* or *away,* Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, an hewer of ſtones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exemptus, ūs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away,* Vitruv.

Exemptus, a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, ſpared.* (2) *Privileged, choſen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (3) Exemptus honoribus, *Plin.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

‖ Exentĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowelling,* or *taking out of garbage.*

‖ Exentĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pauncheth,* or *bowelleth.*

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fiſh, to bowel,* Juſt. (2) Met. *To empty,* Plaut.

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vexed,* Plaut.

Exeo, īre, ivi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to ſet ſail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To ſprout,* or *ſpring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be diſcovered, to be ſpread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be paſt.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vaniſh.* (10) *To fall,* or *run* as rivers do. (11) *To be put forth,* or *publiſhed* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* ◊ Exire limen, *Ter.* ◊ A patriâ exire, *Cic.* ¶ Exire aere alieno, *To get out of debt,* Id. ◊ Exire foras, *Ter.* In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Plin.* (5) Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (7) Exierat inducîarum dies, *Liv.* (12) Per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Corpore tela exit, *Virg.* (14) Exiit modum. *Ov.*

‖ Exequentiſſimus, a, um. ſupcum gen. *Moſt diligently converſant in,* Gell.

Exĕquiæ, arum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam] *Funeral ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial,* Cic. Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt commodum. ire, jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Formula indictionis funebris.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Rectiùs* exſequiæ.

Exĕquialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Rectiùs* exſequialis.

† Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr.

Exĕquor, i. cūtus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſequor] (1) *To follow after* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to perſiſt, to bring to paſs.* (3) *To ſet forth, to recount.* (4) *To deſire earneſtly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accompliſh.* (6) *To puniſh.* (7) *To proſecute, to revenge,*

vente. (8) *To follow,* or *imitate.* (1) Exequi funus, *Varr.* (2) Egote, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Plaut.* ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To pursue it,* Cæs. sententias, *to report them,* Tac. mortem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quae Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exhimiata exequitur aipectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Exequi imperium alicujus, *Id.* (8) Cur non omnes ritum illius exequi sumus? *Cic. Rectius* exiequor.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, itum. act. [*ab ex & arceo*] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise.* (3) *To instruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To vex and trouble.* (6) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (7) *To employ, to lay out to advantage.* (8) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (4) Exercet telurem, *Varg.* (7) Exercet formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (8) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter.*

Exercitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation,* Cic.

Exercitātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise,* Plin.

Exercitātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill,* or *practice of exercise.* Quint.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened.*

‖ Exercitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, the taking of money for carriage,* or *conveying by water.* (2) *A share in a ſhip,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Exercitium, i. n. *Use, exercise, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.*

‖ Exercitiūs. adv. *More busily,* Apul.

Exercito, āre. freq. *To exercise often,* Mela.

Exercitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor,* or *master, who teacheth others.* (2) Alſo *the master of a ſhip,* JCC.

‖ Exercitōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Navis exercitoria, *A ſhip that plies to and fro ſ. carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *An action againſt him that taketh charge for carriage by water,* Ap. JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Exerciſed, employed, inured to,* or *hardened in* any thing. (2) Alſo *tormented, troubled, teaſed, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Alſo *tried, and approved,* Ov.

Exercĭtus, ūs. m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *An hoſt,* or *band of armed ſoldiers, an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock,* or *ſhoal.* (3) *Exerciſe,* Plaut. ◊ Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* colligĕre, *Cic.* conficĕre, *Id.* confiare, *Id.* conſcribĕre, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Sall.* facere, *Cic.* dimittĕre, *Id.* recenſēre, *Suet.* reficĕre, *Liv.* ſuppliĕre.

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab ex & ſero*] (1) *To thruſt out,* or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out* as a ſword. (3) *To advance,* or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth,* or *expoſe to view.* (5) *To thruſt out and ſhew.* (6) *To diſcover, to ſhew, to exert.* (5) Subnectens exertae cingula mammae, *Virg.* (6) = Paulatim principem exerŭit, praetitque, *Suet. Rectius ſcrib.* exſero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way,* Stat.

‖ Exerte, adv. *Plainly, openly,* Terr.

‖ Exertim, adv. *By way of thruſting out.*

‖ Exertiſſime, adv. ſup. *Moſt ſtrictly, moſt nicely,* Spart.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thruſt,* or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.*

Exertus, a, um. part. *Put forth, ſtanding out, drawn, taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Enſibus exertis, *Ov. Vid.* Exero.

Exĕſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab exedo*] *An eater up,* or *waſter,* Lucr.

Exĕſus, a, um. part. [*ab exedo*] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age,* or *ruſt.* (3) *Rotten, hollow,* Virg.

Exfăcĭle. *Eaſily,* Plin. *Ex facili* fortaſſe rect.

Exfibro, āre. act. *To break the root ſtrings,* Col.

‖ Exfulo, āre. act. *To ſtitch a thing on.* Alſo *to unclothe,* or *ſtrip,* Jof. Scal. *in* Varr.

Exfrico, āre. *To rub off,* Apul.

‖ Exfundatio, f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground.*

‖ Exfundo, are. *To caſt out of the ground,* or *from the bottom,* Non. ✝ Effundo.

Exfūtūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa larera. i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhauſta,* Catull.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix ſeg. *ſed hinc* part. exgrumans. *To come,* or *creep out of a hillock,* or *molehill,* Varr.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we ſay, *by pailfuls,* Plaut. *Rectius* egurgito.

Exhaerēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſinheriting,* or *diſherſon,* Quint.

‖ Exhaerēdator, ōris. m. verb. *He that diſinheriteth.*

Exhaeredo, āre. act. *To diſinherit* a ſon, *to deprive him of his inheritance,* Cic.

Exhaeres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.* ◊ Exhaeres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ✠ Exhaeredem vitae ſuae aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut. ◊ Exhaeredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, *Id.*

Exhālatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a fume,* or *vapour riſing up,* Cic.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale,* or *breathe out, to ſteam, to caſt,* or *ſend forth a fume,* or *vapour.* ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his laſt, to die,* Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Id.*

Exhaurio, īre, ī, ītum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To ſpend, conſume,* or *waſte, to exhauſt, to draw.* (5) *To diſpatch,* or *accompliſh.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To ſuffer,* or *undergo.* (4) Exhaurire facultates ſuas. *Cic.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* (5) Reliquum eſt, ut mandata noſtra exhaurias, *Cic.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauſerim? *Plin.*

Exhauſtum, i. n. *The taking of paint.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, *Virg.*

Exhauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhauſted.* (2) Met. *Drained, ſucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* Tot exhauſta pericula, *So many perils undergone,* Virg. (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finiſhed.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio.

Exhedra, ae. f. *A room to converſe in,* Cic.

Exhedrium, ii. *Id.* Cic.

‖ Exherbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding,* or *plucking of weeds,* Aug.

Exherbo, are. act. *To pluck up herbs,* or *weeds,* Col.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, itum act. (*ab ex & habeo*) (1) *To ſhew, to make to appear.* (2) *To repreſent, to exhibit.* (3) *To reſemble.* (4) *To offer, to preſent,* or *give.* (5) Alſo *to keep, find* and *allow neceſſaries.* (6) *To make, to produce forth with.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To give one trouble, to find him buſineſs,* Plaut. § Exhibere *cum accuſ. perſonæ & ablat. rei.* Alimentis exhibere aliquem, *Juſt.*

Exhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a ſhewing, a preſenting.* (2) *An exhibition, or allowance for maintenance,* Ap. JCC.

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed, plainly diſcovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, allowed.* (3) Inde exhibitis toris, *Ov. f.* illicitis.

‖ Exhilārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comforting,* or *cheering,* Aug.

‖ Exhilārātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cell.

Exhilāro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *entertain,* Mart.

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam affingunt ex *Suet.* Sed meliores. libb. hinc. *Exin.*

Exhio, āre. *To gape wide,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread,* Col.

Exhorreſco, ĕre. Incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be afraid of.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging,* Col.

Exhortātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted,* or *encouraged.* (2) Paſſ. *That is encouraged.* (2) Exhortatus eſt à ſcorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage, cheriſh.* (2) Paſſ. *To be exhorted, to be deſired.* *Vid.* Exhortatus.

✝ Exhŭbĕro, āre. *Col. Vid.* Exubero.

‖ Exhydriae. *Winds that ſmell with muſtbrain.* Flabra, quae exhydriae Atticorum lingua vocantur, *Apul.*

Exibĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſſing forth. Sed potius* exhilaratio, *q. v.*

Exibĭlo, āre. act. [*ab ex & bibilo*] *To hiſs out,* Prud. *Rectius* exſibilo.

Exibĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.* = Hiſtrio exploditur & exploditur, *Cic.*

Exiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dry*

ing, or *parching*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cell. *Rectius* exſiccatus.

Exicesco, ĕre, incept. *To grow dry*, or *hard*, Vitruv.

Exicco, āre. act. [*ab ex & ſicco*] (1) *To dry thoroughly*. (2) *To quaff*, Hor.

Exiens, entis. part. [*ab* exeo] *Going out*, *ending*. Quinto anno exeunte, *Cic.*

Exigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab ex & ago*] (1) *To drive out*. (2) *To divorce*. (3) *To try*, *prove*, *weigh*, *examine*, or *meaſure*. (4) *To require*, *demand*, *extort* or *exact*. (5) *To end*, or *finiſh*, *to diſpatch*. (6) Alſo *to diſpute*, or *reaſon*. (7) *To thruſt* or *puſh*. (8) *To finiſh*. (9) *To ſpend*, or *paſs away*. (10) *To biſs off*, or *explode*. (11) *Take out*, or *away*, *to clear*. (a) Mimam illam ſuam exegit, *Cic.* (3) Ea quae Romae fiunt, ad ſuas leges exigere, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Cic.* (5) Exegi monumentum aere perennius, *Hor.* (7) Exegit ferrum ſua per praecordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatio exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (10) Spectandae, an exigendae ſint vobis priùs comoediae, *Ter.* (11) ¶ Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas moerorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exigor, I. paſſ. *To be driven out*, &c. Cic. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced*, Plaut.

Exiguè, adv. (1) *Very little*, *hardly*. (2) *Niggardly*, *ſlenderly*, *ſparingly*, *ſcarcely*. (3) *Slightly*. (3) Exiguè ſcripta epiſtola, *Cic.*

Exiguitas, ātis. f. *Littleneſs*, *ſlenderneſs*, *ſcantineſs*, *ſhortneſs*, *ſmall ſize*. Exiguitas temporis, *Caeſ.* eārum, *Ibid.* copiarum, *Cic.*

Exiguum, i. n. *A little*. § Exiguum de mare demat aquae, *Ov.* Exiguum ſalutis, *Sil.* § de veneno, *Juv.*

Exiguus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Little*, *ſmall*. (2) *Pitiful*, *ſneaking*. (1) Pars exiguiſſima reſtat, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Abundans corporis, exiguúſque animi, *Claud.* Exiguiſſima legata, *Plin.*

Exilio, ire, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab ex & ſalio*] (1) *To go out haſtily*, or *quickly*, *to leap out*. (2) *To ſkip*, *to ſtart up*. (3) *To ſparkle forth*. (4) *To leap for joy*. (5) ✠ *To fly up*. (4) Exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in coelum, *Sen.*

Exilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Thin*, *lean*. (2) *Mean*, *ſmall*. (3) *Fine*, *ſlender*. (4) *Hungry*, or *barren*. (5) *Trifling*, *low*, *creeping*. (6) *Shrill*, *treble*. (7) *Free from*, *void of*. (4) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (7) § = Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit aegritudinum, *Plaut.*

Exilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs*, *ſmallneſs*. (2) *Barrenneſs*. (3) Met. *Flatneſs*, *poorneſs*. (1) Exilitas feminae vocis, *Quint.*

Exiliter, adv. *Faintly*, *poorly*, *jejunely*, *barely*, Cic.

Exilium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile*, *baniſhment*, Cic. § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* pellere in exilium, *Cic.* ejicere, *Id.* pellere, *Id.* projicere, *Id.*

Eximie. adv. (1) *Choicely*. (2) *Excellently*, *notably*, *marvellouſly*. (3) *Intirely*, or *dearly*. (4) = *Sumptuouſly*. (4) Atticus eximiè ſi coenat, *Juv.*

Eximius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo, *q.* exemptus e multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice*, *ſelect*. (2) *Unparallelled*, either in a good, (3) *or* a bad ſenſe. (4) *Excempted*, *particular*. (3) Eximia & acerba injuria. *Cic.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, ĕre, emi, emptum. act. [*ab ex & emo*] (1) *To take out*. (2) *To take away*. (3) *To dig*, or *hew out*. (4) *To except*. (5) *To free*, *deliver*, or *diſcharge*. (6) *To waſte*, *to ſpend*. (4) Phraatēn eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* § Eximere aliquem noxae, *Liv.* § ſervitio, *Id.* § de *vel* ex reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic.* Eximere diem, tempus, *eſt deripere & abſtrahere negotiis*, *ſive feriarum cauſâ*, *ſive ne quod opus*, *aut quod inſtitutum erat*, *agatur* & *perficiatur*, J. F. Gronov. Eximere dentem, *To draw a tooth*, Suet. ſpinam, *Hor.*

Exin, adv. ordinis. *Afterwards*, *from thenceforth*, *from that place*, or *thing*, Virg.

Exinānio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate*, or *diſcharge*. (2) *To waſte away*. (3) *To ſtrip*, or *plunder*. (4) *To unlade*. (3) = Depopulari, vaſtare, exinanire, ſpoliare, *Cic.*

Exinanior, īri. paſſ. *To be evacuated*, or *diſcharged*, Celſ.

Exinānītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and waſte*, Litt *ex* Liv.

Exinānītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying*, *purging*, or *evacuating*, Plin.

Exinānītus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied*, *plundered*. (2) *Brought to nought*. (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum exinanitae, *Varr.*

Exindè, adv. ordinis. [*ab* ex & inde] (1) *From that time*. (2) *From a place*. (3) *From a thing*, Liv.

Exinſperātò, adv. *Unlooked for*, *unexpectedly*. Servatus eſt exinſperatò, *Plin.* Niſi forte debeat ſcribi diviſe.

Exintegrò, adv. *Afreſh*, *anew*, or *again*, *from the beginning*, Suet. *Sed fortaſſe rectè.* ex integro.

Exinterātus, a, um. part. *Paunched*, *having the bowels taken out*. Exinterato lepori inſeritur. *Juſt.*

‖ Exinuo, āre. *vel* potius *exſinuo*. *To do*, or *unfold*, *ſpread*, or *looſen*, Auſon.

‖ Exiŏcor, āri. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk*, Catull.

Exiſtentia, ae. f. *A being*, *an exiſtence*, Philoſ.

Exiſtīmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A ſuppoſal*, *a private opinion* good *or* bad. (2) Paſſ. *Reputation*, *reſpect*, *eſteem*, *credit*, or *countenance*. (1) Veritus populi exiſtimationem, *Caeſ.* (2) Bona exiſtimatio pecuniis praeſtat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Exiſtīmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion*, Cic.

Exiſtīmo, āre. act. [*ab ex & aeſtimo*, *qu.* ex aeſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge*. (2) *To eſteem*, or *think*. (3) *To ſuppoſe*, or *imagine*. (2) ✠ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus malè exiſtimant, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Facilius id exiſtimare, quam ſcribere. *Brut. Cic.* § De ſe bene exiſtimare, *to have a good opinion of himſelf*, Id.

Exiſto, ĕre, exſtiti. neut. [*ab ex & ſto*] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exiſt.* (3) *To appear*, *to be ſeen*. (4) *To riſe*, *ſpring*, or *come of*. (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos exiſtere vermes ſtercore de tetro, *Lucr.* (3) In lucem non exiſtunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita exiſtit, *Cic.*

Exitiābilis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful*, *deſtructive*. (2) *Fatal*, *cruel*. (3) *Peſtilent*, *venomous*. Leges exitiables, *Paterc.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiābile telum, *Ov.* (3) Exitiābilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exitiālis, e. adj. *Miſchievous*, *deſtructive*, *pernicious*, *mortal*, *fatal*, Virg.

Exitio, ōnis. f. *A going forth*. Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exitiōſus. a, um. adj. or, comp. *Deadly*, *miſchievous*, *dangerous*.

Exitium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out*, *a deceaſe*, ἐυθανασία, *death*. (2) *Ruin*, *miſchief*. (3) Meton. *A diſtemper*, *the plague*. (4) *A deſtroyer*. (3) Exitium ſuperabat opem. *Ov.*

Exĭturus, a, um. part. *About to go out*, Liv.

Exitus, ūs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth*. (2) Met. *The iſſue*, or *end* of a buſineſs. (3) Alſo *death*. (4) *An effect*. (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Saevus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.*

† Exjūro, āre. *To vow with an oath*, *to ſay*, *and ſwear to it*, Plaut.

Exlĕcebra, ae. f. *A device*, or *gin*, *to drain*, or *draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlex, ēgis. c. g. *He* or *ſhe that liveth without law*, *lawleſs*, Cic.

† Exlĕquor, i, quutus, *pro* eloquor, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove*, Plaut.

‖ Exobrūtus. a, um. part. *Hidden*, or *overwhelmed*, Apul.

Exobſĕcro, āre. *To make great* or *earneſt intreaties*, Plaut.

† Exoculaſſitis. antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut.*

Exŏcŭlo, are act. *To put*, or *pull out one's eyes*, Plaut.

* Exŏdium, i. n. [*ex* ἔξοδος, exitus] (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude*, or *farce at the end of a tragedy*, *to make people laugh*, Juv.

Exŏleo, ēre, ēvi. [*ab ex & oleo*, *creſco*] *To fade*, *wither*, or *fall away*, Cic.

Exŏleſco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To wax ſtale*, *to grow out of uſe*. (2) *To be out of mind*, *to be forgotten*, Stat.

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, *i. e.* creſcere, deſiit, *Feſt.*] (1) *Paſt the prime*, *growing ſtale*. (2) *Out of uſe*, *defaced*, *and worn out*. (3) *Decayed*, Sen.

Exŏlētus, i. m. ſubſt. *An old catamite*, Suet.

Exŏlvo, ĕre, vi, utum. act. [*ab ex & ſolvo*] (1) *To unbind*, *to looſe*. (2) Met. *To free*, or *rid*. (3) *To pay*. (4) *To diſentangle*, or *diſengage*. (5) *To perform*, or *fulfil*. (6)

To melt. (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere poenas, *To ſuffer puniſhment*, Tac. aliquem poena, *to free him from it*, Id. obſidium, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Id. grates, *to return thanks*, Val. Flacc. *Rectius* exsolvo.

‖ Exōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert.

‖ Exōlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC.

Exōlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed*. (2) *Unbound, not coſtive*. (3) Met. *Explained*. (2) Alvus, *Tac.* (3) *Rectius* exsolutus.

* Exōmis, ĭdis. f. ἔξωμις. [*ab* ἔξω, humerus] *A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's hood*.

Exomnis, e. *vel potius* exſomnis [*ab* ex & ſomnus] *Sleepleſs*, Paterc. *Vid.* Exſomnis.

Exōnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden*, or *put off*. (2) Met. *To diſcharge*, or *free from*. (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen.*

Exōpĭnāto, adv. *When one is aware*; alſo *of a ſudden*, or *unawares*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius* ex opinato.

Exoptābilis, e. adj. *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed*. Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut.*

‖ Exoptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug.

† Exoptāto, adv. *Even as one could wiſh*, Cic.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus; ſup. (1) *Greatly deſired*. (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed*, or *longed for*, Cic.

Exopto. āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently*, or *greatly*, Cic.

Exōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Eaſily to be intreated*, Cic. Numen exorabile, *Juv.* *Act.* Carmen exorabile, *Intreating*, Val. Flacc.

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument*, or *motive to perſuade*, Plaut.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by intreaty*, Ter.

Exōrātus, a, um. part. *Gotten*, or *obtained by intreaty; perſuaded, prevailed upon*, Cic.

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſorbeo] (1) *To ſup*, or *drink up*. (2) Met. *To ſuſtain*, or *overcome*. (3) *To ſwallow*, &c. Met. *to ſhed plentifully*. (4) Obſcoena not. ¶ Exorbĕre animam, *To kill*, Plaut. *Rectius* exsorbeo.

‖ Exorbĭtans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, JCC.

‖ Exorbĭto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert.

Exorbo, āre. act. *To bereave*. Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut.

‖ Exorcismus, i. m. [*ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits*, or *caſting them out*, Eccl.

‖ * Exorcista, ae. m. [*ab* ὅρκος, juramentum] *A conjurer, an exorciſt*, Eccl.

‖ * Exorcizo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exorciſe, to raiſe*, or *lay ſpirits*, Bibl.

‖ Exordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow filthy and naſty*, Gell. *Rectius* exsordeſco.

Exordĭne. *Orderly*, Virg. *Rectius* ex ordine.

Exordĭor, īri, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin*. (3) Alſo *to riſe a proem*, or *preamble before he comes to the matter*. (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ☞ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Cic.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle*. (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, Cic.

Exorior, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe* as the ſtars or ſun, &c. (2) *To ſpring up*. (3) *To be born, to appear*. (4) *To proceed*. (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreſhed*. (3) Ego nunc primum exortor, & maximè quidem his literis, Cic.

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, garniſhing*, or *apparelling*. (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetoric, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter off, a garniſher*, Cic.

‖ Exornātrix, icis. f. *She that decketh*, or *trimmeth*.

Exornatus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Adorned, well dreſſed*, or *trimmed*, Ter.

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to imbelliſh, to deck*, or *trim*. (2) *To ſet forth* or *commend*, Prop. ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour*, Plaut.

Exoro, āre. act. (1) *To get by intreaty*. (2) *To invite*. (3) *To intreat*, or *beg earneſtly*. (4) = Exoro & quæſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Plaut.* ◊ Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* Aliquid ab aliquo, *Idem.*

Exoror, āri. paſſ. *To be prevailed on by intreaty*, Suet.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & ſors, *qu.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs*. (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice*. (2) ♆ Exors equus, *An horſe not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. *Rectius* exsors.

Exorſum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprize*. (2) *A ſtory, a long preamble*. Longa exorſa, *Virg.*

Exorſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun*. (2) Paſſ. Alſo *begun, put into the loom*, Plaut.

Exorſus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to riſing*, or *the eaſtern part*. ☞ A ſeptentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Plin.*

Exortus, a, um. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is riſen*, or *appeareth*. (2) *Begun*. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A riſing, a beginning*, Plin.

Exos, ſſa. adj. *Without bones, boneleſs*, Lucr.

Exoſculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, the billing of doves*, Plin.

‖ Exoſculātor, ōris. m. *He that kiſſeth*.

Exoſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To kiſs*. (2) *To praiſe greatly*, Gell.

‖ Exoſor, ōris. m. *One who hateth, an envious perſon*.

‖ Exoſsātim, adv. *By taking the bones out*.

‖ Exoſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paring forth of bones*.

Exoſſo, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pick out the bones, to break bones*, Plaut.

‖ Exoſſus, a, um. adj. *Without bones*. Exoſſa ſaltatio, *Apul.*

‖ * Exoſtra, ae. f. ἔξοστρα. [*ab* ἔξω, impello] *An engine of ſtage-ſcenes, by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, might be ſeen, a petard, to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exōſus, a, um. act. [*ab* edĭi] (1) *Hating*. (2) Paſſ. *Hated*, Gell.

* Exōticus, a, um. [*ab* ἔξω, extra] *Brought out of a ſtrange country, outlandiſh, foreign*, Plaut.

Expalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan*, Catull.

Expallĭātus, a, um. part. *Stripped of his cloak*, Plaut.

‖ Expalpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A getting of a thing by flattery*, Tert.

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope, to feel*, Met. *to get by flattery, to fob one up*, Plaut.

* Expampino, āre. act. *To prune a vine*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Expandītor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad*, or *over the banks*, as the Nile, Expanditor amnis, *Plin.*

Expando, ēre, di, paſſum. act. (1) *To ſpread out*, or *abroad, to diſplay*. (2) *To open wide* as a flower doth at noon. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open*, Lucr.

Expango, ĕre, xi, xum. *To ſet*, or *fix, to order*, or *marſhal*, *Plin.*

‖ Expanſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading*.

‖ Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibl.

‖ Expanſus, a, um. part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open*. Expanſa retia, *Plin.*

Expāpillātus, a, um. *Stretched forth*. Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the pap*, Plaut.

Expaſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open*, Tac.

Expātians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks*. (2) *Of large compaſs*. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin. Rectius* exſpatians.

Expātiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a gadder*, Tac. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.*

Expatiātus, a, um. part. *That ſpreadeth*, or *ſloweth far abroad*, Ov. *Rectius* exſpatiatus.

Expatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander*, or *ſtray abroad*. (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a ſubject*, Quint.

Expatro, āre. verbum nequam, *Catull.*

Expăvefacio, ĕre. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten*, Sen.

Expavefio, ēre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid*. (2) *To be frighted at*. (2) Non expavit enſem, *Hor.* Expaveſcere diem, *Sil. Ital.* Quum ad id expaviſſet, *Liv. Ped.* Quum ad id expaviſſet, *Liv.*

‖ Expăvĭdus, a, um. *Frighted*.

Expectābilis, e. adj. *To be expected*, or *looked for*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expectātio,

Expectatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance*, Cic. (2) *Dependence*, Id. (3) *A looking, longing, or hoping for*, Id. (4) *Fear of things to come*, Id.

‖ Expectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An expecter*, Boet.

Expectātus, a, um. part. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Expected, hoped, or looked for*, Virg. (2) *Earneſtly deſired, welcome*, Cic. (3) Expectatior illo nemo venit, Plaut. Expectatiſſimae literae, *Cic.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpecto] (1) *To look for*, Ter. (2) *To tarry, or wait*, Hor. (3) *To hope, to wiſh for*. (4) *To fear a thing will come to paſs*, Ter. (5) *To wait for*, Virg. (6) *To reſpect*, Luc. (7) *To expect*. (8) *To deſire to know*, Ter. (9) *To watch in order to attack*. (3) Meam mortem expectant, *Ter.* (7) ✠ Longiores epiſtolas expectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* (9) Paludem ſi noſtri tranſirent, hoſtes expectabant, *Caeſ.*

Expecto, ĕre. *To comb out*. Quint.

Expectoro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breaſt, to expectorate*, Met. *To diſcharge, or free one's mind*, Enn.

Expēdiāliatus, a, um. *Having loſt his ſtock*, Plaut.

† Expēdibo, *pro* expediam, Plaut.

Expēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* antiq. pedio a pes] (1) *To free, eaſe, diſcharge, or rid, to unlooſe, to undo*. (2) *To diſentangle, to finiſh, to put an end to*, Cic. (3) *To ſet in a readineſs*, Caeſ. (4) *To let out*, Ov. (5) *To bring to paſs*, Cic. (6) *To ſpeed, haſten, or ſend in haſte*, Tac. (7) *To declare, tell, utter, or ſhew*. (8) *To get, or procure*. (1) ✠ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Iram expedies, rurſum in gratiam reſtitues. *Ter.* (6) Expedio me ad Drauſum, *Cic.* (7) Id, ſi potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic.

Expedit. impers. *It is expedient, uſeful, profitable*. Omnibus bonis expedit, ſalvam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic.*

Expēdītē, adv. iūs, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let, or hindrance*, Cic.

Expēditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage*. (2) *A quick diſpatch*, Ad Herenn. (1) Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.*

‖ Expēditionālis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition, ſpeedy*, or *quick of diſpatch*.

Expēditus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſengaged, freed, rid of*. Curis expeditus, *Free from cares*. Hor. (2) *Nimbly thrown*, or *hurled*. (3) *Provided, prepared*, &c. Cic. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in a readineſs*. (5) *Nimble, light, ſpeedy*. (6) *Eaſy, fluent*, Cic. (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (4) Expediti ad caedem homines, *Cic.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.*

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To expel, put, thruſt, drive*, or *chaſe forth, out*, or *away*, Cic. (2) *To reject*. (3) Alſo *to thruſt forth in length*. (2) Expellere ſententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Expulſus. ◊ Expellere aliquem regno, *Caeſ.* Ex urbe, *Cic.* In opus, *Plin.* Animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh*. (2) *To rate*, or *value*. (3) *To ponder*, or *conſider, to examine ſtrictly*, or *diligently*, Val. Max. (4) *To ſpend, to lay out money, to put out money to intereſt*, Hor. (1) Aurum auro expenderur, *Plaut.* (2) = Haec expendite atque aeſtimate pecunia, *Cic.* ¶ Expendere poenas alicui, *To ſuffer puniſhment*, Cic. Capite, *To be put to death*, Tac.

Expenſa, ae. f. *Expence, charge, coſt*, Cic.

‖ Expenſilatio, vel diviſe potiùs expenſi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell.

Expenſo, āre. freq. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight*, Ap. JCC. Alſo *to recompenſe*, or *make amends*, Macrob. Alſo *to uſe, to lay forth*. ✠ Argentum accepto, expenſo, *Plaut.*

Expenſum, i. n. *Expence, money laid out*, Cic. Expenſum ferre, eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, *Ulp.*

Expenſus, a, um. part. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned*. Expenſo gradu, *With a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep*, Propert. Expenſum alicui ferre, *To charge one with money lent, to ſet one down debtor*, Cic.

Expergefācio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up*, Ad Herenn.

Expergefactus, a, um. part. *Rouſed, awaked out of ſleep*. Expergefactum caput erigere inſit, *Lucr.*

Expergefio, eri. factus. *To be rouſed up*, or *awaked*, Suet.

‖ Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awaken*, Apul.

Expergiſcor, i, rectus ſum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake*, Cic. (2) Met. *To beſtir himſelf, to take heart*, Ter.

‖ Expergītē, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully*, Apul.

Expergītus, a. um. part. *Wakened by another*, Lucr.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle all over*.

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken*, Gell.

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world*. (2) *Inured to*. (1) Experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum ſumus, experiensque laborum, *Ov.*

Expĕrientia, ae. f. (1) *Trial*, Ov. (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge*. (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg.*

‖ Expĕrimentoſus a, um. part. *Full of experience*, Aug.

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof*, or *trial, an eſſay*, Cic. (2) *Practice* as oppoſed to theory. (2) ✠ Minus valent praecepta quam experimenta. *Quint.*

† Expĕrio, īre. antiq. Omnia experivit fruſtra, *Cato.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & anc. perior, unde & *peritus*] (1) *To attempt*, or *try*, (2) *To eſſay*, or *prove*, Cic. (3) *To find*. (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) Experiar diſſimulare, *Ov.* (3) Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.*

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Wakened, riſen*. Cic. (2) Adj. or, comp. *Brisk, pert*. (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Cic.* Experrectiores ages, *Col.*

Expers. tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *q.* ſine parte] (1) *Without, deſtitute*. (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of*. (3) *Free, abſent from*. Expers conſilii, *Sall.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Cic.* ✠ Affuetis utilius, quam expertibus, *Plin.* (3) Ea res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut.*

Expersus, a, um. part. [*ab* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled, wet all over*. Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg.* Ubi vulgo *aſperſa*.

Expertor, ōris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out*, Sil.

‖ Expertum eſt. *It is found by experience*. Expertum eſt in ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Having tried*, or *made proof of*, Plaut. (2) Paſſ. *Tried, proved*. (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience, experienced*. (3) ✠ Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod eſt majus) expertus, *Cic.*

Expes, omnium gen. [*ab* ex & ſpes] *Without, void*, or *paſt hope, hopeleſs*, Hor. ◊ Expes vitae.

† Expetesſo, ĕre. *Greatly to deſire, to long*, Plaut.

Expetibilis, e. *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed for*, Tac.

† Expētisso, ĕre, *vel* expetesso. *To deſire earneſtly*, Plaut.

Expētit. impers. *It is meet*, or *ſuitable*, Litt. ex Plaut.

‖ Expētītor, ōris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing*.

Expētītus a, um. part. *Greatly deſired*. Expetitum littus, *Sen.*

Expēto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To deſire much, to covet, to endeavour to get*, Cic. (2) *To aſk, to demand*, Ter. (3) *To pray*, Plaut. (4) Neut. *To happen*. (5) *To fall*, or *light upon*. (6) Alſo *to laſt, to be remembered*. (4) In ſervitute expetunt multa imqua, *Plaut.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono ſi quid malefacias, necatem expetit, *Id.*

Expiābilis, e. adj. *That may be purged*, or *ſatisfied for*. Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Sed meliores libri habent* inexpiabile, *quod etiam legitur ap.* Liv.

‖ Expiamentum, i. n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement*.

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a ſatisfaction, a purging*, or *atoning by ſacrifice*. Cic.

Expictus, a, um. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn to the life*, Cic.

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, extortion, robbing*, Cic.

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, robber, extortioner*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Expīlo, āre. act. *To rob, to take by extortion*, or *deceit, to ſpoil, to*

pillage, or plunder. ¶ Si socios spoliasset, aerarium expilet, Cic.

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture*, Plin.

Expinisor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse fari, *Cato.*

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate*, or *atone*, *to purge by sacrifice*, Hor. (2) *To punish*, Plin. (3) *To hallow, to consecrate.* (3) Expiabo religionem aedium mearum, *Cic.*

Explīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing out*, Cic.

Explīro. āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To breathe forth, to cast*, or *send out*, Virg. (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last*, Liv. (2) *Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin.*

Expiscor. āri. ātus sum. dep. *To fish out*; alīo Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non noris, *Ter.*

Expīsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened*, Plin. *Rectius* exp ssatus.

Expīsso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pisso] *To make thick, to thicken*, Plin.

Explaco. āre. act. *To appease*, or *mitigate*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Explānābilis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained*, Sen.

Explānāte, adv. ius, comp. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly*, Cic.

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration*, Cic. (2) *An interpretation*, or *exposition*, Id. (3) *Utterance*, Plin.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter*, Cic.

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made plain*, or *smooth*, Plin. (2) *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced*, Cic.

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain*, or *smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound*, Cic. (1) *Vid.* Explanatus.

Explantator, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth up plants*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set*, or *planted*, Col.

Explēbilis, e. adj. *That may be filled*, or *satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying*, Sen.

Explendeo, ēre. [a splendeo] *To be bright*, or *shine forth*, Suet.

Explendesco, ĕre, splendui. [*ab* ex, & splendesco] (1) *To wax bright, to shine and glitter.* Sen. (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous*, Nep.

Expleo, ēre, evi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill*, Liv. (2) *To perfect, compleat*, or *finish*, Virg. (3) *To make up*, Plin. (4) *To satiate, to satisfy*, or *content*, Plin. (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) *To perform.* (4) Soliciti sunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Ut amicitiae munus expletum sit, *Cic.* ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die*, Tac. ☞ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him stark blind*, Stat.

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, an accomplishing*, Cic.

‖ Explētivus, a, um. adj. Gram. *Expletive, not pertaining to the sense, but only to ornament*, or *number*, Gramm.

Explētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented*, Cic.

Explicabilis, e. adj. *That may be easily explained*, Plin.

Explicāte, adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly*, Cic.

Explicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding*, or *untwisting*, Cic. (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication*, Id. (3) *Determination*, Id.

Explicator, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer*, or *interpreter*, Cic.

Explicātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that explaineth*, Cic.

Explicaturus, a, um. part. *About to explain*, Caes.

Explicātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles*, Cic. (2) *Explained*, Id. (3) *Plain, easy*, Id. (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched*, Id. (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Exposed to view.* (5) Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata. *Cic.*

Explicātus, ūs. m. (1) *An unfolding, displaying, unfolding*, Plin. (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication*, Cic.

Explicit, *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen. Vid. *Mart.*

Expliciturus, a, um. part. *About to draw up*, or *dispatch*, Stat.

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Unfolded, declared*, Cic. (2) *Drawn up*, Val. Flacc. (3) *Dispatched, ended.* or *finished*, Mart. (3) Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *more feasible, practicable*, Caes.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, unfurl.* (2) *To open.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To discover*, or *display.* (5) *To set in array, to draw up.* (6) *To disengage*, or *set free*, Cic. (7) *To unravel*, Id. (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in*, Id. (9) *To accomplish, to make an end of*, Id. (10) *To set out*, or *bring forth*, Mart. (11) *To extend*, Val. Flacc. (12) *To deliver, loose*, or *rid out of trouble*, Cic. (13) *To make smooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ☞ Paean Pythona sagittis explicuit, *stretched him out at length*, Luc. *Met.* Medea per artus fratris expliciit fugam, *made way for*, Phaedr. ¶ Explicare frontem. *To look chearfully*, Hor. (2) Frondes, *Virg.* (3) Aedificium, *Cic.* (4) Vitam alicujus, *Id.* (5) Agmen, *Liv.* Turmas, *Luc.* Legiones, *Caes.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.*

Explōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo. cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp of the stage.* Met. *to dislike*, or *disapprove, to explode*, Cic.

Explōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be exploded, or rejected*, Hinc explōditur & explōditur, Cic.

Explōrāte, adv. ius, comp. *For a certainty*, Cic.

‖ Explōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trial*, or *searching out.*

Explōrāto, abl. part. absol. postum. *After search was made*, Tac.

Explōrātō. adv. *Certainly, assuredly*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, a spy*, or *private searcher*, Caes.

Explōrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to searching*, or *spying*, Suet.

‖ Explōrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *fetcheth spies*, Aug.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Well*, or *certainly known, certain, undoubted, tried*, or *sure.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it*, Cic.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view*, or *search diligently*, Cic. (2) *To grope*, or *feel*, Ov. (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out*, Caes. (4) *To try, essay*, or *prove*, Luc. (5) *To spy out, to scout*, Caes. (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan*, Varr.

Explosio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off*, or *rejecting*, Cic.

Explōsus, a, um. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected*, or *cast off, hissed off the stage.* Explosa sententia, Cic. *Vid.* Explodo.

‖ Expōlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spoiling*, or *wasting*, Aug.

Expōlio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spolio] *To spoil*, or *rob, to deprive*, or *take from. Vid.* Exspolio.

Expōlio, īre. ivi, ītum. act. (1) *To polish exactly, to furnish, to make smooth*, Plaut. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *set off.* Ad Herenn. (1) *To finish, to compleat*, Cic.

Expōlīte, adv. *Very finely*, or *curiously*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing*, Cic.

Expōlītus, a, um. part & adj. or, comp. (1) *Polished, made smooth*, Catull. (2) Met. *Neat, trim*, or *fine*, Cic. (3) *Winnowed.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*

‖ Expondĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weighing, consideration*, or *deliberation.*

‖ Expondĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that weigheth*, or *considereth.*

Expōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act (1) *To set forth*, Cic. (2) *To lay abroad in view*, Col. (3) *To put out*, or *set on shore*, Nep. (4) *To expose*, or *subject*, Cic. (5) *To leave to the wide world*, Liv. (6) *To set to sale*, Cic. (7) *To relate*, or *expound*, Id. (8) *To shew, declare*, or *give an account of*, Id.

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling*, or *ravaging*, Col.

‖ Expŏpŭlātor, ōris. f. verb. *He that spoileth*, or *wasteth*, Cic.

‖ Expŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dispeople, to waste, rob*, or *spoil.*

Exporrec-

Exporrectus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched out*, Perſ. (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brief, active*, Col. (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) *Vid.* Experrectus.

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & exporgo, ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, or ſtretch out*, Hirt. (2) *To prolong*, Sen. ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look chearfully*, Ter. ✠ Caperare. *Plaut.* Exporgi meus eſt lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying, or carrying out, an exportation*, Cic. (2) Alſo *baniſhment*. Sen.

‖ Exportātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that exporteth, or carrieth out.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry, or convey out*, Virg. (2) *To exhort.*

Expoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To ask, or require earneſtly*, Cic. (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed*, Liv.

Expŏſite, adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly*, Gell.

Expŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An expoſition, or declaration, an expoſing*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric.* (2) *Vid.* Quint.

Expŏſĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world*, Plaut.

‖ Expoſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An expoſitor, or expounder*, Aug.

Expŏſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Expoſed, open to*, Plin. (2) *Situate*, Hor. (3) *Set out, declared, propounded, or interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on ſhore, landed*, Plin. (4) Prompta expoſitaque fides, *Cic.* ✠ Expoſitum nullique negatum numen, *Luc*, (5) Vates qui nihil expoſitum ſoleat deducere, *Juv.*

Expoſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling, or complaining for a thing done, an expoſtulation*, Cic.

‖ Expoſtŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

‖ Expoſtŭlātrix, īcis. f verb. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expoſtŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand, or require earneſtly*, Cic. (2) Alſo *to argue the caſe, to expoſtulate, or take one to task, to take one up.* (2) Cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter.*

Ex-praepărāto. *According as they had appointed*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Ex-praetĕrito. *For what was paſt*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectius puto divite.*

Expreſsĕ. adv. iūs. comp. *Aptly, and to the purpoſe, expreſly, to the life.* Ad Herenn.

‖ Expreſſim. adv. *Expreſly, directly, namely.*

‖ Expreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out, an expreſſion, an extract in phyſic.*

‖ Expreſſo, āre. freq. *To wring, or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Squeezed, or beat out*, Plin. (2) *Wreſted, forced, conſtrained*, Liv. (3) *Sounded, or pronounced too full*, Cic. (4) *Made, framed.* Id. (5) *Tranſlated*, Catull. (6) *Done to the life, declared*, Hor. (7) *Expreſs, writ out, lively ſet forth.* (7) ✠ Res ſolida & expreſſa, non adumbrata. *Cic.*

Exprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To preſs, wring, or ſtrain out, to ſqueeze*, Plin. (2) Met. *To extort, to conſtrain*, Liv. (3) *To expreſs, to pourtray, to draw out*, Cic. (4) *To reſemble, to be like, to copy out, or imitate, to pronounce*, Plin. (5) *To tranſlate*, Cic. (6) *To declare, and make apparent*, Id.

‖ Exprobrābilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable*, Vulg. interp.

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding*, Ter.

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth*, Sen.

Exprobro, āre. (1) *To upbraid, reproach, or caſt in the teeth*, Cic. (2) *To charge with, to reprove, or diſallow*, Suet.

‖ Exprōmiſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſurety, he that promiſeth, or undertaketh for another.* JCC.

Exprōmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To promiſe, or undertake for another, to be ſecurity.*

Exprōmo, ere, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw out*, Plaut. (2) *To ſhew forth, to tell plainly*, Cic. (3) *To produce, or bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to ſpend, to employ*, Cic. (3) Exprompſit nummos, *Varr.*

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit.* Ter.

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, or won by aſſault*, Stat.

† Expugnaſſere *pro* expugnaturum eſſe, *Plaut.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering, or winning by force, or aſſault, the ſtorming of a town*, Cic.

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror*, Liv. (2) Met. *A raviſher, ravager*, Cic.

‖ Expugnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnax, ācis. *Powerful in ſubduing.* Expugnacior herba, *Ov.*

Expugno, āre. (1) *To win by ſtorm, aſſault, or force*, Val. Max. (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack* a town, *or* city, *Lucr.* (3) *To break open by violence*, Ter. (4) Met. *To gain, or win by reaſon, gifts, flattery*, &c. Cic.

Expuītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out*, Plin. *Rectius* exſpuitio.

† Expulleſco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to be a chicken*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expullŭlo, āre. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume*, Apic.

Expulſim. adv. *By ſtriking a ball at leneth to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pila expulſim ludere, *Varr.*

Expulſio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, baniſhment*, Cic.

Expulſo, āre. *To bang about, or beat to and fro*, Mart.

Expulſor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out*, Cic.

Expulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, or thruſt out*, Cic. (2) Met. *Expelled, baniſhed*, Ov. (3) *Form up*, Virg.

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *An expeller, or driver away*, Cic.

‖ Expumico, āre. act. *To purge, or make clear, to ſmooth, or poliſh*, as with a pumice ſtone, *Tert.*

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel* potius exſpumo. *To caſt out foam, or froth, to froth*, Celſ.

‖ Expunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paying of a debt, a croſſing out*, JCC.

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Croſſed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus. *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, or croſs out, to expunge*, Plaut. (2) *To grub, or pull out hairs with tweezers.* (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſpit out*, Plin. (2) *To pour out*, Plaut. (3) Met. *To caſt out*, Ter. Ire per extentum funem, *Hor.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing, or making clear*, Met. *a clearing, or juſtifying* of himſelf, *Plaut.*

Expurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that purgeth, or voideth*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgatorius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge, or cleanſe*, Plin. (2) *To clear, or juſtify*, Plaut.

Expŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning, or lopping of a tree*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Expŭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & puto] (1) *To lop, prune, or ſhred trees*, Cic. (2) Met. *To underſtand perfectly, to imagine*, Id. (3) *To examine, and weigh*, Plaut.

Exputreſco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy*, Plaut.

‖ Exquaeſtor, ōris. m. *He that hath been a treaſurer*, Cod.

Exquīro, ĕre, ſivi, ſītum. [*ab* ex & quaero] (1) *To ſearch into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or ſearch out*, Cic. (2) *To pray for, or ask.* Virg. (2) ◊ Exquirere alliquid à *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīsītē, iūs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. & exquiſtim. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly*, Cic.

Exquiſtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but gotten by art*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquīsītum eſt. *It is found out, or known for certain*, Plaut.

Exquiſitus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, choice, curious, thoroughly examined*, Cic. (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact*, Id.

† Exſacrifico, āre. act. *To offer in ſacrifice*, Enn.

Exſaevio. *To ceaſe to rage*, Liv. *Vid.* Exaevio.

Exſanguinātus, a, um. *Bloodleſs.* Vitruv.

Exſanguis, e. adj. *Bloodleſs, lifeleſs*, Cic.

Exsănio, āre. act. *To ſqueeze out corruption*, Celſ.

Exſatio, āre. act. *To ſate, gorge*, or *cloy*, Met. *to exſatiate, to glut*, Liv.

Exsătūro, are. act. (1) *To glut*, Ov. (2) *To content, and ſatisfy*, Cic.

Exſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *drill out*. (2) *To ſcratch out, to craſe*, Nep.

Exſcendo, ĕre. *To go forth, to debark, to land*, Liv.

Exſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exſcendo] *A deſcending*, or *coming forth, a hoſtile deſcent*, Liv.

Exſcenſus, ūs. m. *A deſcent from off ſhip-board*, Liv.

Exſcidio, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town*, Plaut.

Exſcĭdium. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exſcindo, ĕre. *Vid.* Excindo.

Exſcreatio, ōnis. f. *An hawking*, or *ſpitting up*, Plin.

Exſcreo, āre. *To hawk*, or *ſpit up*, Ov.

Exſcribo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy*. (2) *To reſemble*, or *be like*, Plin.

Exſcriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract*, or *draught*, Ap. JCC.

Exſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ingrave*.

Exſecrabilis, e. or, comp. *Curſed, execrable*, Plin.

Exſecror, āri. [*ex* ſacris excludo] *To curſe*. *Vid.* Execror.

Exſectus, a, um. part. *Cut out*, Ov. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exſecutio. *Vid.* Executio.

Exſecuturus, a, um. part. *About to execute*, Tac.

‖ Exſeminăto. *By the root*, Ulp.

Exsĕquiae. *Funeral rites*. *Vid.* Exequiae.

Exsĕquor, l. dep. *To perform, to execute, to puniſh*. *Vid.* Exequor.

Exſero. *To thruſt out*. *Vid.* Exero.

Exſertim. adv. [*ab* exſero, exſertum] *By thruſting out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Exsĭbĭlo, āre. act. *To hiſs off the ſtage*, Cic. *Vid.* Exibilo.

Exſicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Cic. *Vid.* Exicco.

Exſigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus, part. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns* Liv. ap. Plaut.

Exſilio, īre. *To leap out*. *Vid.* Exilio.

Exsĭlium, i. n. *Exile*, or *baniſhment*. *Vid.* Exilium.

† Exſincĕratus, a, um. *Bewrayed*, or *blooded*. Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut.*

Exſiſto, ĕre. *To exiſt, to be, to appear*. *Vid.* Exiſto.

Exſolvo, ĕre. *To unloſe*. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exſomnis, e. adj. *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened*. Hor.

Exſorbeo, ēre. *To ſwallow up*. *Vid.* Exorbeo.

‖ Exſordesco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Gell.

Exſors, adj. *Without ſhare*. *Vid.* Exors.

‖ Exſortium, i. n. *A being without ſhare*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Exſpatior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To run*, or *wander abroad*. *Vid.* Expatior.

Exſpecto. *To wait*, or *look for*. *Vid.* Expecto.

Exſpergo, ĕre. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle*, unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed*, Virg. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpes, adj. *Hopeleſs, without hope*, Hor. *Vid.* Expes.

Exſpiro, āre. *To exſpire, to die*. *Vid.* Expiro.

Exſplendeſco. *To ſhine out*. *Vid.* Explendeſco.

Exſpŏlio, āre. *To ſpoil, rob*, or *plunder*, Cic. *Vid.* Expolio.

Exſpuitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpitting out*, Plin.

Exſpumo, are. act. & neut. *To caſt out a foam*. *Vid.* Expumo.

Exſpuo, ĕre. *To ſpit up, to caſt up*, or *out*, *Vid.* Expuo.

Exſtĕrcoro, āre. *To carry forth dung*. *Vid.* Extercoro.

Exſtimulo, *vel* extimulo. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite*, Ov.

Exſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] *To quench*. *Vid.* Extinguo.

Exſtirpo, āre. *To root out*. *Vid.* Extirpo.

Exſto, āre. *To appear*. *Vid.* Exto.

Exſtruo, ĕre. *To build up*. *Vid.* Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren*, Sen.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *To ſweat out*, Virg. *Vid.* Exudo.

† Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut.*

Exſul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex ſolo] *Baniſhed*, *Vid.* Exul.

Exſulto, āre. *To exult*. *Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. *To overcome*. *Vid.* Exupero.

Exſurdo. *To make deaf*. *Vid.* Exurdo.

Exſurgo, ĕre. *To riſe up*. *Vid.* Exurgo.

Exſuſcĭto, āre. *To raiſe up*. *Vid.* Exuſcito.

Exta, orum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards*, or *entrails*, Cic.

Extābeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear*, or *pine away, to become dry, to conſume*. (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe*, Cic.

‖ Extans, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. Interpr.

Extans, tis. part. adj. (1) *Standing out*. (2) *Overtopping*, Virg.

Extantia, ae. f. *A ſtanding up*, or *appearing above*, Col.

Extaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails*. Aula extaris, *Plaut.*

‖ * Extaſis, is. f. *An extaſy*, or *trance*. Med. † Animi deliquium. *Rectius* Ecſtaſis.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* exto, āre] *That will appear*. *Rectius* exſtaturus.

Extemplò, adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately*. Virg.

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation*. or *ſtudy, done*, or *ſpoke* extempore, *Suet.*

Extempŏrālitas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs*, or *readineſs, without premeditation*. or *muſing*, Suet.

‖ Extempŏrāneus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint.* ap. *Litt.*

‖ Extempŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden*, Mart. ap Litt.

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden*, extempore; alſo *as the time requireth*, Sall. ap Litt. *Jul. Racl. divisè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur.*

† Extempŭlò, *pro* extemplò, *Plaut.*

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch out*. (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge*, or *make longer*. (3) *To defer*. (4) *To make bigger*. (5) *To exert*, or *employ*. (3) Fata an extendo mea? *Sen.*

‖ Extenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convulſion*, or *cramp, a crick*, Jun.

‖ Extenſio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion*, Vitr.

‖ Extensīvus, a, um. adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive*, JCC.

Extenſus, a, um. part. ſimus, ſup. *Stretched out, drawn out in length*, Cic.

Extento, āre. freq. *To ſtretch*, or *thruſt out*, Plaut.

Extentus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, ſtretched out*, Ire per extentum funem, *Hor.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long*. (3) *Of great extent*. (4) Alſo *loud*, or *ſhrill*, Plin.

Extenuandus, a, um. part. *To be diſperſed*, or *diſſolved*, Ov.

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adminiſhing*, or *leſſening, an extenuation*, Cic.

Extĕnŭātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diminiſheth*, or *impairs*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Extĕnŭātus, a, um. part. ſimus, ſup. *Made thin, lean*, or *ſlender, diminiſhed*, Cic.

Extĕnuiſſimè, adv. *Very ſlenderly*, Sen.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall, to chew, to make thin, lean*, or *ſlender*. (2) Met. *To debaſe*, or *undervalue*. (3) *To diminiſh*, or *leſſen, to extenuate*. (4) *To ſet in thin array one from another*. (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Exter, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of another country*. Exter honos, *Stat.*

Extercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying forth of dung*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Extercoro, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to well dung*, or *ordure*, Dig. *Rectius* exſtercoro. † Stercoro.

Exterĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape*, Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exterĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through*. (2) Met. *To ſtrew out a thing*, Plaut.

Extergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe clean*, Petron.

‖ Exterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving forth, a deſtroying*, Dig.

Exterminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher*, or *driver out, a deſtroyer*, Cic.

Exterminātus, a, um. part. *Baniſhed, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone*, Cic.

Exterminium, i. n. *A baniſhment*, or *exile*, Litt. *ex* Cael.

Extermino, are. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive*, or *caſt out, to baniſh*, or *exterminate*. (2) *To*

(2) *To destroy*, or *root out*. (3) Met. *To send away*, in a good sense. (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.*

‖ Externātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An astonishment*, Aug.

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sterno] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits*, Catull.

‖ Externo, are. act. [*ab* externus] *To make*, or *look upon one as a stranger*, Apul.

Externus, a, um. adj. (*ab* exterus) (1) *Outward, external*. (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger*, Cic.

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub*, or *raze out*. (2) *To beat out, to robet*, or *grind, to batter*. (3) *To thresh*. (4) *To digest*. (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phædr.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out*, Varr.

+ Exterrāneus, a, um. adj. [ex alia terra] *Strange, foreign*.

Exterreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten*, or *scare one*, Cic.

Exterritus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared*, Virg.

‖ Extersĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiping*, or *rubbing out*.

‖ Extersōrius, a, um. adj. *That cleanseth*, or *taketh away the filth*.

Extersus, a, um. part. [*ab* extergor] (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured*. (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing*, Cic.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Strange, foreign, of another country*, Cic. Exterior, comp. *More outward, in a lower*, or *baser place*, or *degree*. Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand*, Hor. ut interior qui ſiniſter, *M.*

‖ Extĕſticulo, āre. *To taſtrate*, Litt. ex Apul.

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel*, Met. *to turn one from his purpoſe*, Plaut.

Extillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dropping out*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſtillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears*, Plaut. ¶ Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* liquorem, *Col. Rectius* exſtillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be ſore afraid*, Cic. Extimeſco, ēre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid*, Cic. patrem extimeſcam? *Ter.*

Extĭmo, āre. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo. *unde part.* extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac.*

Extimulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking forward*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Extimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up*, Tac. *Rectius* exſtimulator.

Exſtimŭlo, are. [*ab* ex & ſtimulo] *To prick forward, to ſtir up. Vid.* Exſtimulo.

Extimus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermoſt, outmoſt*, or *laſt*, Cic. Extimae gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing*, Cic.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, a deſtroyer*. (2) *A ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing*, Cic.

‖ Extinctōrium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out*. (2) *Quenched*. (3) *Extinct*. (4) *Killed, dead*. Extinctus crudeli funere Daphnis, *Virg.* (5) *Gone and loſt*, Virg.

Extinctus, ūs. m. *The putting out of a candle, &c. Plin.*

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguiſh, to quench*. (2) Met. *To appeaſe*, or *ſtint*. (3) *To aboliſh*, or *put an end to*. (4) *To put to death*. Extingui non potuit, *He could not be deſtroyed*, Florus.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out*, Col.

Extirpator, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucketh up by the roots*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots*. (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate*, Cic. *Rectius* exſtirpo.

Extiſpex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inſpiciendo] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner, who foreſeeth things to come from the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed*, Varr.

Extiſpicium, ii. n. *The craft of ſoothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come*, Suet.

Exto, āre, iti, ĭtum & atum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſto] (1) *To ſtand out*. (2) *To ſtand*, or *ſtick up*. (3) *To be*. (4) *To remain*, or *be left*. (5) *To be apparent, to be ſeen above others*. (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel*. (7) *To ſpring out*. (4) ☞ Sive extant, ſive interciderunt, *Plin.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Rectius* exſto.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, elatum. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up*. (2) Met. *To raiſe up*. (3) *To praiſe*. (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer*. (5) Alſo *to bring up*. (4) Res ſerias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wrench*, or *put out of joint*. (2) *To force*, or *wreſt from*. (3) Met. *To extort*, or *get out of one*, Cic.

Extorrĕfăcio, ēre. act. *To broil*, or *parch*, Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toaſt, roaſt*, or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn up*, Celſ.

Extorridus, a, um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up*, Frag. Poët.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country*. Extorris ab patrio ſolo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner*. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor. *Ter.*

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wreſted*, or *forced from*. (2) Alſo *tormented, tortured*. (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra. praep. (1) *Externally, without*. (2) *Out of, not in*. (3) *Beyond*. (4) *Except, ſaving, over and above*. (2) Extra conjurationem eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas & magnificentia, *Cic.* (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut.*

Extra. adv. *Without, on the outſide*, Plin.

‖ Extractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing out, an extraction.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out*, Plin.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extrahor] (1) *Drawn out* by force, or perſuaſion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, ſpun out*. (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pluck out*. (2) *To extract*. (3) *To extricate*, or *rid out of*. (4) *To prolong, delay, defer*, or *continue to ſpin out*. (5) Alſo *to draw one by perſuaſion*. (6) *To extort*. (7) *To bring off*, or *withdraw*. (4) Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur, *Cæſ.*

Extraneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward*, Cic.

Extraordinarius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion, additional*, Cic.

Extraquam, adv. *Except*, or *ſaving that*, Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe*, or *kindred*, Ter.

‖ Extremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To tremble*, or *ſhake for fear.*

Extremĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end*, or *extremity* of any thing, *the edge*, or *brim* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of a country*, Cic.

Extrēmo, adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end*. Priùs, dein, extremò, *Cic.*

Extrēmum, adv. idem, *Virg.*

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part*. (1) *The beginning*, (2) or *end*. (3) *The hem of a garment*, &c. (4) *Hazard, danger*. (5) *The remoteſt parts*. (6) *Death*. (1) Extremum anni, *Liv.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt*. (2) *The extreme, outermoſt*, or *utmoſt*. (3) *The loweſt*, or *moſt afflicted*. (4) *The baſeſt*, or *worſt*. (5) Alſo *the remoteſt*. (2) In extremo ponte, *On the end of the bridge*, Cæſ. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance*, Ter. (4) Secundùm. *Serv.*

‖ Extricābilis, e. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.*

‖ Extricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivery, an eſcape*, Aug.

Extricātus, a, um. part. *Diſintangled, eſcaped*, Hor.

Extrĭco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to diſintangle*, or *diſingage*. (2) Met. *To get an account of*, or *underſtand*. (3) *To get*, or *obtain* by any means, *to procure*. (4) *To cleanſe*. (2) De Dionyſio tuo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared*, or *cleanſed*, Col.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um. adj. *That is outward, on the outſide*, Boët.

Extrinsĕcùs. adv. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without*, Cic.

Extrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* exterol] *Rubbed*, or *worn out*. Validis

ßis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out as out of a flint*, &c. Lucr.

Extrorsùm, adv. *Towards the outside*, or *outward parts*.

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up*, Cic.

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter up*, or *builder*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Built*, or *raiſed*. (2) *Furniſhed*, *heaped up*. (2) Extructa menſa carne ſubrancidâ, *Cic.*

Extrudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & trudo] (1) *To thruſt*, or *drive* out. (2) *To haſten*, or *ſend away with ſpeed*. (3) *To utter*, or *ſell*, or *put off*. (3) Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtruo] (1) *To erect*, *ſet*, or *pile up*. (2) *To build*. (3) *To furniſh*. (3) Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely*, *to make them chime*, Ad Herenn. *Rect.* Exſtruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be erected*, *built*, or *furniſhed*.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotch*, *a ſwelling*, or *riſing in the body*, Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwell much*, *to bunch out*, *to riſe up like a bunch*. (1) Act. *To make to ſwell*, Sen.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſwell*, or *riſe up*, Plaut.

Extŭneſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſwell*, Plin.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. part. *That ſwelleth*, or *riſeth*, Varr.

† Extunc. adv. *From that time*, Vulg. interp.

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat*, *knock*, or *thump*, *to hammer*. (2) Met. *To find*, or *get out with thought*, *to invent*. (3) *To extort*. (4) *To drive away*, Hor.

‖ Exturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thruſting out*, Hier.

‖ Exturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that thruſteth forth*, Aug.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive*, or *thruſt out*, *to baniſh*. (2) Met. *To trouble*, *diſcompoſe*, or *confound*. ◊ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Cic. ◊ Alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. Calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin.

Extuſſio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out*, *to void with coughing*, Plin.

† Exūber. *Weaned from the dug*, *from ſucking*, Feſt.

Exūbĕrans, tis. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Abounding*. Color exuberantiſſimus, *Gell.*

Exūbĕrantia, ae. f. *Abundance*, Gell.

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſwelling*, or *abounding*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*, *when more is ſaid than is ſtrictly true*, Ad Herenn.

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound*, *to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance*. Luxuriâ foliorum exuberat umbra, *Virg.* (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To make to abound*. (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.*

Exuccè, adv. *Drily*, *without juice*, Frag. Poët. *Rectius* exſuccè.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & ſuccus] *Dry*, *without juice*, *ſap*, or *liquor*, *ſapleſs*, Sen. *Rectius* exſuccus.

Exūctus, a, um. part. or, comp. [*ab* exugor] *Sucked out*, *dry*, *without moiſture*. *Rectius* exſuctus.

Exūdātio, ōnis. f. *A ſweating out*, Litt. *ex* Cels. *Rectius* exſudatio.

Exūdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out*. Exudati labores, *Sil. Rectius* exſudatus.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & ſudo] (1) Abſol. *To ſweat*. (2) Act. *To ſweat out*. (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborem, *To ſweat at his work*, Liv. cauſas, *to take much pains in them*, Hor. *Rectius* exſudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered*, *ſtripped*, Propert.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exverrae, *vel* exverriae. *The ſweepings*, or *purging*, *of a family*, *out of which a dead body was carried to be buried*, Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator*, Feſt.

Exverro, ĕre. *To ſweep out*, Cato.

Exverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To prevent*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exūgeo, ĕre. antiq. *unde* exugebo *pro* exugam, *Plaut.*

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & iugo] *To ſuck out*, *to drink up*, Plaut. *Rectius* exſugo.

Exul, is. & *ſæpe* excul. c. g. [*qu.* extra ſolum *patrium* ſc. ejectus] *A baniſhed man*, or *woman*, *an exile*, Cic. ☞ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov.*

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Baniſhment*, Flor.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſoreneſs*, or *making of a blotch*. (2) Met. *An aggravation*, Sen.

Exulceratōrius, a, um. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe*, *that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *to make it ſore*, Plin.

Exulcĕrātrix. īcis. f. *That hath power to fret*, &c. Plin.

Exulcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made ſore*, *fretted*. (2) Met. *Galled*, *aggravated*. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make ſore*, *to gall*, *fret*, or *eat the ſkin*. (2) Met. *To anger*, *and fret one*, *to exulcerate*, Cic.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be baniſhed*, *to live in exile*. (2) Met. *To be ſent packing*, Plaut.

‖ Exulor. āri, atus. paſſ. *To be baniſhed*. Tunc iterum exulatur, *Hygin.*

Exultabundus, a, um. part. *Like one friſking with joy*, Juſt.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up*. (2) *Spirting out*. (3) Met. *Rejoicing*, *triumphing*, Quint. *Rectius* exſultans.

Exultantia, ae. f. *Exultancy*, or *dancing for joy*, *leaping for joy*, *a triumphing*; alſo *a beating* as a ſore, or pulſe doth, *Plin. Rectius* exſultantia.

Exſultantiùs, adv. *More jocund* and jocoſely. Exultantiùs ſcripſi, *Plin.*

Exultatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing*, *leaping for joy*, *exultation*. (2) *Boaſting*, *vaunting*, Hirt. *Rectius* exſultatio.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and friſks*, Hor.

Exulto, are. neut. [*ab* ex & ſalto] (1) *To leap and firſt about*. (2) *To bubble*, *to boil*, *to riſe with ſwellings*. (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly*. (4) *To brag*, *to vaunt*, *to domineer*. ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To inſult and domineer over him*, Cic. *Rectius* exſulto.

‖ Exululatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhrieking and crying out*, Aug.

Exŭlulatus, a, um. part. *Howling*, or *having howled*. Bacchæ Idæis exululata jugis. *Ov.*

Exŭlŭlo, are. neut. *To howl*, or *cry out*, *to make a place ring with howling and crying*, Ov.

Exunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exungo] *An anointing*, or *bedawbing*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing*, *abounding*. (2) *Raging*, or *boiling*, Stat.

‖ Exundanter, adv. *Overflowingly*, Hier.

Exundatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, *a ſuperfluous abounding*, Plin.

Exundo, are. neut. (1) *To overflow*, *to break out*. (2) Met. *To ſpread far*, *to diffuſe itſelf*, Tac.

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, *to beſmear all over*, Plaut.

Exungŭlo, are. act. *To take away the nails*, or *hoofs*, Olim. *ap.* Plaut.

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſuo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off clothes*, &c. (2) Met. *To divest*, *to ſtrip*. (3) *To ſhake off*, (4) *To free*. (2) Exuere regno, *to depose*, Plin. (4) ſi ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* ◊ Exuere ſe jugo, *Liv.* ſibi jugum, *Id.* ſervitutem, *Id.* ſervitium, *Tac.* Exuere mentem, *To change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. habitum, *to leave it*, Id. hoſtem caſtris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv.

Exŭpĕrabilis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded*, *ſurpaſſed*, or *gone over*, Virg.

Exŭpĕrantia, ae. f. *Excellency*, *preeminence*, Cic.

Exŭpĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling*, *ſurpaſſing*; alſo *a ſtrong in rhetoric*, *when more is inſinuated than expreſſed*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Exuperbio, ire. *To be very inſolent*, or *proud*.

Exŭpĕro, are. act. [*ab* ex & ſupero] (1) *To exceed*, *ſurmount*, or *get beyond*, *to ſurpaſs*. (2) Alio, abſol. *To be predominant*. (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg.*

† Exurcŭlarius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees*, *and ſhreddeth branches*, Litt. *ex* Col.

† Exurcŭlo, are. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees*, or *cut off twigs*, Cato. *Rectius* exſurculo.

‖ Exurdeo, ēre. *To wax deaf*, Aug.

Exurdo, are. act. [*ab ex & ſurdus*] (1) *To make deaf*, *to deafen*, *to make dull*. (2) Met. *To ſpoil*, or *mar*. (2) Exurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

Exurgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſqueeze*, or *cruſh out*, Plaut.

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up*. (2) *To riſe out of trouble*. (3) *To increaſe*. *Rectius* exſurgo.

Exūro,

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume*, Curt.

Exuscitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stirring up, a awakening*, Ad Herenn. *Rectius* exusceitatio.

Exuscito, āre. act. [*ab* ex & suscito] (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to raise up. Rectius* exusceito.

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing, or setting on fire*, both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* Terrarum, *Cic.*

‖ Exustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, or *fireth*, Macrob.

‖ Exustŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scorching*, or *singeing*, Boët.

‖ Exustŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that scorcheth*, or *fireth*, Boët.

‖ Exustŭlo, āre. act. *To burn, scorch*, or *singe*, Aug.

Exustus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned*, Cic. (2) *Scorched, dried*, or *withered.* Exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, *Virg.*

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, stripped of*, Tac. (2) *Freed from*, Virg. (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac.*

Exūviae, arum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put*, or *left off*, Virg. (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage*, Cic. (3) *The skin, fell*, or *hide of a beast, taken from the back.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake*, or *adder, a slough.* (3) Manè exuigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis exuviis novus colubet, *Virg.*

‖ Exūvium, i. n. *The same as* exuviae, *Salv.*

F ante A.

FABA, ae. f. *A bean.* ¶ Ifthaec in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter.

Fābāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Puls fabacea, *Macrob.*

Fabācia, ae. f. *A bean cake*, Plin.

Fabāginus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus, *Cato.*

Fabago, ĭnis. f. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fābile, is. n. *A bean straw*, or *stalk* on which the cods hang, *Col.*

Fābārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans*, Fabariae insulae, *Plin.*

‖ Fabataria. n. pl. *Great vessels*, or *dishes to serve up beans in*, Lampr.

Fābella, ae. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A short tale*, or *story, a little interlude*, or *play*, Cic. ✠ Si nec fabellae te juvent, nec fabulae, *Phaedr.*

‖ Fābellārius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales*, Tert.

‖ Fābellator, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *teller of tales and stories*, Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

† Fābellatrix, icis. f. *She that telleth much, a prating gossip*, Afran.

Fābello, āre. *To report*, or *tell tales*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Făber, ra, um. adj. rimus, sup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Daedalus ingenio fabrae celeberrimus artis, *Ov.* ‖ Faberrimus, *Apul.*

Făber, ri. m. [*à* facio, per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials *a smith, a forger, a hammerer*, Plaut. (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout, *Plin.* (4) = ✠ Faber ferrarius. *a blacksmith*, Plaut. Lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. Aerarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. (2) Suae quisque fortunae faber, *Sall.*

Făbētum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fabrē. adv. errimè, sup. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially*, Plaut.

Fabrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make artificially*, Aur. Vict.

Fabrefactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised*, Plaut.

Fabrĭca, ae. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop*, or *workhouse*, Plin. (2) *The art of framing*, or *making*, Cic. (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion*, or *design* of a thing, *Id.* (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*, Cic.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder*, or *maker*, Cic. (2) *An inventer, a contriver*, Virg. (3) *A causer*, Lucr.

† Fabricatura, ae. f. *A making, workmanship*, Cod.

‖ Fabricensis. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Also *the surveyor*, or *master of the works*, Cod.

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & fabricor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build*, Cic. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *devise*, Id.

Fabricor, ari, atus. pass. *To be made*, or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.*

‖ Fabrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a smith*, Paul. *pro* Fabrilis, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths*, or *carpenters work*, Hor.

‖ Fabrĭlĭter, adv. *Workmanlike*, Prud.

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *usitatius quam* fabrorum. Praefectus fabrûm, *Paterc.*

Făbŭla, ae. f. [*à* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *discourse, a story*, whether true, or false. De te fabula narratur, *Hor. An argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a feigned device*, Cic. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*, Ter. (4) Meton. *A part*, or *a character in a play*, Cic. (1) ✠ Nec fabellae te juvant, nec fabulae, *Phaedr.* (4) ◊ Fabulae, *Whims, idle stories*, Ter.

Făbŭla, ae f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean*, Plaut.

Făbŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a fable, fabulous*, Suet.

Făbŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller of tales and stories*, Suet. (2) *A maker*, or *writer of fables, a mythologist*, Gell.

Făbŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alae, *Bean stalks*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

† Făbŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* idem quod

Făbŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, talk, prate*, or *chat*, Plaut. (2) *To make*, or *tell stories*, Liv.

Făbŭlōsè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Like a fable*, or *story, fabulously, romantically*, Plin.

Făbŭlōsĭtas, atis. f. *Lyingness, fullness of stories*, Plin.

Făbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fabulous, full of stories*, or *that of which many stories go*, Plin. (2) *Much talked of.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.*

Făbulum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff*, Gell. (2) Also *henbane*, Lucil.

‖ Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell.

Fac, imperf. [*à* facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it be so, suppose*, or *put case.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcessītur. imperf. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcessītus, a, um. part. Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed*, Cic.

Făcesso, ĕre, si & sivi. sum & situm. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accomplish.* Jussa facessit, *Virg.* (2) *To procure, cause*, or *create*, Cic. (3) Neut. *To get gone, to go away.* or *be packing.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios aut Corinthum, *Liv.* Haec hinc facesset, *Ter.* Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Facessor, i. pass. *To be caused*, or *procured*, Cic.

Făcĕtè, adv. ius, comp. ssimè, sup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*, Ter.

Făcetia, ae. f. *sed saepius* facetiae arum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*, Cic.

Făcētōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleasantry*, Cic.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty*, Cic. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*, Plaut. (3) *Soft, graceful*, Hor.

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a visage*, Ter. (2) *The make*, or *fashion* of a thing. (3) *The resemblance*, or *shew.* (4) *The stature of the body.* (5) *The pourtrait*, or *outside figure.* (2) Facies arboris, *Plin.* (3) Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall.* (4) Quâ facie est homo? *Sy.* sesquipede quidem est quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (5) Facies est factura quaedam totius corporis, *Gell.*

Făcĭle, adv. ius, comp. limè, sup. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question*, or *peradventure.* Facile princeps, *Cic.* ¶ Facillimè agere, *To live in plenty and ease*, Ter.

Făcilis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, sup. [*à* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain*, or *pliable, tractable, to do what you will with it, good natured, easy to be pleased*; also *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Ruling eyes*, Virg. Ex facili, *Easily*

Eaſily, Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili eſſent, *i. e.* faciles, *Liv.* Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire*, Cic.

Facilitas, atis. f. *Eaſineſs*, Cic.

Facilĭter, adv. *Eaſily*, Quint.

‖ Făcĭnŏrōsē, adv. *Villainouſly, wickedly*, Aug.

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. ŏr, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious*, Cic.

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [à facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterpriſe*, or *adventure*, Sall. (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a foul fact, a villainous deed*, or *prank*. (2) Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Ov.*

FACIO, ĕre, feci, factum. act. (1) *To do*, Cic. (2) *To make*, Id. (3) *To cauſe*, Id. (4) *To paint, limn, draw*, or *faſhion*, Plin. (5) *To follow, practiſe*, or *be employed in, to exerciſe*. (6) *To compoſe*, Cic. (7) *To give, to grant*, Id. (8) *To commit, to perpetrate*. (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend*. (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good*, Cic. (12) *To introduce, to bring in*. (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conduce*. (15) *To value*, or *eſteem*. (16) *To forbear*, or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice*. (18) *To bring forth*. (19) *To force*, or *compel*. (20) *To make up, to conſtitute*, Flor. (21) *To abide, ſtay*, or *continue at*. (22) *To be fit, meet*, or *proper*. (23) *To hinder*. (24) *To ſuppoſe*, or *put the caſe*. (5) Cum piraticam ipſe fecĭſſet, *Cic.* (7) Feci poteſtatem, *Id.* (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas præda faciebat, *Nep.* Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Cic.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes, *Cic.* (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtĭa major opes, *Ov.* (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Pacere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) ◊ Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque aſperos pullos ſimiles ſui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coràm me cernere letĭum feciſti, *Virg.* (21) Dies Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) ◊ Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Non faciet capiti dura corona meo. *Propert.* (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id. ſed in hac notione vix legitur niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab *vel* cum aliquo. *To be on his ſide, to make for him*: Cic. Facere *abſolutè*, *To do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. Abortum, *to miſcarry*. Plin. Aequi bonique aliquid facere, *To take in good part*, Ter. Aes alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. Animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. Animum, *to encourage*, Liv. Baſia, *to kiſs*, Catull. Caſtra, *to encamp*, Liv. Aliquem conſulem, *to give one's vote to make him conſul*, Liv. Contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach*, Ter. Convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. Copiam conſilii fui, *to impart it*, Liv. Cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with*, Cic. Damnum, detrimentum, *to loſe, to receive damage*, Id. Deditionem, *to ſurrender*, Liv. Delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Plaut. Duritias, *to be aſtringent*, Plin. Exercitum, *to raiſe an army*, Sall. Ex ſua dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. Fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* Gratiam alicui, *to ſhew* him *favour*, Liv. Gratiam delicti, *Sall.* Jurisjurandi, *Suet. to abſolve*, or *acquit* him. Gratiam legis, *to diſpenſe with it*, Liv. Gratum alicui, *to oblige one*, Cic. Jacturam, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck*, or *loſs*, Id. Impetum, *to charge, to ſtruggle*, Liv. Inſidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. Juſta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Cic. Manum, *to raiſe forces*, Id. Medicinam, *to practiſe phyſic*, Phaedr. Miſſum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. Moram, *to delay*, Liv. Negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. Nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up money*, Cic. Ova, *to lay eggs*, Varr. Palam, *to divulge*, Cic. Paria, *to requite*, Id. Praelium, *to join battle*, Caeſ. Fac qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *Put yourſelf in my caſe*, Ter. Ratum, *to ratify*. Liv. Reliquum, *to leave*, Cic. Rem, *to thrive*, or *get an eſtate*, Ter. Rem divinam, *to ſupplicate*, or *perform any religious ſervice*, Cic. Reum, *to impeach*. Id. Sacra, ſacrificium, *to ſacrifice*, Liv. Sanguinem, *to ſhed blood*, Id. Satis, *to ſatisfy*, Cic. Stipendium, *to be a ſoldier*, or *to ſerve in war*, Liv. Sumptum, *to ſpend*, or *diſburſe*, Cic. Taedium, *to weary him*, Liv. Domi adſitis facite, *See you be at home*, Ter. Vadimonium, *to oblige himſelf, to promiſe faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *To diſcourſe*, Liv. Verbum, *to ſpeak never ſo little, to open his mouth*, Cic. Veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. Vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a houſe does before it falls, *Cic.* Dii malè faciant, *Id. Imprecandi formula.* ◊ Quid illo faciemus? *Ter.* ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum* vel *de*; alias dativus uſurpatur.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [à facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad, *Plaut.* (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*, Id. (4) *A faction, party, a ſide*, or *ſect*, Suet. (5) *A company* or *band of men*, Id. (6) Anciently *a conſent*, or *friendſhip among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time uſed generally *in a bad ſenſe, as alſo* factioſus. (1) Cui teſtamenti factio nulla eſſet, *Cic.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ✠ Inter bonos amicitiae, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiosē. adv. *Factiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Factiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that promiſeth to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous*, Sall. (3) Alſo *wealthy, noble*. (1) ✠ Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (3) ✠ Venit in mentem te eſſe divitem, factioſum; me item eſſe pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

‖ Factĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An often making* or *doing*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that doth often*, Tert.

‖ Factĭtātrix, icis, f. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that often maketh*, Hier.

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done*, or *made by art*, Plin.

Factĭto, āre. freq. [à facio] (1) *To do often, to practiſe*, Ter. (4) *To make*, or *compoſe*, Hor.

† Facto, āre. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facta, *Plaut.*

Factor, ōris. m. verb. [à facio] *A maker*, or *doer*, Pallad. (2) *A preſſer of wine*, or *oil*, Cato. (3) *A tennis player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Alſo *the number multiplying in arithmetic.* (1) ✠ Et datores & factores omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done*, or *made, act*, or *feat* either (1) *good*, Cic. (2) or *bad*, Ov. (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, &c. (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, ae. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies eſt factura quaedam totius corporis, *Gell.* Paſſive ap. recentiores. Factura Dei eſt *anima*, Prud.

Facturio, ire. *To deſire to do*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Factus, a, um. part. *Made*, or *done*. Homo ad unguem factus, *A compleat man*, Hor.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building*, Varr. (2) *A preſſing*, as of olives, Cato. (3) Alſo *as much as is made at a time*, Varr.

Făcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

‖ Făcŭlarius, i. m. *A torch bearer, a link boy*, Hier.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Eaſineſs, quickneſs, readineſs, aptneſs, promptneſs.* (2) *Art, ſcience*, Cic. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage.* (4) *Matter, cauſe*, or *occaſion.* (5) *Opportunity, convenience*, Cic. (6) *Eſtate*, or *ſubſtance.* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *Wealth, means.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* ſtylo facultas contingit. *Quint.* (4) Stoici dant ſui irridendi facultatem, *Cic.* (6) Videndum eſt, ne major benignitas ſit quàm facultates, *Cic.* (7) Facultas ſecreta certis in rebus inſita, *Lucr.* (8) Facultates equeſtres, *Plin.*

Făcundē. adv. *Eloquently*, ſſime, ſup. *Liv.*

Făcundia, ae. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready ſpeaking*, Ov.

‖ Facundĭōsus, a, um. part. *Full of eloquence*, Gell.

Făcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence*, Plaut.

‖ Facundo, āre. act. *To make eloquent*, Sidon.

Făcundus, a, um. adj. [à fando] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Eloquent, well ſpoken*, Ov.

Faecarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dregs*, Cato.

Faecatus, a, um. *Made of dregs, unſtrained, not fined.* Faecatum vinum, *Cato.*

Faeciālis.

Faeciālis. *An herald.* *Vid.* Fecialis.

Faecinius, & faecinus, a, um. Faeciniae uvae, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do,* Col.

Faecōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs, or grounds,* Mart.

Faecŭla, ae. f. *Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine, tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine vessels,* Lucr. Also *a sauce made of it,* Faecula Coa, *Hor.*

Faeculentē, adv. *Dreggily,* Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

‖ Faeculentia, ae. f. *Dregginess,* Sidon.

Faeculentus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to lees, or dregs, dreggy, feculent,* Col.

‖ Faecūtinus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* faeculentus. *Full of lees, Gell.*

Faedus, a, um. adj. *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* Al. scrib. *foedus.*

Faenus *vide* Foenus.

FAEX, ecis. f. (1) *Dregs, or lees of wine,* Hor. (2) Also *a kind of colour made of it,* wherewith idols daubed their faces before they were in use; *the grounds, or sediment* of any liquor, *Hor.* (3) *A kind of sauce;* also *the dross of metal,* Id. (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum.* (4) Faex civitatis, *Cic.*

Fāgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.*

Fāgineus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula fāginea, *Col.*

Fāginus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech,* Virg.

Fāgus, i. f. [à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech tree,* Virg.

Fāgūtal, n. Sacellum Jovis, in quo fuit *fagus* arbor Jovi sacra, *A chapel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome,* Fest.

Fāgūtalis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Fāla, ae. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw darts out of,* Plaut.

Fālārica, ae. f. *A spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city, a fiery dart,* Virg.

Fālcarius, i. m. *He that useth a scythe,* or *hook, a mower, a maker of scythes;* also *armed with a bill,* Cic.

Falcātor, ōris. m. *A bill-man,* Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

Falcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook,* Ov. (3) *Armed with hooks,* or *scythes.* (4) Also *lopt with bills, or pruning hooks.* (1) Falcatus ensis, *A hatchion,* or *scimitar,* Sil. (2) Falcati currus. (4) *Arbores* falcatae, *Plin.*

Falcĭcŭla, ae. f. *A small sickle,* Pall.

Falcifer, a, um. *That beareth an hook,* or *scythe.*

Falciger, a, um. idem. *Auson.*

† Falcilla, ae. f. dim. [à falcula] *A little hook,* or *knife,* Varr.

† Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafing knife,* R. *ex* Stat.

† Falcito, āre. *To cut with an hook,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut,* or *prune with a bill,* or *hook,* Plin.

‖ Falco, ōnis. m. [à falx, quia ungues falcatos habet] *An hawk, a falcon;* also *one who's great toes are bent and crooked inward.*

Falcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à falx] (1) *A little hook,* or *bill, a vine,* or *grape knife, crooked like a sickle;* also *a crooked claw,* or *talon,* Col. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank martin,* Plin.

Falcunculus, i. m. dim. [à falx] *A little falcon,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile,* or *buttress,* Varr.

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum, & falernus, *sc.* liquor. (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine,* Hor. (2) Also *a sort of amber,* Plin.

Fălisca, ae. f. [à Falisco ligno] *A crib,* or *rack for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in,* Cato.

Fălliscus, a, um. *A haggise,* or *hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly,* Mart.

Fallācia, ae. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy,* Cic.

† Fallaciloquentia, ae. f. *Deceitful speech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic.

‖ Fallaciosus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell.

Fallaciter. adv. ssimè, sup. *Deceitfully, falsly,* Cic.

Fallax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Deceitful, false, adulterate,* Cic. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain.* Id.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding,* or *slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin.* (2) = ☧ Vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

FALLO, ĕre, fefelli, falsum. act. [à σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To slip,* or *slide,* Curt. (2) *To deceive, to beguile, to couzen,* or *cheat,* Cic. (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk undiscovered,* Liv. (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Cic.* (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus morienſque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* Neque te fefellit, *Nor are you ignorant,* Cic. ¶ Fallere mandata, *not to do them,* Ov. Visum, *not to be seen,* Plin. Curam somno, *to sleep it away,* Hor. ✠ Jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Ov. Tempora, *to pass away,* Id.

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat,* Suet.

Falsē. adv. *Falsly.* Assentiri falsè, *Cic.*

Falsidicus, a, um. adj. *A liar, a false reporter,* Plaut.

‖ Falsificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falsifying,* or *counterfeiting.*

‖ Falsificator, ōris. m. verb. *A falsifier.*

‖ Falsificātus, a, um. part. *Falsified, counterfeited,* Prud.

‖ Falsifico, āre. act. *To falsify.*

Falsificus, a, um. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. *That useth to swear falsly,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *False speaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that speaketh falsе,* Plaut.

† Falsimonium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falsehood.* Plaut.

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father,* Catull.

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood,* Cic.

Falsō. adv. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause,* Sall.

Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [à fallor] (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) Adj. *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving,* Ter. (3) *Spurious.* (1) § Ut falsus animi est! *Ter.* (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.*

FALX, cis. f. [1] *An hook, bill, scythe,* or *sickle,* Cato. (2) *An engine of war, crooked like an hook,* to pluck the stones out of the wall of a besieged city, or to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies, *Caes.*

FAMA, ae. f. [à Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk,* or *report, tidings,* Cic. (2) *Renown, praise, a good name,* or *reputation.* Id. (3) *Infamy,* Virg. (4) *A tradition,* or *hearsay,* Cic.

Famelice. adv. *Very hungrily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, hunger-starved.* Plaut.

FAMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting,* Val. Flacc. (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of.* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam, *Ut,* Fractus morbōque famēque, *Ov.* § Famem depellere, *Cic.* Compescere, *Sen.* Implere, *Id.* Propulsare, *Curt.*

‖ Fāmesco, ĕre. *To wax hungry.*

✠ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carrieth tales, and slandereth,* or *backbiteth,* Varr.

‖ Fāmĭgĕrābilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned.* Apul.

Fāmigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report,* Plaut.

Fāmigĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports,* Plaut.

‖ Fāmigĕratrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fāmigĕratus, a, um. part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul.

‖ Fāmigĕro, āre. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fămĭlia, ae. f. & ās. f. [à famul *aut* famulus, ut fit propriè famulorum] (1) Antiently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children,* or what we from this word call *a family,* of which the master was called *pater familias,* the mistress *mater familias,* Cic. (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor,* or *adopted into the same lineage.* (4) *A society, company,* or *fraternity of men of the same sect,* or *profession.* (5) *A man's estate,* or *substance.* (6) *A dwelling house,* Plaut. (7) *A pack of cards.* (1) Aesopus domino cum solus esset familia, *Phaedr.* (4) Peripateti-

cōrum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiae ercīscundae postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* Sella familiārica, quae & Patrocliana, *A cloſeſtool*, Varr.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of the ſame family*, or *houſhold*, *belonging to a family*, Plaut. (2) *Familiar*, *uſual*, *friendly*, Ter.

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A ſervant of the family*, Plaut. (2) *A friend*, *a familiar*, *one of nigh*, or *long acquaintance*, Cic.

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity*, *acquaintance*, *familiar friendſhip*, *intimacy*, Cic. (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.*

Fămĭlĭārĭter, adv. ĭus. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Familiarly*, *homely*, Plaut. (2) *Plainly*, Ter. (3) *Privately*, *thoroughly*, Quint. (4) *Tenderly*, *with great concern.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter.*

Famĭlĭas, ant. gen. *pro* familiae.

Famoſa, ae. f. ſubſt. *A miſs*, *a courtezan*, Cic.

Fāmoſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *That hath an ill name*, *infamous*, *notorious*, Hor. (2) *Greatly renowned*, *much ſpoken of.* (2) Famoſa urbs, *Tac.* ¶ Famoſi libelli, *Libels*, Suet. Famoſum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor.

† Fămŭl, *pro* famulus, *Lucr.*

Fămŭla, ae. f. *A maid*, or *maid ſervant*, Virg.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.* Nec erubuit famulantis fiſtula Phoebi, *Stat.* Fortunâ famulante, *Claud.*

† ĭſſimus, ſup. *Very pliant*, or *obedient*, Boët.

Fămŭlanter, adv. act. *Humbly*, *ſervicеably.*

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a ſervant.* Veſtis famularis, *Cic.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat. i. e.* ſerviliter.

‖ Famulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attendance*, or *doing ſervice.* Alſo *a retinue of men and maid ſervants*, Apul.

Fămŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant.* Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

‖ Fămŭlatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe waiter.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance*, Cic.

† Fămŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Service.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. (1) *Service*, *attendance.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſervants*, Macrob.

Fămŭlor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *To ſerve*, *attend*, or *wait upon*, Cic. Famulari alicui, *Cato.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſervant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. *A ſervant*, *an houſhold ſervant*, *a waiting man*, Cic.

‖ Fănātĭcē, adv. *Madly*, Apul.

Fănātĭcus, a, um. adj. propriè de ſacerdotibus qui inſanire videbantur aut furere, cum e fano darent reſponſa; hinc ſum. pro quovis furioſo, & inſano. (1) *Inſpired*, *poſſeſſed*, Juv. (2) *Beſide himſelf*, *mad*, *frantic*, Tac. (3) Jactare caput fanaticum eſt, *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of ſpeaking*, Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando, gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Paſſ. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum eſt, *Cic.*

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged*, Cic. (2) *Fit to be ſpoken*, *lawful*, *right*, Virg.

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit haec fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.*

Fānum, i. n. *A temple*, *a church*, or *plat of ground conſecrated*, Cic.

FAR, farris. n. *All manner of corn*, *beer*, *barley.* Alſo *meal*, or *flour*, Virg.

Farcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *ſauſage*, Varr.

‖ Farcimentum, i. n. *A ſtuffing*, Tert.

‖ Farcimĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of the farcies*, Veget.

‖ Farcimĭnum, i. n. *The farcies*, Veget.

FARCĪO, īre, ſi, tum & ctum. *To ſtuff*, *to farce*, *to frank*, or *feed*, *to fat*, or *cram.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. *to puff.*

↓ Farcītus, a, um. part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor, farctus. *Vid.* Fartor, &c.

Farctūra, ae. f. (1) *A cramming*, Col. (2) *The filling of ſtones*, *the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubriſh*, Vitruv.

Farfarum *vel* farferum, i. n. *vel* farfarus, i. f. Folia ſunt farfari & nugae merae, *Litt. ex Apul. A kind of herb*, or *ſhrub like colts-foot*, Plin.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin.

Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fārīna, ae. f. [à farre quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal*, *flour.* Varr. (2) Alſo *powder*, or *duſt*, Plin. ¶ Farinae ejuſdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meal.* Farinario ſubcernit, *Plin.*

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cato.

‖ Farinulentus, a, um. adj. *Like meal*, *mealy*, *full of meal*, Apul.

Fārio, ōnis. m. *A trout*, Auſon.

† Fārior, āris. [à fando] *To pronounce*, or *declare*, XII Tabb.

Farnus. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv.

Farrāceus. a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.*

Farraginaria, orum. n. pl. Loca farragine ſata, *Col.*

Farrago, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod eſt miſceo] (1) *A mixture of ſundry grains together*, *meſcline.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together*, *a hodgepodge.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

‖ Farrārius, a, um. adj. ut, Ager farrarius, *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farratus, a, um. *Done with corn*, Perſ.

‖ Farrĕatio. onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Col.

‖ Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſo joineth together in marriage*, Cod.

‖ Farreo, are. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farreum, i. n. *A wheat cake uſed in marriage*; alſo *a barn to lay corn in*; alſo *a veſſel to fry corn in.*

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.*

Fartilia, um. pl. n. *Balls*, or *pellets to cram fowls*, or *poultry with*, Ś

Fārtĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anſer fartilis. *Plin.*

‖ Fartim, adv. *By ſtuffing*, or *cramming*, Apul.

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [à farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth*, or *crammeth fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *ſauſage maker*, Ter.

Fartum, i. n. [à farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *ſauſage.* Alſo *a kind of meat offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff*, Perſ.

Fartūra, ae. f. *The filling*, or *cramming of fowls to make them fat*, Col.

Fartus, a, um. part. & farctus. *Stuffed*, *crammed*, *loaden*, Cic.

Fartus. ûs. m. *A ſtuffing*, *filling*, or *cramming*, Col.

Fas. n. indecl. (1) *Piety*, *juſtice*, *equity*, *right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *poſſible.* (2) ☞ Quod aut per naturam fas ſit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* (3) Plus quam ſuperis contingere fas eſt, *Ov.*

Faſcia, ae. f. [dict. quod ei aliquid tanquam in faſcem colligimus] (1) *A ſwath*, *band*, or *roller*, *uſed by the antients on their thighs and legs*, *inſtead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Alſo *a cloud.* (4) Alſo *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Alſo *a diadem.* (6) *A ſtomacher*, or *breaſtcloth*, *a child's bib.* (7) *An hairlace*, or *headband.* (1) Faſciae crurales, *Quint.* (3) Nil faſcia nigra minatur, *Juv.* (7) Faſcia crinalis, *Vip.*

Faſciātim, adv. *Bundlewiſe*, Quint.

‖ Faſciātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſwaddleth*, Hier.

Faſciātus, a, um. part. *Swaddled.* Mart.

‖ Faſcicŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Faſcicularia, pl. *Bundles of wood*, *ſtraw*, &c. *which ſoldiers get by foraging*, Veget.

Faſcicŭlus, i. m. dim. [à faſcis] (1) *A packet*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A poſy*, or *noſegay*, *a bunch.* (3) ‖ *A pack of cards*, Cic.

‖ Faſcĭnāmentum, i. n. *A kind of bewitching*, *a charm*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Faſcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, *inchanting*, or *charming*, Plin.

‖ Faſcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bewitcheth.*

Faſcĭnātrix, īcis. f. *She that bewitcheth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Faſcĭno, āre. (1) *To bewitch*, *forelook*, or *foreſpeak.* (2) *To praiſe and commend one overmuch.* (1) Neſcio quis oculus faſcinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ faſcinare linguâ, *Catull.*

Faſcĭnum, i. n. [à Gr. βάσκανον] (1) *A bewitching*, *a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away.* (2) *Amulets*, or *counter charms.* (3) Inemembrum virile. (3) Languet faſcinum? *Hor.*

Faſcis,

Fascio, āre. *To swathe*, Spart.

Fasciŏla, æ. f. dim. [à fascia] *A little winding band*, or *swathing cloth, a garter*, Cic.

FASCIS, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds*, &c. *a faggot*, or *baven*. (2) *A bundle, a burden*, or *packet*. (3) Fasces, plur. *Bundle of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top. (4) Also *the office and dignity itself*. (5) Fasces sunt fasces, i. e. honos est onus, *Prov.*

† Fāsĕlus & fasĕolus. *Vid.* Phaselus.

Fassus, a, um. part. [à fateor] *That hath confessed*, Ov.

(1) Fasti, orum. pl. m. (2) & fastus, uum. pl. m. *Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a book of* Ovid's *so called for that reason*, Col.

‖ Fastidienter, adv. *In disdain*, Apul.

† Fastidiliter, adv. *Varr.*

Fastidio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to make no account of.* (2) *To loath, to be ready to vomit.* (3) ◊ Fastidit mei, *Plaut.* ◊ Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg.*

Fastidiose, adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully*, Cic.

Fastidiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Disdainful, scornful.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loatheth and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice*, Cic.

‖ Fastiditor, ōris. m. *A loather*, Ulp.

Fastidium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness.* (2) *Nauseousness, loathing.* (3) *Queasiness*, or *qualms of women with child*, Virg.

‖ Fastigiate, adv. *With a sharp point towards the top*, Boët.

Fastigiatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top*, Plin.

Fastigiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid*, Cæs.

Fastigio, *vel potius* fastigo, are. *To raise*, or *build up to a sharp top*, Mel.

Fastigior, ari, ātus. pass. *To be raised*, or *built up to a sharp top*, Plin.

Fastigium, i. n. (1) *The top*, or *height* of a thing, *the ridge of an house.* (2) Also *the bottom*, or *depth* as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment*, or *close of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind*, Varr.

Fastōsē, adv. *Proudly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fastōsus, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, haughty*, Mart.

Fastuōsē, adv. *Proudly, disdainfully, scornfully, haughtily*, Serv.

Fastuōsĭtas, atis. f. *Disdain*, Litt. *ex* Catone.

Fastuosus, a, um, adj. *Disdainful*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Fastus, ûs. m. [à fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain*, Ov.

Fastus, a, um. adj. [à fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. *Fasti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima sine piaculo praetoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem haec tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ sententiâ, *Pleading days.*

Fatalis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing, deadly.* Fatale monstrum, *Hor.* (3) *Natural.* (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, seu confatam insidiis mortem obiit, *Paterc.*

Fatalĭter, adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny*, Cic. ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop.

Fatatum. *Decreed by fate*, Sall.

FATEOR, ēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass. *to be owned*, or *granted.* (3) Ager qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*

✠ Fatĭcănus, a, um. *vel* faticinus. [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come*, Ov.

Fatĭdĭcus, a, um. [à fato dicendo] *Soothsaying*, or *fortunetelling*, Cic.

Fatidicus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come, a fortuneteller*, Cic.

✠ Fatifer, a, um. *Destructive, deadly, mortal*, Ov.

Fătigatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying*, or *tiring, weariness, fatigue*, Curt.

‖ Fătigator, ōris. m. *He that wearieth*, Aug.

Fătigatrix. *She that wearieth*, &c.

Fătigo, are. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary*, or *tire.* (2) *To vex*, or *trouble much.* (3) *To importune.* Prece quâ fatigent virgines vestam? *Hor.* (4) *To distress*, or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive*, or *beat.* (9) *To wear out*, or *spend.* (5) Cursúque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce, *Id.* (9) Noctémque diémque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov.

✠ Fatilŏquus, a, um. [*ex* fatum & loquor] *Liv.*

‖ Fătim, adv. unde in comp. *affatim. Abundantly, intensly, very much*, Serv.

Fatisco, ĕre. (1) *To chink, chap*, or *cleave, to split, to gape, to leak as a ship.* (2) Also *to fail, to grow faint*, or *feeble*, (3) *To be wrought out of heart* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire*, Tac.

‖ Fatiscor, i, fessus. *Act. & Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* unde Defetiscor, defessus. *To be weary, to give out.*

‖ Fatiscuntur, *pro* fatiscunt, *Litt. ex Gell.*

Fatuè, adv. *Foolishly*, Quint.

Fătŭitas, atis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness*, Cic.

Fătŭor, ari. dep. *To dote, to play the fool*, or *ninny*, Sen.

Fatuor, ari, atus. pass. [à Fatuâ Fauni uxore ut dicit Justinus] *To be inspired*, or *prophesy.*

Fatum, i. n. [Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum, *Quid n. aliud est* fatum, *quam quod de unoquoque nostrûm* Deus fatus est? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence*, or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny*, or *fortune*, as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death*; sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune*, or *circumstance.* (7) Also *an oracle*, id. quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Stat.* vet. poët ap. *Serv.* in *Aen.* (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* persuasionis plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.*

Fatus, a, um. part. [à fari] *Having spoken*, Virg.

Fătuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, malkish, that hath no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish.* (3) ◊ Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb*, Plaut.

Fauces, pl. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

FAVEO, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour*, or *countenance, to befriend.* (2) *To be for one*, or *on his side.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiae, *Cic.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Ascribi factis prorerúmque tuisque se favet, *Ov.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence*, or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen*, Virg.

Favilla, æ. f. *An hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up*, Ter.

‖ Favillaceus, a, um. adj. *Of embers.* Solin.

Favissae, f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as statues and presents, that were grown past service*, Gell.

† Favitor, ōris. m. verb. [à faveo] *A favourer*, Plaut.

Favoniana pyra. [à Favonio insitore dicta, vel fortasse, à Favonio vento] *Katharine pears, or the like*, Plin.

Favōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. qu. à favendo, quia favet genitura*e*, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind*, Hor.

Favor, ōris. m. *Goodwill, favour, kindness*, Cic.

Favōrabilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *Who*, or *what is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable*, or *what favoureth*, Liv.

Favōrabiliter, adv. *Favourably, with favour*, Suet.

Fauste. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully*, Cic.

Fausti̇tas, atis. f. *Good luck, happiness*, or *the goddess thereof*, Hor.

FAUSTUS, a, um. adj. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous*, Ter.

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [à faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer*, or *maintainer*, Cic.

Fautrix, īcis. f. *She that favoureth*, Ter.

Favus, i. m. (1) *A honey comb.* (2) Also *a six square*, or *six cornered tile.* Vitruv.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps*, or *chops, the gorge*, or *gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits*, or *narrow passages between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting place.* = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war*, Cic.

Fax,

Fax, făcis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A bonfesen, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* ¶ Facem subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Nocturnae faces coeli, *Lucr.* (4) Legitimae faces, *Sen.*

† Faxem, *pro* fecissem, *Plaut.*

† Faxim, is, it. ant. *pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *May the gods grant that*, Plaut.

Faxo, is, it. ant. *pro* fecero. *I will see to it*, Virg.

F ante E.

Febricitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sickening*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Febricito, are. *To be sick of a fever*, or *ague*, Cels.

Febricitor, ari. *idem.* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Febricŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little slight fever*, or *ague*, Cic.

‖ Febricularius, a. um. adj. & Febricularis, e. *Feverish, aguish*, Boët.

‖ Febriculosè, adv. *Feverishly, aguishly*, Boët.

Febriculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feverish, aguish, that hath*, or *is subject to a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, lascivious*, Catull.

‖ Febrifŭga, ae. f. *Fever-few.*

‖ Febrilis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fever*, or *ague.*

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague*, Cels.

FEBRIS, is. f. [à ferbeo, per Metath.] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague*, Cic. ¶ Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit*, Plin. decessus, *its departure*, Cels. § Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Id.* vehemens, *Id.* surrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.* Febri implicari, *V. Max.*

Februa, orum. pl. n. *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixere piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februarius, ii. m. [dict. quòd eum in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* lustraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov.

Februātus, a, um. part. *Purged with sacrifice*, Varr.

Februo, are. *To purify*, or *cleanse by sacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr.*

Fecialis, is. pl. feciales, ium. m. *An herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, of the order of priests*, Liv.

Fecialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fecundè. Fecundò. *Vid.* Foecundè, Foecundò.

Fecunditas, atis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Cic. *Vid.* Foecunditas.

Fecundus, a, um. adj. [à feo, abfol.] *Fruitful. Vid.* Foecundus.

FEL, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Met. *Bitterness, ill-nature, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison*, Virg.

Feles, *Phaedr.* & felis, is. f. *Cic.* (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Felicitas, atis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulency, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (4) Felicitas terrae, *Plin.*

‖ Felicitatus, a, um. part. *Made happy*, Sidon.

Feliciter, adv. ius, comp. simè, sup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, luckily.* ¶ Feliciter, *formula veneoptandi, speciatim in nuptis*, Juv.

‖ Felicito, are. *To make prosperous*, or *happy*, Sidon.

Felineus, *Serv.* & felinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.*

Fēlis, is. f. *A cat*, Cic. *Vid.* Feles.

FELIX, īcis. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* Felix curarum, *Stat.*

Fellātor, ōris m. verb. *A sucker*, Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall*, Plin.

‖ Fellĭco, are. [à fello] *To suck*, Solin.

Fellicus, a, um. adj. *Bitter as gall*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Fellītus, a, um. *Bitter as gall.*

‖ Fellito, āre. [à fello] unde part. fellitans. *To suck*, Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To suck*, Varr.

Femella, ae. f. *A female*, Catull.

FEMEN, ĭnis. n. *The inside of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmina, ae. f. *A woman. Vid.* Foemina.

‖ Feminal, n. Pars ea, quâ femina est femina, *Apul.*

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, galligaskins*, Suet.

Femininus, a, um. *Feminine*, Plin.

Fēmŏrāle, is. *Armour for the thigh*, Lex.

Femoralia, um. n. pl. *Breeches, drawers, trowzers*, Suet.

Fēmor, ŏris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh*, Cic.

FENDO, ĕre. inus. *To provoke to anger*, unde offendo, defendo, &c.

Fenerato, adv. *With use*, Plaut.

Fenero, are. *To let money out to use. Vid.* Foenero.

Fenestella, ae. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light.* Fenestella portae, *Ov.*

FENESTRA, ae. f. [à φαίνω qu. phaenestra. *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way into, a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion*, Ter.

Fenestralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, *A gate in Rome so called*, Ov. *sed libb. emendatiores leg.* fenestellae.

Fenestratus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Vitruv.*

Fenestro, āre. *To open, to make a window*, Plin.

‖ Fenestrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little window*, Apul.

Fenus, ŏris. n. *Use, use money, interest, profit, gain. Vulgo* foen. foenus.

Fĕra, ae. f. [à θήρ, Aeol. ϕήρ] *A wild beast, any kind of beast*, or *wild fowl*, Plin.

Fĕracissĭmè. adv. *Most fruitfully*, Litt. *ex* Petron.

Fĕracĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col.

Fĕracĭus, adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fĕrālia, um. n. *Sacrifices for the dead*; also *the time of the solemnity*, Ov.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. *Deadly, dismal, mournful, belonging to funerals*, Virg.

‖ Feratrina, ae. f. *A part.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [à ferendo fructum] or, comp. ōmus, sup. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque ferācior uvis, *Ov.*

Ferculum, i, n. [à ferendo, quòd ad mensam feratur] *A dish, or mess of meat borne to the table*, Hor. Ferculum pompae, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with lively presentations of countries conquered*, Cic.

Fĕrè, adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant, *Ter.*

Ferendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procreated*, Virg.

Ferentarius miles. [à ferendo auxilio dict. *Fest.*] *A light armed soldier coming quickly to succour, A slinger*, Tac. Met. Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕreola vitis. [à ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fĕretrius, ita dict. est Jupiter. [à ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel* à feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕrettum, i. n. [à ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Also *the rich spoils were carried in triumph*, Liv.

Fĕrĭa, ae. f. [à feriendis victimis appellata, *Fest.*] *A holyday*, † also *any day of the week*, as feria prima, *Sunday*, secunda, *Monday*, &c.

Fĕriae, ārum. pl. f. *Holydays, days vacant from labour and pleading*, also *an idle*, or *holyday life.* Feriae imperativae, *Appointed by the magistrate on some particular occasion*, Macrob. Feriae stativae, *or holydays, immoveable feasts*, Id. conceptivae, *moveable*, Id. feriales, *fasting days*, Plaut. praecidaneae, *holyday cakes*, or *sacrifices*, Gell. Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.*

‖ Ferĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to holydays.*

‖ Ferĭātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping holy*, Boët.

Fĕrĭātus, a, um. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Mihi feriatus, *Idling, and misspending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holydays*, Plin.

Fĕrīna, ae. [sc. caro] f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison*, Virg.

Fērinē. adv. *Beastly, wildly,* Litt. *ex* Lucret.

Fērinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to wild beasts,* Cic.

Fĕrio, īre, percussi. act. (1) *To strike, hit,* or *put,* or *push.* (2) *To strike, to sacrifice.* (3) Met. *To make,* or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin,* or *stamp.* (6) Met. *To commit,* or *make.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio [*nunciō*], *shall bleed afresh,* i. e. *be punished, shall bleed afresh.* Mercurio, *a gladiatoribus,* Ter. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coldly,* Hor.

Fēriones, pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Diviners,* Cic. *ut leg. Turneb. alii* Pheriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Fĕrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play,* or *be idle,* or *at leisure, to keep holyday,* Cic.

Fĕritas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty;* also *a company of wild trees growing together,* Cic.

Ferme, adv. (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more,* or *less,* Liv.

‖ Fermentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation,* Hier.

‖ Fermentātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread,* Aug.

Fermentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed up, swollen,* or *heaved,* Col.

Fermentēsco, ĕre. incept. *To puff,* or *rise up by leavening, to be light and puffy,* Plin.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment,* or *make a thing light, puffy,* or *lofty,* Col.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor,* as beer, ale, &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

FERO, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, latum. act. [*à* φέρω] (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry,* or *bring with one.* (5) *To condescend,* or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be disposed,* or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain,* or *purchase.* (13) *To shew, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive,* or *possess.* (15) *To bear,* or *sustain* a good, or bad fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To grow out,* or *report.* (19) *To suffer,* or *endure.* (2) Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Ov.* Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law,* legem, *to make a law,* Cic. (15) Qui vestrum noluit is ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phaedr.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Cic.* (18) Ferebat se regiae stirpis, *Patere.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To proffer,* or *give it,* Liv. gradum, *to go to,* Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down at laid out, received,* Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected,* or *refused,* Id. dimidium, *to get it,* Ter. manum, *to encounter,* Vir. prae se, *to pretend, to avow,* Cic. in oculis, *to love dearly,* Id. susque deque, *not to care,* Plaut. aliquid obscure, *not to take notice of it,* Cic. sententiam, *to pass,* or *give it,* Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss,* Plaut. ¶ Ferre tribum, centuriam, &c. *to have their vote,* Cic.

Feror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried,* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (3) Hoc verum est, totā te ferri, Cynthia, Romā, *Propert.*

Fērōcia, ae. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty,* Cic.

Fērōcio, īre. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly, to huff,* or *bector,* Gell.

Fērōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness,* Cic.

Fērōciter, adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Fiercely, hastily, cruelly,* Cic.

Fērōculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ferox] *Somewhat fierce, surly,* Hirt.

Fĕrox, ōcis, adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curst, surly, insolent, proud, huffy.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome,* Virg.

‖ Ferrāmentarii, pl. *They that work in iron,* or *make iron tools.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument,* or *tool of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed weapon,* Petron.

Ferrāria, ae. f. *An iron mine,* Caes.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. A slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed,* or *closed in iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled,* or *laid in irons.* ☞ Ferrati orbes, *Cart,* or *chariot wheels,* Virg. (3) Aquae ferratae, *Chalybeate waters,* Scrib. Larg.

Ferrea, ae. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry,* Varr.

Ferreum, i. n. *An andiron,* or *cobiron,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* Ferreas manus *Harpagonas* vocant. *Grappling irons,* Curt. (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os! *An impudent fellow!* Cic.

Ferricrĕpĭdinae insulae, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Prisons,* or *workhouses, where the irons about the heels of slaves make a clinking noise,* Plaut.

Ferricrepinus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricrepidinae.

Ferrĭfŏdīna, ae. f. *An iron stone pit,* Varr.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clink,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtribax, adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A jailbird, one shackled,* Plaut.

Ferrūgineus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron,* or *soot, dark blue,* or *murrey, mingled of black and red,* Virg.

‖ Ferruginōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty,* or *full of rust,* Sidon.

Ferrūgo, inis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The colour of polished iron, a dark murrey colour, a sad blue,* Virg.

FERRUM, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool made of iron, a plowshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* ☞ Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron, that being touched with a loadstone, draweth other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, inis. n. & ferrumentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *such like binding things;* also *steel,* or *iron hardened,* Plin.

‖ Ferruminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soldering, a fastening together,* properly *of iron,* Cic.

Ferrūmināter, ōris. m. verb. *He that soldereth together, glueth,* or *cementeth,* Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv.

Ferrūmino, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *close.* (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.*

Fertilis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance,* Cic.

Fertĭlĭter, adv. unde comp. fertilĭus. *Abundantly, fruitfully,* Plin.

† Fertim, adv. *Thick and close,* Lex. *ex* Auson.

Fertum, i. n. & fertum, *Fest. A cake made of several grains and spices.* Extis & opimo vincere fertō intendit, *Pers. ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful,* Cic. ex *poëta.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To make to seethe,* or *boil, to heat,* or *make hot,* Plaut.

Fervens, tis. part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning,* Cic.

Ferventer, adv. ‖ ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Hotly, hastily,* Cic.

FERVEO, ēre, i, bui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment,* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet. (6) Animus tumidā fervebat ab irā, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiā, miserāque cupidine pectus? *Hor.*

Ferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be hot,* Lucr.

Fervĭde, adv. *Hotly, earnestly, with great heat,* Plaut.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest,* Cic.

Ferula, ae. f. [*à* feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking staff.* (4) Ferulae, *Splints used about the binding up of broken bones,* Cels.

Fĕrŭlaceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

Fervo,

Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre, *Virg.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling*, or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigor, paſſion*, Cic.

Fērus, a, um. adj. [*à* θήρ, fera] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned*, Petron.

Fērus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wild beaſt*, particularly *a boar*, Ov. *a ſtag*, Virg. *an horſe*, Id. *an aſs*, Hor.

Feſcenninus, a, um. Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.* [*à* Feſcenniâ Etruriae oppido] *Wanton, ſmutty.*

Feſsitūdo, f. *Wearineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Feſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ☞ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* ¶ Feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* Feſſus curis, *Sen.* Feſſi rerum. *Virg.* Feſſus vivendo, *V. Max.* navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Feſtinabundus, a, um. *Haſty, quick*, V. Max.

Feſtīnanter, adv. ius, comp. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Feſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed*, Cic.

Feſtinato, adv. ius, comp. *Quickly, ſpeedily*, Suet.

Feſtīnātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed*, or *before due time*, Tac.

Feſtinē, adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Feſtino, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten*, or *do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned*, or *troubled.* (2) Feſtinate fugam, *Virg.*

Feſtīnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Feſtinantur virgines, *Tac.*

Feſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy*, Ov.

Feſtivē, adv. ſimē, ſup. *Pleaſantly, jocoſely, handſomely, with a good grace*, Cic.

Feſtīvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drolliery.* (2) In blandimentis. (3) ‖ Alſo *a feſtivity*, or *feſtival time.* (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *My joy, my delight!* Plaut.

Feſtiviter. adv. *Pleaſantly*, &c. Gell.

† Feſtivo, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. feſtivor. *To keep holyday*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Feſtīvus, a, um adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever.* (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, *Ter.*

Feſtūca, ae. f. (1) *The ſhoot*, or *ſtalk of a tree*, (2) or *herb.* (3) Alſo *a rod*, or *wand, with which the prætor uſed to lay upon the ſervant's head, and ſo make him free*, Plaut.

Feſtūcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo *of*, or *belonging to the prætor's rod*, Gell.

Feſtum, i. n. *An holyday, a feaſt, a day of good cheer*, Ov.

FESTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant*, Plaut. ¶ Meus feſtus dies! Form. bland. *My joy!* Id.

Fetiales, m. pl. *Heralds*, Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.

Fētura, ae. f. *Vid.* Foetura.

Fētus, a, um. part. & adj. *Big with young. Vid.* Foetus.

Fetus, ūs. m. verb. *The young of any thing. Vid.* Foetus.

Fex, cis. f. *The dregs*, or *ſettlings at the bottom. Vid.* Faex.

F ante I.

Fi, *be thou*, & fite, *be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obſequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, ri. m. *A beaſt called a beaver.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray*, Plin.

† Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr.*

Fibra, ae. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra. *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border*, or *brim* of a river, or any other thing. (2) *Small ſprouts*, or *ſtrings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards*, or *entrails.* (3) Fibrae ovium, *Perſ.*

Fibratus, a, um. adj. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair*, or *thread hanging at it*, as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver*, or *caſtor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibula, ae. f. (1) *A claſp*, or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *A brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together.* (4) *A baſp, a little hook*, or *ring of braſs.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument, wherewith a wound is ſtretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a croſs-bow*, Jun.

Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and faſtening together*, Vitruv.

‖ Fibulātor, ōris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.

‖ Fibulātōrius, a, um. adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb.

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button*, or *faſten together*, Col.

Ficāria, ae. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs*, Plin.

Ficēdŭla, ae. f. [*à* ficis edendis dict. avis, ſed ficēdŭla, *Mart.*] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker*, or *beccaſico.* (2) *A ſtreet of Rome ſo called*, Plaut.

Ficēdŭlenſis, e. adj. (1) *A provider*, or *dreſſer of thoſe birds*, Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Alſo *that liveth in that ſtreet.* Plaut.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig trees grow.* (2) Alſo *the place where the piles grow.* (2) Vendidit hortos, nil niſi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Full of ſores, ſcabs*, or *the piles*, Mart.

Fictē, adv. *Diſſemblingly, feignedly, falſly*, Cic.

Fictile, is. n. *A veſſel*, or *thing made of earth*, Perſ.

Fictilis, e. adj. *Earth*, or *made of earth*, Cic.

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a device, a feigning*, or *counterfeiting*, Quint.

Fictitius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious*, Plin.

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a feigner*, or *counterfeiter.* Fandi fictor Ulyſſes, *Virg.* (2) *A maker*, or *deviſer.* (3) *A confectioner*, Varr.

Fictrix, icis. f. verb. *A female potter, feigner, maker*, or *deviſer*, Cic.

‖ Fictura, ae. f. *A feigning*, Cell.

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* fingor] (1) *Formed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, gravely wrought*, or *trimmed up.* (3) *Falſe, counterfeit*, Ter.

‖ Ficulnea, ae. f. ſcil. arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr.

Ficulneum, i. n. ut ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ficulneus, & ficulnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* Truncus eram ficulnus, inutile lignum, *Hor.* (2) Alſo *ſorry, good for nothing.* (1) Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Ficulnum praeſidium, *Prov.*

Ficulus, i. dim. *A little fig*, Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. plerumque, ſi unquam aliter; item ficus, ūs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Alſo ficus, i. *a diſeaſe called the piles in the fundament*, becauſe like a fig. (4) Alſo, Meton. *one troubled with this diſtemper.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras nunc caprificus eris, *Mart.*

† Fidēfrāgus, i. m. *A trayer, a betrayer*, or *he that uſeth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

‖ Fideicommiſsārius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt, one put into truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fideicommiſſio, ōnis. f. *A feoffment of truſt*, Dig.

‖ Fideicommiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*, Cod.

‖ Fideicommiſſum, i. n. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe*, Ulp. Fide commiſſa, i. e. fidei, *Hor.*

‖ Fideicommiſſus. a, um. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*, Ulp.

Fideicommitto, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide mea pro alio obligata jubeo, *To be ſurety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.

‖ Fidejuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Surtiſhip*, Dig.

Fidejuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſurety for another*, eſpecially *in a matter of money*, Ulp.

Fidejuſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuretiſhip*, Dig.

† Fidele, adv. *pro* fideliter, Prud.

Fidelia, ae. f. [quod fideliter ſervet recondita] *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes; a crock of earth, a ſtone jug*; alſo *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a veſſel, or pot, wherein they put lime*, or *mortar*, Perſ. Duos parietes de eadem fideliâ dealbare, *To hit two birds with one ſtone*, Cic.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*à* fido] or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt and reaſonable.* (3) *Sure, faſt.* (2) Deinde riis iſta fidelibus quaerit patria Caeſarem, *Hor.*

Fidēlitas, atis. f. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, fidelity*, Cic.

Fideliter,

Fidēliter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Faithfully*, Liv.

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. fiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Truſting*. (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (2) ◊ Animi fidentis, *Virg.*

Fidenter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Boldly, courageouſly, confidently*, Cic.

Fidentia, ae. f. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance*. Cic.

FIDES, ei. f. [quia fit quod dictum eſt, *Cic.* vel à Gr. πείθω, *perſuadeo*] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty.* (2) *Truſt, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulneſs, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, a ſolemn league*, or *contract*, *good*, or *bad.* (8) *A goddeſs of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promiſe.* (11) *Safe keeping*, or *cuſtody.* (12) *Juſtice, uprightneſs.* (13) Ecclesiaſtial writers uſe it for *religion, the creed.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (7) Accipe daque fides, *Virg.* (9 Scimus Romae, ſolutione impedita, fidem conciliſſe, *Cic.* (13) ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* Concuſſa, *Lucr. A crackt credit*, Fidem liberare, *to make good his word*, Cic. Fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *to give credit*, Ter. Adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *without fraud, or covin*, Flor. Item paſſ. Debet habere fidem noſtra ſenectus, *Cic.*

Fides, is. & fidis, is. f. (1) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (2) Alio *a fiddle, lute*, or *any ſtringed inſtrument.* (3) Alio *a conſtellation.* (3) ◊ Vix leg. in ſing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, inis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, lutaniſt, a minſtrel, one that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument*, Hor.

Fidicina, ae. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute, &c.* Cic.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments. Ludus fidicinius, a muſick ſchool*, Plaut.

Fidicŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fides, is.] (1) *A little lute, a guittar, a fiddle.* (2) Alio *a company of ſtars reſembling an harp*, Col.

Fidiculae, arum. pl. f. *Little cords wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs*, Suet.

† Fidius, *pro* filius, antiq. unde Medius fidius, q. d. ita me Jovis filius juvet.

FIDO, ĕre, fiſus ſum. *To truſt to, or in, to put truſt*, or *confidence in a thing.* Victoriâ, *Nep.*

Fidūcia, ae. f. (1) *Self conſciouſneſs, courage, confidence*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Boldneſs, aſſuming*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *Truſt.* (4) *Dependence.* (4) Falla eſt fiducia formae, *Prop.*

‖ Fiduciāliter. adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly*, Aug.

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. *That is kept, or is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again*, Liv. Fiduciarium regnum reſtituere, *Curt.*

Fiduciarius, i. m. *A feoffee in truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, a, um. part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducio, āre. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Fiducior, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. Eoſd.

Fīdus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe, ſecure*, Plin.

‖ Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.*

Figĭna, ae. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars *vel* officina, eſt n. proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alio *the potter's workhouſe*, Varr.

‖ Figlinarius. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figlinum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth*, Plin.

Figlīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter*, Varr.

‖ Figmentum, i. n. [à fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lye, a device, a crotchet.*

FIGO, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [à Gr. πήγνυω, πήξω] (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to bit, or wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.*

Figularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Verſutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Figulina, ae. f. *id. qu.* figlina, *Plin.*

‖ Figŭlo, are. *To make*, or *faſhion as potters do*, Tert.

Figŭlus, i. m. [à fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay*, Plin.

Figūra, ae. f. [à fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff.* or *taunt, ſilly expreſſed.* (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt conformatio quaedam orationis, *&c. Quint.*

Figurātē. adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped.

Figuratio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A faſhioning, reſembling*, or *ſhaping.* (2) *An imagining.*

‖ Figūrātivus, a, um. adj. *Figurative, expreſſed by a figure*, Ap. Gramm. & Rhetores.

Figuratus, a. um. part. (1) *Faſhioned, formed, coined*, Cic. (2) *Figurative.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controverſia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To ſet off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, faſhion*, or *frame.* (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere.

‖ Filago, inis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

‖ Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags appearing in urine.*

‖ Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Filatim. adv. *Thread by thread*, Lucr.

Filia, ae. f. *A daughter* Filiae conditionem quaerere, *to look out for a huſband for her*, Liv. Deſpondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* Collocare nuptui, *Col.* Nuptum, *Cæſ.* Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

‖ Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, childlike*, Eccl. ◊ Quod filium decet, agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

‖ Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law by a former wife*, or *huſband.*

‖ Filiaſtra, ae. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman.*

Filicatus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, ſcalloped*, Cic.

Filicētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col.

Filiceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Filictum, i. n. [à filix, ut à ſalix, ſalictum] *A fern field*, Col.

Filicula, ae. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody*, Plin.

Filiŏla, ae. f. dim. [à filia] *A little daughter*, Cic. ¶ Oculari ſcientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id.

Filiŏlus, i. m. dim. [à filius] *A little*, or *young ſon*, Cic.

‖ Filipendŭla. ae. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent folia. *Dropwort*, Offic.

FĪLIUS, ii. m. [à φιλία, amor] (1) *A ſon, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature*, Col. Filius familiâs, *Cic.* ¶ Terrae filius, *An obſcure, mean fellow*, Lact. Fortunae filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. Juſtus filius, *A ſon begotten in wedlock.* Juriſc.

Filix, icis. f. [à filum, qu. filatim inciſa] (1) *Fern brake.* (2) *A ſmall fibre from a root.* (3) ◊ Catachreſ. *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.*

FĪLUM, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *ſtreak.* (3) *The ſtring of an inſtrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught of a thing.* (6) *The ſtyle, and manner of ſpeech.* (2) Sumpto atramento ſutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of ſoldiers.

Fimarium, ii. n. *A dungbil*, or *mixen*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Fimbria, ae. f. (1) *An extremity*, or *end of any thing, the border*, or *welt of any garment, the liſt of cloth.* (2) *A fringe.* Petron.

Fimbriāle, lis. n. *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriatus, a, um. *Eſcalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted*, Plin.

Fimētum, i. n. *A dungbil, a mixen, a lay-ſtall*, or *lay ſoil*, Plin.

‖ Fimōſus, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, or *full of dung, dungy, mucky*, Dig.

Fimum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. *Dung*, or *ordure* of men, birds, cattle, *&c. compoſt.* Fimum reddere, *Virg.*

‖ Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final.*

‖ Finaliter. adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig.

FINDO, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to chab.* (2) *To divide.* (1) ◊ Mare findere carinâ, *to ſail*, Prop. Freta claſſe, *Id.* Aëra findere, *to fly*, Ov. Aratro terram, *to plow it.*

FINGO, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion, or mould.* (2) *To make, to frame, or build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or contrive.* (4) *To feign, to counterfeit.* (5) *To fit, adapt, or accommodate.* (4) Triſti mente fingere jocum, *Tib.*

Finiens, tis. m. *ſc.* circulus. *Aſtron. The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectiſſimè nominari poſſunt, *Cic.*

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finiſh, or end, to accompliſh.* (2) *To determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign, or limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to ſatisfy.* (5) Abſol. *To die,* ſc. *vitam* vel *ſe* ſuppreſſo. (3) Si finias equum, genus eſt animal, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.*

Finior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined,* &c. (2) *To be extinct, to die.* (1) *Vid.* Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquanto Euripides finitus eſt, *V. Max.*

FINIS, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent, or purpoſe* of a thing done, *Cic.* (2) *The end, the concluſion,* Plaut. (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit,* Cic. (4) *A definition* of a thing, *Quint.* (5) *A country,* or *territory.* (6) *Death,* Tac. (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac.* ☞ *In hac notione frequentius les, in plurali.* (6) § Ad eum finem, *pro* uſque eo, *Nep.* Uſque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Finitè, adv. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds,* Cic.

Finitimus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon,* Cic. (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied, like, cloſe,* or *near to.* (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiæ finitima eſt, *Cic.*

Finitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding,* Quint.

‖ Finitivus, a, um. *Which defineth, limiteth,* or *conditioneth,* Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Finitor, oris. m. verb. (1) *A ſurveyor of lands that ſetteth bounds,* Plaut. (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing, *A finiſher,* Stat. (3) Alſo *the horizon which boundeth our ſight,* Sen.

Finitus, a, um. part. (1) *Finiſhed, ended,* Ov. (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Poteſtas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

‖ Finitus, ûs. m. *The cloſe,* or *ending* of any thing, *Litt.* ex *Apul.*

FIO, fis, factus ſum, fieri. n. [à Φύω] (1) *To be made, to conſiſt,* Cic. (2) *To be done.* Id. (3) *To be eſteemed,* Id. (4) *To happen, to come to paſs,* Id. (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it ſo, content,* Id.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation of a cauſe,* or *matter; the ſtate of a queſtion, an eſtabliſhment,* Ov.

Firmamentum, i. n. (1) *A ground,* or *ſtay, the chief point* of a buſineſs, *Cic.* (2) Alſo *the firmament.*

‖ Firmātio, f. *A ſtrengthening, a confirming,* Aug.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer,* or *eſtabliſher,* Tac.

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Eſtabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed.* Firmata ætas, *Ripe years,* Virg.

Firmè, adv. ſime, ſup. *Aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly,* Cic.

Firmitas, atis. f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs,* Plaut. (2) *Strength, ſteadineſs, conſtancy,* Cic.

Firmiter, adv. *Firmly,* Cæſ.

Firmitūdo, inis. f. (1) *Firmneſs, ſtrength,* Ad Herenn. (2) Met. *Conſtancy, reſolution,* Cic.

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To ſtrengthen,* Liv. (2) *To make ſteady,* Virg. (3) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm.* Cic. (4) *To harden,* Id. (5) *To bind,* or *make coſtive,* Plin.

FIRMUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Firm, ſtiady, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, luſty, bold, hearty, able,* Cic. (2) *Hard, ſolid,* Cæſ. (3) *To be depended upon,* Cic. (4) *Nouriſhing, ſtrengthening.* (1) Firmi ſatis nihil video, *I ſee no cogent reaſon,* Ter. (4) Cibus firmus, *Cæſ.*

Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the exchequer,* or *the king's treaſure,* Suet.

Fiſcella, ae. f. dim. [à fiſcina] (1) *A little baſket of twigs,* or *a frail; a wicker baſket thro' which the whey runneth while the cheeſe is preſſed.* Fiſcellam texere, *Virg.* (2) *The curd baſket,* or *cheeſe vat,* Tib. (3) *An inſtrument with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs,* Plin.

Fiſcellum, i. n. *A little baſket,* &c. Col.

Fiſcina, ae. f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier,* Virg.

Fiſcus, i. m. (1) *A great frail uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of olives,* &c. Col. (2) *A great money bag,* Aſcon. (3) Alſo *the money itſelf,* particularly *a king's revenue,* or *exchequer,* Plin. (1) ¶ Lineus fiſcus, *A ſieve.* (3) ¶ Res fiſci eſt, *It is the emperor's,* Juv.

‖ Fiſſiculo, āre. act. [à findo, fiſſum] *To open, the better to pry into them,* Extis fiſſiculandis, *Apul.*

Fiſſilis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* Plin. (2) or *may be cleft, ſlit,* or *cloven,* Virg.

Fiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à findo] *A cleaving,* or *chapping,* Cic.

‖ Fiſſipes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven footed,* Auſon.

Fiſſura, ae. f. (1) *A cleft, ſlit, a cliſt, a chap,* Col. (2) *The diviſion between the fingers and toes,* Plin.

Fiſſus, a, um. part. [à findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cliſt, ſplit, chinked,* Virg.

Fiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, cut,* or *cleaving and cutting,* Cic.

Fiſtūca, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander,* Cæſ. (2) Alſo *to beat ſtones in paving, a rammer,* Plin.

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles, for ramming down of ſtones,* Vitruv.

Fiſtūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving,* Plin.

Fiſtula, ae. f. (1) *A pipe to carry water,* Cic. (2) *A pipe,* or *flute made of reed,* or *other ſtuff, a fagellet,* Ov. (3) Alſo *the weazand of the throat,* Plin. (4) *A needle, a bodkin to plait the hair withal,* Scal. (5) *A hollow oozing ulcer,* Nep.

‖ Fiſtularis, e. *Of,* or *pertaining to a pipe,* Veget.

‖ Fiſtulātim. adv. *In manner of a pipe,* or *ſquirt,* Apul.

Fiſtulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper,* or *player on a flute,* Cic.

‖ Fiſtulatorius. a, um. Fiſtulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting,* or *piping,* Arnob.

Fiſtulātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe,* Suet.

Fiſtulo, āre. n. *To be hollow like a ſponge,* or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fiſtulans, *Plin. Harduin. lect.* Fiſtuloſa.

Fiſtulōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes,* or *holes, ſpongy.* Cæſus fiſtuloſus, *Col.*

Fiſus, a, um. part. [à fido] *Truſting, confiding, relying.* Fiſus indicio moderationis, *V. Max.*

Fit. impers. *It comes to paſs,* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret. *When they were at ſacrifice,* Cic.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed,* or *ſtuck up,* Ov. (2) *Fixed,* or *impreſſed,* Lucr. (3) *Unmoveable,* Ov. (4) Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteady, conſtant,* Id. (5) *Permanent,* Cic.

F ante L.

✠ Flabellifer. a, um. *That beareth a fan,* Plaut.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. prim. ſyll. comm. (1) *A fan to blow wind,* Ter. (2) Met. *A ſlirrer up,* Cic.

Flābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be blown, eaſily blown, airy,* Cic. (2) Alſo *ſpiritual,* Prud.

Flabrum, i. n. [à flando] *A blaſt,* or *puff of wind,* Prop.

Flacceo, ēre, ui. neut. [à flaccus] *To wither, to be feeble,* or *weak, to hang down, to flag, to decay, fade,* or *fail,* Col.

Flaccefco, ĕre. incept. *To flag, to grow faint, and lank,* Cic.

Flaccidus, a, um. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling,* or *flagging,* Varr.

FLACCUS, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down,* Cato.

Flăgella, ae. f. *A little whip,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Flăgellārius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger* of beggars, Litt. ex Auct. ad *Herenn.*

Flăgellator, ōris. m. verb. *A threſher,*

thresher. Flagellator annonae, *An ingrosser of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash,* Plin. (2) *To thresh,* Id. (3) *Allo to keep close locked up.* (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions.* as foreſtallers of markets do, *Plin.*

Flagellum, i. dim. [à flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *ſcourge,* Cic. (2) *A ſmall branch,* or *twig of a tree; the young ſhoot of a vine,* Virg. (3) *A lace,* or *thong of a ſhell fiſh,* Ov. (4) Hinc Anglice *a flail.*

Flagitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt in ſuing,* or *deſire,* Cic.

Flagitator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, one who inſtantly requeſteth,* or *aſketh,* Cic. (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun,* Plaut.

‖ Flagitatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that earneſtly deſireth,* Arnob.

Flagitiōsē, adv. ſimē. ſup. *Unreaſonably, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villainouſly, ſcandalouſly, infamouſly,* Cic.

Flagitiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. [à ſeq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of miſchief, lewd, naughty, villainous,* Sall. (2) *Infamous, ſcandalous, baſe,* Cic.

Flagitium, i. n. (1) *A naughty, or baſe action, a ſcandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching a woman,* Cic. (2) *Any baſe,* or *ſcandalous action,* Id. (3) *A ſcandale at a lady's window,* or *door;* alſo *an earneſt,* or *clamorous demand,* Lucil. (4) *A reproach,* or *ſcandal,* Nep.

Flagito, āre. (1) *To aſk and demand with earneſtneſs, and clamour.* (2) *To revile, or lie with one,* Ulp. (3) *To accuſe, impeach,* or *implead one,* Tac.

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Burning, flaming,* Virg. (2) *Glowing, blubbering,* Id. (3) *Shining, glittering, fragrant,* Id. (4) *Eager, earneſt, vehement,* Juv.

Flagranter, adv. ius. comp. ſimē, ſup. *Eagerly, paſſionately,* Tac.

Flagrantia, ae. f. (1) *A burning, flaming,* or *bright ſhining,* Gell. (2) *Ardent deſire, fragrancy, lewdneſs,* Cic. (3) *Violence, rage,* Arnob.

✠ Flagrĭfer, a, um. *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon.*

Flagrio, ōnis. m. *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint. ut verberones a verberibus, *A ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh,* Afran.

Flagritriba, ae. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τείβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipping-ſtock,* Plaut.

FLAGRO, āre. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all on a flame,* Plin. (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. Cic.

Flagrum, i. n. *A whip, a ſcourge, a laſh,* Liv.

Flamen, ĭnis. n. *A blaſt,* or *puff of wind,* Ov. (2) *A blaſt,* or *ſound of an inſtrument,* Hor.

Flamen, ĭnis. m. *A prieſt,* or *arch prieſt,* Liv.

Flāmĭnia, ae. f. *The houſe of the arch prieſt,* Gell.

Flaminica, ae. f. *The arch-prieſt's wife,* Tac.

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-prieſt's office,* or *dignity, the prieſthood,* Liv.

Flaminius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arch-prieſt.*

FLAMMA, ae. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flaſh,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemency, ardour,* Cic. (3) *Love,* Catul. (4) *Danger, hazard,* Cic. (4) ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any riſque,* or rather *to ſubmit to any thing though never ſo baſe,* Ter.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming,* Val. Flacc. (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning,* Virg.

‖ Flammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting on fire,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Flammātor, ōris. m. *He that ſetteth on fire,* Lexicogr. *ex* Stat.

Flammatus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on a light-fire.* (2) Alſo *armed with flames.* Cic. (3) Met *Inflamed, excited,* Virg.

Fammĕārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.* Plaut.

Flammĕŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil,* or *ſcarf of flame colour, ſuch as brides wore,* Juv. (2) *A flag,* or *banner,* Veget.

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of flame colour,* Col.

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quòd flammei eſſet coloris, ut ne pudor nuptae virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered,* Luc. (2) *A veil,* or *garment of flame colour, which the high-prieſt's wife wroxe continually,* Feſt.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming,* Cic. (2) Alſo *of flame-colour, yellow,* Plin.

Flammidus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery,* or *flame-colour,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) *Living in fire,* Apul.

✠ Flammifer, a, um. *That bringeth flames,* or *aſhes,* Cic.

✠ Flammiger, ra, rum. *That carrieth fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.*

‖ Flammigo, āre. *To caſt out flames,* or *flaſhes,* Gell.

✠ Flammĭvŏmus, a, um. *Vomiting,* or *ſpitting out fire,* Juvenc.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flaſh, to make bright,* or *glittering,* Val. Flacc. (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incenſe,* Tac. (3) *To ſet on fire, to excite,* Sil.

Flammŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little flame,* or *blaze,* Col. (2) *A ſmall ſtandard,* Veget.

‖ Flatilis, e. adj. *That is blown,* or *made by blowing,* Amm.

Flator, ōris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder,* or *melter.*

‖ Flatulentus, a, um. *Windy, flatulent.*

‖ Flātuōsē. adv. *Windily, flatulently.*

‖ Flatuoſus, a, um. *Flatuous, full of wind.*

‖ Flātūra, ae. f. *The founding,* or *melting of metal.*

‖ Flatuarius, a, um. [*ab* aere flando] *A founder,* or *melter of metals.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [à flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blaſt,* Virg. (2) *A gale of wind,* Cic. (3) *A gentle breeze,* Id. (1) Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward,* Suet.

‖ Flāvēdo, ĭnis. f. *Yellowneſs,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of yellow colour,* or *being yellow,* Virg.

Flāveo, ēre. *To be yellow,* or *of colour like gold,* Col.

Flaveſco, ĕre. *To grow yellow,* Flaveſcit campus ariſtâ, *Virg.*

Flaviales, m. pl. *Soldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Veſpaſian, *and ſo called from him, as* Auguſtales *were from* Auguſtus, *Veget.*

✠ Flāvĭcŏmans, tis. adj. *Having yellow hairs,* Prud.

Flavĭcŏmus, a, um, *Prud.*

Flāvĭdus, a, um. [à flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow,* Plin.

FLAVUS, a, um. adj. *A bright yellow like gold,* or *ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are fully ripe,* Virg.

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Doleful, to be lamented, and wept over,* Hor.

Flebiliter. adv. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully,* Hor.

Flĕctio, ōnis. *vel* flexio, f. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A bowing,* Cic. (2) *A turning,* or *altering* of the voice, Id. (3) *A winding,* or *declining,* Id. (4) *The declining of a word,* Ap. Gramm. (2) Flectio vocis, *Cic.*

FLECTO, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend, to bow, to crooken,* or *turn,* Cic. (2) *To incline, to apply,* Id. (3) *To decline, to ſhun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To perſuade one,* or *prevail with,* Id. (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic.*

Flegmum, i. n. [à φλέγω, uro.] *A ſwelling of the liver,* or *eyes,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Flemen, ĭnis. n pl. flemina, *The falling down of blood to the ancles, by reaſon of overmuch walking,* Plaut.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus eſt, *Ov.*

FLEO, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry,* Cic. (4) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Alſo *to drop,* Luc. (2) ✠ Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.*

Fleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be lamented.* Fleri Herculum virtus vetat, *Sen.*

✠ Flētifer, a, um. *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auſon.

Fletur. impers. flebitur. *They weep,* Ter.

Flētus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented,* Virg.

Fletus, ûs. m. *Weeping tears,* Cic.

Flexănimus, a, um. *That turneth,* or *inclineth the mind,* Catull.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed,* Ov. (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant,* Cic. (3) Alſo *inconſtant, wavering.* Id.

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be bent,* or *bowed.* ✠ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexilŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that his words may be taken divers ways,* Cic.

Flexio, ōnis, f. verb. *A bending*, or *bowing*. *Vid.* Flectio.

♱ Flexipes, adj. *Crook-footed*. Flexipedes hederae, *Ov.*

Flexuōsē, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexuōsus, a, um. adj. fimus, ſup. *Full of turnings and windings*, Plin.

Flexūra, ae. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing*, or *declining*, Lucr.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, criſped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Alſo *reflected*, or *beaten back*, Cic.

Flexus, ūs. m. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A winding*, or *bending*. (2) *A turning in the way*. (3) *A curl*. (4) *The end of the race where they turn again*. (5) *A changing of the tune*, or *voice in pronunciation*, Quint.

Flictus, ūs. m. verb. [à ſeq. fligo] *A ſtriking*, or *daſhing againſt a thing*, Virg.

Fligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To beat, and daſh againſt the ground*. (2) Met. *To afflict, and vex*, Lucr.

FLO, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, (2) *found*, or *caſt metal*. (3) *To make*, or *coin money*. ¶ Flare ſimul & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt, *To do two things at once*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. (3) *In nummo Auguſti et aliorum*, Cic.

Flor, āri, atus. paſſ. f. Tibia fiatur, *Ov.*

Floccidus, a, um. *Nappy, flocky*, Apul.

Floccifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [à floccus & facio] *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock*, or *a ruſh; to make little*, or *no account of*. Cic.

Floccipendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter.*

† Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes*, Varr. *ap* Litt.

Flocculus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, Plin.

FLOCCUS, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woolen cloth; the nap of clothes*. (2) Alſo *a ſlight*, or *ſorry buſineſs worth no notice*. (3) *A flake of ſnow*, Varr.

Flŏces, f. pl. *The dregs*, or *lees of wine*, Perſ.

Floralia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers*, Paterc.

Flōralis, e. adj. Florale ſacrum, *Ov.*

Floralitius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to*, or *was uſed in thoſe plays*, Mart.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. fimus, ſup. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime*. (2) *In great repute*. (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful*. (4) *Bright, glittering*. (4) Florentes aere catervae, *Virg.*

† Florentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany*, Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh, to have*, or *to bear flowers, to bloſſom*. (2) Met. *To be at one's prime*. (3) *To be in repute*, or *eſteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion*. (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to gliſter. Vid.* Florens.

Flōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bloſſom*, or *begin to bloom*. (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute*, Cic.

‖ Floretum, i. n. *A garden*, or *place of flowers*, Cod.

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowry, adorned with*, or *made with flowers*, Virg.

♱ Florĭcŏmus, a, um. *That hath his head*, or *hair adorned with flowers*, Auſon.

♱ Florĭdŭlus a, um. dim. *Blooming*, or *gay*, Catull.

Flōridus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowry, adorned*, or *dreſt with flowers*. (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh*, Plin.

♱ Flōrifer, ĕra, um. *That beareth flowers*, Lucr.

♱ Florilĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth flowers*, or *out of flowers*, as bees do, *Ov.*

† Florus, a, um. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively*, Lucr. *ap* Litt.

FLOS, ōris. m. (1) *A flower*. (2) *A bloom*, or *bloſſom*. (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing; honour*, or *eſteem*. (4) *The choice of any thing*. (5) *Virginity*. (6) *The down of one's cheeks*. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic.*

Floſculus, i. m. dim. [à praeced.] (1) *A bloſſom, a little flower*. (2) *An ornament of ſtyle*, or *figure of rhetoric*, Cic.

Flotae, f. pl. *Rectius* fluitae. *Fiſhes floating on the water*, Col.

† Flox, inuſ. *unde* floccem, *q. v.*

Fluctĭculus, li. [*dim.* à Fluctus] Apul. *A little wave*, or *ſurge*.

♱ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raiſing*, or *bringing waves*, Litt. *ex* Luc.

♱ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [à fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr.

♱ Fluctĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born*, or *bred in the ſea*, Mart. Capella.

♱ Fluctĭgĕnus, a, um. *Id.* Avicen.

♱ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves*.

♱ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. *Roaring*, or *ſounding with waves and billows*, Sil.

♱ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. [à fluctus & vagor] *Wandering on*, or *toſſed by the waves*, Stat.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating*. (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain*, Cic.

† Fluctuatim, adv. *Waving*, or *like a wave, bouncing*, Afran.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach*. (2) *A wavering*, or *wagging to and fro*. (3) *Floating, doubling, wavering*, Liv.

Fluctuātus, a, um. *Shaken*, or *toſſed with waves, floating on the wave*, Plin.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves*. (2) *To ſwim on the waves*. (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither*, Cic.

Fluctŭor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo, *Liv.*

Fluctuōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous*. (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny*. (3) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ūs. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow*. (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude*. (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction*, Catull.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out*. (2) *Dropping, falling*. (3) *Succeeding*, or *going well*. (4) *Looſe, diſſolute*. (5) *Spreading, extending*, Propert.

Fluenter, adv. *Flowingly*.

Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation*, Lucr.

♱ Fluentisŏnus, a, um. *Sounding with waves*, Catull.

♱ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream*, Virg.

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fluid, watery, liquid*. (2) *Falling*, or *dropping*. (3) *Weak*, or *languid*, Ov.

Fluitans, tis. part. (1) *Floating*. (2) *Floating, ſwimming*. (3) *Languiſhing*. (4) *Wavering*, Hor.

Fluito, āre. neut. *To float*, &c.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a ſtream, a running water, a river*. (2) ♱ *A flood of tears*. (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy*. (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.*

Flumineus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Ov.

FLUO, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. (1) *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to guſh, to trickle*. (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed*, or *come from*. (3) *To ſlip, to paſs away*. (4) *To ſpread*. (5) *To hang looſe*. (6) *To drop*, or *fall out*. (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous*. (8) Alſo *to flag*, or *droop*. (7) *Vid.* Fluens, *Virg.*

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) *A courſe*, or *ſtream*. (2) Fluores, *Women's monthly courſes*, Scrib. Larg.

Fluta, ae. f. *A kind of lamprey always ſwimming on the top of the water*, Varr.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow*, Luer.

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Virg.

Fluviaticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a river*, Col.

Flŭviātilis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river*, Cic.

Flŭviātus, a, um. *Steeped*, or *ſoaked in river water*, Plin.

♱ Flŭvidus, a, um. *Inſert.* digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flŭvius, i. m. (1) *The water in a river*. (2) *A river*, Lucr. ¶ Rapidus fluvius eſt hic, non temere tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxe, adv. *Copiouſly, abundantly*, Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running of liquids*. (2) *The flux*, a diſeaſe, *Plin.*

Fluxūra, ae. f. *Weakneſs, tenderneſs*. Col.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *That eaſily floweth*. (2) *Leaking*. (3) *Looſe, hanging down, ungirt*. (4) *Periſhable, not continuing, tranſitory*. (5) *Mutable, uncertain*. (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate*. (4) = Formae gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall.*

Fluxus, ūs. m. verb. [à fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming*, Fluxus ventris, *Celſ.*

P ante O.

Fōcāle, is. n. [quaſi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, cuo arcetur frigus

frigus à faucibus & collo] *A muffler to keep the throat and neck warm*, used chiefly by those who were to speak, or recite publickly, to prevent hoarseness, *Mart.*

Focāle, is. n. [à focus] *A garment worn by the fire side*, Sen.

Focāneus palmes. [quod inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obsidet] *See it described by* Col. 4. 23.

‖ Focāria, æ. ancilla. [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen maid.* (2) Also *a concubine.*

‖ Focārius, a, um. [à focus] *Belonging to the fire*, or *fire place.*

† Focārius, i. m. *A ferdum that looketh to the fire*, or *doth other drudgery, a stoker*, Dig.

Focillatrix, īcis. f. *She who cherisheth*, Lit. *ex* Plin.

Focillātus, a, um. part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up*, Suet.

Focillo, āre. act. [à focus] *To warm, or cherish*, Sen.

Focillor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To cherish.* Varr.

Focīlo, āre. [à focus] *To cherish, to warm*, Ov.

† Focŭla, ōrum. n. pl. *Dainties, hot meats.* Focula ventris, *Plaut.*

Focŭlus, i. m. dim. [à focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Met. *A fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing dish*, Plaut.

Focus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *An house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country*, Cic.

Fŏdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing, or poring*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Fŏdico, āre. (1) *To pierce*, or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) Emere laevum qui fodicet latus. *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meeteth any person whom he is to salute*, Hor.

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry*, Plin.

FODIO, ĕre, † ire, fossum. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stab*, or *stab.* (5) *To jog*, or *push by way of notice*, or *admonition.* (6) In obscœna notione. (5) Noli fodere; jussi, *Ter.*

Foecĭālis. *An herald. Rectius* fecialis, *q. v.*

Foecundè, adv. hinc foecundiùs. *More fruitfully*, Plin.

Foecunditas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The Goddess so called*, frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses, *Tac.*

Foecundito, āre. freq. *a seq.* foecundo. *To make fruitful.*

Foecundo, āre. act. [a foecundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful*, Virg.

Foecundus, a, um. or, comp. fimus, sup. (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious*, Plaut. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. ferib.

‖ Foedātor, ōris. *A defiler*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Foedè, adv. iùs. comp. fimè. sup. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonourably*, Liv.

‖ Foedĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig.

‖ Foedĕrātor. *A conspirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig.

‖ Foedĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, allied*, Cic.

† Foedĕrifrăgus, a, um. *Breaking a league*, Gell.

‖ Foedĕro, āre. *To make a league*, Amm.

‖ Foedĕror, āri. *To be confederate.* † Foedere jungi.

Foedifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh a league.* Cic.

Foeditas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs*, Cic.

Foedo, āre. (1) *To daſh, defile, pollute*, or *ſtain.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down, to laſh.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear*, or *rend.* (2) = Foedant & proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly, ugly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel. Vid.* Foedo. (7) *Baſe, ſhameleſs.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (8) Pestilentia foeda homini, foeda pecori, *Liv*

Foedus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty*, which is threefold; when the victor impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or*, when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two*, or *more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) Foedus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* ✠ Foedus vel ſoedera negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* § Foedus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere, *Id.* frangere, *Id.* rumpere, violare, *Id.*

Foelicitas. *Vid.* Felicitas.

Foeliciter. *Vid.* Feliciter.

Foelicito. *Vid.* Felicito.

Foelix. *Vid.* Felix.

Foemen. *Vid.* Femen.

Foemina, foeminal, foemineus. *Vid.* Femina, feminal, &c.

Foenārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces foenariae, *Varr.*

Foenebris, e. adj. [à foenus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Foenebres leges. *Liv.*

Foenēralia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt*, Liv.

Foenĕrātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money to uſury*, Cic.

‖ Foenĕrātò, adv. *With gain upon intereſt*, Plaut.

Foenĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer*, Cic.

Foenĕrātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to uſury*, V. Max.

Foeneratrix, īcis. f. *She that taketh uſury*, V. Max.

Foenĕrātus, a, um. *Put out to intereſt*, Met. *returned with advantage.* Foeneratum iſtud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Foenĕro, āre. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give*, or *beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Foenerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* ex *Catone.* Minerva omnes foenerat una deos, *Mart. Lends them money on uſury, Sed J. F. Gronovius* hunc locum ſit explicat. Arca Minervae foenerat, *confert, tribuit* omnes deos, *i. e. quicquid a diis peti, ſperari, dari poteſt.* (2) Foenerat ſol lumen ſuum caeteris ſideribus, *Plin.* (3) § Metuiſti, ne non inhuc tibi foeneraret. *Ter.*

Foenĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lend on uſury.* (2) *To borrow on uſury.* Foenerari beneficium, *To do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, Cic.

Foenus, a. um. *Made of hay.* Foenei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.*

Foenĭcŭlārius, a, um, *Belonging to hay*, Cic.

Foenĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, or *finkel*, Plin.

Foenile, is. n. *An hayloft*, or *other place where hay is laid up*, Virg.

Faenisĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower*, or *cutter of graſs*, Perſ.

Foenisĕcium. [à foenum & seco] *Haymaking time*, Col.

Foenisĕctor. ōris. *A mower*, Col.

Foenĭsex, īcis. m. *A mower*, Varr.

Foenisĭcia, æ. *The harveſt of hay*, Varr.

Foenificium, i. n. *Col. Vid.* Foenisecium.

Foenōrātò, foenoratus, foenoratorius, foenoro, foenoror. *Vid.* Faenerato, &c.

Foenum, i. n. *Hay.* Meta foeni, *A coet of hay*, Col. Foenum cordum, *Latter math*, Id. Foenum Graecum, *Fanegreek*, Id. Foenum versare, *to turn it*, Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes*, Col. ¶ Foenum habere in cornu, *To be miſchievous*; Hor.

Foenus. ŏris. n. *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe money, uſury.* ✠ Is tibi & foenus, & ſortem dabit, *Plaut.* ✠ Si mutuas non potero, certum eſt ſumere foenore, *Id.*

Foenuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt*, or *bribe*, Plaut.

Foeta, æ, *vel* foetus, a, um. [*ſc.* femina] (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that hath newly had young.*

Foeteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (2) Foetet mihi tuus ſermo. *Plaut.*

‖ Foetĭdĭtas, ātis. *Stinkingneſs*, Sen.

Foetĭdus, a, um. *Stinking, rank*, Cic.

Foetĭfer. a, um. [à foetus] *Prolific, fruitful*, Plin.

Foetĭfico, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliae humi foetificant, *Plin.*

Foetĭficus, a, um. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Plin.

Foeto, āre. *To bring forth young*, Col.

Foetor, ōris. m. [à foeteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell*, Plin.

‖ Foetŭlentus, a, um. *Stinking, fetulent*, Apul.

Foetūra, æ. f. [à foetus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth*, or *ſpringing of graſs.*

(2)

2) Appello foeturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Foetura pratorum, *Plin.*

Foetus, a, um. (1) *Big, or great with young.* (2) Alſo *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (3) Terra foeta frugibus, *Cic.*

Foetus, us. m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth,* Plaut.

Foetutina, ae. f. *A dungbill,* Apul.

Fŏliāceus, a, um. *Of, or like leaves,* Plin.

Fŏliātio, ōnis. f. denom. *A putting forth of buds, or leaves,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏliātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum e malobathro, quod ipſum quoque folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard.* Moechis foliata parantur, *Juv.*

Fŏliātūra, ae. f. *The order, or manner of leaves.* Vitruv.

Fŏliātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved, or having leaves.* (2) *Like, or thin as a leaf.* (2) Aurum foliatum, *Leaf gold,* Recent.

Fŏliōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Leafy, or full of leaves,* Plin.

Fŏlium, i. n. [ἀ φύλλον] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book,* Juv.

Follico, are. *To puff, to draw breath through the noſe, to bag out,* Apul.

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk, or hoſe of the wheat, or other grain.* (4) *The hull, or peel incloſing the ſeed.* (5) *A body, a caſe of fleſh.* (6) *The womb,* Lucil.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe, or ſcrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *To blow with bellows,* Virg.

Follītim, adv. *By the large bag.* ℭ Non peratim, ſed follitim duc tare, *Not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. *Plaut.*

Fŏmentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed, or cheriſhed,* Cell. *ap.* Litt.

Fŏmentum, i. n. [à foveo] (1) *An application to aſſwage pain,* either hot, *or* cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (3) Fomenta Campaniae enervarunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fŏmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindleth,* or *keepeth the fire in.* (2) Met. *An incentive, an inducement,* Gell.

Fons, tis m. (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring head,* or *principal cauſe* of any thing, *Cic.*

Fontanalia, *vel* Fontinalia, n. pl. *Solemn feaſts about wells,* Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain,* or *ſpring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.*

Fonticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring,* Hor. Alſo *an iſſue,* Ap. Med.

For, inuſit. dep. *ſed* faris, fatur, fari, *&c.* (1) *To ſpeak to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe.* Puer neſcius fari, *Hor. Vid.* Faris.

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded,* Ov.

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis, f. *Any hole,* natural, *or* artificial, *Cic.*

Fŏras, adv. *Out of doors, forth,* Exi foras, *Ter.*

Fŏrator, ōris. m. verb. *A borer,* or *piercer,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. raro ſi unquam m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A crab's,* or *lobſter's claw.* (3) *An iron hook,* Vitr.

Forcillo, are. *Plaut.*

Forda, ae. f. *A cow with calf,* Col. *ſcrib. &* horda.

Fordĭcidia, ōrum. n. pl. [à fordis caedendis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered,* ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fŏrem, es, & plu. forent. *I might be.*

Fŏre, infin. à ſum. *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fŏrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the forum,* or *courts of pleading,* Cic.

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. *The door,* quod geminae erant, uſitatiùs legitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* Foribus peſſulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A pair of ſciſſars,* or *ſheers.* (2) *A pair of pincers, to pull out teeth.* (3) *An iron hook,* or *crampiron.* (4) *A body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus.* Veget.

Forficula, ae. f. dim. [à forex (1) *A forked claw of any thing, a claw of a lobſter.* (2) *A pair of ſciſſars,* Id.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *The decks of a ſhip.* (2) *Scaffolds,* or *galleries from whence plays were ſeen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys,* or *lower places in gardens,* Col.

† Foria, orum. pl. n. *Thin excrements,* or *dung,* Non. unde fortaſſe

Fŏrica, ae f. *A public jakes,* or *houſe of office,* Juv.

Fŏricārius, i. m. *A cleanſer of jakes,* JC.

Fŏricŭla, ae. dim. f. [à foris] *A little door, or wicket,* Varr.

Fŏrinſecus, adv. [*ex* foris & ſecus] *Outward, from without,* Plin.

† Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath a looſeneſs,* Laber.

Fŏris, is. f. *A door,* Ter. *Sed uſitatius in plur.*

Fŏris, adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outſide* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinſically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (3) ℭ Foris ſapere, ubi non poſſe auxiliarier. *Ter.*

FORMA, ae. [fortaſſe à μορφὴ, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form,* or *ſhape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abſtractedly conſidered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A faſhion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model of a building.* (8) *A ſtamp,* or *matrix for money.* (9) Meton. *Money, a coin.* (10) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (11) *A cheeſevat.* (12) *A likeneſs,* or *reſemblance.* (13) *An idea.* (14) *A phantaſm, a vision, a ghoſt.* (15) *A preſcript, to mouldate.* (16) *A jeſt form of words.* (13) Ἰδέας formas vertit, *Cic.*

Formāceus, a, um. Formacei parietes, *Mud-walls, ſo called in Spain,* &c. *Plin.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form, in conceived,* or *ſet words,* Suet.

‖ Formālĭtas, ātis. f. *Formality,* Philoſ. vocab

‖ Formāliter, adv. *Formally,* Cod.

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould,* or *form,* Lucr.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming,* or *framing,* Vitr.

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator.* (2) Met. *A former, an inſtructor,* Sen.

Formatūra, ae. f. *A ſcrape, a form,* or *faſhioning,* Lucr.

Formica, ae. f. *An ant, a pismire,* Cic.

Formĭcans, tis. *Thick and busy creeping.* Percuſſu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling,* or *pain like the ſtinging of piſmires,* Plin.

Formĭcētum, i. n. *An antbill,* Lexicogr. *ex* Apul.

Formĭcĭnus, a, um. Formicinus gradus, *A thick but ſhort pace, ſuch as that of ants,* Plaut.

Formico, āre. *To riſe in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable,* Ov.

Formīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fearing,* Cic. ſed alii aliter leg.

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear,* or *dread,* Cic.

Formīdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, aſtoniſhment.* (2) Meton. *A foil,* or *net ſet with various feathers, to ſcare wild beaſts.* (1) Formido eſt metus permanens, *Cic.*

Formīdolōſe, adv. ius, comp. *Fearfully, timorouſly,* Cic.

Formīdolōſus, a, um. ior, comp. ſiſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Paſſ. *To be feared, terrible,* Cic.

‖ Formio, ōnis. *A twig-baſket,* Ulp.

Formo, āre. act. [à forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould,* or *faſhion.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compoſe.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To feign,* or *imagine.* (4) Talibus ignaram Iuno Cadmeida dictis formarat, *Ov.*

‖ Formōsē, adv. *Neatly,* Apul.

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handſomneſs, beauty,* Cic.

Formōſus, a, um. adj. [à forma] ior, comp. ſiſſimus, ſup. *Fair, beautiful, charming, handſome,* Virg.

Formŭla, ae. f. dim. [à forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule,* or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *A ſuit, proceſs,* or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (3) Protulit de dolo malo formulas. *Cic.* (4) Injuriarum formulam interdere, *Suet.* (5) Parare mittes ex formulâ, *Liv.*

Formo-

Formŭlārius, i. m. [à formula] *One that maketh out writs*, Quint.

Fornacalia, orum. n. pl. *A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn*, Ov.

‖ Fornăcārius, a, um. *Belonging to a bakehouse*, Dig.

‖ Fornacator, ōris. m. *The fire-maker in the baths*, Paul.

Fornaceus, a, um. *Made like a furnace*, Plin.

Fornăcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à fornax] *A furnace*, Juv.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace*, Lucan.

‖ Fornĭcāria, ae. f. *Meretrix, A common prostitute*, Tert.

Fornĭcārius, i. m. *Belonging to the stews*, Vulg. *interpr.*

Fornĭcātim, adv. *In the form of an arch*, Plin.

Fornicātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fornico] *A vaulting, or arching over*, Sen. ‖ Also *fornication*, Eccl.

‖ Fornĭcātor, ōris. m. *A fornicator*, Eccles.

‖ Fornicātrix, īcis. f. *She that haunteth brothel-houses*, Dig.

Fornĭrātus, a, um. part. *Arched, or vaulted over.* Paries vel tolidus, vel formicatus, *Cic.*

Formico, āre. act. *To vault, or arch over*, Sidon.

Fornicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward*, Plin. = Dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccl.

Fornix, icis. m. (1) *An arch, or vault in houses, a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory*, Virg. (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house*, because these were in vaults under ground, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [à foris] *To bore, or pierce*, Plaut.

Fors, tis. f. (1) *Fortune*, Cic. (2) *luck, chance, hazard*, Id.

Forsan. adv. [à fors, & partic. an] *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure*, Virg.

Forsitan. adv. [*ex* fors, sit, & an] *Perhaps it may be*, Ter.

Forsit. adv. [*ex* fors & sit] *Perhaps, it may be*, Hor.

Fortasse. adv. [*quasi* fortè esse] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure*, Cic.

‖ Fortassean. adv. *Peradventure*, Gell.

† Fortax, ācis. f. [à fortitudine] *The bottom, or compass of an oven, furnace, or kiln*, Cato.

Fortè. adv. *vel* pot. à fors. *As happened, as it fortuned, by chance.* Forte fortuna, *As good luck would have it, accidentally*, Ter.

‖ Fortĕan. adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure*, Fest.

† Forteſco, ĕre. *To wax, or grow strong*, Gell.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat patient*, Cic.

‖ Fortificātio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Aug.

‖ Fortificātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh strong*, Hier.

‖ Fortifico, āre. fortem facio. *To fortify, to strengthen.*

Fortis, e. adj. or, comp. fīmus. sup. (1) *Hardy, patient*, Plaut. (2) *Stout, constant*, Cic. (3) *courageous, valiant, magnanimous*, Plaut. (4) *Well bred, honest, honourable*, Ter. (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong*, Plin. (7) *Swift*, Virg. (8) *Fair.* (5) Fortis familia, *Plaut.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Id.* Ubi vid. *Scal.*

Fortiter adv. iùs, comp. fīmè, sup. (1) *Patiently, bravely*, Cic. (2) *Valiantly, stoutly*, Id. (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly*, Id. (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (3) Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *most violently, with the utmost endeavour*, Caes. (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage.* (3) *Intrepidity*, Cic. (4) *A brave action*, either in peace, or war, *Id.*

† Fortiusculus, m. dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong*, Plaut.

Fortuīto. adv. *By chance, an adventure, casually, accidentally*, Cic.

Fortuitu. qu. ablat. monopt. *idem* = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuītus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself*, Cic. = Subita & fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech*, Cic.

Fortūna, ae. f. [à fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck*, Cic. (2) *State, condition*, Paterc. (3) *An estate, real, or personal*, Phaedr. (4) Also *the goddess so called*, Ter.

Fortunae. pl. *One's fortune*, or *estate, riches, wealth, what one is worth*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātè. adv. iùs, comp. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An happy success*, or *prospering*, Aug.

‖ Fortūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prospereth*, Aug.

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. fīmus, sup. (1) *Best, happy*, Ter. (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich*, Virg. (3) *Favourable*, Cic.

‖ Fortūnium, i. n. *Good luck*, Dig.

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy*, or *prosperous*, Cic. Horam Deus fortunat. *Hor.*

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made prosperous*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Forŭlus, i. m. dim. [à forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches, cases*, or *shelves, wherein books were kept*, Juv.

Fōrum, i. n. [à ferendo] (1) *A market place where things are sold*, Varr. (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded*, Mart. (3) With a proper name *a market town*, or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the winepress*, Col. (1) ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt*, Juv. Uti foro, *Ter. To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately, to abscond*, Nep. (2) In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he doth not understand*, Mart. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodiè *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodiè *Farentesia*, &c.

Fŏtus, i. m. (1) *The deck*, or *hatch of a ship*, Gell. (2) Also *small furrows. Usitatius in plur.* Cic.

Fossa, ae. f. [à fodiendo] *A ditch, a mote, a trench*, Caes.

Fossārius, i. m. *A ditcher*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Fossātum, i. n. *A foss, a trench*, Veg.

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be digged out of the earth*, Plin.

Fossĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [à fodio] *A digging*, or *delving, a dressing*, or *trimming*, Cic.

‖ Fossĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which is digged*, or *delved.* Fossitia nigra, *Sea-coal*, Jun.

† Fossĭo, āre. freq. [à fodio] *To dig often*, Enn.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [à fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker, a pioneer*, Virg.

Fossŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ditch*, or *trench*, Col.

Fossūra, ae. f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Suet.

Fōtus, a, um. part. [à foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm*, Cic.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing*, or *keeping warm*, Plin. (2) Also *a fomentation*, Id.

Fŏvea, ae. f. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts, in; a pitfal, a den, a cave, a fox's hole*, &c. Cic.

FOVEO, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm*, Plaut. (2) *To cherish*, or *nourish*, Cic. (3) *To feed*, or *maintain*, Plaut. (4) *To make much of, to favour*, Ov. (5) *To love and embrace, to caress*, Virg. (6) *To espouse*, or *favour*, Ov. (7) *To foment*, or *bathe* with any liquid thing, *Virg.*

F ante R.

† Fraecescere, *pro* friari, *Varr.*

Fraceo, ēre. ui. neut. [à seq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance*, Col.

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil*, Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăcesco, ēre. incept. *To grow rotten*, or *mouldy*, Col.

Frăcĭde. adv. *Rotten ripe*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à fraceo] *Rotten ripe, hoary, and putrified*, Cato.

Fractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *bursting, a fracture*, Plin.

Fractus, a, um. part. [à frangor] (1) *Broken*, Hor. (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent*, Ov. (3) *Lost, vanquished*, Cic. (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Cic.*

‖ Fraenatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling* or *curbing*, Veg.

Fraenātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler*, or *restrainer*, Stat.

Fraenigĕrus, a, um. *That holdeth, or manageth the bridle.* Fraenigera ala, *A troop of horse*, Stat.

Fraeno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein*, Liv. (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop*, or *stay.* (2) Animum. *Cic.*

FRAENUM,

FRAENUM, i. n. pl. fraeni. m. vel fraena. n. (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle*, *a curb*, Virg. (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb*, Juv. (2) ¶ Dare fraena, *To subdue*, Ov. Accipere, *to submit*, Id.

† Frăgesco, ĕre. frangi incipio. *To break*, or *crumble away*, Pacuv.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. fragor] or, comp. (1) *Brittle*, *soon broken*, Virg. (2) *Mortal*, *weak*, *perishable*, *that may be easily broken*, Cic. (3) *Dry*, *without moisture*, Cels.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness*, Plin. (2) Met. *Weakness*, *frailty*, Cic.

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken*, *a fragment*, *a shard*, *a scrap*, Virg.

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem*. Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noise*, *a crash*, *a crack*, as when a thing breaks, *Liv.*

Frăgōsè. adv. *With a great noise*, Plin.

Frăgōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* frango] simus, sup. (1) *Rough*, *craggy*, Ov. (2) Met. *Uneven*, *uneasy*, *hoarse*, or *jarring*, Quint. (3) Also *brittle*, Lucr.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling sweet*, *fragrant*, Catull.

Fragranter. adv. *Fragrantly*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Fragrantia, ae. f. *A sweet smell*, *a fragrancy*, V. Max.

FRAGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweetly*, Catull. (2) or *sour*, Val. Flacc. (3) or *strong*, Mart.

Frăgum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia sunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A strawberry*, Virg.

Frămea, ae. f. voc. German. *A short spear*, *a javelin*, *a partizan*, or *hunter's staff*, Juv.

FRANGO, ĕre. fregi, fractum. act. neut. [*à* ῥήσσω, fut. fecund. ῥαγῶ, & digamma interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break*, *to bruise*, Plaut. (2) *To weaken*, Cic. (3) *To spend*, or *wear out*. (4) *To abate*, or *diminish*, Cic. (5) *To discourage*, *to daunt*, Nep. (6) *To vanquish*, Cic. (7) *To violate*, or *infringe*. (8) *To move*, *to dissuade*, Stat. (9) *To disappoint*. (1) Frangere comam in gradus, *to curl it*, Quint. (2) Morantem saepe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Vim vini frangere aquâ, *to allay it*, Cels. (7) Frangere fidem, *Cic.* Foedus, *Id.* (9) Fregit hos meum consilium, *Cic.*

‖ Fratellus, i. m. dim. *A little brother.*

FRĀTER, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother*, *confederate*, or *ally*, Cic. (2) *A nephew*, *kinsman*, or *cousin german*, Ter (3) *Books*, &c. *of the same author*, Ov. (2) Frater patruelis, *Suet.*

† Fraterculo. āre. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillae primitus fraterculabant; illud volui dicere, fororiabant, *Plaut.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *young brother*, Cic.

Frāternè. adv. *Brotherly*, *lovingly*, *kindly*, Cic.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood*, *a fraternity*, Tac.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother*, Ov. (2) *Brotherly*, *fraternal*, Cic. (1) Fraterna caedes, *committed by a brother*, Virg.

Fratilli, *The jags of tapestry*, *at the bottom*; *the fringe*, *shag*, or *knap of cloth.*

‖ Fratria, ae. f. *A brother's wife*, Fest. or, *a husband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratrĭcida, ae. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic.

‖ Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother*, Arnob. † Fraternae necis scelus, *Hor.*

‖ Fratrimonium. i. n. *An estate left*, or *given to one by a brother*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Fratro, āre. *To grow*, or *plump up*, *as boys*, or *girls breasts*, or *paps do*, Fest.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, *beguiling*, or *cousening*, Cic.

Fraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *cousener*, Cic.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus *To defraud*, *cheat*, *cousen*, or *beguile*, *artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. Stipendium militum, *To keep back their pay*, Caes. § Aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.*

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Fraudulently*, *knavishly*, *like a trickster*, Col.

Fraudulentia, ae. f. *Deceitfulness*, *knavery*, Plaut.

Fraudulentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. simus, sup. *Crafty*, *deceitful*, *fraudulent*, *cheating*, *knavish*, Cic.

FRAUS, dis. f. (1) *Deceit*, *fraud*, *guile*, *a cheat*, or *knavish trick*, *cousenage*, Cic. (2) *A fault*, or *crime*. (3) *An inconvenience*, *prejudice*, *damage*, *loss*, *detriment*. (4) *An evil design*, Suet. (5) Also *a punishment*. (6) Meton. *A cheat*, *a pickpocket*. (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* (3) Pacis ego ipe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Cic.* (5) Diem statuit, ante quam liceret fine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut.*

Fraufus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre. ut fisus *à* fido] *Cheated.* Metuo, ne quam fraudem fraufus sit, *beath plaid a knavish trick*, Plaut.

† Fraxator, ōris. m. *He that goeth about the watch*, or *walketh the rounds*, Fest.

‖ Fraxinētum, i. n. *A grove of ashes.*

Fraxineus, a, um. adj. & fraxinus, a, um. *Ashen*, *of ash.* Sudes fraxinea, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An ash tree*, Virg.

† Fraxo, āre. *To go about*, *to view the watch*, *to walk the rounds*, Fest.

Frĕmĕbundus. a, um. *That maketh an horrible noise*, Conf.

Fremendus, a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat.*

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring*, *raging*, Virg. (2) *Neighing*, Id.

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging*, *furious*, Ov.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring*, as of lions, or of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing*, as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound*, or *blast*, as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring*, *rumbling*, *snuffling*, or *noise of people got together*, *a muttering*, or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *fretting*, *grumbling.* (1) Marium, Virg. (2) Equorum, *Caes.* (3) Virorum, *Id.* (4) Armorum, *Cic.* (5) Ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) Tubae, *Sen.* (7) Plausu fremituque virum, studiisque faventum, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

FRĔMO, ĕre, ŭi, itum. neut. (1) *To roar* like a lion, lynx, or tyger, *Plin.* (2) *To make a great noise*, as waters, *Val. Flacc.* (3) *To blister*, Ov. (4) *To mutter*, or *grumble*, *to fret and chafe*, Cic. (5) *To bewail*, or *lament*, Virg. (6) *To express joy*, Liv. (7) *Approbation*, Virg.

† Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, Virg.

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & frendo, ĕre. (1) *To grind*, or *gnash the teeth together*, for anger, or pain, *Pacuv.* (2) *To groan*, *to grunt*, *to grunch*, or *scranch*, Pacuv. (3) *To break*, or *bruise.* (3) † Saxo fruges frendere. *Acc.*

Frĕniger, era, um. adj. *Bearing a bridle.* Frenigera ala, *Stat.*

FRĔQUENS, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Frequent*, *ordinary*, *that often cometh*, or *is often done*, Cic. (2) *Resorting much*, or *much resorted to*, Ter. (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Frequens sententia, *Approved by many*, Plin. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* (2) Scopulosque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* h. e. frequentatos. (3) Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.* Frequens miles, *A soldier that keeps close to his duty.* Senatus, *A full house*, Cic.

‖ Frĕquentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearing of a thing*; in musick, *Warbling of the voice*, Gell.

Frĕquentandus, a, um part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting*, *the often using the same action*, or *words*, Cic.

Frĕquentativa verba, *Gram.* Gell.

‖ Frĕquentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul.

‖ Frĕquentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A frequenter* of a place.

‖ Frĕquentatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert.

Frĕquenter, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Oftentimes*, *frequently*, Cic.

Frĕquentia, ae. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people*, Cic. (2) *Frequency*, Id.

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to*, *to frequent*, or *haunt*, *to resort much to*, Cic. (2) *To people a place*, Suet. (3) *To bring together*, Cic. (4) *To amass*, or *heap together.* Id. (5) Meton. *To celebrate*, Cic. (6) *To make often use of.* (6) Frequentare commercium literarum, *Sen.*

Frequentor,

Frequentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented, &c.* Frequentatur homo, *is much visited*, Plin.

Fresus, *vel* fretus, a, um. part. [à frendeo] *Broken, bruised, grounded, chewed, swelled, swilled.* Faba fresa, Cels.

¶ Frētalis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the narrow seas*, Amm.

Frētum, i. n. [à ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. à fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits*, Cic. (2) ¶ *The sea.* (1) Hinc Anglicè, *Firth.* (2) Freta tumescunt, *Virg.*

Fretus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis fretum, ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.*

† Fretus, ūs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr.

Friābilis, e. adj. [à frio] *That may be crumbled, or broken small*, Plin.

¶ Friātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking into small pieces, or crumbs*, Apic.

Friatus, a, um. part. *Crumbled, or broken into small pieces*, Lucr.

Fricātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, or frication*, Plin. (2) *Plastering, pargetting*, Vitruv.

Fricātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Fricātrix, īcis. f. *She that rubbeth*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fricatūra, ae. f. *A pargetting*, Vitruv.

Fricātus, ūs. m. verb. *Rubbing*, Plin.

Fricātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed*, Nacv.

FRICO, āre, ŭi & ŭvi, ātum, *vel* ctum. act. *To rub, chafe, or fret*, Virg.

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, or chafing*, Cels.

Frictus, a, um. part. [à frigor] (1) *Fried*, Ov. (2) *Parched*, Cato.

Frictus, ūs, m. verb. *A rubbing*, Juv.

† Frigēdo, ĭnis. f. *Cold, chillness*, Varr.

† Frigefacio, ĕre, ēci. *To cool*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

† Frigefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling, or making cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Frigefacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut.

† Frigefactor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, Lexicogr. *ex* Cels.

Frigefactus, a, um. part. *Made cold*, Plaut.

† Frigeño, ĕri, factus. *To be cooled, or made cold.*

Frigens, tis. part. (1) *Cold*, Stat. (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted*, Sil. (3) *Dead*, Virg.

Frigeo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To be, or grow cold*, Virg. (2) *To catch cold.* Cic. (3) Met. *To be faint, or careless*, Id. (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do.* (6) *or fury.* (4) Nimirum hic frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evant, *Ter.*

Frigerans, tis. part. *Making cool*, Catull.

† Frigerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cooling, or fanning.*

† Frigerātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool, or fanneth*, Sidon.

‖ Frigeratōrium, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apric.

Frigescit, impers. *It is cold*, Cato.

Frigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold*, Cic.

Frigida, ae. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage*, Plaut.

Frigidārium, i. n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water*, Vitruv.

Frigidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin.*

Frigidē. adv. fime, sup. *Coldly, without life, faintly*, Gell.

‖ Frigiditas, ātis. f. *Coldness.*

‖ Frigidiuscule. adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

‖ Frigidiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold, or chill*, Catull.

Frigidus, a, um. adj. for, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid*, Cic. (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* (3) = Frigidus & arcessitus jocus, *Suet.*

Frigilla, *vel* fringilla, ae. f. *A chaffinch, a spink*, Mart.

‖ Frigillārius, *vel* fringillarius, i. m. *A kind of hawk called a sparrow-hawk, an hobby, or a musket.*

FRIGO, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch*, Plin.

‖ Frigorificus, a, um. *That maketh, or procureth cold*, Gell.

Frigultio. *Vid.* Frigutio.

FRIGUS, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chilness*, Cic. (2) *Winter, cold weather*, Virg. (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat*, Id. (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death*, Stat. (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.*

‖ Frigusculum, i. n. *A little cold*; also *cold respect; a dislike and distaste between husband and wife*, Ulp.

† Frigūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter*, Plaut.

Fringilla, ae. f. *A chaffinch. Vid.* Frigilla.

FRIO, āre. act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces*, Plin.

† Frĭrĭtus, ûs. m. *A noise.* Affertur è *Cic.* ex Accio, *sed meliores libb. habent* spiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr.

Fritilla, ae. f. *vel* fritilla, orum. n. pl. [à frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse*, Plin. Also *a kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritillus, i. m. *A dice box to throw the dice out of.* Juv.

‖ Fritinnio, īre. *To chatter like a swallow*, Non.

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery*, Juv.

‖ Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar, that selleth things of small value.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account, or value*, Phædr. (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying.* (2) Frivola est animalium superbiam strigo. *Plin.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet.* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixa, ae. f. *sc.* caro. *Fried flesh*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Frixorium, i. n. Vas in quo aliquid frigitur, *A frying-pan*, Jun. † Sartago.

Frixūra, ae. f. *A frying*, Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [à frigo] *Fried*, Cels.

Frondarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the twigs, or leaves of trees.* Frondaria ascina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Slipping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees*; also *browsing*, Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees*, Virg.

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant*, Virg.

Frondeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. *To bear, or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to spring*, Frondent sylvæ, *Virg.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves, or of green branches*, Plin. (2) *Leavy, or full of leaves*, Virg.

♔ Frondifer, a, um. *That beareth leaves, or branches*, Lucr.

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of green leaves*, Virg.

‖ FRONS, tis. f. [& m. *Col.*] (1) *The forehead, the front, or forepart, the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning of a thing*, Ov. (3) *The van, or front of an army*, Cæs. (4) *The forepart of any thing.* (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance, or shew, a countenance*, Cic. (7) *Shame*, Pers. (8) *Gravity, severity*, Cic. (9) *Assurance, confidence*, Sen. ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look chearfully*, Ter. Caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. Obducere, *to look sad*, Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree*, Virg. (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it*, Virg.

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of an horse's bridle*, Liv.

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing, or hanging out like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, *Perpender, or perpent stones*, Vitruv.

‖ Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of an house, a frontispiece.*

§ Frontistērium, i. n. φροντιστήριον, *A cloyster*, or *walking-place, a college*, Lex. *ex* Auson.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [à frons] *He that hath an high, or broad forehead, beetlebrowed*, Cic.

Fros, ōris. *pro* frons, dis. *Varr.*

Fructifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit*, Plin.

‖ Fructifico, āre. *To make fruitful, to fructify.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine branch*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fructuarius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing*, or *belonging to fruit, breeding*, or *pertaining to breed.*

Cic. (2) *He that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

‖ Fructuosè, adv. iùs, comp. *Fruitfully*, Aug.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fruitful*, Cic. (2) *Profitable, beneficial*, Id.

Fructus, a, um. [*à* fruor] *He that uſeth*, or *enjoyeth*, Lucr.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, [*à* fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth, *Cic.* (2) Alſo *profit, advantage*, Id. (3) *Service, pleaſure*, Id. (4) *Rent*, or *revenue* of land, *Id.* (5) *Delight, ſatisfaction*, Nep. (6) *Intereſt* of money; alſo *the uſe* of a thing, JCC.

Frŭendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoyed*, or *uſed*, Cic.

Frūgālis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, ſober, moderate in expenſes, good management*, Ter. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to corn*, Apul.

Frūgālitas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modeſty, temperance*, Cic.

Frugaliter. adv. iùs, comp. *Frugally, thriftily*, Cic.

Frūges, um. f. (1) *All kinds of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth*, Plin. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe*, &c. Hor. (2) ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. ſaepe adj. [quanquam ſit *dat.* *à* frux] (1) *Thrifty.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt*, Ter. (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary*, or indeed any other good quality. (1) ✠ L. Piſo illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem poſſes, ſolus tamen Frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* ☞ Subſtantivè etiam dic. (3) ✠ Amator eſt benignus potius, quàm frugi bonae, *A good husband*, Plaut. Frugies, &c. *Ter.*

Frūgifer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn*, Cic. (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable*, Id.

✠ Frugiferens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit*, Lucr.

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. *Picking*, or *gathering of corn.* Frugilegae formicae, *Ov.*

Frugiperda, ae. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a falſe knave*; alſo *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

‖ Fruiſcor, ſci. [*à* fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. *Sed meliores libb. habent* fruniſci.

Fruĭturus, ra, rum. part. [*à* fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter*, Cic.

‖ Frūmen, ĭnis. n. *The upper part of the throat*; alſo *a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

‖ Frūmentaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, *Frumenty*, Hier. *pro*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage*, Cic.

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger*, Cic. (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion*, Hirt.

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt*, Liv. (2) Alſo *foraging*, or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn*, Caeſ.

Frūmentātor, oris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager*, Liv. In later writers *a ſpy*, or *agent abroad, who gave account at home of what was done abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey*, Caeſ.

Frūmentum, i. n. (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, eſpecially *wheat*, or *rie*, Cic. (2) *The grains*, or *ſtones in figs*, Plin.

† Frūmio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, Lex. *ex* Col. *hinc*

‖ Frumitor, ōris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier.*

† Frūniſcor, i. *To enjoy*, Plaut. *Vid.* Fruiſcor.

FRUOR, i, ĭtus *vel* ctus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy*, Cic. (2) *To take the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in and reap the fruits of.* (1) ◊ Quaecunque fructus es, *Lucr.* (2) Agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum; huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Cùm victoriâ uti poſſet, frui maluit, *Flor.*

Fruſtātim. adv. *In pieces*, or *gobbets*, Plin.

Fruſtillatim. adv. *In little pieces*, Plaut.

† Fruſtĭto, āre. *To break in pieces*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, are. *To break into pieces*, Cum Punicae praedae fruſtarentur, *Flor.*

Fruſtra, adv. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* ¶ Fruſtra habere aliquem, *To abuſe*, or *diſappoint him*, Plaut. Fruſtra eſſe, *To be diſappointed*, Id.

Fruſtratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment*, Plaut.

‖ Fruſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled*, Liv. (2) Alſo, paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed*, Paterc.

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving* or *beguiling.* Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut.

Fruſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint*, or *deceive.* Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut.*

Fruſtror, āre, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate*, or *diſappoint*, Ter. (2) *To be fruſtrated*, or *diſappointed.* (1) Inceptus clamor fruſtratur hiantes, *Virg.* (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.*

Fruſtŭlatim. adv. *By piecemeals*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *ſmall pieces*, Plaut.

Fruſtŭlum, i. m. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel*, or *crumb*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

FRUSTUM, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet*, Plin.

Frŭtĕtum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum. Frŭtētōsus, a, um. adj. & frutectoſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and buſhes*, Plin.

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees*, or *plants*, Plin.

FRŬTEX, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub*, Plin. (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk*, Col. (3) *A blockhead*, Plaut.

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting*, or *ſpringing forth of young ſprigs*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow*, Hor.

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots*, or *ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks*, Plin.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem*, Cic.

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Shrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots*, or *ſtems*, Plin.

Frux, ūgis. f. inuſit. *The fruit of the earth, corn.* Bonae frugis homo, *A good husband*, Cic.

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* fim, fis, ſit. Fors fuat pol, *Ter.* Tros Rutilúſve fuat, *Virg.*

Fūcae, arum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem frontis data ſigna fucarum, *Col. Sed alii aliter leg.*

‖ Fūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſguiſing*, or *cloaking*, Lexicogr. ex Apul.

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, dyed, ſtained*, Virg. (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited*, Cic.

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour*, paint, or *counterfeit*, Cic.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dyed*, Virg.

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating*, = Merces fallaces & fucoſae, *Cic.* Fucoſae amicitiae, *Id.*

FŪCUS, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, *a falſe die*, or *paint*, Plin. (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh*, Id. (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phaedr.* (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

† Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.*

Fūga, ae. f. [φυγή, Dor. φυγά] (1) *Flight, running away*, Cic. (2) *Exile, baniſhment*, Id. (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs*, Virg. (4) *Shunning*, or *eſchewing*, Cic.

Fugăciter, adv. iùs, comp. *In a flying manner, like a run away*, Liv.

Fugālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome*, Varr.

‖ Fūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to flight*, or *driving away.*

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. cior, comp. ciſſimus, ſup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet*, Virg. (2) *Running away for fear*, Liv. (3) Met. *Soon fading, decaying*, Cic.

Fŭgia, ae. f. Dea laetitiae. [*à* fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr.*

Fŭgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eſchewed*, or *avoided.* Fugiendi ſemper injuria eſt, *Cic.*

Fŭgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying*, or *running away*, Cic. (2) *Shunning, avoiding*, Hor. (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat ſciens, debeâtne dicere? *Cic.* ◊ Fugiens laboris, *Caeſ.* Bellum, *Ter.*

FUGIO, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [à φεύγω, fut. ſecund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To fly, eſcape,* or *run away,* Plaut. (2) *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of,* Cic. (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be unknown to one.* (4) *To ſail away,* Virg. (5) *Not to admit of,* Plin. (6) *To forbear.* (2) ✠ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quàm ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* (6) Quid ſit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* ‖ Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

‖ Fŭgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often flying.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, a, um. *One that goeth after ſervants run away, to bring them back again,* Florus & Varr.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away,* Plaut. (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.*

Fŭgĭtivus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. à fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew,* or *avoid,* Ter.

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. à fugo, āre. *To put to flight often,* Plaut.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier,* or *runner away,* Plaut.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chaſe,* or *drive away, to put to flight,* Cic.

Fui, fuiſti, fuit. praet. τῦ ſum, ab antiq. fuo. *I have been.*

‖ Fulcibilis, e. adj. *Which may be underpropt,* Veget.

Fulciendus, a, um. part. *To be propped, to be parted,* or *bound light.* ✠ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantum ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.*

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop,* Ov.

‖ Fulcīmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay.*

FULCIO, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain,* or *uphold,* Propert. (2) Met. *To keep,* or *bear up,* Cic. (3) Alſo *to keep in the ſame mind,* Id. (4) *To pat,* and *ſet cloſe,* Celſ.

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay,* or *prop, a poſt,* Propert. (2) Synecd. *A couch,* or *bed,* Juv.

Fulgens, tis. part. ior, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Shining, glittering, lightning, very conſpicuous,* Cic.

FULGEO, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter,* or *glitter,* Liv. (2) *To lighten,* Virg. (3) *To be fine and gay,* Cic.

Fulgetra, ae. f. *Plin. idem quod*

Fulgetrum, i. n. [à fulgeo] *A great lightning, a gleam,* or *flaſh of lightning,* Plin.

Fulgĭdus, a, um. part. *Shining,* Claud.

† Fulgĭlātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted.*

Fulgo, ĕre, ſi. [*pro* fulgeo] *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [à fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs,* Hor. (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning,* Cic. (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry,* Plin.

‖ Fulgora. Dea fulguris, *Aug.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh,* Suet. (2) *A thunder-bolt,* Virg. (3) *Any reflected brightneſs,* Id.

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat. imperſ. *It lightens,* Plin.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.* ✠ Fulguratio oſtendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning,* Cic.

† Fulgŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To dart lightning.*

† Fulgŭrītas, ātis. f. *Lightning, glittering,* Lucil.

Fulguratus, a, um. Locus fulguratus, *Varr. A place where lightning hath fallen.*

Fulguritaſſo, ēre. *To be blaſted,* or *ſtruck with lightning.* Fulguritaſſunt arbores, *Plaut. Sed alii leg.* fulguritae.

Fulgurītus. *Blaſted with lightning,* Feſt. Quaſi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten,* Plin. (2) *To ſhine all over,* Stat. (3) *To thunder,* Quint.

Fŭlica, ae. f. *A ſea fowl, like our coot, a moorhen,* or *fenduck,* Virg.

‖ Fŭlīgĭnātus, a, um. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared,* Hier. *pro*

Fŭlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark,* Petron.

‖ Fŭlīginōsè. adv. *After a ſmoaky,* or *ſooty manner,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Fuliginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky,* Prud.

Fŭligo, ĭnis. f. [à fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *ſoot of a chimney,* Virg. (2) Met. *A miſt, blackneſs, darkneſs,* Cic.

Fŭlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis. m. (1) *A fuller of cloth,* Mart. (2) Alſo *an earwig,* or *beetle,* Jun.

‖ Fullo, āre. *To full cloth,* Dig.

‖ Fullōnia, ae. f. *A fulling mill,* Amm.

Fullonica, ae. f. [*ſc.* officina] *A fuller's work-houſe;* alſo *the fuller's craft, ſc.* ars.

Fullonicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a fuller,* Frontin.

Fullonius, a, um. adj. *idem quod* fullonicus, *Plaut.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning,* Cic. (2) A ſimilit. *A boar's tuſk,* Ov. (3) Met. *Terror,* Cic. (4) *Impetuoſity.* (5) *A ſhock,* or *violent ſtroke.* (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) Fulmina fortunae, *Id.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulcio] *A prop,* or *ſtay.* Imàque ſubmerſi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil. Scal.* fulmina, *quaſi inquit,* fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in uſum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulmenta, ae. f. *The ſole of a ſhoe,* or *the underlaying,* Plaut.

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *ſtay to bear up any thing with,* Celſ.

Fulmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderſtruck,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap of thunder,* Sen.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer,* Frag. Poët.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderſtruck, blaſted,* Plin.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to thunder,* or *lightning,* Hor. (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible,* Sen.

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder,* Virg. (2) *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.* (3) Met. *To ſtrike terror,* Propert. (4) *To beat down all before him.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (4) Caeſar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, ae. f. (1) *A propping,* Col. (2) Met. *A ſupport,* Plin.

Fultus, a, um. part. [à fulcior] (1) *Underſet, propped,* Cic. (2) Met. *Propped, borne up, ſupported,* Id.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weaſel colour, fallow colour.* Fulvi leones, *Virg.*

Fumans, tis. part. *Smoaking,* Virg.

Fumāria herba. [à fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat ſicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-ſmoak,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they ſmoaked their wines,* Mart.

‖ Fūmātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoaking,* Aug.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *of ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoaky,* or *that ſmoaketh,* Virg.

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing ſmoak,* Virg.

Fūmĭficatus, a, um. part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked,* Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. *To offer incenſe,* Plaut.

Fūmĭficus, a, um. *Making ſmoak, ſmoaky,* Ov.

‖ Fumigatio, ōnis. f. *A perfume,* Aug.

‖ Fūmĭgātor, ōris. m. *A perfumer,* Hier.

Fumigo, āre. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* Varr.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmoak,* or *reek,* Ov. (2) *To foam,* or *froth,* Mart.

Fumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoaky,* or *black with ſmoak, reeky,* Cic. (2) *That is ſmoaked,* or *doth ſmoak.* (2) Ligna fumoſa, *Cato.* Perna, *Hor.*

FŪMUS, i. m. (1) *Smoak,* Virg. (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promiſes without any performance,* Mart.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord,* Liv. (2) *A torch,* or *link made of a cord with wax,* or *roſin about it,* Cic.

Funalis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *V. Max.* (2) Vid. *Suet.* & ibi Torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur ſingularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali forma exhibent vett. denarii, qualémque deſcribit, *Stat.* Nominibuſque ciet Pholoën, Admetus, & Iris, Funalem-

que Thoën. ✠ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, Ter.

Funārius, i. m. *A ropemaker*, Aur. Vict.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fungor] (1) *The exercise*, or *executing of the same charge*, or *office, a function*, Cic. (2) Also *the repaying of a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of like value*, Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed*, or *discharged some function, charge*, or *office*, Nep. (2) *Ended, past*, &c. *dead*, i. e. functus fato, *Stat.*

Funda, ae. f. [à fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling*. (2) *A casting net*. (3) *The beazil of a ring, wherein the stone is set*. (4) *A satchel*, or *purse like a net, to put money in, a budget*, Macrob.

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *ground work, the first beginning* of a thing, *Virg.*

Fundamentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *ground work; a basis, a ground*, or *chief stay*, Cic. Justitiae fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

‖ Fundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ground-work*, Firm.

Fundator, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth*. Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Founded, grounded, established, secured*, Cic. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.*

‖ Fundibalista, ae. m. & fundibalus, *A slinger*.

† Fundibălārius, i. m. *A slinger, one using a sling*, Lexicogr. *ex* Liv.

‖ Fundibălatores, m. pl. *Casters, or hurlers of stones*, Veg.

‖ Fundibălum, i. n. *A sling-staff*.

Fundibălus, i. m. *A slinger*.

Funditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often casting, or slinging*.

Fundito, āre. freq. [à fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish*, or *wasteful*, Plaut.

Fundito, āre. [à fundo] *unde* pass. Funditor, āri. *To be flung out*, Plaut.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger*, or *one that hurleth stones*, or *darts out of a sling*, Sall.

Funditus, adv. [à fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean*, Cic.

Fundo, āre. act. [à fundus] *To found, to lay the ground work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold, to settle*, Cic.

FUNDO, ĕre. fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to shed*, or *let fly*. (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter*, or *extend*. (3) *To rout, discomfit*, or *vanquish*. (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into*. (5) *To utter*. (6) *To pronounce*, or *speak*. (7) *To produce, to yield*, or *give in abundance*. (8) *To throw into a lask*, or *looseness*. (9) Also *to cast metal, to sound*, Plin.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump*. (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut*. (3) *A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground*. (2) *A plat of ground with an house belonging to it; a country farm, a close*, or *field*. (3) *A bottom*. (4) *The chief author of a thing*. (3) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.*

Funĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals*. (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody*. (1) Funebria justa, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerāle. *A funeral*.

‖ Fūnerārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*.

‖ Fūnerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC.

Fūnerātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried*. (2) *Knocked on the head*. (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratóque amplissime, *Suet.* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

‖ Fūnerepus, i. m. qui in fune repit, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

Fūnereus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body*. (2) Also *unlucky, ominous*. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury*, Suet.

‖ Fūnestātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcase*, Firm.

‖ Fūnestātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

‖ Fūnestē, adv. ius, comp. *Deadly, in a polluted manner*.

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile with a dead body*, Cic.

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. [à funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourneth for the dead*. (2) *Lamentable, doleful*. (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable*. (4) *Unlucky, ominous*. (5) *Bloody, fatal*. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.*

Funetum, i. n. [à funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches of a vine one about another*, Plin.

‖ Funetus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a mushroom*, Plaut.

FUNGOR, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty, to execute, to do, to have*, or *be in an office*. (2) *To suffer*. (3) *To conform to*. (4) *To furnish with*. ◊ Fungi munere, *Caes.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty*. ◊ officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep.* & *Suet.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitúmque fungi, *Paterc.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom*, or *sponge, lightness, sponginess*, Plin.

Fungosus, a, um. or, comp. *Spongy*, Plin.

Fungus, i. m. (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool*. (2) Also *that which gathereth about the snuff of a candle, a thief*. (3) *A kind of blasting*, or *measel in olive-trees*. (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce*. (4) Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He hath not a grain of sense*, Plaut.

Funiculus, i. m. dim. [à funis] (1) *A little rope, cord*, or *line*. (2) Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty*, or (3) *of forty furlongs in length*. (2) Secundum Herodot. est enim idem quod σχοῖνος. (3) Secundum *Plin.*

‖ Funirepus, i. m. *i. e.* funambulus, *Lexicogr. ex Apul.*

FŪNIS, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope, cable*, or *cord*, Virg.

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [à funalibus] (1) *A funeral*. (2) *Pomp, solemnities*, or *rites observed in burying. Death*. (4) *A dead corpse*. (5) Also *the funeral pile*, Virg.

† Fuo, i. neut. *To be*. Mihi amicus ne fuas unquam, *Plaut.*

FUR, ris. c. g. [à φώρ] (1) *A thief*, or *robber, a stealer, a drone-bee*. (2) *A soldier*, as latro. (3) *A slave, a servant, a varlet*, Virg.

Fūrācitas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing*, Plin.

Furāciter, adv. *Thievishly*. Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

‖ Furātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

‖ Furator, ōris. m. verb. *A stealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing*. Servus furax, *Cic.*

FURCA, ae. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop*. (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on*. (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet*, Cic.

Furcifer, i. m. (1) *A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tyed to it*. (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rake-hell, a gallows*, Suet.

Furcilla, ae. f. dim. [à furca] *A little fork, an hay-hook*, or *pitch-fork with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses, *a little pair of gallows*, Col.

Furcillatus, a, um. *Forked*. Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literae V, *Varr.*

Furcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little fork*, Liv.

Fŭrens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous*. (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous*. Bella furentia. (2) Loca foeta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

Furenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman*, Cic.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gargeons*. (2) Also *scurf, dandruf*. (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfŭraceus, & furfŭreus, a, um. adj. *Made of bran*, Gell.

Furfurōsus, a. um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf*, Plin.

Fūria, ae. f. *A fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic.

Furiae, arum. pl. f. *The furies*, or *fiends*, Cic.

Fŭriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to furies, like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrageth*, or *maketh mad*. Furiale caput, *Hor.* de Cerbero loquens.

Fŭrialiter, adv. *Like a madman, furiously*, Ov.

Fŭriatus, a, um. *Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate*, Virg.

Fŭribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage*, Virg.

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to thieves*. Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fŭrio, āre. act [à furia] *To make mad, to enrage*, Hor.

Fŭriose, adv. ius, comp. *Furiously, madly*, Cic.

Fŭriōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus,

…mus, ſup. *Mad, furious, outra-*
…us, *raging, frantic, out of his*
…nits, Cic.

Furnaceus, a, um. adj. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnaria, ae. f. *ſc.* ars, domus, *ſc. The trade,* or *art of a baker, a bakehouſe,* Suet.

‖ Furnarius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *made like a furnace,* Ulp.

‖ Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven, a ſtoker.*

Furnus, i. m. *An oven,* or *furnace,* Plaut.

FŪRO, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad.* (2) *To be tranſported with any paſſion,* as anger, love, joy, *&c.* (3) *To be mixed,* or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluſter.* (2) Ex quo deſtiti Bacchiâ furere, *Hor.* (3) Furit aeſtus arenis, *Virg.* (4) Venti furentes, *Id.*

Fūror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſteal, to filch,* or *pilfer, to nim,* Cic.

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madneſs, rage.* (2) *A trance, a divine,* (3) or poetical *rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate paſſion.* (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abſtractus, divino inſtinctu concitatur, *Cic.*

Furtificus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving,* Plaut.

Furtim, adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly, ſlily.* furtim, *Hor.*

Furtive, adv. *Privily, by ſtealth,* Plaut.

Furtivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by ſurprize.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, cloſe, ſecret.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

Furto, adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, ſtealth.* (2) *Any ſecret practice.* (3) *An ambuſcade,* or *ſtratagem, a crafty wile,* or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleaſures, a rape, adultery,* or *any ſecret wickedneſs,* Ov.

Furunculus, i. m. dim. [à fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A ſore called a ſtone, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (4) Alſo *a weazel that kills rabbets,* Litt. *ex* Calep.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *Dark, black, dusky.* Hor.

‖ Fuſcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darkening,* or *clouding,* Arnob.

Fuſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Coeli fuſcator, *Luc. de coro vento.*

Fuſcīna, ae. f. (1) *An eel-ſpear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked mace.* (3) Alſo *a weapon uſed upon the ſtage by the* retiarius *againſt the* mirmillo, *Juv.*

‖ Fuſcinŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little faſh hook.*

‖ Fuſcĭtas, ātis. f. *Cloudineſs, darkneſs, dimneſs,* Apul.

Fuſco, āre. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown, to darken,* or *ſhade.* (2) *To tan,* or *ſunburn,* Ov. *Vid.* Fuſcor.

Fuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tanned,* &c. Fuſcentur corpora campo, *Ov.*

FUSCUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Brown, tawny, a dim,* or *dark colour, dusky.* ◊ Fuſca vox, *A dull,* or *hoarſe voice,* Quint. Patriae fuſca colore ſuae, *Ov.* ℨ Alba decent fuſcas, *Id.*

Fusē, adv. qual. & fuſiūs, comp. *Largely, plentifully, copiouſly,* Cic.

Fusĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be melted,* or *caſt.* Fuſile aurum, *Ov.*

‖ Fuſillus, i. m. dim. [à fuſus] *A little ſpindle,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fuſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fundo, ĕre.] (1) *A diffuſing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A ſpreading,* or *ſhooting out,* Vitruv.

† Fuſioſus, *pro* furioſus, *Inſcript. antiq.*

Fusōrium, i. n. *The place where the ſcullen waſhes the diſhes, a ſink,* or *drain,* Pallad.

Fuſterna, ae. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin.

‖ Fuſtibălus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four foot long,* Veget.

‖ Fuſtibălātor, ōris. m. *A ſlinger,* Veget. † Funditor, *Caeſ.*

‖ Fuſticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel,* or *battoon.*

‖ Fuſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating with a ſtaff, a rib-roaſting,* Aug.

‖ Fuſtigātus, a, um. part. *Beaten with a ſtaff,* or *club, cudgelled,* Lexicogr. *ex* Col.

‖ Fuſtīgo, āre. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fuſtim. adv. *With cudgels,* V. Max.

FUSTIS, is. m. (1) *A club, ſtaff,* or *cudgel, a battoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow,* Cic.

Fuſtitūdinae inſulae. *Iſlands where ſlaves were beaten,* Plaut.

Fuſtuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club. ſtaff,* or *cudgel, a cudgelling.* Fuſtuarium meretur, qui ſigna relinquit, *Liv.*

Fusūra, ae. f. *A melting, founding,* or *caſting,* Plin.

Fuſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Caſt, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffuſed.* (5) *Routed, ſlain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Relaxed, looſened.* (10) Met. *Spilt, loſt, thrown away.* ℨ Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet.*

Fuſus, i. m. [à fundo, fuſum] *A ſpindle,* Ov.

† Futātim, adv. *Profuſely, laviſhly,* Plaut.

‖ Futile, is. n. *A veſſel with a narrow bottom, and wide mouth,* uſed in ſacrifices to Veſta, that ſpilt all was put into it, if it were ſet on the ground.

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. [à futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſhallow, inconſiderate.* (2) Alſo *leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a ſecret,* Cic.

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightneſs, fillineſs, leakineſs,* Cic.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, fooliſhly, to no purpoſe,* Apul.

† Futio, īre, īvi. *To pour out.*

Futior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be poured out,* Frag. Poët.

Futo, are. freq. à fuo. *To have often been,* Feſt. *ex* Catone.

† Futo, āre. [à fando] *To confute, blame, reprove,* or *diſprove, to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted,* &c. *Frag. Poët.*

Fūtūrus, a, um. part. [à ſum, qu. fuiturus, à fuo] *That ſhall,* or *will be, about to be, future.* In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. ◊ Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiſſ. civibus eſt futurum? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum ſit, *Id.*

Fuvi, praet. antiq. [*a* fuo] *Lucr.*

G ante A.

GAbalus, i. m. *A gallows,* or *gibbet,* Varr.

‖ Gabarae, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies,* Auguſt.

Găbăta, ae. f. *A porringer, a platter,* Mart.

‖ Gabbatha, *vel* gabbata. Vox Syr. *Joann.* [Locus editus, lapidibus ſtratus, *ab* Heb. גבב *gabb,* dorſum] *A pavement.*

Gaeſum, i. n. *An heavy dart, a javelin uſed by the antient Gauls. Vid.* Gelum, *Caeſ.*

* Gagates, is. m. *The ſtone called jeat,* or *agate ſtone,* Plin.

* Galactŏpŏta, ae. m. [*ex* γάλα & πίνω] *A drinker of milk,* Col.

* Galaxias, ae. m. Aſtron. [à γάλα, *lac.*] (1) *A bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the milky way.* (2) Alſo *a ſtone of a milkiſh colour,* Plin. *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Ov.*

Galba, ae. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a magot,* Suet.

Galbănātus, a, um. *That weareth the garment* galbanum, *Mart.*

Galbaneus. a. um. adj. *Of the gum,* galbanum. Galbanei odores. *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* galbanus, i. m. (1) *A gum,* or *liquor of mighty ſtrong ſmell,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine perſons,* Juv.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate,* Mart.

† Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Alſo *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool,* Suet.

‖ Galbineus, a, um. adj. & galbinus, *Greeniſh,* or, as ſome, *bluiſh,* Veget.

Galbŭla, ae. f. *A bird that we call a wittal,* or *woodwall,* Mart.

Galbulus, i. m. *The nut,* or *little round ball of the cypreſs tree,* Varr.

GALEA, ae. f. [à γαλῆ, felis, quod ex felinâ pelle fieret] (1) *An helmet,* or *head-piece,* Virg.

Galeāti, ōrum. pl. m. *The ſervants,* or *boys in an army,* Veg.

Galeātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth an helmet,* Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

Galēna, ae. f. [à γαλᾶν, ſplendere] *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetcht out,* Plin.

Gălĕo, āre. act. *To cover with an helmet,* Hirt.

Gălĕŏla, ae. f. *A wine pot,* or *veſſel, like an helmet,* Varr.

* Galeopſis, f. Plin. & galeobdolon, *Id. Water betony;* alſo *dead nettle, archangel,* Plin.

Galeotae, *vel* galleotae. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongſt the Sicilians,* Cic.

† Galeotes, ae. m. *A kind of lizard, enemy to ſerpents,* Plin. à γαλέη, muſtela.

Galerātus, a, um. adj. *Having a hat on,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Gal-

† Galeria, ae. *An hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Galĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap*. (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke*, Suet.

Galerĭta, ae. f. *A lark*, Varr.

Galerĭtus, i. m. *Idem*. Varr.

Galerĭtus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Propert.

Gălērus, i. m. & galerum, i. n. [*a* galeae ſimilitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat*. (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes*. (3) *A tuft of feathers*. (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr*.

Galla, ae. f. (1) *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple*. (2) Alſo *a coarſe black wine made of galls*. (3) Alſo *a ſhoemaker's awl*. (4) *A kind of ſhoes worn by the Gauls*. (5) *A prieſteſs of Cybele*, Catull.

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks, and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts*, Varr.

Galliambus, [*à* Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & Iambo] *A ſort of verſe*, Mart.

Gallĭca, ae. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallicae, arum, *Wooden pattins, pantoſles, ſhabots, caloſhes*, Cic.

‖ Gallĭcĭnium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock crowetb*, Amm. Marc.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French*. Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Gallica palla, *A man's caſſock*, Mart. Gallicus *ſcil.* ventus, *The north north-eaſt wind*, Vitruv.

Gallĭna, ae. f. (1) *An hen*. (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip*, Plaut. ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *A partridge*, or *rail*, Col. Africana, *A guiney*, or *turkey hen*, Varr.

Gallĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen*. Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.*

Gallĭnaceus, i. m. *A rooſtcock, a cockerel*, Plin.

‖ Gallĭnāgo, ĭnis. f. *A woodcock*. Gallinago minor, *A ſnite*, or *ſnipe*, Juv. Gallinago minima, *The jack ſnipe*, Id.

Gallĭnārium, i. n. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt*, Col.

Gallĭnarius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic.

Gallĭnarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry*. Scala gallinaria, *Celſ.*

‖ Gallĭnula, ae. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.

Galliopāvus, i. m. *A French peacock*.

‖ Gallo, āre. *To be mad*, Varr.

GALLUS, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele*, vid. *Propr.* ◊ Gallus ſpado, *A capon*, Petron. gallinaceus, *A rooſtcock*, Cic.

Gamma. *The letter gamma*, Gramm.

‖ Gammărus, i. m. *A ſea creviſe*, or *crabfiſh*, Jun.

Gănea, ae. f. (1) *A brothel-houſe*, or *ſtew, a baudy-houſe*, or *tippling houſe*. (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot*, Tac.

Ganeo, ōnis. m. [*a* ganeis] *A ruffian, a hunter of baudy-houſes, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee*, Ter.

Ganeum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

† Gangăba, ae. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians*, Curt.

* Ganglion, *ſeu* Gangilon, i. n. (1) *A ſwelling*, or *bump on the head*, or *neck*. (2) Alſo *a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew*, Celſ.

* Gangraena, ae. f. [*a* γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified fleſh, an eating ulcer*, Celſ.

GANNIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry like a fox*. (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcometh his maſter home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan himſelf*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whiſper*. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ.*

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grinning, bowling, complaining*, or *whimpering*, as of one beaten, *Mart.*

† Ganza, ae. f. *al. leg.* gantae. *A gander*, or *goſe*, Plin.

‖ Gardĭanus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor to a ward, a warden*, Juſtinian.

‖ Gardinarius, i. m. *A gardener*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Juſtinian.

* Gargarĭſmus, i. m. *A gargariſm*, or *phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*, Med.

Gargarizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gargling of the mouth*, Celſ.

Gargarizatus, ûs. m. *idem quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.*

* Gargarizo, āre. [*a* γαργαρεών, guttur] *To gargle, and waſh the mouth and throat*, Celſ.

GARRIO, īre, ii. & īvi, ītum. neut. [*a* γηρύω ſeu γαξύω, *a* γῆξυς, vox] (1) *To chirp*, or *chatter*, as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly*. Fabellas garrit aniles, *Hor.* (3) *To croak*. ◊ Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

‖ Garrītus, ûs. m. [*a* garrio] *The chattering of birds*.

Garrŭlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Chattering*. (2) Met. *Babling, prattling*, Suet.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babling, talkative*. (3) *Warbling*. (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (3) Lyra, *Tibull.* ſiſtula, *Id.*

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo piſce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted*, Hor.

Garus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

Garyŏphyllum, i. n. *Vid.* Caryophyllum.

† Gau. *Auſon. pro* gaudium.

GAUDEO, ēre, gāvīſus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in, to be pleaſed with*. ☞ Gaudere decet, laetari non decet, *Cic.* ◊ Gaudere gaudia, *Ter.* ◊ Salute alicujus, *Nep.*

‖ Gaudiālis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous*, Apul.

‖ Gaudibundus, a, um. *Full of joy*, Apul.

† Gaudilŏquus, a, um. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp.

Gaudilŏum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth*. (2) Meton. *Glad tidings*. (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, notione obſc. ◊ Gaudio affici, complerĭ, perfundi, exultare, *Cic.*

‖ Gavia, ae. f. *A ſea-gull*, Apul.

Gāvīſus, a, um. part. [*a* gaudeo] *Rejoicing*, Ter.

Gaulus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſhip, gally*, or *boat, almoſt round*. (2) Alſo *a drinking cup like a boat*, Plaut.

Gaunĭca, ae. f. & Gannăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſtuff*, or *frize*, Varr.

Gauſapa, ae, f. *Petron.* 28. *Vid.* Gauſape.

Gauſapātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. [*a* goſſipio, quid inde fieret.] (1) *A freze*, or *rough garment which ſoldiers uſed, a long cloke, a furred coat, an hair mantle*. (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, ſuch as we call Turkey-work, *a dag-ſwain*. (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard*, Perſ.

Gausăpīna, ae. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & gauſapila, *A rough frize mantle*, or *garment*. Menſe vel Auguſto ſumere gauſapinas, *Mart.*

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gauſape, *Ov.*

Gaza, ae. f. *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate, a ſtock*, Cic.

* Gazŏphylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza, & φυλάττω, cuſtodio] *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.*

* Gazŏphўlax, acis. m. *A treaſury*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

G ante E.

Gĕhenna, ae. f. γέεννα [*ab* Heb. גיא הנום *gè Hinnom*, i. e. vallis Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the ſhrieks of theſe children it came to be taken for *hell*. *Lat.* Orcus.

‖ Gĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be frozen*, or *congealed*.

Gelaſcit. imperſ. *It freezeth*.

Gelaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal*. Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlāsīnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῶ γελᾶν *à* ridendo] (1) *One of the teeth before, ſo called* becauſe it is ſhewed in laughing. (2) *A dimple*, or *dent in the cheek*, that is ſeen when one laughs. (3) Alſo *a buffoon*, or *droll, who maketh people laugh*. (2) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.*

Gelātio, onis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

‖ Gelātor, ōris. m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gĕlĭcidium, i. n. *i. e.* gela cadens. *A froſt, ice*, or *water frozen, the freezing of the eaves*, Col.

Gelida, ae. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water*, Hor.

Gĕlidē. adv. (1) *Coldly, chilly*. (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly*, Hor.

† Gelido, āre. *To congeal*, or *make cold*, Enn.

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, compariſſimus, ſup. *Cold as ice*, Cic.

Gĕlo, are. act. [*a* gelu] *To freeze*, Plin.

Ge'ūtŏphyllis,

Gelōtŏphȳllis. f. [ἀ γέλως, risus, φύλλον, folium] *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causeth much laughing*, Plin.

* Gelōtŏphye, es. f. [ἀ γέλως, risus, & φυή, natura] *An herb causing much laughter*, Apul.

GELU. n. indecl. [ἀ γῆ, terra] *Frost, cold, ice, pasſim.*

† Gelum, i. n. *Idem.* Lucr.

Gelus, i. m. *Idem.* Non.

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um. *Full of ſighing and groaning*, Ov.

Gemellar, aris. n. Quod gemina menſuras contineat. *A veſſel set under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the preſs*, Col.

Gemellĭpăra, ae. f. Latonae epithet. *A female having two children at a birth*, Ov.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [à geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Prolem eſt oriza gemellam, *Ov.*

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Alſo *roaring.* (3) *Creaking*, as a cart wheel doth, *Virg.*

‖ Geminatim, adv. *Doubling.* Non ſic.

Geminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling*, or *repeating.* Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*

‖ Geminātor, ōris. m. *He that doubleth*, Hier.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice ſo much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.*

Gĕmini. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation called* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *Plin.*

‖ Geminitudo. *A doubling*, Pacuv.

Gĕmino, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increaſe.* (3) Alſo *to couple together.* (3) Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

GEMINUS, a, um. adj. [ab ant. gemo, qu. geminus] (1) *Double, twin.* (2) Alſo *alike, equal.* (1) Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* (2) Hic ejus geminus eſt frater, *Plaut.* Geminiſſimus finxit, Id. ibid.

Gĕmiſco, ĕre. *To groan*, Claud.

Gĕmitur, impers. *They groan*, Cic.

Gĕmitus, ûs. [& ti, *Plaut.*] m. verb. [a gemo] *A groan*, or *ſigh*, howling, as of wolves, *Cic.* ✠ Gemitus dare, *Ov.* ducere, *Virg.* edere, *Ov.*

GEMMA, ae. f. (1) *A young bud*, or button of a vine. (2) Per ſimil. *A precious ſtone, a jewel, a gem*, Cic.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering*, or *ſhining like a precious ſtone, richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (2) Herbae rore gemmantes, *Lucr.*

Gemmarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Litt. ex *Plin.*

‖ Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

Gemmaſco, ĕre. incept. & gemmeſco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Alſo *to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone*, Plin.

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A budding out*, Plin.

‖ Gemmātor, ōris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

Gemmatus, a, um. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.*

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like*, or *ſet with precious ſtones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth*, or *beareth precious ſtones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To ſparkle. Vid.* Gemmans.

‖ Gemmoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of precious ſtones.* Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtae.

‖ Gemmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone*, Apul.

GEMO, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. [ἀ γέμω, onuſtus ſum; dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament*, or *mourn.* (2) Alſo *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* Gemit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.*

Gĕmor, i. paſſ. *To be lamented*, &c. Hic ſtatus unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.*

Gemoniae ſcalae. [à gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber*, Suet.

‖ Gemŭlus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul.

Gemurſa, ae. f. [dict. quod eundem gemere faciat] *A corn*, or *like thing under the little toe*, Plin.

Gĕna, ae. f. [dict. ἀ γένυς, gena, unde & γένειον, barba] (1) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (2) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen*, Virg.

* Gĕnĕalogia, ae. f. [ex γενεὰ, generatio, & λόγος, ſermo] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock*, or *pedigree of any, a genealogy.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to genealogy*, Eccl.

* Genealŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that profeſſeth skill in genealogies.* (2) Alſo *a writer in genealogies*, Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [qu. generis pro pagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's-huſband*, Cic.

Generābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be ingendered*, or *begotten.* (2) *Generative*, Plin.

Generālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal*, Cic.

Generāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly*, Cic.

Generaſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed*, or *grow after its kind*, Lucr.

Generātim. adv. per ſingula genera. *By kinds*, or *ſorts, generally, in general.* ✠ = Sigillatim potius, quam generatim atque univerſe loqui, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendering*, or *begetting, a generation*, Plin.

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ingendereth*, or *begetteth, an anceſtor.* (2) *A breeder.* (3) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, ingendered, bred.* (2) *Deſcended*, Cic.

Genĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ingender*, or *beget*, as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear*, or *bring forth*, as the female. (3) *To ſpring*, as herbs do. (4) *To make*, or *create.* (5) *To breed.* (6) *To invent*, or *deviſe.* (4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (5) Aliam ex aliâ generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.*

Generōsè, adv. iûs, comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly.* Generoſiùs perire, *Hor.*

Generōſitas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generouſneſs.* (3) *Majeſty.* (4) *Kindneſs, generoſity.* (1) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Generoſus.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Good, kind.* (3) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (4) Generoſior arbor. *Col.* Generoſum vinum, *racy*, Hor.

* Gĕnĕſis, is, *vel* eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity.* (2) *The planet under which one is born.* (3) Alſo *the firſt book of Moſes.* (1) *Ex.* ſignif. Graecâ. (3) Quia rerum geneſin, *i. e.* ortum tradit.

* Genethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth day*, or *a feaſt upon it*, Bibl.

* Genethliăci, ōrum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortune-tellers*, Gell.

* Genethlilologia, ae. f. [ex γενεὰ, generatio (quod à γίνομαι, naſcor) et λογος, ſermo. Them. λεγω, dico] *A caſting of nativities*, Vitruv.

Genetrix. f. ant. *id. quod* genitrix.

† Geni, *pro.* gigni, *Lucr.*

Geniālis, e. adj. (1) *Chearful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.*

‖ Geniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good chear, pleaſantry*, Amm.

Geniāliter. adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolickſomly.* Feſtum genialiter egit. *Ov.*

Geniculātim, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint*, Plin.

‖ Geniculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Kneeling, praying upon one's knees*, Tert.

Geniculātus, a, um. *That hath many joints*, or *knots*, as the ſtems of herbs, *knotty, jointed*, Cic.

Geniculo, āre. *To joint*, or *knot, to grow into joints*, or *knots*, Plin.

Geniculum, i. n. dim. [a genu] *A little knee, a joint*, or *knot in the ſtalk of an herb*, Plin.

Geniculus, i. m. *An angle*, or *corner*, Vitruv.

‖ Genimen, inis. n. [a geno] *A generation, a breed*; alſo *the fruit*, or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. interp.*

Geniſta, ae. f. [a geno, quod ſponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* Geniſta humilis, *Woodwaxen, baſe-broom*, Virg. Spinoſa, ſilveſtris, *Whin*, or *great furs.*

‖ Geniſtella, ae. f. *Sweet-broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, ae. f. *A daughter*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Genitābilis, e. adj. *idem quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus. Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Genitāle,

Genitāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia offea ſunt lupis, *Plin.*

Genitālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to ingender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. Membrum genitale, *The ſecret,* or *privy member of a male.* (2) Sues caſtrantur, ne ſint genitales. Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov.

Genitāliter. adv. *By generation, meetly,* or *aptly for generation,* Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that it born with us.* (2) Alſo *proper,* or *belonging to the ſame ſtock,* or *family.* (3) Alſo *a father.* (4) *Genitive.* (1) Genitivae notae, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* Imago, *Id. His original ſhape, that ſhape he was born with.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a ſire, a creator,* or *maker, a beginner,* Cic.

Genitrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one. a dam.* Patrim ap. Poëtas. *Vid.* Genetrix.

Genĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *Generation, begetting, conception, the ſeed of generation.* (2) Alſo *the time,* or *planet of one's nativity,* Suet.

‖ Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura, *Apul.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [*à* gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil demon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general,* either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to puniſh them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleaſantneſs, good-graces, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis ſuis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himſelf,* Perſ. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. Curare, *Hor.*

Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To beget,* Varr.

GENS, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *ſtock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A ſwarm.* (6) *A ſhole,* or *fry* of fiſhes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (2) Gens Domitia, *Suet.* Cujus gentis familia eſt noſtra, *Id.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Vigiläme Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. ¶ Ubicunque gentium, *In what part of the world ſoever,* Cic. Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiana, ae. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac.*

Gentĭlis, e. adj. [*à* geno] (1) *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry, and ſtock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper to a nation,* or *family.* (1) Alſo *a gentile,* or *heathen,* Hier.

‖ Gentiliſmus, i. m. *Gentiliſm.*

Gentĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableneſs of nature,* or *of ſoil,* Plin.

Gentĭlĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by deſcent from our anceſtors.* Gentilitia ſacrificia, *Cic.* Gentilitia nota, *Liv.*

Genu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.*

Genualia, um. pl. n. *A kind of boſe to cover the knees,* Ov.

‖ Genuflectio, ōnis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee, genuflection,* or *kneeling,* Eccl.

‖ Genuflecto, ĕre. *To bow the knee, to kneel,* Eccl.

‖ Genuīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* geno] *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales & genuini honores, *Gell.* Genuini dentes, *The cheek,* or *jaw teeth,* Cic.

GENUS, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, ſtock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *iſſue.* (3) *A ſort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *ſort of animals.* (7) *A genus,* or *general term.* (8) Alſo *a gender,* as the maſculine, the feminine. (2) Latonae genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Eſt genus hominum, qui, *&c. Ter.* (4) Exemplis continetur Aeſopi genus, *Phaedr.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* Ferarum, *Id.* Piſcium, *Hor.* (7) Genus eſt quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas,* Cic.

Genus, i. m. *pro* genu. *Non. &* genus. n. *A knee.* Genus & ſuram erigit, *Cic.*

* Geodaeſia, ae. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A meaſuring,* or *ſurveying of land.*

* Geodaetes, ae. m. *A ſurveyor,* or *meaſurer of land.*

* Geographĭa, ae. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A deſcription of the earth, geography,* Cic.

* Geogrăphus, i. m. γεωγράφος. *A geographer,* or *deſcriber of the earth,* Amm.

* Geomantia, ae. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & μαντεία, vaticinium] *Working in ſorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.*

* Geŏmetra, ae. m. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & μετρέω, metior] *A geometrician,* Cic.

* Geometres, ae. m. *Idem.* Juv.

* Geometria, ae. f. *Geometry,* Cic.

* Geometrica, orum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds of geometry,* Cic.

* Geometricè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician,* Plin.

* Geometricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical,* Cic.

* Georgica, orum. pl. n. [*ex* γῆ & ἔργον, opus] *Books treating of husbandry,* as *Virgil's* Georgics.

* Georgicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.*

* Gerănites, ae. m. gemma. [*à* collo γεράνης, *i. e.* gruis] *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* Gĕrănium, i. n. [*à* γέρανος, grus] *The herb ſtorkbill,* where are divers ſorts, *Plin.*

Gerāria, ae. f. *vel* geraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Gerens, tis. part. *Bearing,* wear*ing, doing, managing,* &c. negotii bene gerens, *Playing* the *good husband,* Cic.

Germana, ae. f. *A ſiſter by the father's ſide, an own ſiſter,* Virg.

Germānē. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane & fraternè reſcribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* Cic. (2) or *ſiſterhood by the ſame father and mother, near kindred.* (2) Germanitatis ſuprema volutatus, *Cic.*

‖ Germaniter. adv. *Brotherly,* Aug.

‖ Germanitus. adv. *Faithfully, ſincerely, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. iſſimus, ſup. [*à* germen] (1) *Come of the ſame ſtock, near akin.* (2) Alſo *right, proper, true, not counterfeit.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (4) Antiochus germaniſſimus Stoicis, *Cic.* O mî Aeſchines! O mi germane! *Ter.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. *A branch,* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb, a young twig,* or *ſprig, a ſprout,* Virg.

Germinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing, a budding,* or *ſprouting,* Plin.

Germinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bloſſoming,* or *budding,* Plin.

Germino, āre. act. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out,* Plin.

GERO, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry,* Sen. (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *bear.* (4) *To manage, conduct, carry on, to do, execute,* or *atchieve,* Cic. (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. ſeq. *To behave.* (1) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* (5) Uriae mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto ſuperiores ſumus, tanto nos geramus ſubmiſſiùs, *Cic.* ¶ Gerere perſonam alicujus, *To repreſent him,* Id. Morem alicui, *To obey,* or *humour him,* Id. *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg.

Gĕror, i. paſſ. *To be carried on.* Tanto honeſtiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiae coluntur, *Juſt.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Plaut.

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [*ex* γέρων, ſenex, & κομέω, curo] *An hoſpital,* or *almſhouſe for poor old people.*

Gerrae, arum. f. (1) *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place, gabions,* or *ſhields made of twigs.* (2) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (3) Alſo *trifters, ſilly people,* Plaut. (2) = Gerrae germanae, *Plaut.*

Gerres, is. f. [*à* gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fiſh of the kind of herrings,* or *pilchards,* of ſmall value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerrae, nu-

…ge] *A trifler, a droll, one who talks to little purpose*, Ter.

† Gertibŭlum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard, or table for wine-vessels*. Vart.

‖ Gĕrula, ae. f. *sc.* femina. *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about*. Apul.

‖ Gerulātor, ōris. m. *A porter, a carrier, or bearer of burdens*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gerulifĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about*, Plaut.

Gerŭlus, i. m. (1) *A porter, a bearer of burdens*, Plaut. (2) Also *a plain-man*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Gerundium, i. n. [*a* re gerunda, *i. e.* gerenda] *A gerund*, Gramm.

‖ Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive, or gerund used adjectively*, Gramm.

‖ Gerūsia, ae. f. [*a* γέρων, senex] (1) *A senate, a convention of old men*, Bud. *ex* Plin. (2) Also *the senate-house where they met*, Plin.

Gesta, orum. pl. n. [*a* gero] *Acts of princes, or people, exploits, archievements*, Nep.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage*. (2) *Any thing carried, or born*, Tac. (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* Speculum Bathici gestamen Othonis. *Juv.*

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing, or carrying, a taking the air on horseback*, or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise*, in the same manner as *coenatio* and *ambulatio*. (1) Longis morbis gestatio aptissima est. *Cels.*

Gestātor, ōris m. verb. *A bearer, or carrier*, Plin.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry in*. Sella gestatoria, *Suet.*

Gestātrix, icis. f. *She that beareth*. Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Gestātus, ūs. m. *A bearing, or carrying*. Plin.

‖ Gesticŭlāria, ae. f. *A dancing, or tumbling wench, that sheweth tricks*, Cell.

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. a tumbling, shewing of tricks*. Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet.*

Gesticŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that useth many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet player, a mimick, a tumbler, and shewer of tricks*, Col.

Gesticŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures*, Suet. (2) *To dance anticks*, Id.

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum, neut. (1) *To shew joy*, or *desire, by gesture of body, to leap*, or *skip for joy*, Cic. (2) *To long*, or *greatly desire*. (3) *To delight in a thing*, or *take pleasure in it*, Perf. (2) Gestio scire, *Cic.*

Gestio. ōnis. f. verb. [*a* gero] *The doing, or management of a thing*. Negotii gestio, *Cic.*

‖ Gestĭtātio, ōnis. f. *An often carrying*.

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*a* gesto] (1) *To bear*, Plaut. (2) *To carry*, or *wear often*, Id.

Gesto, āre. freq. [*a* gero] (1) *To bear*. (2) *To carry about*, or *wear often*. (3) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* (2) Gestant catulos similae, *Id.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *A porter, or bearer of burdens*, Plin. (2) Also *an informer*, or *promoter, a tale-bearer*. (2) Pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestuōsè. adv. *Full of action*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

‖ Gestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gesture, and action; apish*. Manus inter agendum gestuosae, *Gell.*

‖ Gestŭriens, tis. part. *Longing much*, Amm.

Gestus, a, um. part. [*a* gero] (1) *Borne, done, managed, archieved*. Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed*, Cic.

Gestus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour*, Cic. (2) *A making of signs*. (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov.*

Gēsum, i. n. *A kind of weapon, or dart used by the Gauls*. *Vid.* Gaesum.

G ante I.

Gibba, ae. f. *A bunch on the back*. Gibba ponè cervicem enata, *Suet.*

Gibber, ĕris & i. *A bunch*, or *swelling*, Plin. *Vid.* Gibbus.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch-backed, bossed*. Gallinae gibberae, *Varr.*

Gibberōsus, a, um. adj. *idem quod* gibbosus, *Suet.*

‖ Gibberum, i. n. *Whatsoever standeth poking out*, Non.

Gibbōsus, a, um. adj. *Bunched, bossed, crook-backt, crump shouldered*, Cels.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked*, &c. ✠ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

GIBBUS, i. m. & gibber, is. m. *ut* & gibber, i. m. *A bunch*, or *swelling on the back*, or *any other part of the body*. Medius in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.*

Gigantĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to giants, giant-like*, Ov. Clarus giganteo triumpho, *Famous for his victory over the giants*, Hor.

• Gigantŏmăchia, ae. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods*, ex γίγας, gigas, et μάχομαι, pugno, Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

Gigas, antis. m. *qu.* γηγενὴς, *i. e.* terrigena. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness*, Cic.

‖ Gigĕria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Goose-giblets*, or *gizzards, the entrails of fowls*, Lucil.

GIGNO. ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To ingender*, or *beget*, Cic. (2) *To breed*, or *bring forth*. (3) *To create*. (4) *To occasion*, Hor. (5) *To invent, to make*, or *fashion*, Cic. (2) Aeneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.*

† Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking vessel, a gill*, Frag. Virg.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *Carnation*, or *flesh colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an ash*, or *ash colour*, Virg.

‖ Gingĭber, ĕris. n. *Ginger*, Jun. *Vid.* Zinziber.

Gingiva, ae. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set*, Catull.

‖ Gingivŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little gum*, Apul.

‖ Gingriātor, ōris. m. *Arnob.* Gingrinātor, *Fest. A piper.*

‖ Gingrina, ae. f. [*a* gingriando, dict.] *A short pipe, with a small and doleful sound, made of goose-bones*, Solin.

Gingrio, īre. *To gaggle*, or *crank and cry out like a goose*, Fest.

‖ Gingrītus. ūs. m. verb. *The gaggling of geese*, Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a horse and a she ass*, Varr.

Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The blades*, or *wheel to wind yarn with. Rectius* Gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus feminis quod git appellatur, *Col.*

G ante L.

‖ Glabella, ae. f. dim. dict. quòd glabra sit & sine pilis. *The space over the nose between the brows*, Capel.

Glabellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Bare, without hair*, Apul.

GLABER, bra, brum. adj. ior, comp. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled, without hair, or wool*, Plaut.

Glabraria, ae. f. *She who plucketh off the hair*, Mart.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled, without hair, wool, feathers*, or *grass; to be bald*, Col.

Glābrēsco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth*, &c. Col.

Glābretum, i. n. *A bare place without corn*, or *grass*; also *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth*, Col.

‖ Glabriōnes. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people*, Ascon.

Glabrĭtas, ātis. f. *Smoothness*, or *bareness of hair*, Arnob.

Glabro, āre. act. *To make bare*, or *smooth, to take off the hair*, Col.

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing*, Virg.

GLACIES, ei. f. [*qu*, gelacies] *Ice*, Liv.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal*, or *freeze, to turn to ice*, Hor.

Glăcito, āre. *To clank*, or *gaggle, like a gander*, or *goose*, Auct. Phil. *Sed aliter leg.* gratito.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword player, a fencer, a fencing-master*, Cic. (2) *A bravo, an hector, a bully*, Id.

‖ Gladiatorĭè. adv. *Like a sword player, cut-throat like*, Lamprid.

‖ Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing school*, Sidon.

Gladiatōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to sword players*, or *bullies*, Cic. (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody*. (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Gladiatura, ae. f. *Sword-play, fencing*, Tac.

Glădĭolus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poniard*, Apul. (2) Also

glader, or *ſword-graſs*, *a kind of ſedge*, Plin.

GLADIUS, i. m. *A ſword*, *a knife*. § Gladium ſtringere, *Virg.* diſtringere, *Cic.* nudare, *Nep.* educare e vagina, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to maſt*, Varr.

Glandifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing maſt*, or *acorns*, Cic.

Glandionida, *vel* glandionides. Glandionidem ſuillam, &c. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut.*

Glandium, i. n. [*a* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the fleſh.* (3) *Any part full of kernels.* (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) Alſo *a ſuppository.* (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandulae, arum pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws*, *the glanders*, *waxing kernels*, Celſ.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels*, Col.

GLANS, dis. f. (1) *A maſt of oak*, or *other tree*, *an acorn*, *a cheſtnut.* (2) A ſimil. *A pellet*, or *plumbet of lead*, or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard*, Celſ.

‖ * Glăphȳrus, a, um. adj. *Neat*, *trim*, *clever*, Amm.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel*, *little round pebble ſtones*, *coarſe ſand*, *grit*, Cic. Viam ſternere glarea, *Liv.*

Glārĕōla, æ. f. dim. *Small gravel*, Plaut.

Glareōſus, a. um. adj. *Full of gravel*, or *ſand*, *gravelly*, *gritty*, Liv.

Glaſtum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad*, *wherewith cloth is dyed blue*, *and with which the old Britons uſed to paint themſelves*, Plin.

Glaucīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bluiſh*, or *ſea green colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart. ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

Glaucīſcus, i. m. *A fiſh*, *which being eaten in broth by women*, *breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

Glaucĭto, āre. *To cry like a whelp*, Auct.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. & glaucoma, æ. f. *A diſeaſe in the cryſtalline humour of the eye*, *the pin*, or *web*, *a wall eye*, Plaut.

* Glaucōpis. f. *Owl-eyed*, Gell.

Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Grey*, or *blue*, *ſky-coloured*, *azure*, *ſea-green*, or, as others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, &c. *Virg.*

GLEBA, æ. f. (1) *A clod*, *clot*, or *lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of a ſtone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglice *glebe.* (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

‖ Glēbālis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turfs*, Amm.

Glēbārius, a, um. adj. *Plowing*, Varr.

Glēbōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of clods*, *cloddy*, Plin.

Glēbula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* Saturabat glebula, *A ſmall piece of ground ſatisfied him*, Juv.

‖ Glebulentus, a, um. adj. *Cloddy*, Apul.

Gleſſum, i. n. *Cryſtal*, *beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber*, Tac.

* Glencīnum, i. n. [*a* γλεῦκος, muſtum] *Oil of the firſt running*, *before the olives be thoroughly preſſed*, Col. Alſo *made oil*, Plin.

Glinon. *A kind of maple*, Plin.

Glirārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.

GLIS, iris. m. *A dormouſe*, Mart. ℭ *Glis*, *gliris*, animal. *Glis*, *glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis*, *glĭſis*, lappa, Vett. dict.

Glis, dis. *Venewedneſs*, or *mouldineſs in bread*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Glis, ſſis. f. *A thiſtle*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Glis, glitis. f. *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay*, Litt. *ſine* Auct.

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. *A kind of white marl*, Plin.

GLISCO, ĕre. (1) *To grow*, or *ſpread itſelf.* (2) *To wax fat and gliſten*, *to look big and majeſtic.* (3) *To deſire earneſtly.* (3) Dulci gliſcere ferro, *Stat.* Gliſcis regnare, *Ibid.*

‖ Glŏbātim, adv. *In a round*, Amm.

‖ Globātio. f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *in a ball*, Firm.

Globo, āre. act. *unde* globor, paſſ. *To make round like a bowl*, *to gather round together*, Plin.

Globōsē, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poet.

‖ Globosĭtas, ātis. f. *A roundneſs.* Terrae globoſitas, *Macrob.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl*, Cic.

Globŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet*, *a button.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump of fine flour fried in oil*, *a cracknel.* (3) Alſo *the nut of a cypreſs-tree*, Litt.

Globum, i. n. *A bowl*, or *any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

GLOBUS, i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing very round*, *a globe.* (2) *A ball*, *a clot.* (3) *A troop*, *a ſquadron*, or *party of ſoldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any deſign.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* Quâ globus ille virum denſiſſimus urget, *Virg.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.*

Glocĭens, tis. part. *Clucking* as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant ruſtici, quae volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glōcĭo, īre. [*ex* ſono ſactum] *To cluck* as a hen doth for her chicken, *Col.*

Glōcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, āre. *id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.*

Glŏmĕrālis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth about.* Sidon.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſmall round*, or *circular body*, *an atom*, *a ſmall ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *An heap*, Lucr.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.

Glŏmĕrātim, adv. *In heaps*, Macrob.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom*, *the pacing*, or *ambling of an horſe*, Plin.

Glŏmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A winder up*, Enn.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a* glomus] (1) *To wind round* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To aſſemble*, or *flock round together.* (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugā, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare greſſus, *To amble*, Id.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a. um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread*; *ſwarmed together.* Glomeroſae apes, Col.

‖ Glŏmŭlus, i. m. *A little round heap*, Lex. *ex* Apul. dim. a

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn*, or *clew of a thread*, Hor.

Glomus, ĕris. n. *Idem*, Plin.

GLORIA, æ. f. (1) *Glory*, *renown.* (2) *Reputation*, *reſpect*, *a good name.* (3) *Vaunting*, *boaſting.* Citò ignominia ſit ſuperbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ℭ *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat, *claritas* bonorum, *Sen.* § Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipiſci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* conſequi, *Id.*

Glōriabundus, a, um. *Vainglorious*, *vaunting*, *boaſting*, Gell.

Glōriandus, a, um. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boaſted*, Cic.

Glōriatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying*, *boaſting*, Cic.

‖ Glōriātor, ōris. m. verb. *A boaſter*, *a bragger*, *a vaunter*, Lampul.

‖ Glōrĭfico, āre. *To glorify*, Prud.

Gloriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory*, Cic.

Glorior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To glory*, *to brag*, *to boaſt and vaunt*, *to crack*, *to extol with boaſting.* § Gloriari, *abſol.* Gloriari inter ſuos; ad amicos, de ſe, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, in re aliquâ, in ſeipſo, factus equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui inſolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriosē, adv. ius. comp. ſimè, ſup. (1) *Gloriouſly*, *with great honour*, *richly.* (2) Alſo *vainly*, *proudly*, *braggingly.* (2) Quoniam haec plauſibilia non ſunt, gloriosè loqui deſinant, *Cic.* Glorioſùs de ſe praedicare, *Id. pro Dom.*

Glōriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Glorious*, or *full of glory*, *renowned.* (2) Alſo *vainglorious.* (1) ℭ Fuga nobis glorioſa, patriae calamitoſa, *Cic.* (2) Miles glorioſus, *A blufterer*, *a braggadocio*, Ter.

‖ Glos, glotis. f. [à Gr. γλῶσσα] *The husband's ſiſter*, or *brother's wife*, Feſt. *Glotis* non *gluis* gen. Priſc. dicit.

* Gloſſa, æ. f. *A tongue*, or *dialect*, *a particular way of ſpeech*, *a ſtrange*, or *hard term*; alſo *the interpretation of ſuch words*, or *terms*, *a glaſs.* Interpretationem linguae ſecretioris (quas Graeci γλῶσσας vocant) diſcere, *Quint.*

* Gloſſarium, i. n. *A gloſſary*, *a dictionary*, or *table*, *to ſhew the ſignification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philoſophi eſtis, meſa, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria gloſſaria, *Gell.* ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

‖ Gloſſārius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard*, or *ſtrange words.*

‖ Gloſſātus, a, um. *Expounded*, *interpreted*, or *made plain.*

* Gloſſēma, ătis. n. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed*, *an obſolete*, or *poetical word*, *an expoſition*, or *gloſs*, Quint.

* Gloſſŏgrăphus, i. m. [*ex* γλῶσσα, lingua, & γράφω, ſcribo] *He that*

that ſetteth down, and interpreteth ſtrange words.

Glotero, āre. [vox ficticia à ſono] To cry like a ſtork, Auct.

* Glottis, idis. f. A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue, Plin.

GLŪBO, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [à γλάφω, ſcalpo] To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flay, to ſtrip, Cato. Item ſentio obicoepo, Catull.*

Glūma, ae. f. [à glubendo] The huſk of corn, chaff, Varr.

GLUTEN, ĭnis. n. & glutinum, i. n. Glue, paſte, ſolder. Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, Lucr. Boum coriis glutinum exquaritur. Plin.

‖ Glūtināmen, ĭnis. n. A gluing together, or any clammy matter.

Glūtināmentum, i. n. Paſte, or gluing matter, Plin.

Glūtinātio, ōnis f. verb. A gluing, or cloſing together. Glutinatio vulneris, Celſ.

Glūtinātor, ōris. m. verb. One that glueth, Cic.

Glūtino, āre. act. (1) To glue, paſte, or ſolder. (2) To cloſe up, Celſ.

Glūtinōſus. a, um. adj. or, comp. ior, ſup. Clammy, gluiſh, Celſ.

GLUTIO, īre, īvi, itum. act. [à Gr. γλύω] To ſwallow, Juv.

Glutire vocem, To rattle in the throat, Plin.

Glūto, ōnis. m. [à glutio] A greedygut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton, Perſ. ſed Caſaub. leg. glutto, abl. à gluttus.

Gluttus, i. m. The throat, or meat paſt, the gullet.

Glutus, a, um, [à glus. i. e. glutes] Compact, thruſt hard together, Cato.

‖ * Glyconium, i. n. A kind of foot in verſes, Gram.

‖ * Glycŭpicron. [ex γλυκὺς, dulcis, & πικρὸς, amarus] Bitter-ſweet.

* Glycyrrhiza, ae. f. [ex γλυκὺς, dulcis, et ῥίζα, radix] Sweet root, or liquorice, Pallad.

* Glycyrrhizon, i. n. Idem. Plin.

* Glycyrrhizītes, ae, m. A ſort of wine, Col.

G ante N.

Gnăphăllium, i. n. [à γναφεὺς, fullo, Them. κνάπλω, vel γνατλω, carmino] An herb, having leaves ſo white and ſoft, that they be uſed for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed, Plin.

‖ Gnārē, adv. Skilfully, with knowledge, Lexicogr. ex Apul.

Gnāritas, atis. f. Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge, Sal. Fragm.

Gnariter. adv. Skilfully, Litt. ex Plaut.

Gnaruris, e. adj. Id, quod gnarus. Gnarures volo vos eſſe hanc rem, Plaut.

Gnārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à narrando, vel à γνωρίζειν] (1) Skilful, expert. (2) Sometimes well known. (1) Reipublicae gnarus, Cic. (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, Tac.

Gnāta, ae. f. A daughter, Ter.

Gnātho, ōnis. A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, Ter.

Gnāthōnicus, i. m. One of the Gnatho's ſect, a ſhirk, a ſponger, Ter.

Gnatus, a, um. part. [à gnaſcor pro naſcor] Born. Plaut.

Gnatus, i. m. per Proſthefin pro natus. A ſon, a child, Ter.

Gnāviter, adv. per Proſthefin pro naviter. Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt, Liv.

GNĀVUS, a, um. adj. (1) Quick, luſty, active. (2) Diligent, induſtrious, Hor.

* Gnēſion. [à γνήσιος, genuinus, Them. γεἰνομαι, naſcor] The right kind of eagle, Plin.

* Gnōma, ae. f. (1) A ſentence. (2) Alſo an inſtrument to meaſure land, Feſt.

* Gnōmon, ŏnis. m. [à γινώσκω, cognoſco] (1) The tooth of an horſe, whereby his age is known. (2) Alſo the pin, or cock of a dial, the ſhadow whereof points out the hours, Plin. (3) Alſo a ſquare, or rule to know any thing by, a carpenter's ſquare.

* Gnōmŏnice, es. f. The art of dialling; alſo the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place, or country, Plin.

* Gnōmŏnicus, i. m. A dial-maker, Solin.

* Gnomonicus, a, um. Belonging to a dial, Vitruv.

‖ * Gnoſticus. m. A gnoſtic, a ſort of he-ticks that boaſted of their knowledge, Hier.

G ante O.

Gōbio, ōnis. m. A fiſh called a gudgeon. Nec mullum cupias, cùm gobio tantum in loculis. Juv.

Gōbius, i. m. Idem. Mart.

‖ Gomer, indecl.. Heb. עֹמֶר hhomer. A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint, Vulg. Interpr.

‖ * Gonagra, ae. f. γονάγρα. The gout in the knee, Jun.

Gonorrhoea. ae. f. γονόῤῥοια [ex γονὴ, ſemen, & ῥέω, fluo] The running of the reins, Med.

* Gorytus, id. quod corytus. A quiver, or bow-caſe. Ov.

Goſſipinus, a, um. adj. Of cotton, or bombaſt, fuſtian, Litt. ex Plin.

Goſſipion, i. n. A tree that beareth cotton; alſo cotton, or bombaſt, Plin.

G ante R.

Grăbātŭlus. i. m. A little bed, or couch, Apul.

* Grăbātus, i. m. (1) A couch, a bed to reſt on in the afternoon. (2) A mean ſmall bed to carry from place to place, Mart.

Grăcilentus, a, um. adj. Slender, meagre, ſlim, Gell.

Gracileſco, ĕre, incept. To wax ſmall, ſlender, or thin, to grow ſlim, Plin.

Gracilipes, ĕdis. Slender-ſhanked, Petron.

Grăcilis, e, adj. verb. or, comp. limus, ſup. (1) Small, ſlim, ſlender. (2) Lean, meagre. (3) Unfruitful, poor, thin. (4) Young, tender, ſoft, or weak. (2) = Corpora graciliora, ſiccioraque. Plin. (3) Gracilis vindemia, Id.

Grăcilitas, ātis. f. (1) Slenderneſs, ſlenderneſs, lankneſs. (2) Weakneſs, leanneſs. (1) Gracilitas crurum, Suet. corporis, Plin. Leg. & in plur. ✠ Studioſi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates conſectantur, Cic. (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, Id.

‖ Gracilitudo. ĭnis. f. Slenderneſs, Acc. ap. Non.

Gracillo, āre. To cackle as a hen. Gallina gracillat, Auct.

† Gracilus, a, um. pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracŭlus, i. m. A jackdaw, a cormiſh chough, a jay, Plin.

† Gracus, i. m. A crow. Varr.

Grădārius, a, um. Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace, Sen. Equus gradarius, an ambling nag, Lucil.

Grădātim. adv. By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little, gradually, Cic.

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) A going ſtep by ſtep. (2) Met. alſo gradation, a figure in rhetoric, Ad Herenn.

Grădātus, a, um. Made with ſteps, Plin.

Grădior, i, greſſus ſum. dep. [a gradus] To go, or walk, to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along, Virg.

✠ Grădivicŏla, ae. f. c. g. He that worſhippeth the god Mars, Sil.

Grădivus, i. m. A name of Mars, the god of war, Virg.

GRĂDUS, us. m. (1) A ſtep, or ſtair. (2) A pace. (3) A round of a ladder. (4) A degree in conſanguinity. (5) A rank, or quality. (6) An occaſion, entry, or way to a thing. (7) A ſtation, or place, proper, or metaph. (8) Alſo a curling, or criſping of the hair, as it were by ſteps. (9) A degree in the heavens. Met. Pleno gradu ingredi, to purſue with the greateſt application, Cic. (7) Xerxes à Themiſtocle gradu depulſus eſt, Nep. = Fortis animi eſt non perturbari in rebus aſperis, nec gradu dejici, Cic. ◊ Gradum accelerare, Liv. celerare, Virg. addere, Liv. revocare, Virg. Pleno gradu tendere, Liv. Gradum dignitatis aſſequi, Cic. Aſcendere gradum altiorem, Id. ad gradum altiorem, Id.

Graecānicus, a, um. adj. Greek, or of Greece, Plin.

Graecē. adv. In Greek. Graecè reddere, Cic. ſcribere, Id.

‖ Graecienſis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Greece, Gell.

Graeciſmus, i. m. The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm, as, Senât medios delapſus in hoſtes, Virg. for ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, Sall.

Graecor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) To play the Greek. to uſe their exerciſes, or as ſome take it, to drink and revel, as they uſed to do. (2) Alſo to ſpeak Greek. (1) Si Romana fatiget militia aſſuetum Graecari, Hor.

* Graecoſtăſis, is. f. A place in Rome, where the ambaſſadors of Greece uſed to lodge, Varr.

Graecŭla, ae. f. A kind of roſe, Plin.

Graecŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* Graecus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. Graeculus esuriens ad coelum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.*

Graecŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Graeculae vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum Graeculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Graecula concio, *Id.*

Graecus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Graecae literae, *Nep.* ¶ Graecâ fide mercari, *Plaut. to buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, ae. c. g. *A Greek born*, Virg.

Grajus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Hor.

‖ Grallae, ārum. pl. f. *Stilts, crutches*, Non.

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches, or stilts, a stalker*, Plaut.

Grallātōrius, a um. adj. ut Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as if it were with stilts*, Plaut.

‖ Grallipes, adj. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

GRĀMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs*, Virg.

Grāmia, ae. f. *The rheum that is in the eye*, Plin.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* Gramineum sedile, *Id.*

Grāminōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass*, Col.

Grāmĭōsus, a, um. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Caecil.

* Grammăteus, i. m. [*a* γράφω, scribo] *A notary*, or *scrivener*, Apul.

* Grammatĭca, ae. f. *vel* Grammatice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic.

Grammatica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules*, or *institutions*, Cic.

‖ Grammatĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Gramm.

‖ Grammatĭcālĭter. adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart.

‖ Grammaticaster, ri. m. *A paltry schoolmaster*, or *smatterer in grammar, a pedant.*

Grammatice, adv. *Like a grammarian.* ⁂ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice loqui, *Quint.*

Grammaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of*, or *belonging to grammar*, Hor.

* Grammaticus, i. m. [*a* γράμμα, litera] *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar*, Hor.

* Grammatista, ae. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

* Grammătŏphŏrus, i. m. *A carrier of letters*, Hier.

* Grammatophylacium, i. n. *A place where records*, or *common writings are kept*, JCC.

* Grammicus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines*, Vitruv.

‖ Grammosus *sive* graminosus, a, um. *Vid.* Gramiosus.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary*, or *garner, where corn is kept, a grange*, Hor.

Granatum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Granatus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels*, Col.

‖ Grandaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Pacuv.

Grandaevus, a, um. *Very old*, Ov.

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big*, Lucr.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great*, Plaut.

‖ Grandĭficus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave mind*, Amm.

† Grandigro. āre. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Grandiloquentia, ae. f. *Loftiness of style*, or *speech*, Rhet.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um, *That speaketh in a lofty stile*, Cic.

Grandino, āre. *To hail*, Sen.

Grandinōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of haul, subject to hail*, Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater*, or *larger.* Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness*, Cato.

GRANDIS, e. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Great, antient.* (2) *Large. capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime*, Cic.

‖ Grandisŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeness, greatness, bigness.* (2) *Height, loftiness.* (3) Also *a great age, oldness.* (3) Granditas aetatis, *Sisenna.*

‖ Grandĭter, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sidon.

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good stature*, or *age*, Ter.

Grando, ĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) Also *a little hard swelling in the eyelids.*

‖ Granea, ae. f. *A kind of food of parched corn*, Hier.

Grānĭfer, a, um. *That beareth grains of corn.* Granifĕrum agmen, *Ov. i. e.* formicae.

Granōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains*, or *kernels*, Plin.

GRANUM, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (2) *A barley corn, the least of measures*, Id.

* Grăphiārium, i. n. [*à* γράφω, scribo] *A pen case, a pen and inkhorn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in*, Mart.

* Grăphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case*, Suet.

‖ * Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning*, or *drawing*; also *a careful minding of what one is to write.*

* Graphicè, adv. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.* Graphice facetus, *Plaut.*

* Graphicŏtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect*, or *excellent*, Vitruv.

* Graphicus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life*, Plaut.

* Graphis, ĭdis. f. [*à* γραφὶς, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece*; also *a pencil*, Plin.

* Graphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound*, Cels.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pencil*, Ov.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing on the highway*, Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder*, or *robber on the highway, a highwayman*, Cic.

Grassātūra, ae. f. *idem quod* grassatio, *Stat.*

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [*à* gradior] (1) *To march*, as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail, and set upon, to pad, or rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread* as an infection doth. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them*, Suet. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry*, Liv. § Assentando, *Id.* Obsequio, *Hor.*

Gratabundus, a, um [*à* grator] *With joy*, or *thanks*, Tac.

‖ Gratanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict.

Gratè, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*, Cic.

‖ Gratĕŏlens, tis. *Well favouring, smelling pleasantly*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Grates, pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital.* § Grates alicui agere. *Cic.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg.* exolvere, *Val. Flacc.*

Gratia, ae. f. [*a* gratus] (1) *Grace, favour, goodwill, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gratefulness, lovelineſs.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, a good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment, or thanks for a kindness.* (6) *A satisfaction for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause*, or *occasion.* (8) Also *estate, pardon.* (1) Fratrum gratia rem eliciebat, *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out*, Nep. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipso quod habet refert, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratia esse, *To be thankless*, Plaut. (6) Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter.* (7) Ea gratia simulavi, vos ut perderem, *Id.* (8) Omnium quae impiè nefariéque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No thanks to you*, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with, excuse him from it*, Suet.

Gratiae, ārum pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* = Dixit se maximas gratias agere atque habere, *That he be thankful, and shall remember them*, Nep. § Benevolentiae gratias agere, *Cic.* Gratiam referre. malam partem, *To be even with one*, Cic.

Gratificātio, ōnis f. verb. *A gratifying*, or *doing of a pleasure*, Cic.

‖ Gratificātor, ōris. m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.

Gratificor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify*, or *do a good turn*, or *pleasure to one.* (2) *To give way*

or yield. (2) Potentiae paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremae est dementiae, *Sall.*

Gratis, *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter.*

‖ Gratiōsè, adv. *For favour, acceptably, graciously*, Dig.

Gratiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Gracious, in great favour*, or *eſteem, well liked of.* (2) *ſavour, Procured by favour.* (3) Alſo *thankful.* (2) Ante emerita ſtipendia gratioſa mittio, *Liv.*

Gratis, adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* ℭ Si non pretio, at gratiis, *Ter.*

‖ Gratiſſimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.

Gratito, āre. *To cank*, or *cry like a gooſe, to gaggle*, Auct.

‖ Gratitūdo, inis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.*

Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Grato, āre. *id. quod* grator, Litt. ex *Tib.*

Grator, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wiſh joy.* (2) Inveni, germana, viam; gratare ſorori. *Virg.*

Gratuitò, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*, Sall.

Grātuitus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitus, freely beſtowed, without hire, or reward*, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um. *Rejoicing with one*, or *wiſhing one joy*, Liv.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating*, or *wiſhing one joy.* (2) Alſo *thankſgiving*, Cic.

Gratŭlor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another*, Cic.

‖ Gratulatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that rejoiceth*, or *congratulateth*, Sidon.

Grātulor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. dim. [*à* grator, ari.] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice*, or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wiſh one joy.* (3) Alſo *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cic.* ◊ Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter & Cic.* Gratulari aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Ibid.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.*

GRATUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Gratus alicui, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *to oblige him, to do him a kindneſs*, Cic.

‖ Gravamen, n. *A grievance*, Sidon.

Gravaſtellus, i. m. *Heavy, dull*, Plaut.

Gravātè. adv. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret*, or *an ill will, grudgingly.* ℭ Erranti monſtrant viam benigne, non gravatè, *Cic.*

Gravātim, adv. *Id.*

‖ Gravātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieveth*, or *troubleth*, Aug.

Grāvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowſy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Alſo *diſpleaſed, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing. Vid.* Gravor.

‖ Grāvēdinōsè, adv. *Stupidly, ſleepily, drowſily, heavily*, Aug.

Grāvēdinōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Alſo *that cauſeth the mur*, or *poſe in the head*, Plin.

Gravēdo, inis. f. *The poſe, mur*, or *ſtuffing of the head*; alſo *heavineſs*, Cic.

Graveŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking*, Virg.

Grāveŏlentia, æ. f. *A ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking*, Plin.

Grāveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worſe.* (3) Graveſcit valetudo Auguſti. *Tac.*

‖ Grāvĭdātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A getting with child*, Dig.

Grāvĭdātus, a, um. part. *Impregnated, got with young*, Cic.

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young*, Cic.

Gravido, āre. act. (1) *To impregnate.* (2) *To load*, or *thwack*, Corcil. *Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grāvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great*, or *big with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (4) Gravidae fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly*, Lexicogr. *ex* Plaut.

GRAVIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight*, or *importance, ſolemn.* (4) *Grave, ſerious.* (5) *Grievous, troubleſome.* (6) *Stinking, rank, of a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Baſs in muſick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaden, oppreſſed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digeſted.* (13) *Unwholeſome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehenſory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (2) Sacerdos marte gravis. *Virg.* (8) Gravis Aceſtes. *Id.* (14) Tres graviſſimi hiſtorici. *Nep.* (16) Graviſſimam ſuem facit glans querna. *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones. *Caeſ.* (18) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula foetas, *Virg.*

Grāviſtellus. *A fat, corpulent*, or *heavy man*, Plaut. *al.* gravaſtellus, *quod vide.*

Grāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heavineſs, weightineſs.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majeſty.* (3) *Grievouſneſs*, or *greatneſs of a thing.* (4) *Stiffneſs, benumbedneſs.* (5) *Unwholſomeneſs.* (6) *Stinking, a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Difficult.* (7) Gravitas auditûs, *Thickneſs of hearing*, Cic. annonae, *ſcarcity*, Tac.

Graviter, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely wiſely.* (3) *Grievouſly.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, ſi quid graviter factum eſt, *Cic.* (4) Graviſſimè aegrotat, *Id.* ¶ Graviter ſonare, *to ſound baſs.* Id. ſpirare, *to have a ſtrong breath*, Virg.

‖ Grăviuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* gravis] *Somewhat baſs.* Graviuſculus ſonus, *Gell.*

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load*, or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (2) Nec me labor iſte gravabit, *Virg.*

‖ Gravor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To grudge*, or *refuſe, to be loath to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to miſlike.* (1) ℭ Promitte verò, ne gravare, *Plaut.* (2) Ampla & operoſa praetoria gravabatur, *Suet.*

Graxo. is, it. [*a* χράζω, χράξω, clamo] *To make a noiſe*, Plaut.

Gregālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the ſame flock*, or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common ſtock*, or *ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, *a common ſoldier*, Cic.

Grĕgātim, adv. (1) *By flocks.* (2) *troops*, or *companies.* Cic.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatae, *Stat.*

† Grĕgo, āre. inuſ. *unde* congrego, *&c.*

Grĕmia, *pro* cremia, *&c. Splits*, or *billets of wood*, Col.

Grĕmium, i. n. (1) *A lap, the boſom.* (2) Met. *The middle*, or *heart of a country.* (3) *The chanel of a river.* (2) = Poſiti in gremio imperii noſtri, *Cic.*

‖ Greſſio. ōnis. f. *A going*, or *ſtepping*, Pacuv.

Greſſus, a, um. part. [*a* gradior] *That goeth*, or *ſteppeth*, Virg.

Greſſus, ūs. m. verb. *A pace, ſtep.* or *going*, Virg.

GREX, ĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, an herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* of quails, *&c.* (2) *A company*, or *band* of men, *a gang.* (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Equarum, Cic. armentorum, *Id.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods*, Plaut. (2) Grex ſpadonum, *Cyri.*

Grillo, āre. *To cry like a cricket*, Auct. *alii ſcrib.* gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. *Plin.* Vid. Gryllus.

‖ Griphus, i. m. (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion*, or *riddle*, Gell.

Grōcīre, *melius* crocire, *Apul.*

Groma, ae. f. *A meaſure*, or *inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Scal. leg.*, guma, *al.* gnoma.

‖ Grōmātice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Caſſ.

Grōmātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.

‖ Groſsŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* uva. *A gooſeberry*, Jun.

‖ Groſsularia, ae. f. *A gooſeberry buſh*, Jun.

Groſsŭlus, i. m. *A green fig, not ripe*, Col.

Groſſus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe*, Plin.

‖ Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut* Gruinus color, *a crane colour*, Jun.

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane.* Perſuaſa eſt jurejurando gruis, *Phaedr.*

† Gruliſſo, āre. *To call as quails do*, R. *ex* Ovid.

Grūma, ae. f. *Vid.* Groma.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock,*

hillock, an hop-hill, mole-hill, or *ant-hill, a bed in a garden,* Plin.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *An hillock of earth, a tump,* Hirt. (2) *A clot, clotter,* or *cluſter* of any thing; *clotted blood.* (2) Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin.* Si ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like an hog,* Juv.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of a swine,* Cic.

Gruo, ĕre, ui. *To crunele like a crane,* Auct. Phil.

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. à gruis.] (1) *A crane,* Virg. (2) *An inſtrument to draw,* or *pull up ſtones with.*

Gryllus, i. m. *A cricket,* Plin.

Gryphites. m. [*a* gryps] *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an hawk's bill,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Gryphus, i. m. *Plin.*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A grype,* or *griffon,* Virg.

G ante U.

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. & per ſync. gubernaclum. (1) *The ſtern,* or *rudder of a ſhip,* Virg. (2) *Steerage,* or *government,* Cic.

Gubernātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Steering of a ſhip,* Cic. (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding management,* Id.

Gubernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, governour,* or *pilot of a ſhip, the ſteerſman.* Gubernator puppi Palinurus ab altâ, *Virg.* (2) Met. *A governour,* or *ruler, a guide.* Cic.

Gubernatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth,* Cic.

‖ Gŭbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.*

GUBERNO, āre. act. [*a* Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To ſteer a ſhip,* Cic. (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern,* Id. Gubernare è terra, *To ſit at home, and command abroad,* Liv.

‖ Gubernum, n. pl. guberna. *The ſtern of a ſhip,* Lucil.

GULA, ae. f. (1) *The gullet,* whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach, *Plin.* (2) Synecd. *The neck,* Sall. (3) *The palate,* Mart. (4) Alſo, Meton. *Gluttony,* Cic. (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (3) Gulae temperare, *Not to humour,* Plin. (5) † Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lexicogr. ſed locum penitiùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſanè mos erat veterum interdiu; ſed ſordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd fecit id noctu.*

‖ Gulones, m. pl. *Gulliguts, gutlings, belly-gods,* Apul.

Guloſius, adv. comp. *More gluttonouſly,* Col.

Gŭloſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous.* Sen. Guloſus lector, *A great reader,* Mart.

‖ Gumia, ae. f. *A glutton,* Lucil.

Gummātus, a, um. (1) *Gummed,* or *full of gum, done over with gum,* Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) *That bringeth forth gum,* Pallad.

Gummen *ſeu* gumen, ĭnis. n. *Gum,* Pallad.

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees,* Plin.

Gumminōſus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* Plin. *Vid.* Gummoſus.

Gummĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum.* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gummis, is. f. [à gummi] *Gum,* Plin.

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *ſmearing with gum,* Col.

Gummōſus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. *Sed* gumminoſum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot,* Quint.

GURGES, ĭtis. m. (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf,* Mart. (2) Sometimes *the ſtream,* or *the whirling rage of the ſea,* Virg. (3) Met. *A riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton,* Cic.

Gurgŭlio. ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, *a* Gr. γάργαρων, *Varr.* (1) *The throat pipe,* Varr. (2) Alſo *a kind of worm,* Plin.

‖ Gurguſtĭŏlum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging,* Apul.

Gurguſtium. i. n. *A poor dwelling houſe,* or *ſhepherd's cottage, a narrow room, a cabin,* Cic.

Guſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting, a glaſs of wine before dinner,* Petron.

Guſtatōrium, i. m. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat,* Plin. (2) Alſo *a cup to taſte in, a taſter,* Petron.

Guſtātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taſte,* or *taſting,* Cic. (2) *The taſte,* Id.

GUSTO, āre. act. [*à* γεύομαι, γευτὸς, inde guſto] (1) *To taſte, to ſip,* Cic. (2) Met. *To eſſay, to ſmatter,* Id. (3) *To liſten,* or *overhear,* Id. (3) Herus meus eſt, guſtare ejus ſermonem volo, *Plaut.*

‖ Guſtulum. i. n. *A morſel,* or *taſte, a little pittance,* Apul.

Guſus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a guſt,* Quint. (2) Met. *A reliſh,* or *ſmack,* Juv.

GUTTA, ae. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter, *Cic.* (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A ſpot,* or *ſpeck,* Ov. (4) A term in architecture of things ſet under gravings, *Vitruv.* (2) Gutta conſilii, argenti, *Plaut.*

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Plaut.

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled, motley colour.* Picta perdix Numidicaeque guttatae, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little drop,* Plaut.

Guttŭlus, i. m. dim. [à guttus] *A little cruſe,* Lexicogr. *ex* Plin.

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [à gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat,* Cic. ¶ Guttur inferior, *The orſe gut.* Plaut.

‖ Gutturnium, i. n. *A laver,* or *ewer.* Feſt.

‖ Guttŭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Frog throated, wide throated, throat burſten.*

Guttus, i. m. *A cruſe, an oil glaſs, a laver,* or *ewer, a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, Plin. Etiam, Guttum, i. n. Gell.

G ante Y.

‖ Gygarthus, i. m. *A kind of bed, in which diſtracted people were laid bound,* Paul.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *Wreſtling,* or *ſhe that wreſtleth,* Stat.

* Gymnaſiarcha, ae. m. *A chief ſchoolmaſter, a rector,* or *governour of a ſchool, a principal,* or *head of a college, the maſter of an academy,* Plaut.

* Gymnaſiarchia, ae. f. *The office of overſeeing and ordering places of exerciſe, and exerciſers,* Modeſt.

* Gymnaſiarchus. i. m. Cic.

* Gymnaſiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſchool.*

* Gymnāſium. i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, *h. e.* ab exercendo, à γυμνὸς, dudus] (1) *A place where wreſtlers,* or *other gameſters, did exerciſe their ſtrength, in trying maſteries and feats of activity,* Plaut. (2) *A ſchool, a college,* or *hall in an univerſity,* Cic.

* Gymnaſta, ae. *vel* gymnaſtes, ae. m. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe,* Cic.

* Gymnaſtica, ae. f. *The teaching of wreſtling,* or *other exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſticus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place,* or *art of exerciſe,* Plaut.

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.*

* Gymnoſophiſtae. m. pl. [à γυμνὸς, nudus, ſic dicti quod nudi in ſylvis agerent] *Gymnoſophiſts, a ſort of Indian philoſophers who went naked,* Plin.

* Gynacēum, i. n. *A nurſery, an inner room where only women abide, a ſeraglio, an apartment for women,* Ter.

* Gynecōnītis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynaeceum, *Nep.*

‖ Gypsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaſtering and pargetting,* Sidon.

‖ Gypsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plaſterer, whiter,* or *pargetter,* Aug.

Gypsātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. *Plaſtered, pargeted, whited, daubed.* Manus gypſatiſſimae, Cic.

‖ Gypſo, āre. *To plaſter,* Apic.

* Gypſum, i. n. *Pargel, white lime, plaſter,* Plin.

† Gyratĭlis, e. adj. *Turning about.* Cos gyratilis, *A grind-ſtone,* Jun.

Gyrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about,* or *dizzineſs,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about,* Plin.

‖ Gyrgillus, i. m. [*a* gyrus] *A wheel,* or *reel, for winding of yarn,* Iſid.

Gȳrīnus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn round,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gyrōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath the falling ſickneſs, dizzineſs,* or *ſwimming of the head,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gȳrus, i. m. γῦρος [*a* γυρόω curvus] (1) *A circuit,* or *compaſs,*

u carcer. (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet*, Virg. (1) Simili gyro venient aliorum vices, *Phaedr.*

H ante A.

HA, interject. exultantis dolentis. corripientis a ā. *Hyda! ab, away*, Plaut.

Ha, ha, he, interject. risûs, *Ter.*

‖ Habe, & have *pro* ave. *Cod.*

Hăbŭna, ae. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle*, Virg. (2) *A lash, thong*, or *strap of leather*, Stat. (3) *A whip*. (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management*, Id. (5) Metuens pendentis habenae, Hor. ✠ Claſſi immittere habenas, *To set sail*, Virg.

† Hăbĕno, āre. antiq. *To bridle.*

Habentia, ae. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut.

Hăbĕnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash*, or *thong*, Celſ.

HABEO, ēre. ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To poſſeſs.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have*, or *get*, in a good, or a bad ſenſe. (5) *To handle*, or *uſe.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To eſteem, judge, account*, or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell*, or *continue in a place.* (9) *To know*, or *underſtand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have ſeized, ſurprized*, or *taken.* (12) With a verbal. ſubſt. adject. or paſſ. part. it is to be rendered by the Engliſh of the r verb. (13) *To be in a ſtate*, or *condition to go, ſtand*, or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (15) *To be rich.* (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* ſilebis, *Cic.* (4) Habere opinionem juſtitiae, *Id.* Nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* (5) Illum mater arctè contenteque habet, *Plaut.* (6) = Nihil ſine auſpiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro facto habeo, *Id.* (8) Is qui ſub terris habet, *Id.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Id.* (10) An melius quis habet ſuadere? *Hor.* (11) Habemus hominem ipſum, *Ter.* (12) Conſulendum, *Plin.* Impetrandum, *Id.* Exploratum. compertum, cognitum, &c. *Caeſ.* (13) Habere benè, praeclarè, *Cic.* Malè, peſſimè habere, *Plaut.* (14) Aequos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* (15) Et belli rabies, & amor ſucceſſit habendi, *Virg.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe*, Cic. *to have credit*, or *reputation*, Juv. ¶ ◊ Habere aliquem deſpicatui, *Cic.* Deſpicatum, *Ter.* Odio, *Plaut.* Odium in aliquem, *Cic. to ſlight, to hate.* Aliquid religioni, *to make a ſcruple*, or *matter of conſcience of it*, Id. Diem luculentè, *ſpend it merrily*, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To diſquiet him, to imploy him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be ſure of it*, Id. Aliquem in deliciis, *To be fond of him*, Id. Viſa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Suſque deque habere, *Not to value*, or *care*, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be ſharp*, or *quick*, Quint. Res ſuas ſibi habere, *To be diſcreet*, Plaut. Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter.* Cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coire, *Id.* Miſerum habere, *i. e.* vexare, *Cic.* *Sic*, Solicitum habere.

† Hăbĕſſit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.*

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Fit, apt, handſome*, Cic. (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſound*, (2) Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* (3) = Corpus habiliſſimum, neque gracile, neque obeſum *Celſ.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomeneſs*, Cic.

‖ Hăbĭlĭter, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, handſomely*, Paul.

‖ Hăbĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Anability*, Dig.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.*

‖ Hăbĭtācŭlum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den*, Gell.

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An habitation*, or *dwelling*, Col. (2) Alſo *houſe-rent*, Suet. (3) *An houſe.* (3) = Sceleſtae hae ſunt aedes; impia eſt habitatio, *Plaut.*

‖ Hăbĭtātĭuncula, ae. f. dim. *A little dwelling-place*, Tert.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolae atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth*, Auſon.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in*, Virg.

Hăbĭtĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *An having*, or *poſſeſſing*, Gell.

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often*, Varr. (2) *To dwell, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (2) ✠ Commorandi natura diverſorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* ◊ Habitare caſas, *Virg.* In antris, *Ov.* Sub terrâ, *Cic.* Cum aliquo, *Id.* Apud ali quem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecúmque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei. *Id.*

‖ Hăbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabitant*, Solin.

Hăbĭtūdo, ĭnis f. (1) *The ſtate, plight, liking*, or *conſtitution of body*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Plumpneſs, fatneſs*, Ter. (3) *An habit*, or *conſtitution of the body*, Apul.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Eſteemed*, Ter. (3) *Treated*, Tac. (4) *Uſed, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight.* (6) Alſo *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* (4) Opes inno center paratae, & modeſtè habitae, *Tac.* Virgo habitior, *Ter.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi eſſe habitum, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *An habit*, whether of mind, or body. *Cic.* (2) *The manner, ſtate*, or *faſhion of a thing.* (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour* of a perſon. (4) *The conſtitution* of body. (5) Alſo *apparel, attire*, Suet. (2) Cultus habitûſque locorum, *Virg.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Q. Metellus. integerrimâ aetate, optimo habitu ereptus eſt, *Cic.*

Hāc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcurſa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hāc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed haec hactenus, *Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietae ſtationes erant. (3) Sciſcitanti hactenus reſpondit, Ego me benè habeo, *Tac.*

* Hadrŏbŏlum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum*, Plin.

Haec. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Haedīle, is. n. [*ex* haedus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *Ubi al.* haedulea, & haeduleia.

Haedīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis haedina, *Cic.*

Haedillus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little pretty goat.* Dic me tuum agnellum, haedillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Haedŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* ſeq.] *A little goat*, Juv.

Haedus, i. m. *A kid*, Virg.

* Haemătites, ae. m. *A blood-ſtone*, Plin.

* Haemătŏpus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, & πούς, pes] *A bird called a red ſhank*, Plin.

* Haemitrĭteos. *A kind of tertian fever*, Celſ. *Rect.* hemitriteus, *q. v.*

* Haemorrhăgia, ae. f. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, ῥήγνυμι, rumpo] *An exceſſive*, or *continual flux of blood, a bleeding at the noſe*, &c. Plin.

* Haemorrhŏis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* αἷμα, ſanguis, & ῥέω, fluo] (1) *The hemorrhoids*, or *piles*, or *ſwelling of the veins in the fundament*, Celſ. (2) Alſo *a ſerpent, by whom a man being ſtung, he bleedeth to death*, Id.

Haerēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall inheritance*, or *patrimony*, Col.

Haerēdĭpĕta, ae. c. g. qui petit haereditatem. *One who by flattery and preſents endeavoureth to get the goodwill of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir*, Petron.

Haerēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *ſucceſſion, hereditary, coming by inheritance*, Cic.

Haerēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* haeres] *An inheritance*, or *eſtate by ſucceſſion, an heritage*, Cic. Haereditatem adire, *Id.* Cernere, *Id.*

Haerēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground fallen by inheritance, a ſmall eſtate*, Varr.

‖ Haerem, *pro* haeredem, *Naev.*

HAERĔO, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſtick*, Virg. (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue, to be inherent.* (3) *To be cloſe to, to be faſtened*, Virg. (4) Alſo *to doubt, to ſtop, to be at a ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (3) ¶ Haerere alicujus veſtigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Haerebat nebulo; quò ſe verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi haeret, *I am at a ſtand*, Id. (5) Metui ne haereret hic, *Ter.*

Haeres, ēdis. c. g. † haeris. (1) *An heir, one who ſucceedeth to lands*, or *eſtate*, Ov. (2) *An heireſs.* (3) Alſo *an owner*, or *poſſeſſor, a maſter*, or *miſtreſs*, Plaut. (2) Matrem fecit haeredem, *Phaedr. Vid.* Heres.

‖ Hae-

‖ Haereſiarchus, i. *vel* haereſiarcha, ae. m. *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect*, Eccl.

* Haerĕſis, f. *Lat.* optio *vel* electio, ſpecialiter dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta [*ab* αἱρέω, eligo] (1) *An opinion*, or *ſect in philoſophy*, Cic. (2) *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion, an hereſy.* (3) *Ap.* Chriſtianos.

‖ Haereticē, adv. *Like an heretick*, Hier.

‖ Haerĕticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical.* Eccl.

‖ Haerĕticus, i. m. *An heretick*, Eccl.

Haesĭtabundus, a, um. *Staggering, doubtful.* Plin.

‖ Haesĭtanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, Litt.

Haesĭtantia, ae. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting*, Cic.

Haesĭtātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A doubting.* (2) *A ſtammering.*

Haesĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſtammerer, a delayer*, Plin.

Haesĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* haereo] (1) *To ſtammer, to flutter*, Cic. (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to falter*, Id.

‖ Haesĭtūdo, inis. f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Haesūrus, a, um part. *Which will ſtick to*, or *hang upon*, Ov.

‖ * Hăgiŏgrăpha, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ἅγιος, ſacer, *&* γράφω, ſcribo] *Holy writings.*

Halapanta, ae. m. *A lying, cheating knave*, Plaut.

* Halcyon, ŏnis. f. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, *&* κύω, pario] *The king's-fiſher.* Plin.

* Halcyoneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Halcyoneus, a, um. adj. Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her neſt, and breedeth her young, at which time the ſea is calm and ſtill, *Col.*

* Halcyonides, um. pl. *Idem. Plin.*

* Halcyonium, i. n. *The ſoam of the indurate ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſts.* Plin.

HALEC, ĕcis. f. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name of all ſmall fiſh*, Mart. (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine*, Hor.

Hălĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. Col.

Halex. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Sed meliores libb. habent* hallex, *& de pollice pedes interpret.* Salmaſ.

* Haliaeetus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, *&* ἀετός, aquilla] *A kind of eagle, an oſpray*, as ſome *a falcon*, as others *a goſs hawk*, or *jer-falcon*, Plin.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, *&* κάκκαβος, cacabus] *A red winter cherry, a red nightſhade, alkakengy.* Plin.

Hălĭcaſtrum. i. n. *A kind of bread corn*, Col. *Vid.* Alicaſtrum.

* Hălieŭtica, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἁλιεύς, piſcator, quod ab ἅλς, mare] *Books treating of fiſhes.* Plin.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. [dict. *a* ſalſugine] *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, Solin. Alſo *ſea purſlain*, Plin.

* Haliphloeos, i. f. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, ſal, *&* φλοιὸς, cortex] *A tree having ſo bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but ſwine*, Plin.

* Hălĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. [*ex* ἅλς, mare, *&* πλεύμων, Attice pro πνεύμων, pulmo. Them. πνέω, ſpiro] *A kind of fiſh.* Plin.

† Hălito, āre. freq. [*ab* halo] *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath*, or *fume.* Flammam halitantes. *Enn.*

Hălĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* halo, āre.] (1) *Breath*, Plin. (2) *A gaſp*, Cic. (3) *A vapour*, or *damp*, Plin.

Hallelūjah. voc. Hebr. הַלְלוּיָהּ *Praiſe ye the Lord*, Eccl.

Hallex, ĭcis. *A great toe*, or, as others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *bop on my thumb, a ſtinkard*, Plaut. *Vid.* Hallus.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight*, Sen.

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blunderer*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Hallūcinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* halucem impingo vel illido] *To blunder and miſtake*, Cic. *Vid.* Allucinor.

† Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἄλλομαι, ſalio, quod ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe*, Feſt.

† Hallux, ūcis. m. *Idem.* Feſt.

HALO, āre. act. [*a* χαλῶ, laxo, reſpiro] *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell*, Virg.

* Hălo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) † Alſo *a crapſick perſon.* (1) Hanc *Plin & Sen. Lat.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.*

* Hălōſis, ĕos. in acc. ſing. in *&* im. [*ab* ἁλόω, inuſit. id. qd. ἁλίσκω, capio] *The taking and ſacking of a town*, Petr.

* Halter, ēris. m. [*a* ſaliendo dict. *ab* ἄλλομαι, ſalio] *A plumbet* or *weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight*, Mart.

Hăma, ae. f. *A water bucket made of leather*, Juv. Alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut.

* Hămădryas, ădis. f. [*ab* ἅμα, ſimul, *&* δρῦς, quercus, quod cum quercubus naſcuntur *&* pereunt tales nymphae] *A nymph of the woods*, Stat.

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to an angling-hook*, Plaut.

Hāmātor, ōris. m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth*, Iſid.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked*, Cic. (2) *Intangled*, Lucr. ¶ Hamata teguia. *A pantile*, Vitruv. Hamata ſagitta, *A bearded dart*, Ov. = Viſcata hamatáque munera, *Plin.*

* Hămaxa ae. f. *The ſtars called Charles's wain.* Gell.

* Hamaxăgōga, ae. m. [*ex* ἅμαξα, plauſtrum, *&* ἄγω, duco] *A wain man, a carter*, Plaut.

Hāmaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut.

Hāmiōta, ae. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with an hook, an angler*, Plaut.

* Hammochrȳſos, i f. [ἄμμος, arena, *&* χρυσὸς, aurum] *A precious ſtone ſeeming like gold ſands*, Plin.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia*, Plin.

Hămŭla, ae. f. dim. [*ab* hama] *A ſmall goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Columus] *A ſmall hoop*, Plaut.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus, quod *ab* ἄγκυρα, uncus] (1) *An hook*, Hor. (2) *A ring*, or 8, *wherewith coats of mail were ſet very thick.* (3) *An hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax*, or *hemp is dreſt.* Plin. (4) ‖ *An arrow head.* (1) Hamo autem piſcari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus aemulationis, *V. Max.* (2) Lorica conferta hamis, *Virg.* (4) Vet. inſcript.

* Hăphe, es. f. [*ab* ἅπτω, tactus] *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers, after their anointing, were ſprinkled*, Mart.

Hapſus, i. m. [*ab* ἅπτομαι] *An handful, a bolſter of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from farther harm*, Celſ.

Hăra, ae. f. (1) *An hogſty*, Varr. (2) Alſo *a gooſe pen*, or *coop*, Col. ¶ Hara ſuis! *You ſtinking beaſt!* Plaut.

Hăriŏla, ae. f. *A ſhe propheteſs*, or *diviner*, Plaut.

Hăriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *foretelling*, Cic.

‖ Hăriŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diviner*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hariolor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To foretel*, or *conjecture*, Ter.

Hăriŏlus, i. m. *A diviner, a ſoothſayer.* Interdixit hariolis, *Ter.*

* Harmamaxa, ae. f. [ἁρμάμαξα *ex* ἅρμα, currus, *&* ἅμαξα, plauſtrum] *A ſort of litter*, or *ſedan, among the Perſians, a coach, car*, or *caravan*, Curt.

* Harmogē. es. f. [ἁρμογὴ, juncture, commiſſura. *ab* ἁρμόσω, apto] Them. ἄρω, apto] *A mixture of divers colours*, Plin.

* Harmŏnĭa, ae. f. [*ab* ἁρμόζω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy*, Lucr. (2) *Harmony, melody, a due proportion of ſounds*, Cic.

* Harmonĭcus, a, um. *Harmonious, melodious*, Plin. *Al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction. [ἁρπακτικὸν, *ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio, *a* celeritate avellendi] *A kind of plaiſter made of ſulphur and turpentine*, Plin. *Al.* Harpacticon.

† Harpăgātus, a, um. [Voc hybrida. *ex* ἁρπάγη, *ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *Plaut.*

Harpăginĕtŭlus, i. Harpaginetuli ſtrati, *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv.

Harpăgo, ōnis. m. [*ex* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *An hook to drag things out of a well*, Dig. (2) *An inſtrument to pull ſtones out of walls*, Caeſ. (3) *A grappling hook*, Curt. (4) *A robber*, Plaut.

Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one*, Plaut.

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid.

* Harpaſtum, i. n. [*ab* ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth*, or *leather ſtuffed with flocks, which ſeveral endeavour to catch at once*, Mart.

* Harpax. ăgis. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *A kind of amber that draweth leaves and ſtraw after it.* Alſo *a whirl*, or *whorve to put on a ſpindle*, Plin.

Harpe,

* Harpe, es. f. [ἅρπη, ensis falcatus] (a Chald. חַרְבָּא, *Id.*] *A faulchion, a scymitar, a bayonet*, Ov.
* Harpyiæ, [Ἁρπυῖαι,] ārum. f. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] *Harpyes, a sort of ravenous birds, described by Virg.*
Haruſpex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga & ſpecio] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner by looking into the intrails of the ſacrifice*, Cic. *Vid.* Aruſpex.
Haruſpica, ae. f. *She that divineth by intrails*, Plaut.
Haruſpĭcīna, ae. *ſc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic.
Haruſpĭcīnus, a, um. *Belonging to ſoothſaying*, Cic.
Haruſpĭcium, i. n. *Soothſaying, a divining by inſpecting the intrails of the ſacrifice*, Catull.
Haſta, ae. f. (1) *A ſpear, lance, or pike.* (2) Haſta pura, *A ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head*, Virg. (3) Haſta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *Fixt before their courts of juſtice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a public ſale of goods.* (1) ✠ Eminus haſtâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic. Met.* Haſtam abjicere, *To give up the cauſe*, Cic. Haſtas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *To diſpute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. (2) Centum gravis haſta virorum, *Mart.* (4) Ager haſtæ ſubjectus, *Flor.* ◊ Haſtam protendere, *Tac.* Torquere e. *Cic.* Vibrare, *Id.* Venire ſub haſtâ, *Liv.* Submoveri ab haſtâ, *Id.*
Haſtātus, a, um. *Bearing*, or *fighting with ſpears.* Haſtati milites. *Varr.*
Haſtĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear*, or *lance.* Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. Tilts and tournaments.*
Haſtile, is. n. (1) *An halbard*, or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Haſtili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Haſtilia cæſtrâ ſpargere, *V. Flacc.*
Haſtŭla, ae. f. *A ſmall halbard*, or *ſpear*, Sen. Haſtula regia, *A ſort of herb reſembling a ſpear*, Plin.
Hau. interj. *Alas*, Ter.
Haud. adv. *Not*, Cic.
Haudquâquam. adv. *By no means, in no wiſe*, Cic.
† Have *pro* ave, Haveto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*
Haurio, īre, ſi & ivi, ſtum & itum. [*ab* ἀρύω, *Id.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in*, Liv. (3) *To drink, eat, ſwallow*, or *ſup up.* (4) *To waſte, ſpend*, or *conſume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhauſt.* (1) ◊ Haurire à, de, & ex loco, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Vocem auribus haurire, *To bear it*, Virg. Oculis, *Id.* (3) Impiger hauſit ſpumantem pateram, *Id.* Tam longi temporis opus incendium hauſit, *Liv.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* (5) Luctum nos hauſimus majorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hauſis, *Ov.* (7) ◊ Haurire cibos, Poculum vini, *Liv.* Cervos ſolidos, *Plin.* Sumptum ex aerario, *Cic.*
Hauſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer*, Luc.
Hauſtrum, i. n. [*ab* haurio] *A bucket, a ſcoop*, or *pump*, Lucr.
Hauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up*, Ov. (2) *Swallowed up, foundred*, Tac. (3) *Drunk in*, Stat.
Hauſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up*, Col. (2) *A draught, a ſup.* (2) Hauſtus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.*
Hauſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer*, or *undergo*, Virg.
† Haut. *pro* haud, *q. v.*

H ante E.

He, heu. interj. He he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.*
* Heautontimorumenos, *i. e.* ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, ſeipſum crucians. *The ſelf tormenter*, the name of a comedy in *Terence.*
* Hebdŏmăda, ae. f. Ἑβδομάς. (1) *The number ſeven.* (2) Alſo *a week.* (1) Duodecima annorum hebdomada, *The eighty-fourth year*, Gell. (2) Ne quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic.*
Hēbenum, hebenus. *Vid.* Ebenus. ebenum.
Hēbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt*, Liv. (2) *To chill, to curdle*, Virg. (3) *To be dull and heavy*, Val. Flacc.
HEBES, ētis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Blunt*, Ov. (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes*, Cic. (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving ſlow*, Liv. (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion*, Id. (3) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Cic.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.*
Hēbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble*, Cic.
Hēbētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making dull*, or *dim*, Plin.
Hēbētātrix, īcis. f. verb. *That maketh dull*, or *dim*, Plin.
Hebeteſco, ĕre. *To be made blunt*, or *dull*, Plin.
Hēbēto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull*, Plin.
‖ Hēbētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs*, Macrob.
‖ Hĕcătombe, es. f. [*ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & βοῦς, bos] *A ſacrifice of an hundred oxen, hogs, ſheep, lions, eagles*, &c. Juv.
* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fiſh with an hundred*, or however *a great many feet*, Plin.
* Hectĭca, *ſc.* febris. ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, dict. quòd habitum acquiſierit, vel quòd in ἕξει *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat. *An hectick*, or *continual fever*, Med.
* Hecȳra, ae. f. ἑκυρὰ, ſocrus. *The mother-in-law*, one of *Terence's* plays.
Hēdĕra, ae. f. *Ivy*, Virg.
Hēdĕraceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ivy*, Plin.
Hēdĕrĭger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Maenades hederigerae, *Catull.*
Hederatus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur. Olymp.*
Hēdĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of ivy*, Prop.
* Hedra, ae. f. ἕδρα. *A plain ſuperficies in a ſolid body.* Geom.
Hēdychrum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ointment*, Cic.
* Hedyſmata, um. n. pl. [ab ἡδὺς, ſuavis] (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *ſauces*, Plin. (2) Alſo *unguents perfumed*, Plin.
Hehe! interject. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit. *Enn.*
Hei! interject. dolentis. *Wo! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter.* ◊ Hei mihi! non poſſum hoc ſine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*
Heja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phaedr. *It.* Admirantis ἐκπωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter.*
Helciārius, i. m. [ab ἕλκω, traho] *An halſter, he that haleth a barge*, or *other veſſel, along*, Mart.
* Helcium, i. n. *The collar*, or *harneſs of a cart-horſe, a trace*, Apul.
* Helcyſma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἕλκω, *vel* ἑλκύω, traho] *The droſs*, or *refuſe of any metal*, Plin.
* Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [*ex Helenae lacrymis fingitur natum*] *Elecampane*, Plin.
Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, à capiendo urbes.] *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities*, Vitruv.
* Hĕlĭăcus, a, um. [ab ἥλιος, ſol.] *Belonging to the ſun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus, *The appearing*, or *diſappearing of the ſtars, according as they are near to*, or *remote from the ſun*, Aſtron.
* Hĕlĭce, es. f. [ab ἑλίσσω, vel εἰλέω, volvo, circumago; quod circa polum volvitur.] *A conſtellation called the great bear*, Cic.
* Hĕlĭŏcămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & caminus] *A ſolar in a place expoſed to the ſun*, Plin.
* Hĕlĭoſtrŏphon, i. n. [ex ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto] *The turn-ſole*, or *ſun flower*, Plin. *quod &*
* Hĕliotrŏpium, i. n. [*ex* ἥλιος, ſol, & τρέπω, verto; quòd ad ſolem ſe convertat] (1) *The herb turn-ſole*, Varr. (2) Alſo *the name of a precious ſtone of a green colour with red ſpots*, or *veins*, Solin.
*Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* ἑλίσσω, involvo, quòd arboribus fruticibúſque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* Plin. (2) Alſo *a ſpiral*, or *winding line*, Geometr. (3) *An ornament of the chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv.
Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantick, diſtracted*, Plaut.
* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & helleborus, i. m. *The herb hellebore*, of which there are two ſorts, white and black; given to melancholy and frantick perſons, being a noble errhin, and purger of the brain, *Virg.* Danda eſt hellebori pars maxima avaris, *Hor.*
* Hellenĭſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm*, or *Greek manner of ſpeaking*, Gramm. ab ἕλλην, Graecus.
Helluātio, *vel* heluatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living*, Cic.
Helluo, *vel* heluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a ſpendthrift*, Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader*, Cic.
Helluor, & heluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gormandize, to devour*, or *conſume all*, Cic.
Helvella, ae. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage*, Cic. *Sed alii aliter leg.*
Helvenaceus, *Col.* & helvenacus, a, um. Uvae helvenacae, *Of a pale-red colour*, Id.

Helvŏlus, & helveŏlus, a, um. Uvae helvolae, *Col.* Helveolum vinum, *pale red*, Cato.

Helvīnus, a, um. *Of a flesh colour*, Plin.

Hēluo, ōnis. *Vid.* Helluo.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale-red colour*, Varr.

* Helxīne, es. f. [*ab* ελκω, traho, quòd ad se res attrahat] *Parietary*, or *pellitory of the wall*, Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well. rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Offendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exultantis, *o brave! o rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon, sir!* (14) Ironicè loquentis, *Plaut. & Ter.*

* Hēmērēsios. [*ab* ἡμέρα, dies] *Daily.* Tabula hemeresios, *a picture finished in one day*, Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion. [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & βιος, vita] *An insect living but one day*, Plin.

* Hēmerocalle. [*ex* ἡμερα, dies, & καλλος, pulchritudo. Them. καλὸς, pulcher] *A flower very like the lily*, that lasts but one day, *Plin.*

* Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & δρόμος, cursus. Them. δρέμω inusit. Id qd. τρέχω, curro] *A day post, a courier*, Liv.

* Hemerologium, [*ex* ἡμέρα, dies, & λόγος, ratio. Them. λέγω, dico] *A kalendar*, or *register, a journal*, Eccles.

* Hēmi. *Half. Lat.* Semis.

* Hemicyclus, i. m. & hemicyclion, i. n. *An half-circle; a chair*, or rather *a room in that form*, Cic.

* Hemimĕris. [*ex* ἡμι, dimidium, & μερὶς, pars] *Half a foot in verse*, Gramm.

Hēmĭna, ae. f. *Half a sextary*, being three quarters of a pint, *Plaut.*

Hēmĭnārius, a, um. *Holding an hemina*, Quint.

* Hemiŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἡμι, semis, & ὅλος, totus] *One and an half*, Gell. *Lat.* Sesquialter.

* Hemisphaerium, i n. [*ex* ἡμι, semis, & σφαῖρα, sphaera] (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock*, Vitruv.

* Hēmistichium, i. n. [*qu.* ἡμι στίχος] *An half verse*, Gramm.

* Hemitonium, i. n. *A half tone*, Vitruv.

* Hēmĭtritaeus, i. m. *sc.* πυρετὸς, [*ex* ἡμι, semis, & τριταῖος, tertianus] *A semitertian fever*, or *ague*, Mart.

* Hendecasyllabus, i. *sc.* versus, [*ex* ἕνδεκα, undecim (quod ex ἕν, unum & δέκα, decem) & συλλαβὴ, syllaba. Them. λήβω, *inusit.* id. quod λαμβάνω, capio] *Containing eleven syllables*, Catull.

‖ * Hendiădis, is. f. [ἓν διὰ δυοῖν] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* In praedam partémque, *quo* in praedae partem, *Ibid.*

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called*, Plin.

* Hēpătarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut.

* Hēpăticus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătites. *A precious stone*, so called either from the form, *or* colour of the liver, *Plin.*

* Heptheīmīmĕris. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & ἥμι, semis, & μέρος, pars Them. μείρω, divido] *A caesura falling on the seventh half-foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Hēpialus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin.

* Heptaphōnos, [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico in Olympia so artificially built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes*, or *sounds*, Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. [*ex* ἑπτὰ, septem, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley with seven banks of oars*, Liv.

Hēra, ae. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno*, as others *Tellus*, or rather *an appellation of the goddess Fortune.*

Hēraclēus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Heraclea pocula. *large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping*, Cic. Heracleus lapis, *the loadstone*, Plin.

* Heraea, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* Hera, Juno] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, Lex. *ex* Liv.

HERBA. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn*, &c. (2) Herbas eligere, *Curt.* vellere, *Varr.* evellere, elidere, *Id.* effodere, *Cato.* extirpare, *Col.* (3) Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conqueror*, or *superior in any thing*, vid. *Plin.* (4) Messis in herbâ, ap. *Ov.* Prov. *when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbāceus, a, um. *Belonging to grass*, or *herbs, grassy, made of grass*, or *herbs*, Plin.

Herbārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.*

Herbarius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist.* Plin.

Herbasco, *vel* herbesco. (1) *To wax green*, as grass, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs* or *grass*, Plin.

Herbesco. *Vid.* Herbasco.

Herbeus, a, um. *Green, like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of grass*, or *herbs*, Liv.

Herbifer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs*, or *grass*, Ov.

Herbigrădus, a, um. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.*

Herbilis, is. adj. *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs.* Herbilis anser, *Lucil.*

Herbosus, a, um. simus, sup. *Full of herbs*, or *grass*, Ov.

Herbŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little herb*, Cic.

* Hercaeus, a, um. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of inclosures*, Ov.

Hercisco, ĕre. *To divide*, or part an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum] *A port-cullis*, Caes.

Herclē, adv. *By Hercules*, vossim.

Hercŭlāneus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Herculanea pars, *the tenth*, or *tithe*, Plaut.

Hercŭlānus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great, huge.* Hercolanae formicae, *Plin.*

Hercŭle, adv. jurandi, & integrè Hercules, *Cic. & Cels. By Hercules*, passim.

Hercŭlee, adv. *Stoutly, strongly*, Cic.

Hercŭleus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great, huge.* Ov. Herculea audacia, *Justin.*

Hērē, adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight*, Ter.

Heres, hērēdis, c. g. *An heir*, or *heiress, an owner*, or *possessor.* Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* Instituere, *Ibid.* relinquere, *Id.* scribere, *Id. Vid.* Haeres

Heri, adv. *id.* quod herè. *Yesterday*, Cic.

♆ Hērĭfŭga, ae. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugae famuli, *Catull.*

Herilis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master*, (2) or *mistress.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Herinăceus, i. m. *A hedgehog*, Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, ae. m. *A statue of Mercury*, Nep.

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη, Venus] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman.* Vid. *Ov.* Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermēdŏne, es. f. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & ἡδονὴ, voluptas] *A knot*, or *band, a constellation, so called*, Vitruv.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δάκτυλος] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dog's-bane.*

* Hermūpoa, ae. f. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurii, & πόα, herba] *The herb mercury*, Plin.

Hernia, ae. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (2) Heroicus versus, *Cic.*

Hērōīna, ae. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour*, Propert.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality*, Ov.

* Hēros, is. m. (1) *An hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic.*

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.

* Hērōus, a, um. *Heroic, epic*, Cic.

* Herpes, ētis. m. [*ab* ἕρπω, serpo] (1) *St. Anthony's fire.* some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an ani-*

…ful of uſe in the cure of ſuch diſ…
…ſes, Plin.
Hērus, i. m. (1) *A maſter of a family*, (2) or *his eldeſt ſon*. (3) ♆ *Coeleſtes heri, The gods.*
Heſpĕrius, a, um. *Weſtern*, Ov.
Heſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. *id. quod* heſperus, *Sen.*
* Heſpĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening ſtar*, the ſame which is alſo called *phoſphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening*, Virg.
Heſternus, a, um. [*ab* heri, antiq. heſi] *Of yeſterday*, or *yeſternight*. Heſternus dies, *Cic.* Heſternâ nocte, *Ov.*
* Hĕtaeria, ae. f. *A company, a ſociety, a college*, Plin.
* Hĕtaerice. [Ἑταιρικὴ, *ſc.* τάξις] *A Macedonian troop, ſo called from their friendly ſociety with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep.
* Hĕteroclītus, a, um. [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & κλίνω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining*, Gramm.
* Heterocrania, ae. f. [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & κρανίον, calvaria] *A pain, or tumour on the ſide of the head*, Plin.
* Heteromallus, a, um. [*ex* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Frizzled, or knapped on one ſide*, as velver, ſattin, fuſtian, *&c.*
Heu! interj. ejulantis, & dolentis. (1) *Wo! alas! o!* (2) Admirantis. *whoo!* (1) ◊ Heu pietas! heu priſca fides! *Virg.* ◊ Heu, me miſerum! *Ter.* Heu miſero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ſedepol, ſpecie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*
* Heurētes, ae. m. [*ab inuſitat.* εὑρίω, *pro quo* εὑρίσκω, invenio] *The inventor*, or *deviſer of a thing, an author.* Heuretes mihi eſt, *&c. Plaut.*
Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, ſoho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad conſiderationem revocantis, *conſider, mind.* (3) Heus! proximus ſum egomet mihi, *Ter.*
* Hexachordos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & χορδὴ, chorda] *Having ſix chords*, or *ſtrings*, Vitruv.
* Hexaclīnon, i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & κλίνη, lectus] *A dining room holding ſix diſcubitory couches*, Mart.
* Hexāgōnus, a, um. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & γωνία, angulus] *Having ſix angles*, Col.
* Hexamĕter, a, um. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & μέτρον, menſura. Them. μετρέω, metior] *Of ſix meaſures*, or *ſix feet*, Gramm.
* Hexaphŏri, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitruv.
* Hexapla, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in ſix columns*, Eccl.
* Hexaſtichon, i. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & στίχος, verſus. Them. στιχάω, ordine eo] *Any thing compriſed in ſix verſes*, Gramm.
* Hexaſtichus, a, um. Hordeum hexaſtichum, *Barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear*, Col.
* Hexaſtўlos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [*ex* ἕξ, & στύλος, columna] *Having ſix ranges of pillars*, Vitruv.
Hexecontaſtĭchus, i. m. [*ex* ἑξήκοντα, ſexaginta, & στίχος, lapis] *A precious ſtone with variety of corners and colours*, Plin.
* Hexĕres, is. f. [*ex* ἕξ, ſex, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A gally having ſix banks of oars*, Liv.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, to be ſpoken with a loud voice*, Perſ.
Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Diſjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, inſatiable.* (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.*
Hiaſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to ſpread*, Cato.
Hiatus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning, an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaſping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening; a diſjointing, a parting.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boaſting.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor.*
Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers*, Cic. (2) Alſo *winter-houſes*, as oppoſed to ſummer-houſes, *Varro.*
Hĭbernācula, ōrum. dim. *Winter-quarters*, Liv.
Hiberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempeſtuous.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Perſ.*
Hibernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maximè in pueris, *Chilblains*, Celſ.
Hĭbiſcum, i. n. *vel* hibiſcus. i. m. *The marſh mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut ſit idem qd.* ibiſcus, q. v. *a kind of twig*, or *bulruſh*, Plin. Haedorum gregem viridi compellere hibiſco. *Virg.* interpr. Steph.
Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame ſow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be uſed of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.
HIC, haec, hoc. pron. demonſt. [*ab* ὅδε, hicce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This ſo great* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipſe, is.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius deſciit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic eſt? *Ter.* (5) In exilium, hoc eſt, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*
Hīc, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then, hereupon.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur poſſe hîc ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hîc ego illum contempſi prae me, *Ter.*
Hicce. haecce, hocce, *This, this very*, Ter.
Hiccine, haeccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* Hiccine non geſtandus in ſinu eſt? *Is not he*, or *ſuch a one as he?* Ter. Haeccine parva meum funus arena teget? *ſhall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile eſt? *is this?* Ter.
Hiccine, adv. *Here?* Hiccine*ſum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*
Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.*
Hiematio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſubſiſting in winter.*
Hiematurus, a, um. part. *About to be tempeſtuous*, Plin.
Hiematus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*
Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempeſtuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens piſces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin.
Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempeſt.* (3) Synecd. *A year.* (2) ♆ Emiſſam hiemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg.*
* Hiĕra, ae. f. [*ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer] (1) *A ſacred garland conſecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (2) Silveſtris hiera, *Virg. ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyaena *legendum ſuſpicatur.*
* Hieracion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin.
* Hieracītes, ae. m. [*ab* ἱέραξ, accipiter] *A precious ſtone, ſo called from its colour*, Plin.
* Hieracium collyrium. *A ſort of eye-ſalve*, Plin. *ap.* Celſ. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.
* Hierarcha, ae. m. [ἱερὸς, ſacer, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A prelate, a biſhop*, Eccleſ.
* Hierarchia, ae. f. *Hierarchy, church-government*, Eccleſ.
* Hierarchicus, a, um. *Of church government*, Eccleſ.
* Hieraticus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* Hieratica charta, *The fineſt ſort of paper*, on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.*
* Hiĕrŏbŏtāne, es. f. *i. e.* ſacra herba. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & βοτάνη, herba] *Vervain*, Plin.
* Hieroglyphicus, a, um. [*ab* ἱερὸς, ſanctus, & γλύφω, ſculpo] *Hieroglyphical.* Hieroglyphicae literae, *vel* hieroglyphica; *ſc.* ſigna. *Myſtical characters*, or *ſymbols*, in uſe with the antient Egyptian prieſts, by the pictures of animals, plants, *&c.*
* Hieronīces, ae. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror in the ſacred games*, Suet.
* Hierophanta, ae. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer. & φαίνω, oſtendo] *An interpreter of ſacred myſteries*, Nep.
* Hierophўlax, acis. m. [*ex* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] *A churchwarden.*
Hĭcto, āre. *To gape, to ſtare about*, Plaut.
Hĭlārē. adv. [*ab* hilarus] iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly*, Cic.
Hĭlārēſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow merry, frolickſome*, or *gay*, Varr.
Hilāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feaſts in honour of Cybele*, held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Any ſolemn feſtival.*
HILARIS, e. adj. or, comp. iſſimè, ſup. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleaſant, jovial, chearful*, Hor.
Hĭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulneſs, gaity, pleaſantry*, Cic.
Hĭlăriter, adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly.* Ad Herenn.
Hĭlārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety*,

ty, chearfulneſs. Hilaritudo oculorum, *Plaut.*

Hĭlăro, āre. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.*

* Hilaroedus, i. m. *One that ſingeth pleaſant ſongs,* Feſt.

Hilarĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryiſh,* Sen. *ſed al. aliter legunt.*

Hilărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant, or gay,* Cic.

Hĭlărus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, chearful,* Cic.

Hilla, *vel* hila, ae. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling,* or *ſauſage,* Hor.

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing,* Lucr.

* Himantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ex* ἱμὰς, lorum, & πᾶς, pes] *Splay-footed,* Solin. Alſo *birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of the legs,* Plin.

Hin. } ן *A meaſure among the Hebrews, containing twelve ſextaries,* Bib.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cauſe,* (3) *matter,* (4) *perſon.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) Hinc & hinc, *On this part and that.* (2) Hinc illae lacrymae, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter.* (3) Hinc volucrum naturae dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.*

Hinna, ae. f. *A ſhe hind,* or *mule,* Varr.

Hinnibilis, le. *Apt to neigh,* Apul.

† Hinnĭbundē, adv. *After the manner of mules.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnĭo, īre. *To neigh,* Quint.

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A whinnying,* or *neighing,* Cic.

Hinnŭleus, & hinnulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind,* or *fawn, a kid, a leveret,* &c. Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Cloe, *Hor.* (2) *A little mule.* (2) Equo & aſinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

HINNUS, i. m. [ἀ γίνος, *Id.*] *A mule ingendred between an horſe and ſhe aſs, a nag,* Varr.

Hio, āre. [ἀ χάω, unde χάσκω, hiſco] (1) *To gape, to* γαύειν, *to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be looſe,* or *diſjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (6) Fabula hianda Tragoedo, *Perſ.*

* Hippăgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἄγω, duco] *A ferry boat to carry horſes over,* Gell.

* Hippăgus, *vel* hippagōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horſes,* Liv.

* Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like an horſe's mane,* Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ἰατρὸς, medicus. Them. ἱππιατὴς, ſano] *An horſe-leech,* or *farrier,* Varr.

* Hippocamēlus, i. m. *A beaſt partly horſe, and partly camel* Auſon.

* Hippocampa, ae. f. & hippocampus, i. m. *A ſea horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſea-horſe,* Plin.

Hippocentaurus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter half a man and half an horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏdamus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δαμαω, domo] *A breaker of horſes,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & δρόμος, curſus. Them. inuſit. δρέμω, id. qd. τρέχω, curro] *A courſing,* or *running place for horſes,* Plaut.

* Hippogloſſa, ae. f. & hypogloſſum, i. n. *The herb horſetongue,* or *tonguewort,* Plin.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & γλῶττα, lingua] *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria,* Plin.

* Hippŏmănes, n. indecl. quid ſit nón ſatis conſtat apud auctores. [*ex* ἵππος, equa, & μαίνομαι, inſanio] *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres,* Col. *a venomous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe,* Plin. *a piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare preſently bites off,* Virg. alſo *a kind of poiſonous liquor,* Id.

* Hippomarathum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏnŏmus, i. m. *An horſe-keeper,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Hippŏpĕra, ae. f. *A clokebag,* or *portmanteau, a mail,* Sen.

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ποταμὸς, fluvius] *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like an horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar,* Plin.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & σέλινον, apium] *The herb horſeparſley,* or *loveage,* Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, ae. m. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & τοξότης, ſagittarius. Them. τόξον, arcus] *An archer on horſeback,* Caeſ.

Hippūris, is. f. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *The herb horſetail,* or *ſhave graſs,* Plin. *Lat.* Equiſetum. *Id.*

Hir, n. indecl. [ἀ χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand,* Lucil.

Hira, ae. f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hirae omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, & hirquinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, rammiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinae, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinae alae, *Plaut.*

† Hircipĭlus, a, um. *Having hard,* or *briſtly hair,* Feſt.

Hircōſus, a, um. *Stinking, rammiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtard nard,* Plin.

HIRCUS, & hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking, rammiſh,* or *lecherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank ſmell of the armholes.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.*

Hirnea, ae. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein,* Cato.

Hirquinus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

† Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break,* Feſt. hinc & *verbum* hirquitallio, *Cenſorin.*

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *The corner of the eye.* (2) Alſo *a goat.* (1) Tranſversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg.* *Serv.* leg. & interpr. (2) *Vid.* Hircus.

† Hirrĭo, īre. [*ab* r litera canina] *To burr, ſnarl,* or *grin like a dog,* Feſt. † Ringo.

Hirſuta, ae. f. *ſc.* eruca. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Hirsūtia, ae. f. *Roughneſs of hair,* or *briſtles,* Solin.

Hirsūtus, a, um. ior, comp. *Rough, hairy, prickly, ſhaggy,* Met. *rugged, unpleaſant, of an barſh argument.* Cattaneae hirſutae, *Virg.* Sumpſerit annales; nihil eis hirſutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirſutus] (1) *Rough, ſhaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpoliſhed.* (1) Barba viros, hirtaeque decent in corpore ſetae, *Ov.* (2) = Ingenium hirtum, *Hor.*

Hīrūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An horſeleech, a blood-ſucker.* (2) *An exhauſter, an emptier.* (2) Plebs miſera hirudo aerarii, *Cic.*

Hirundīnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a ſwallow.* Nidus hirundinīnus, *Plaut.*

Hirundo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow.* (2) Met. *The ſpring,* Hor.

Hiſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to ſpeak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap,* or *open.* (2) Ne hiſcere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, aedes hiſcunt, *Plaut.*

Hiſpidōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hair,* or *briſtles,* Catull. *ubi al. leg.* his piloſis.

Hiſpĭdus, a, um. (1) *Rough, briſtly, ſhaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleaſant,* Hor.

Hiſter. *A ſtageplayer.* *Vid.* Hiſtrio.

* Hiſtŏria, ae. f. [*ab* ἱστορῶ, videre, quòd in illis praeterita videntur] *An hiſtory,* or *narration,* Cic.

Hiſtŏrialis, e. adj. *Hiſtorial,* or *hiſtorical,* Plin.

* Hiſtŏrice, es. f. *The narrative,* or *explanatory part of grammar,* Quint.

Hiſtŏrĭcē, adv. *Hiſtorically,* Plin.

* Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um. *Hiſtorical,* Cic.

* Hiſtŏricus, i. m. *ſc.* ſcriptor. *An hiſtorian,* Nep.

‖ * Hiſtŏriographus, i. m. [*ex* ἱστορία, & γράφω, ſcribo] *An hiſtoriographer,* Jul. Capitol.

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hiſtrio] *Belonging to, or of a ſtageplayer, or actor,* Plaut.

Hiſtrio, ōnis. m. artifex. Iconicus, [*ab* hiſter, Tuſco vocab.] (1) *A ſtage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* Cels.

Hiſtrionālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to an actor, or ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrionale ſtudium, *Tac.*

Hiſtrionia, ae. f. *The art of an actor,* or *ſtageplayer.* Hiſtrioniae addictus, *Petron.*

Hiſtriōnicus, a, um. *Belonging to*

a stageplayer or actor, Litt. ex Plaut.

Hiſtrix, ĭcis. *A porcupine.* *Vid.*

Hyſtrix; *ſic enim ſcribi debet.*

Hiulce, adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not cloſely.* Cic. *de* Orat.

Hiulco, āre. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape,* or *chap.* Aeſtus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping,* or *chapping,* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) *Met. Not cloſe.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concurſus, *Cic.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

H ante O.

Hŏc. abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By ſo much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Hŏc plus facies, *Ter.*

Hocce, n. *pro* hoc adj. ſyllab. ce. *This, this ſame,* Ter.

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine eſt credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hodie, adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To-day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly uſed by way of emphaſis. (2) Hodie *penis eſt* in obſcoenis, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Ter.* & *Eun.* ¶ Hodiéque, *to this very time, at this very day,* Liv.

Hodiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.*

* Hodoeporicum, i. n. *An itinerary,* or *book of travels.*

☞ Hoediculus, hoedile, hoedillus, hoedinus, hoedulus, hoedus. *vid.* haediculus, haedile, &c.

Hoi! Gr. ὄι. Vox naturae. *The voice of crying,* Ter.

* Holcus, i. m. *Wall-barley,* Plin.

‖ * Holochrȳſus, a, um. adj. *All of gold, made of cloth of gold.*

‖ * Hŏlŏcauſtum. *A whole burnt-offering, an holocauſt,* Bibl.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrammon, *ſive* holographum teſtamentum. *A will writ all with the teſtator's own hand,* Juſtinian.

‖ * Hŏlŏgrăphĭcus, a, um. *vel* holographus. *Wholly written by a man's own hand,* Hier.

* Hŏlŏphanta, ae. m. *One who tells'th what he knoweth, and more too,* Plaut. *Vid.* Halapanta.

* Hŏlŏſerĭcus, a, um. *Made all of ſilk, velvet,* Lampr.

Hŏlŏſphȳratus, a, um. [*ex* ὅλος, *totus,* & σφῦρα, *maleus*] *Solid, wrought with hammers.* Statua holoſphyrata, *Plin.*

Homer, Hebr. indecl. *The name of an Hebrew meaſure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmĕromaſtix, [ἀ μάςιξ, flagellum] *Zoilus, ſo called for carping at, and maligning Homer;* it is alſo uſed for any *ſnarling critic, and conceited faultfinder,* Vid. Plin. in Praef.

Hŏmĭcīda, ae. c. g. [qui hominem caedit] *A murderer, a manſlayer,* Cic.

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manſlaughter,* Cic.

‖ * Homĭlia, ae. f. [*ab* ὅμιλος, *coetus*] *A homily, a ſermon, a diſcourſe,* or *converſation.* Ex uſu Eccleſ.

HŎMO, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & huminis, c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man* as oppoſed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) *A man,* as oppoſed to a child. (5) *A ſtout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine clever man.* (7) *A wiſe man, a man of ſenſe.* (8) *A fallible,* or *weak man,* or *woman.* (9) *A ſerving man.* (10) *A ſorry fellow.* (11) *A perſon, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courteſy, civility.* (13) Synecd. (14) *A vaſſal, a ſubject.* (15) It is elegantly uſed where it might be omitted, *or* where the uſe of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ſeu mas, ſeu femina, *Plin.* ✠ Metellus nobiliſſimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mî homo, & mea mulier, vos ſaluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Cic.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Id.* (5) Pugnâſti, homo es, *Plaut.* (6) =Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre ſinè causâ noluit, *Id.* (8) Clames licet, & mare coelo confundas, homo ſum, *Juv.* (9) Comparâſti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem iſtum impuriſſimum abſolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum eſt, in aquâ homo deſidere debet, *Celſ.* (12) Quid cum eo diſſeras qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* (13) ✠ Interior homo, *the ſoul,* Plaut. (14) Reges caſus adverſos hominibus tribuunt, ſecundos fortunae ſuae, *Nep.*

* Homoeomerīa, as. f. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & μέρος, pars. Them. μείρω, divido] *i. e.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts,* Lucr.

* Homoeoptōton, i. n. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & πῶσις, caſus. Them. πιπτω, cado] *A figure when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings, as,* Moerentes, flentes, lacrymantes, & miſerantes, *Enn.*

* Homoeoteleuton, i. n. [*ex* ὅμοιος, ſimilis, & τελευτὴ, finis. Them. τέλος, finis] *A figure when clauſes have like endings, as,* Vivis invidioſè, delinquis ſtudioſe, loqueris odioſè, *Rhet.*

* Homogĕneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὁμὸς, ſimilis, & γένος, genus. Them. γεινομαι, naſcor] *Homogeneal, of the ſame kind,* or *ſort, ſimilar,* or *alike,* Philoſ. *Lat.* Congener.

* Homonymĭa, ae. f. *When divers things are ſignified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis.

* Homōnȳmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὁμῶ, ſimul, & ὄνμα, nomen] *That under the ſame name,* or *word, ſignifieth diverſe things, equivocal, bonymonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

* Homophagia, n. pl. [*ex* ᾠμὸς, crudus. & φάγω, edo] *Feaſts of the heathens wherein they eat raw meats,* Arnob. Rect. Omophagia.

* Homoplătae, f. pl. corruptè *pro* omoplatae. [*ex* ὦμος, humerus, & πλατυς, latus] *The ſhoulder blade,* Celſ.

Homotŏnus, a, um. [*ex* ὁμῶ. ſimul, & τείνω, tendo] *Equally extended,* Vitruv.

Homoūſion, i. n. ὁμόυσιον, [*ex* ὁμῶ, ſimul, & ὐσία, ſubſtantia. Them. ὁμῶ, ſum.] *Conſubſtantiality, Juſtinian.*

‖ * Homoūſius, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, coeſſential,* an orthodox term in oppoſition to the *Arians,* who acknowledged Chriſt only, ὁμοιούσιον, *of a like eſſence* with the Father, but not the ſame.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin,* Cic.

✠ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man,* Lucr.

Homuncio, ōnis. m. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub,* Cic.

Homuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little ſorry fellow,* Cic.

Hŏneſtāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which ſetteth out a thing, an embelliſhment,* Sen.

Hŏneſtas, atis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honeſty,* Cic.

‖ Hŏneſtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An honouring,* or *crediting,* Aug.

‖ Hŏneſtator, ōris. m. verb. *He that honoureth,* Aug.

Honeſtè. adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, faſhionably, becomingly, handſomely,* Cic.

Honeſtĭtūdo, *pro* honeſtas, *Non.*

Hŏneſto, āre. act. *To grace,* or *credit one, to adorn, to ſet forth,* or *imbelliſh,* Cic.

Hŏneſtum, i. n. *Honeſty, virtue, graceſulneſs.* Turpi ſecernis honeſtum, *Hor.*

Hŏneſtus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honeſt, kind, civil.* (3) *Handſome, decent.* (4) *Worſhipful, genteel.* (5) *Diſcreetly and wiſely made.* (3) ✠ Quod facere turpe eſt, dicere ne honeſtum puta, *Pub. Syr.* (4)=Amplae & honeſtae familiae, *Cic.* (5) Deceſſit honeſtiſſimo teſtamento, *Plin.*

HŎNOR, & Honos, ōris. m. (1) *Honour, worſhip.* (2) *Reſpect, regard.* (3) *An office, poſt,* or *dignity.* (4) *Graceſulneſs, beauty.* (5) *A preſent, a reward, a fee, a recompence,* good, or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (2) In ſummo honore apud Graecos geometria fuit, *Cic.* (3) Hoc honore uſi, togati eſſe ſolent, *Id.* (4) Venus laetos oculis aſſârat honores, *Virg.* (5) Curio miſi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* Hic tibi pro illo munere honos eſt habitus, *Ter. ſc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem praefari, *to aſk leave,* or *pardon for ſo ſaying,* Cic.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Haec ipſa ſunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ✠ Verendus magis, quàm honorabilis, *Liv.*

‖ Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably,* Jul. Capit.

‖ Honoraria, n. pl. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus,* Feſt.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary, or free gift to the conſul when he came into his province.* (2) *A preſent,* or *cuſtom which officers paid at their firſt entry upon their office.* (3) *A phyſician's,* or *lawyer's fee,* Ap. JCC.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done, or given upon the account of honour, honorary.* Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Honoraria opera, *a competition by friends*, Id. Alſo *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, *a bed*, or *tomb of ſtate*, Suet. Honorarium jus, *an order of council-table*, &c. Pomp. Honorariae literae, *a congé d'elire from the king for a biſhoprick, a preſentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Hŏnōrātè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, worſhipfully, with honour*, Cic.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Alſo *honourable, worſhipful*, Liv.

Hŏnorifice, adv. honorificentiùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Honourably, with honour*, Cic.

‖ Honorificentia, ae. f. *Worſhip, honour*, Symmach.

‖ Hŏnōrifico, āre. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact.

Honorificus, a, um. adj. honorificentior, comp. honorificentiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done, or ſpoken to a man's credit.* (2) Honorifica mentio, *Id.*

‖ Honoripĕta, ae. m. *Deſirous of honour*, Apul.

Hŏnōro, āre, act. *To reverence, to honour*, or *to ſhew reſpect to*, Cic.

Honōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable*, Ov.

Honos, ōris. m. *Honour.* Honos auribus ſit, *ſaving your reverence*, Curt.

* Hoplītes, ae. m. [*ab* ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'armes*, Plin.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A ſword fencer*, Mart.

HORA, ae. f. ὥρα. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year.* (3) *Any ſeaſon*, or *diviſion of time, a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *A poetical goddeſs of time.* (2) Atrox hora canicŭlae, *Hor.* (3) Horae Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici*, horam ſuam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purpoſes*, Quint. In horas, *every hour*, Hor.

* Horaeum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring*, Plaut.

* Horaeus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὥρα, tempus; aeſtas] *Seaſonable, ripe, gathered in ſummer.* Horaeum mel, *ſummer honey*, Plin. *aeſtivum* vocat.

Hōrārium, i. n. *An inſtrument to know the hour by the help of water*, not the clepſydra, but a larger machine; ſee it deſcribed by *Vitruv. ult.* & *Plin.* It may be uſed for *an hour-glaſs, clock, watch, dial*, &c.

Horarius, a, um. adj. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly*, Suet.

Horda, ae. f. *A cow with calf*, Varr. Forda *uſitatius dic.*

Hordeaceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.*

Hordearii, m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordearius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums, ripe as barley harveſt*, or *of the colour of ripe barley*, Plin.

† Hordeia, ae. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plaut.

‖ Hordeolus, i. m. *A little ſwelling in the eyelids, like a barley-corn*; *a ſtain*, or *ſtithe*, Marc. Emp.

HORDEUM, i. n. *Barley, ſcrib.* & ordeum, in plur. hordea, Virg. † Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley*, Plaut.

Hordĭcalia, um. pl. n. quod tum hordae immolantur, *Varr. Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Horia, ae. f. [*ab* ὅριος, terminalis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack*, Plaut.

Horiola, ae. f. dim. *A little fiſher boat*, Plaut.

* Hŏrizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino. Them. ὅρος, terminus] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament which we ſee, from the other half which we ſee not*, Aſtron. † Finiens, *Cic.*

‖ Horminium ſativum, & horminum. *Sage of Rome, clary*; alſo *ſpurge*, Jun.

* Horminōdes, [*ab* ὅρμινον, horminum] *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour*, Plin.

* Hormĭnum, i. n. *Plin. Clary.*

Hornōtinus, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.*

Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.*

‖ * Hŏrŏlŏgicus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a clock*, &c. Mart. Capell.

* Hŏrologium, i. n. *A clock, watch, a dial, or other inſtrument, to tell what hour of the day it is*, Cic.

‖ * Horoſcopālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoſcope*, Firm.

‖ Horoſcopium, i. n. *A dial*, fortaſſe *pro* horarium.

Hŏroſcŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil.

* Horoſcŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a dial*, or *to the horoſcope.* Vaſa horoſcopa, *Plin.*

* Horoſcŏpus, i. m. *an horoſcope, the aſcendant of one's nativity*, Perſ.

Horreārius, i. m. *The keeper of the barn*, or *garner*, Ap. JCC.

Horrendum, adv. *Dreadfully*, Virg.

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (3) Tectum horrendum ſylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, ſtaring and ſtanding up an end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, diſmal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Virg.* Horrens leo, *Id.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus immînet umbrâ, *Id.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere ſervo, *Juv.*

HORREO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſet up its briſtles, to have the hair ſtare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To ſhiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *quake for cold.* (4) *To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret capillus, *Tib.* (2) ✠ Te negligit aut horret, *Hor.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, *Ter.* (4) Parens filio fragilitatis humanae vices horret, *Plin.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner*, or *barn*, V. Max.

Horreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to ſhiver*, or *ſhake* for fear, or cold. (2) Lenibus horreſcunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Horreſcunt corda agricolis, *Virg.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, a granary.* (2) Alſo *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouſe, a repoſitory.* (5) Horreum operum, *ſc.* ſtatuarum & imaginum, *Plin.*

Horrĭbilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Rough*, or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, ſevere.* (4) Alſo *awful, reverend.* (3) Horribile eſt cauſam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.*

‖ Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

‖ Horricŏmis, e. adj. *Shag haired, with his hair ſtaring*, Apul.

Horridè, adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandſomely, carelеſly*, Cic.

‖ Horriditas, ātis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Naev.

‖ Horridiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horridŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough*, or *rude*, Cic. *Met.* Papillae horridulae, *ſomewhat hard and protuberant*, Plaut.

Horridus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleaſant.* (2) *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, ghaſtly, frightful.* (3) *Grave, auſtere. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.*

✠ Horrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bringing cold weather, bluſtering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful*, Lucr.

✠ Horrificè, adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly.* (2) *Awfully, religiouſly*, Lucr.

✠ Horrifico, āre. *To make one afraid, to make one fear*, or *tremble, to frighten, to make terrible*, Virg. Rictu horrificant galea, *Sil.*

✠ Horrificus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake*, Virg.

‖ Horripilatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear*, Bibl.

‖ Horripĭlo, āre. *To grow rough with hair*, Apul.

✠ Horriſŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a dreadful noiſe*, Virg.

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A ſhivering*, or *quaking* for cold, *or* fear. (2) *Horror, fright, dread*, Ov. (3) *Awe, veneration*, Luc. (4) Alſo *a frowning*, or *louring look*, Apul. (1) ✠ Febres aliae incipiunt à colore, aliae horrore. *Celſ.*

Horsum, adv. loci. [*qu.* huc verſum]

ersum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose*, Ter.

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering*, Liv.

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Liv.

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging*, or *cheering*, Cic.

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hortativum genus, *Quint.*

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *adviſer*, Cic.

Hortātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it, that encourageth*, Stat.

Hortātus. ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio, *Cic.*

Hortenſis, e, adj. *Pertaining to, or growing in a garden*, Plin.

Hortenſius, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Plin.

HORTOR, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To exhort, counſel*, or *adviſe, to encourage, embolden*, or *chear.* § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* Ad pacem, *Id.* De pace, *Caeſ.*

‖ Hortulānus, i. m. dim. *A gardiner*, Apul.

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden*, Cic.

HORTUS, i. m. (1) *A garden, or orchard*, Cic. (2) Alſo *a village*, Plin. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower pots.*

† Hoſanna. indecl. *Salva quaeſumus.* Voc. Hebraeum.

HOSPES, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A gueſt* that lodgeth in one's houſe. (2) *An hoſt* that receiveth ſtrangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A ſtranger*, that knows nothing of a houſneſs, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hoſpitem, *Cic.* (1 & 2) Nec hoſpes ab hoſpite tutus, *Ov.*

Hoſpita, ae. f. (1) *An hoſteſs*, or *landlady*, Cic. (2) *A ſhe gueſt, a woman ſtranger*, Ter.

Hoſpitalis. e. adj. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to gueſts*, or *ſtrangers*, Plaut. (2) Alſo *hoſpitable, friendly, uſing hoſpitality.* (2) Hoſpitalis in ſuos, *Cic.*

Hoſpitālitas. ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends*, or *gueſts, hoſpitality*, Cic.

Hoſpitāliter, adv. *Hoſpitably, friendly*, Liv.

‖ Hoſpitiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little hoſpital*, or *inn, a ſpital.*

Hoſpitium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain ſtrangers*, or *gueſts*, Cic. (2) *Entertainment*, Id. (3) *Friendſhip, familiarity and amity upon the ſcore of mutual entertainment to one another*, Id. (4) Alſo *a retreat, a ſhelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (5) = Clientelae hoſpitiáque provincialia, *Cic.* § Hoſpitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic.* Hoſpitio alicujus uti. *C. Nep.*

Hoſpitor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lodge*, or *quarter, to abide in a place as a gueſt*, Sen. (2) Alſo *to grow in a ſtrange place*, as a tree tranſplanted doth. (2) Caſtanea tranſlata neſcit hoſpitari. *Plin.*

Hoſpitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hoſpitable, friendly, kind.* (1) Quò tutior hoſpita lustres aequora, *Virg.* interpr. Servio. (2) Terra, *Virg.*

Hoſtia, ae. f. [*ab* hoſtire, *i. e.* ferire, *Feſt.*] (1) Properly *a ſacrifice for having obtained a victory over the enemies.* (2) But it is uſed in a larger ſenſe for *a ſacrifice on other occaſions.* (3) ‖ *The conſecrated hoſt*, or *bread in the communion.* (3) Ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

Hoſtiātus, a, um. *Loaded with ſacrifices*, Plaut.

† Hoſticŏlum, n. *Vip.* id. quod

Hoſtĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for entertainment of ſtrangers.* (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country.* (1) ✠ Hoſticum mihi hoc domicilium eſt, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Caſtra in hoſtico poſita, *Liv.*

Hoſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hoſticus enſis, *Hor.*

Hoſtifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Occaſioning enmity*, Manil.

Hoſtilis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an enemy, hoſtile*, Cic.

Hoſtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoſtility, enmity*, Sen.

Hoſtiliter, adv. *Like an enemy, in hoſtile manner*, Liv.

† Hoſtimentum, i. n. *Recompence one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hoſtimentum eſt, opera pro pecuniâ. *Plaut.*

Hoſtio, īre, īvi. (1) *To recompenſe*, or *requite, to return like for like.* (2) Alſo *to ſtop, hinder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

‖ Hoſtiola, ae. f. dim. *A little conſecrated hoſt, an houſel*, Eccl. voc.

HOSTIS, is. c. g. (1) Antiently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a public, not private enemy, a foreign enemy*, Liv. (1) Hoſtis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.*

‖ Hoſtōrium, i. n. [*ab* hoſtio, *i. e.* aequo] *The ſtritchel, ſtrickleſs, to ſtrike the buſhel*, or *other meaſure of corn even*, Priſc.

Hoſtus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, that olives yield at every preſſing*, Varr.

H ante U.

Hūber, n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc, adv. loci [à pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this iſſue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ✠ Huc & illuc, *Cic.* ✠ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way*, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Huccine. interrog. *What hither? what to this paſs?* Cic.

Hucúſque, adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [à ſono vocis] *Ho! whow?* Cic.

Huic, dat. ſing. [à pron. hic] *q. v.*

Hujuſce, gen. [*ab* hicce] *q. v.*

Hujuſcemodi, adj. indecl. *Of this ſort, ſuch*, Juſt.

Hujuſmodi, *Id. Cic.*

Hūmandus, a, um. part. *To be interred*, or *laid in the ground*, Virg.

Hūmānè, adv. ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men uſually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.* (1) Tamen humanè vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Saepius poëticè, quàm humanè locutus es, *Petron.*

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature*, Cic. (2) *Gentleneſs, courteſy, friendlineſs, kindneſs*, Id. (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature*, Id. (4) Alſo *human learning, liberal knowledge.* § Humanitatis expers, *Cic.* Humanitatem exuere. *Id.* humanitatis ſenſum abjicere, *Id.* amittere, *Id.*

Hūmānĭter, adv. ĭus, comp. iſſime, ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic.*

Hūmānĭtus, adv. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitus accidiſſet, *If this thing had happened to me otherwiſe than well, if I had chanced to die*, Cic.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, ſkilled in arts and ſciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Veſtitu non humano ſemper utus eſt, *Suet.* (3) Praxiteles nemini eſt paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humaniſſimus, *Cic.*

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *interring*, Cic.

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that burieth*, Lucr.

Hūmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.*] *Interred*, or *laid in the ground.*

Hūmectè, adv. *Moiſtly*, Frag. Poët.

Hūmectō, āre. act. *To moiſten*, or *water, to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Humectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moiſt, dampiſh, dank.* Pallad.

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt, dampiſh*, or *dank*, Ov.

‖ Hūmĕrāle, is. n. *A part of harneſs covering the ſhoulders.* It may be uſed for *a graduate's hood.*

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders, full of hillocks, lumps*, or *riſings*, Col.

HUMERUS, i. m. [à Gr. ὦμος, *Idem.*] (1) *The ſhoulders* of man, *or* beaſt, *Virg.* (2) *The ſtalk* of a vine, *Col.*

Hūmeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moiſt*, or *wet.* Modicis poculis humeſcere. *To refreſh himſelf with a glaſs*, or *two*, Hor.

Hūmi, adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground*, Virg.

Hūmidè, adv. *Moiſtly*, Plaut.

Hūmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Moiſture.*

Hūmĭdo, āre. *To moiſten.* Celſ.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moiſt*, or *wet, wettiſh, dampiſh.* Linum humidulum, *Ov.*

Hūmĭdus,

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ĭssĭmus, sup. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet, dank.* (2) Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

✠ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth moisture, or humour*, Cic.

‖ Hūmĭfĭco, āre. *To moisten*, Sidon.

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *That moistneth*, Plin.

‖ Hūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moistning*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Hūmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Moistned*, Apul.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling*, or *abasing*, *humiliation*, Bibl.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An humbler, he that humbleth himself*, Aug.

‖ Hūmĭlĭatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herself*, Aug.

‖ Hūmĭlio, āre. act. *To humble*, or *abase, to lay low.*

Hūmĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, sup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor.* (3) *Small, dwarfish.* (4) *Base, ignoble.* (5) *Feeble, weak.* (6) *Of little worth*, or *account.* (7) *Humble, submisse, suppliant.* (2) Qui humiles nati loculetes dici student, *Phaedr.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* (4) Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Cic.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness.* (3) *Inability, want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depretiating.* (5) ‖ Also *humility.* (2) ⚹ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Cic.* (5) † Apud Christianos scriptores; apud Ethnicos semper ponitur in vitio. † Modestia.

Hūmĭlĭter, adv. ius, comp. lĭmē, sup. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly*, Liv.

‖ Hūmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Humbleness.* Aug. † Modestia.

Hūmĭpēta, ae. m. *A sparrow-hawk.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To set in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground*, Cic.

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture.* (2) *Any liquid*, water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice*, or *sap*, &c. (4) *An humour.* Humor in genas furtim labitur. (4) Humor corruptus, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine*, Virg. Humor corporis saccatus, *Lucr.* Humor praefandus, *Plin. Urine, piss.*

Hūmu, *pro* humo. *Varr.*

HŪMUS, i. f. *Moist earth, ground, land*, Cic.

Hurpices, *idem quod* sirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows*, Cato.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus*, Ov.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of violet*, or *purple colour*, Pers.

Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet*, or *purple-coloured flower.* (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet colour*, Plin.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὑάδες, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, pluvium efficere, non ab ὗς, fus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *suculas* voc.] *The seven stars in the head of Taurus*, Plin.

* Hyaena, ae. f. [ὕαινα, *q. d.* porcella, quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, *Gesn.*] (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like an horse.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) Also *a serpent so called*, Lucr.

Hyaenia, ae. f. *A precious stone found in the hyena's eye*, Plin.

‖* Hyalīnus, a, um. adj. [ὑάλινος, vitreus] *Glassy*, or *of glass*, or *of glass colour*, Jun.

‖ Hyalŏthēca, ae. f. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to set drinking glasses upon*, or *a case to keep them in*, Jun.

* Hyălus, i. m. [*ab* ὕω, pluo, quia aquae pluviae colorem habet] *Glass*, sometimes *green colour*, Virg.

Hȳberna, ōrum. pl. n. *Winter-quarters for soldiers*, Cic.

Hȳbernācŭlum, i. n. *A place to winter in*, *e.* Liv.

‖ Hybernātio. *A wintering*, Aug.

Hȳberno, āre. neut. *To winter* in a place, *to take up his winter-quarters*, Cic. *Vid.* Hiberno.

Hybernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy*, Cic. *Vid.* Hibernus.

* Hybrĭda, ae. m. [ἅ Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *sc.* illata naturae] *A mongrel creature, that hath the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries*, Plin. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* diversis linguis conflata, ut *biclinium, epitogium*, Quint.

* Hydra, ae. f. Serpens aquaticus, [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua] *A water-serpent*, Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

* Hydrargўrum, i. n. *qu.* argentum aquaeum, [*ex* ὑδωρ, aqua, & ἄργυρος, argentum] *Quicksilver*, either natural, *or* made by art, *Plin.*

* Hydraula, ae. f. *A player on a musical instrument that goeth by water-work*, Suet.

* Hydraulicus, a, um. adj. Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work*, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water*, Plin.

* Hydria, ae. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with*, Cic.

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burstenness, when water falleth into the cod*, Mart.

* Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um. *He that is bursten in that manner*, Plin.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos, [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κεφαλὴ, caput] *A watry tumour in the head*, Cels.

‖ * Hydrŏgărum. *Pickle made with water*, Lampr.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water dock*, Plin.

‖ * Hydrŏmantia, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μάντις, vates] *A divination by water*, Aug.

* Hydrŏmĕli, n. [*ab* aqua & melle dict.] *Water and honey sod together, methoglin*, Plin.

Hydrŏmўla, ae. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & μύλη, mola] *A water-mill*, Vitruv.

* Hydrophŏbia, ae. f. *The fear of water, which happeneth to those who are bitten by a mad dog*, Cels.

* Hydrophŏbus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & φόβος, timor. Them. φοβοῦμαι, fugio] *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog*, Plin.

‖ * Hydrophўlax, cis. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & φυλάξ, custos. Them. φυλάσσω, custodio] *He that looketh to waters*, or *that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff*, Dig.

* Hydrōpicus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy, hydropical*, Hor.

* Hydropĭsis, is. f. *The having the dropsy*, or *being subject to it*, Plin.

* Hydrops, opis. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, & ὤψ, oculus. Them. ὁράω, video] *The dropsy.* Crelot indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder*, or *water-snake*, Virg.

‖ Hyĕmālia, ium. pl. n. *Winter-quarters*, Vopisc.

Hyĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly*, or *belonging to winter.* Nudi hyemalem vim perferunt, *Cic.*

Hyemat. impers. *It is winter*, or *it is extreme cold.* Vehementer hyemat, *Col.*

Hyemātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a support for winter*, Varr.

Hyĕmātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, frozen over*, Plin.

Hyĕmo, āre. neut. *To winter* any where, *to take up his winter-quarters*, Cic. *Vid.* Hiemo.

HYEMS, ĕmis. f. *Winter, a storm of hail and rain together*; also *ice*; also *a year.* Sed vel. *scrib.* hiems.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. [*ex* ὑγρὸς, humidus, & ἔμπλαστρον. Them. πλάσσω, fingo] *A moist plaister*, Plin.

* Hylactor, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood*, or *the like, a dog's name*, Ov.

* Hўlax, ăcis. m. [*ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *A dog's name. Barker.* Hylax in limine latrat, *Virg.*

* Hўmen, ĕnis. m. ὑμήν. (1) *A thin skin, film*, or *membrane.* (2) Also *the god of marriage.* (2) Hymen, ô Hymenaee, Hymen adest, ô Hymenaee. *Catull.*

* Hyměnaeus, aei. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage-song. Vid.* Hymen.

Hymnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth hymns*, or *songs.*

‖ * Hymnōdia, ae. f. [*ex* ὕμνος, hymnus (quod ab ὕδω, celebro) & ᾠδὴ, canens. Them. ἀείδω, cano] *Singing of hymns.*

‖ * Hymnus, i. m. *An hymn*, or *song*, Eccl.

Hyoscўămus, i. m. [*ex* ὗς, sus, & κύαμος, faba] *The herb henbane*, Plin.

‖ Hyoscўămus Peruvianus. *Tobacco.*

* Hypaethrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ὑπὸ, sub, & αἴθρα, aëris serenitas] *Open above, not covered over head*, Vitruv.

Hypăgum *Vid.* Hippago.

* Hypallăge,

* Hypallăge, es. f. [ex ὑπὸ, sub, & ἀλλάσσω, muto] (1) *A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. *In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic. in Orat. & Quint.*

* Hypăte, es. f. *The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

* Hypate hypatōn, *B, mi* [ab ὑπατος, supremus. Them. ὑπὲρ, super.]

* Hypate, meson. *E, la, mi,* Jun.

* Hypăton parhypate. *C, fa, ut,* Jun.

* Hypĕlăte, es. f. [ex ὑπὲρ, sub, & ἐλάτη, abies] *A kind of laurel,* Plin.

* Hypenĕmium ovum, [ex ὑπὸ, sub, & ἄνεμος, ventus] *A wind egg, which an hen layeth without a cock, and will never produce a chick,* Plin.

‖ * Hyperaspistes, ae. m. [ex ὑπὲρ, super, & ἀσπὶς, defendo, Them. ἀσπὶς, clypeus] *A partisan to a prince,* Hier.

* Hyperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* id. quod

* Hyperbăton, i. n. [ex ὑπὲρ, super, & βαίνω, eo] *A figure when the words are transposed from the plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin.*

* Hyperbolaeon trite [ab ὑπερβάλλω, exupero, quod ex ὑπὲρ, super, & βάλλω, jacio] tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolaeon, ultima excellentium. *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbolaeon. *G, sol, re, ut.* De his adi Jun.

* Hyperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high,* or *too low,* Quint.

Hyperbolicē, adv. *Hyperbolically,* Cic.

* Hyperbolicus, a, um. adj. *Hyperbolical, excessive, past all likelihood of truth,* Ap. Rhet.

* Hyperbŏrĕus, a, um. *Far northern, Scythian,* Virg.

* Hypercatalecticum carmen. *A verse that hath a syllable,* or *two, too many in the end,* Gramm.

* Hypĕricon, i. n. *St. John's wort,* Plin.

‖ * Hyperměter versus [ab ὑπὲρ, supra, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse having one syllable above measure,* Gramm.

* Hyperthўrum, n. [ex ὑπὲρ, & θύρα, ostium] *The upper post,* or *lintel of a door,* Vitruv.

‖ Hyphen, n. g. ὑφ' ἓν. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as,* Neque ignari sumus ante-malorum.

* Hypnălē, es. f. [ab ὕπνος, somnus] *An adder that killeth a man by casting him into a sleep,* Solin.

* Hypnōticum medicamentum *A dose to procure sleep,* Med.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i n. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death, above her dowry,* Ap. JCC.

* Hypocaustis, is. f. *id. qu.* Hypocaustum, *Vitr.*

* Hypocaustum, i. n. [ab ὑποκαίειν, succendere] *A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney,* Stat. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypochondria, n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um. adj. *Hypochondriac, hypochondriacal.*

* Hypochўsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio, *Cels.*

* Hypocrisis, is. f. *Hypocrisy, dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion,* Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrĭta, ae. m. *He that standeth by an actor in a play to prompt.* (2) *An hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat,* Ap. Eccles.

‖ * Hypodiacŏnus, i. m. *A subdeacon,* Eccl.

* Hypodidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher,* Cic.

* Hypodўtes, ae. m. *An undergarment proper to the high priest, a linen rochet,* Hier.

* Hypogastrium, i. n. *That part of the belly that reacheth from the navel to the privities,* Ap. Med.

* Hypogēsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek,* Plin.

* Hypogēum, i. n. ὑπόγειον. *A cellar,* or *vault arched over head, a place under ground,* Vitruv.

‖ Hypoglottis, idis. f. *The little flesh that fastneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth,* Jun.

* Hypomnēma, ătis. n. *A register,* or *note of acts done for remembrance, an exposition,* or *comment.*

Hypomnēmatum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema. *Cic.*

Hypomochlium, i. n. *A roller,* or *such-like thing, laid under stones, and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv.

* Hypostăsis, ĕos. f. [Them. ἵστημι, sto] (1) *A substance,* or *person of the blessed Trinity.* (2) *The sediment of urine,* Ap. Medd.

‖ * Hypŏtēnūsa, ae. f. [ex ὑπὸ, sub, & τείνω, tendo] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle,* Ap. Geom.

* Hypothēca, ae. f. *A pledge,* or *gage, a mortgage of land,* Cic.

‖ Hypothecārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a pledge,* or *gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, *One who hath lent money upon a mortgage,* Ulp.

* Hypothĕsis, is, *vel* ĕos. f. (1) *A case in law, the controversy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence;* also *the argument,* or *contents of a book,* or *discourse,* Cic.

* Hypotheticus, a, um. adj. *Conditional, supposing such a thing to be true,* Bud.

* Hypothўrum, i. n. [ex ὑπὸ, sub, & θύρα, ostium] *The threshold,* or *groundsel,* Vitruv.

* Hypotrăchēlium, i. n. *The part of the shaft,* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it,* Vitruv.

Hyssīnum, i. n. *A plant that dyeth a colour like scarlet,* Plin.

* Hyssōpites. ae. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col.

* Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin.* &

* Hyssopus, i. m. [*Heb.* אזוב] *The herb hyssop,* Col.

‖ * Hysterĭcae, pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα, uterus] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother,* Ap. Med.

* Hysterologia, ae. f. *A figure in rhetoric by which that is put first which ought to be at last, as,* Valet atque vivit, *Ter.*

* Hysteron proteron; praeposterum; figura quae & ὑστερολογία, dic. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, as,* Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. [ex ὗς, sus, & ἔχω, pilus, quòd habet setas instar porci] *A porcupine,* Plin.

J ante A.

I, Ito. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone,* I prae, sequar, *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down sick, or* (3) dead, *Virg.* (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* (5) Animi jacentes, *Liv.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short,* or *shallow reach,* Quint.

JACEO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To die.* (2) *To lie along,* or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted;* or *little set by, to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (4) Jacent pretia praediorum, *Cic.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* (7) ☞ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic.* (10) Aequora lenta jacent, *Luc.* ☞ Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* in luctu, *Cic.* in moerore, *Id.* in oblivione, *Id.* in tenebris, *Id.*

JACIO, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *shoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To speak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publish,* or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *To make a way,* Cic.

Jacturus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Vetito nudus jaciture sepulchro, *Stat.*

Jactabundus, a, um. *Tossing, boasting.* Jactabundum mare, *Gell.*

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or comp. *Casting, bragging, boasting, speaking. Vid.* Jacto. Paulo jactantior. *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. ius, comp. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation,* Tac.

Jactantia, ae. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting,* Plin.

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* of *shaking, a tossing,* or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (2) Maris, Cic. (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker,* or *boaster, a braggadocio, an huffer,* Claud.

‖ Jactātrix, f. *She that boasteth*, Aldon.

Jactatus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down*, *driven from coast to coast*. (2) Met. *Canvassed*, *disputed*, (3) *boasted*. (2) Jactatā in senatu re, *Liv.*

Jactatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing*. (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping*, Ov.

‖ Jactitātio, onis. f. *A vain boasting*, Sidon.

Jactitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great bragger*, or *boaster*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To cast*, *to throw*, or *toss from one to another*, Liv.

Jactō, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling*. (2) *To shake*, or *move*. (3) *To toss*, *to move to and fro*. (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve in one's mind*. (5) *To brag*, *boast*, or *swagger*. (6) *To canvass*, or *debate*. (7) *To give out*, *to publish*, or *spread abroad*. (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate*. (9) *To be officious*, or *active in*. (10) *To emit*, or *send forth*. (5) Cùm se jactaret amicae, *Juv.* (9) In republ. tu non valdò te jactas, *Cic.*

‖ Jactuōsè, adv. *Proudly*, *boastingly*.

Jactūra, ae. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm*. (2) *Any loss*, or *damage*. (3) *A charge*, *expence*, or *present*. (3) Ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibúsque perduxerant, *Caes.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown*, *hurled*. (2) *Cast in*, *scattered*. (3) *Laid*, Hor.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw*, *hurl*, or *cast*. (2) *A draught*, or *cast with a net*. (3) *A throwing of goods overboard*, Pandect.

Jăculābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled*, Ov.

‖ Jaculāmen, ĭnis. n. & jaculamentum, i. n. *A darting*, or *flinging*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Jacularis, e. adj. *That belongeth to slinging*, Frag. Poët.

Jaculatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting*, or *casting*, Plin.

Jaculator, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter*, *a darter*, *a dart slinger*, Hor.

‖ Jaculatorius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *shooting*, Ulp.

Jaculatrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that slingeth*, or *shooteth*, Ov.

‖ Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A slinging*, or *casting*, Tert.

Jăculo, āre. *Lexicogr.* ex *Claud.* id. quod

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To shoot*, *to dart*. (2) *To strike*, *to bombard*. (3) Met. *To throw out*. (4) *To hunt after*, *to pursue*. (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur aevo multa? *Hor. ubi Mit. sumpta videtur à jaculo veti.*

Jăculum, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart*, *a javelin*. (2) *Any thing that may be shot*. ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting net*, Plaut.

Jăculus. i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A serpent that lieth under trees*, *and suddenly shooteth himself out with great violence when any one passeth by*, Luc.

JAM, adv. temporis. (1) *Now*, *at this time*, *at present*, *just*, or *even now*, *immediately*. (2) *Besides*, *farthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently*, *ere long*. (4) *Henceforth*. (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now*, *this minute*, Ter. Jamprimùm, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque à, *Ever since*, Id. Jamdudum, *A long while ago*, Cic. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Ter. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine*, *another with sleep*, Hor. Jam ferè, *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* ✠ In diem, *Id.* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambic feet*, Hor.

* Iambĭcus, a, um. adj. *Iambic*, Gramm.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse*, *having the first syllable short*, *and the other long*, *as* ămās, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum, adv. *Long ago*, Cic. *Vid.* Dudum.

Jampridem, adv. *Some while since*, Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate*. Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate*, Col.

Janĭtrix, ĭcis. f. *A woman porter*. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

† Janĭtus, m. *id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

* Ianthĭna, orum. pl. n. *Garments of violet*, or *purple colour*, Mart.

* Ianthinus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured*, Plin.

† Ianthum, i. n. [*ex* ἶον, viola, & ἄνθος, flos] *A violet.*

Jānua, ae. f. [*à* Jano deo] (1) *A gate*, *the first entry into an house*. (2) Met. *The beginning*, or *entrance into a discourse*, or *other thing*, Cic.

‖ Januaris, e. Calendarium Januarium die, *The first day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januarius, i. m. [quia Jano sacratus] *The month of January*. Mense Januario, *Cic.*

† Januātor, ōris. m. *A porter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *pro* janitor.

* Jāpyx, ygis. m. [*ex* Japygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The western wind*, or as some say *the north east*, Hor.

Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jasper-stone*, Plin.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* Heb. יַשְׁפֵה] *A stone of green colour*, *called a jasper*, Virg.

* Iatralyptes, ae. m. *seu potius* iatroalipta, *q. d.* [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & ἀλείφω, ungo] Medicus unguentarius, *A physician*, or *surgeon that cureth by ointments and frictions*, Plin.

* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of physick*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Iatronices, ae. m. [*ex* ἰατρὸς, medicus, & νίκη, victoria] *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title that one gave himself, *Plin.*

I ante B.

‖ Iberiae naeniae. [*ab* Iberiâ, *i. e.* Hispaniâ] *Simple stories*, as we would say *Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, Plin.

Ibi, adv. in loco. [*à* pron. is, in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There*. (2) *Then*. (3) *Therein*, *in that thing*. (4) *In that state*. (5) *In those things*. Ibi esse, *To be about it*, Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter.* * Ibi loci, *In that place*, Plin.

Ibīdem, adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, syllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There*, *in the same place*. (2) *In the same thing*, or *in the same case*. (2) Laesit in eo Caecinam? subrevavit ibidem, *Cic.*

Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt which is high*, *hath stiff legs*, *and a long bill*, *and eats up the serpents that infest the country*, Plin. *a kind of stork*, Cic. *Under this name Ovid lasheth his adversary Hyginus*, *as the learned imagine*; *and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius before him.*

I ante C.

* Icas, adis. f. ἰκὰς, vicenarius. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day*, *which was kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin.

Iccirco, conj. *pro* idcirco, *Therefore.*

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. [*ab* ἴχνος, vestigium] *A rat of Egypt of the bigness of a cat*, *which stealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes*, *and eating his bowels kills him*, Luc. Also, *a wasp of the smaller kind*, Plin.

* Ichnŏbătes, ae. m. [*ex* ἴχνος, vestigium, & βαίνω, eo] *Tracer*, or *Tracer*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, ae. f. [*ex* ἴχνος, vestigium, & γράφω, scribo] *A plot of an house to be built*, *drawn out in paper*, *describing the form of every room*, *a ground-plan*, Vitruv.

* Ichthyocolla, ae. f. [*ab* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & κόλλα, giuten] *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made*, *water glue itself*, *mouth glue*, *isinglass*, Plin.

* Ichthyophăgus, i. m. [*ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & φάγω, edo] *He that eateth only fish*, Plin.

* Ichthyŏpōla, ae. m. ἰχθυοπώλης, [*ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & πωλέω, vendo] *A seller of fish*, *a fishmonger.*

* Ichthyŏpōlium, i. n. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The place where fish is sold*, *a fish-market.*

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* a. lendis piscibus dict. *ex* ἰχθὺς, piscis, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A fish-pond*, *a stove for fish*, Col.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ictum. act. (1) *To strike*, *to smite*. (2) *To beat away*. (2) ¶ Icere foedus cum aliquo, *To make a league with*, Cic.

* Icon,

* Icon, ŏnis. f. imago. [*ab* ἔικω, similis sum] (1) *An image resemblance, picture*, or *statue*. (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric*. (2) *Lat.* Imago. *Auct.* ad Herenn.

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life*, Plin.

* Icrium, i. n. *A cross set upon one's tomb*, or *in a highway*, Amm.

Icĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the yellow jaundice*, Juv.

* Icĕrus, i. m. ἴκτερος, aurugo, *Gesn. Lang.* (1) *The yellow jaundice*. (2) Also *a yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dieth*; it is also called *galbulus*. (1) Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* arcuatus, *Col. item* morbus regius.

* Ĭcĭs, ĭdis. f. *A white weesel that destroyeth bee stalls and eateth the honey, a ferret, a marten*, Plin.

Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken*. (2) *Blasted*. (3) Met. *Incited, moved*. ¶ Foedus ictum, *A league made*, Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& ctī. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow*. (2) *A rap, a knock*. (3) *A biting*, or *gnawing*. (4) *A blast*. (5) *A sting*. (6) *Beating*, or *stroke of the pulse*. ℣ *A ray of the sun*. (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (7) Lauren fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

Icuncula, ae. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image*, Suet.

I ante D.

Id, n. pron. [*ab* is] *That*, Ter.

Idcirco, conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon*, Cic.

Idea, ae. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ εἶδος, à specie] *An idea, form, model*, or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination*, or *fancy*. Has Cic. *ipsum*, sed commodiùs *formas*, Latinè dici ait.

Idem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The same, the selfsame, alike, all one*. Alter idem, *A second self*, Cic. Eădem operâ, & eadem absol. *at the same time, all under one*, Plaut. ℣ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Identidem, adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while*, Cic.

Ideo, conj. [*ex* id & eo, *sc.* pertinet] *Therefore, for that cause*, &c. Cic.

* Idiōma, ătis n. *An idiom*, or *proper form of speech, a propriety in speaking*, Gramm.

* Idiōta, ae. m. [*ab* ἴδιος, privatus] (1) *An idiot*, or *illiterate simple body*. (2) *A laic, a private man, one not in office*. (1) ℜ Idiotam opponit homini *ingenioso & intelligenti*, Cic.

* Idiōtissimus, i. m. *A propriety of speech*. Sen.

‖ Idiōlatra, ae. c. g. *An idolater*, or *worshipper of idols*, Eccles.

‖ Idiōlatria, ae. f. *Idolatry, idol worship*, Eccles.

‖ Idiōlatrix, īcis. f. *An idolatress*, Prud. *Rectiùs autem* idololatris, *Gron.*

‖ * Idolothўtum, i. n. [*ex* εἰδώλον, & θύω, sacrifico] *That which is sacrificed to idols*, Bibl.

* Idōlum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol*. (2) Also *a spectre*, or *apparition*. (3) *Idolatry*. (3) *Ap.* Christianos script.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places*. Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idōneē, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly*, Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. (1) *Fit, meet, proper*. (2) *Convenient, suitable*. (3) *Able, sufficient*. (4) *Substantial, credible*. (5) *Pious, honest*. (6) Also *rich*, or *wealthy*. (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Cic.*

Idus, uum, idĭbus. f. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividet mensem; nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth*, or *eight days immediately after the nones*, Cic.

† Iduus, a, um. *Divided*. Vidua *quasi* valde iduo, *i. e.* valde divisa, *Macr.*

Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem*, or *copy of verses upon a pastoral subject*, as in *Theocritus*, Plin.

J ante E.

JECUR, ŏris. *vel* jecinŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature, *Plin.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, i. n dim. [*à* jecur] *A little liver*, Cic.

Jehōva, ae. m. *Vid. Propr.*

‖ Jējūnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fasting*. Tert.

‖ Jejūnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A faster*, Aug.

Jejūnē, adv. iùs, comp. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly*, Cic.

Jejūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness*. (2) Met. *Slenderness of stile, barrenness, dryness*. (1) Jejunitatis plenus. *Plaut.*

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger*. (2) Also *a fasting day*, Liv.

‖ Jējūno, āre. neut. *To abstain from meat, to fast*, Eccles.

Jejunĭosior, ius, comp. *More hungry*, or *more fasting*, Plaut.

Jejunum, i. n. *The empty gut*. Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.*

JEJUNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that hath not eaten*. (2) *Bare, hungry, dry*. (3) Met. *Barren, jejune*. (4) *Greedy, craving*. (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going*. Rectius leg. in comp. tantum. *Virg.*

Jentācŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfast*, Plaut.

‖ Jentātor ōris. m. verb. *He that breaketh his fast*.

Jento, are. neut. *To break his fast*. Suet.

Jesus, su. m. *Vid. Propr.*

I ante G.

Igitur, conj. (1) *Therefore*. (2) *Then, thereupon*. (3) *For*. (2) ℜ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignarium, i. n. *A tinder-box, with a steel and flint*, Plin. *Vid.* igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with*. (2) Also *unknown, strange*. ℣ Ignara serpens vinci, *Sen.* (2) Humana cupido ignara visendi, *Sall.*

Ignavē, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly*. (2) *Slowly, lazily*, Cic.

‖ Ignavesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow idle*, Tert.

Ignavia, ae. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness*. (2) *Cowardliness*. (3) *Flatness, want of briskness, inactivity*. (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle person*. (2) ℣ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* ita hunc ignaviæ ad famam protulerat, *Ter.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut.*

‖ Ignavitas, f. *id. quod* ignavia. Phocaeenses ignavitate ac macie terrae coacti, *Just. sed meliores libb.* exiguitate.

Ignaviter, adv. *Idly, lazily*, Hirt.

Ignavus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus *vel* gnavus] or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull*. (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly*. (3) *Weak, ineffectual*. (3) Succus papaveris, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

‖ Igneŏlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm*. Vigor igneolus, *Prud.*

Igniscens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire*, Sil.

Igniesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire*. (2) Met. *To inflame*. (2) Amor igniscit menti. saevitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning*. (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly*, Virg.

Igniarium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder*, or *touchwood*, Plin. Also *a fire steel to strike fire with out of a flint, a tinderbox*, Bud. *Vid.* Ignarium.

‖ Igniarius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to fire, ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint stone, to strike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *The match*, or *touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.

‖ Ignĭbŭlum, i. n. *A censer*, Litt. *ex* Prud.

Ignicŏmus, a um. adj. *ut* ignis comus sol, *With flaming tresses*, Auson.

Ignicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A sparkle of fire, a little fire*. (2) Also, Met. *an instinct of nature*, Cic.

℣ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire*. Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun*, Ov

℣ Ignĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with fire*, Claud.

℣ Ignĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born in*, or *by fire*, a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

℣ Ignĭgĕnus, a, um act. *That begetteth*, or *produceth fire*, as the sun doth by a burning glass, *Apul.*

‖ Ignio, īre. neut. *To be fire hot*, or *to be on fire*, Lex. *ex* Prud.

℣ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet*. Ov.

✠ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *The lord of fire*, Virg.

IGNIS, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The perſon beloved.* (3) Exarſere ignes animo, *Virg.* (4) Caeço carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam caleſces plus ſatis. *Ter.* ¶ Ignis ſacer, *St. Anthony's fire*, Plin.

Ignifpicium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin.

‖ Ignitābŭlum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warmingpan, a firepan*, made of earth, *or* iron, *Macrob.*

‖ Ignitegium, i. n. *Courfew.*

‖ Ignītus, a, um. ior, comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong*, Prud.

‖ Ignivŏmus, a, um. *That ſpitteth fire*, Lactant.

Ignōbilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* Fuit haud ignobilis. *Hor.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of*, Virg.

Ignōbilĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth*, Cic.

Ignōmīnia, ae. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of diſgrace prefixt before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace*, Liv.

‖ Ignominiātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ignominior] *Defamed, diſgraced*, Gell.

‖ Ignōminiōsè, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *With reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Eutr.

Ignōminiōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhametul, ignominious*, Liv.

Ignōrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That is*, or *may eaſily be unknown*, Plaut.

Ignorandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut.*

‖ Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantia, ae. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge*, Cic.

Ignorātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.*

‖ Ignōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Unknown*, Cic.

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of*, Ter.

Ignoror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov.*

Ignoſcendus. a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoſcenda, *Virg.*

Ignoſcens, tis. part. or, comp. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Animus ignoſcentior, *Ter.*

‖ Ignoſcentia, ae f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell.

‖ Ignoſcĭbilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned*, Gell.

Ignoſcitur, impers. *It is forgiven.* Noctè latent menduæ, vitióque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, ovi, otum. neut. (1) *To hold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Alſo *not to know.* ✠ Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Propert.*

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Ignoſceretur iis, *Suet.*

Ignotum eſt. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter.*

Ignotūrus, a, um. part. *That will pardon*, Priſc.

Ignōtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) ✠ Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deridi, *Phaedr.*

† Iis, dat. & abl. pl. à pronom. is. Pro quo † Ibus, *Plaut.*

I ante L.

Ile, is. n. *The flank where the ſmall guts are*, Cell.

* Ileos, *ſive* ileus, ei. m. [*ab* εἱλέω, verſo] *The ſmall*, or *thin gut*; alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downwards*, Plin.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by ſome holm, the ſcarlet oak*, Hor.

Ilia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. *unde* iliaca paſſio. *The colic, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

* Ilias, ădis. f. [dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Graecos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's ſo called, *Ov.* ¶ Ilias malorum. *A world of diſaſters*, Cic.

Ilicet, adv. *i. e.* in licet. (1) *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periiſti, *Ter.* ✠ Ilicet parafiticae arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Ilicētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees*, Mart.

Ilíceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm*, or *made of holm*, Stat.

Ilico, adv. *Perot.* (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haſte, forthwith*; alſo *in the ſame place. Vid.* Illico.

Iligneus, a, um. adj. & ilignus. *Of holm*, Col.

Iliōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken winded.* Plin.

Illābefactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened*, or *made feeble*, Ov.

Illăbor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To ſlide*, or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down*, or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (3) Animis illabere noſtris. *Virg.*

Illăborātus, a, um. *Made*, or *done without labour*, or *pains, unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.*

Illăbōro, āre. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour*, or *take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*

Illāc, *ſc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, that way.* (2) Met. *With*, or *for that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perduo, *Ter.*

Illăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn*, Sil.

Illăceſſitus, a, um. *Unprovoked*, Tac.

Illachrymābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.*

‖ Illachrymandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *cryed over*, Aug.

‖ Illachrymatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, Lexicogr. *ex* Gell.

Illachrymo, āre. neut. & illachrymor. āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water*, or *ſhed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To ſweat*, or *ſend out moiſture, to run as water.* (1) Morti Socratis illachrymari ſoleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Cels.*

‖ Illactēnus, adv. *ut* hactenus. *So far forth*, Gell.

Illae, *pro* illus, *Lex. ex Luer.*

Illaeſus, a, um. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted*, Ov.

Illaetābilis. e. adj. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, joyleſs*, Virg.

Illapſus, a, um. part [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, gotten in.* (2) *Falling upon*, Hor.

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding*, or *falling in*, Col.

Illăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſnaring*, or *intangling*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Illaqueātor, ōris. m. verb. *An intangler*, or *inſnarer*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Illaqueo, āre. act. *To ſnarl*, or *intangle, to biaſs*, Hor.

‖ Illātābilis, e. adj. *Without breadth*, Gell.

‖ Illātĕbrātio, f. verb. *An hiding*, or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro. āre. act. *To hide in corners*, Claud. *ap* Gell.

‖ Illatebrōſus, a. um. *Full of corners*, or *lurking places*, Capell.

‖ Illātĕnus, adv. *So far forth*, Gel. *Vid.* Illactenus.

‖ Illātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp.

Illatrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one*, Lexicogr. *ex* Tac.

‖ Illatrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *revileth one*, Dig.

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*

Illātus, a, um. part [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in*, Curt.

Illaudabilis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, uncommendable*, Stat.

Illaudatus, a, um. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe*, or *commendation*, Virg.

† Illaudo, āre. *To diſpraiſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Illautus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwaſhen, foul*, Plaut.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one.* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and ſuch indefinitely, the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet τῷ hic.* ¶ Ille —ipſe, *the one—the other.* Suet. (4) Multùm ille & terrâ jactatus & alto,

bito, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement*, or *allurement*. (2) *An attractive*, *a charm*. (3) Meton. *An enticer*, *a charmer*. (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

‖ Illĕcĕbrātio, ōnis. f. *An alluring*, Cic.

‖ Illecebrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enticer*, or *allurer*.

Illecebrōsē, adv. iūs. comp. *Alluringly*, *enticingly*, Plaut.

Illecebrosus, a, um. adj. *Full of enticements*, *allurements*, or *charms*.

‖ Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*. Lenoniis patris illectamentis captus, *Apul.*

‖ Illecto, āre. freq. [*ab* illicio] *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug.

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicio] *Enticed*, *allured*, Cic.

Illectus, ūs. m. verb. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Plaut.

‖ Illĕgitimē, adv. *Unlawfully*.

‖ Illegitimus, a, um. adj. *Illegitimate*, *base born*, *unlawful*.

Illĕpidē, adv. *Unhandsomely*, *without grace*, *grossly*, Horat.

Illepidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace*, *unpleasant*, *unhandsome*, Cic.

‖ Illex, ĕgis. c. g. *That liveth without law*, *an outlaw*, Plaut.

‖ Illex, icis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure*. Illex animi Venus, *Apul.*

Illex, *vel* illix, ĭcis. f. subst. *Allurement*, *enticement*; also *a bird-call*, *a quail-pipe*, *a decoy*. Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illī. adv. *pro* illic. *There*, Ter.

‖ Illībābilis, e. adj. *Pure*, *undefiled*, Lact.

‖ Illibatē, adv. *Purely*, *without wasting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illibātus, a, um. (1) *Untouched*. (2) *Pure*, *undefiled*, *faultiefs*, Liv.

Illibĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel*, *sordid*, *base*, *unlike a gentleman*. (2) *Niggardly*, *discourteous*. (3) *Homely*, *clownish*, *servile*, *mean*. Cic.

Illibĕrālitas, atis. f. *Niggardliness*, *baseness*, Cic.

Illiberaliter, adv. *Niggardly*, *ungenteelly*, *dirtily*, *basely*, Ter.

‖ Illiberis, e. *Childless*, *having no children*, Tert.

Ille, illaec, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. Ille homo. *Plaut.*

Illic, adv. in loco illo. *There*, *in that place*, Ter.

Illicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure*, *to entice*, *to charm* one. (2) *To inveigle*, *to tretan*, Ter.

Illicitē, adv. *Unlawfully*. Illicitē illexit, *Varr.*

Illicitus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in neg. & licitus] *Unlawful*. Venus illicita, *Stat.*

Illicium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement*, or *allurement*. Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illico. (1) Propr. adv. loci, *Fest.* [qu. in loco] (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place*. (2) *Incontinent*, *forthwith*, *by and by*, *immediately*, q. d. *upon the place*. (3) *From thence*, *from the premises*. (3) Nec homine, &c. sequitur illicò, *Cic.*

Illido, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & laedo] (1) *To dash*, or *beat against*. (2) *To thrust into*. (1) Fragĭli quaerens illidere dentem, *Hor.* (2) Cestus illidit in ossa, *Virg.*

‖ Illigātio, ōnis. f verb. *An inwrapping*, or *intangling*, Mart.

‖ Illigātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth in*, Boët.

Illigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fastened*, *bound*. (2) *Intangled*. (3) Met. *Obliged*, *engaged*, Liv.

Illigo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind*, *knit*, *tie*, or *fasten*. (2) *To intangle*. (3) *To interlace*, or *intermix*. (1) In currum distentum ligat Metium, *Liv.*

Illīmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear*, *without mud*, or *slime*. Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illinc, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence*, or *that place*. (2) *From that thing*, or *person*. (3) *From that side*. (4) *From that party of men*. (4) ¶ Hinc illinc, *On every side*, Ter.

‖ Illinctus, ūs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in & lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor that may be supped*; also *a medicine*, as an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic, *Litt.*

Illinio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint*, or *besmear one gently*, Plin.

Illino, ĕre, līvi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear*. (2) *To daub*, or *foil*. (3) *To lay over*, or *colour*. (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Hor.*

Illiquĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To melt.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. part. Met. *Melted*. Illiquefactae voluptates, *Cic.*

Illiquefio, ĕri, factus. *To be melted down*, Cels.

Illisce aedibus. *In that house*, Plaut.

Illīsus, a, um. part. [*ab* illidor] (1) *Dashed*, or *beaten against*. (2) *Beaten*, or *knocked out*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Illisus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing*, or *beating against*, Plin.

Illitĕrātus, a, um. ssimus, ssup. (1) *Unlearned*, *illiterate*. (2) *Not written in letters*, Gell.

Illītus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Besmeared*, *tinctured*. (2) *Tainted*, Liv.

Illītus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing*, or *besmearing*, Plin.

Illiusmodi, adj. indecl. *Of that sort*, Cic.

Illix, icis. f. *Vid.* Illex.

Illō, adv. ad locum. *Thither*, *to that place*, Cic.

Illŏcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired*, or *let out*. Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be bestowed in marriage*, Plaut.

Illorsum, adv. loci. *Thitherward*, *toward that place*, Fest. *ex* Catone.

Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul*, *unwashed*. (2) *Vulgar*, *nasty*, *slovenly*, Cic.

‖ Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving softly*, *gliding along*, Apul.

Illuc, *pro* illud. *That thing*, Plaut.

Illuc, adv. *Thither*. *to that place*. ⌘ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*

Illūceo, ēre. xi. neut. (1) *To shine upon*. (2) *To be day*. (3) Met. *To be conspicuous*. (3) Cum actus. *Plaut. to appear*, or *shew himself*.

Illūcesco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Cic.

Illucet, illuxit, imperf. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle*, *to struggle*, Stat.

Illud horae, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

Illūdo, ĕre, ŭ, sum. act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock*, *to jeer*, *to gibe*, *to jest at*, *to laugh to scorn*, *to flout*, *to abuse*. § Illudere discrimini publico, *Suet.* alĭquid, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*

Illuminātē, adv. *Plainly*, *clearly*, *brightly*, *rhetorically*, Cic.

‖ Illuminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob.

‖ Illūminātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Lact. Also *a limner*, Aug.

‖ Illūminātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that enlighteneth*, Hier.

Illumĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten*. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *beautify*. (3) *To set off* as a foil. (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Paterc.*

‖ Illuminus, a, um. adj. *Without light*, *dark*, Apul.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine*, *dark*, Plin.

‖ Illunus, a, um. *Idem. Apul.*

Illūdo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking*, or *scorning*, Cic.

Illusor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker*, *scoffer*, or *jeerer*.

Illustramentum, i. n. *An imbellishment*, *an adornment*. Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.*

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying*, or *setting out*, *a making plain and evident*, *an illustration*, Cic.

Illustris, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *Lightsome*, *clear*, *bright*. (2) *Illustrious*, *famous*, *noble*, *renowned*, *excellent*. (3) *Evident*, *plain*, *remarkable*, Cic.

Illustriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly*, or *excellently*, Cic.

Illustro, āre. act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate*, *to brighten*, *to illume*.—Sol habitabiles mundi illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) *To make plain*, or *evident*. (3) *To make famous*, or *well known*, Cic.

Illusus, a, um. part. *Mocked*, or *scoffed*. Vestes illusae auro, *Wantonly wrought*, or *imbroidered with gold*, Virg.

‖ Illūtibarbus. *That hath a nasty beard*, Apul.

Illūtibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean*, Plaut.

Illurus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwashed*, *foul*, Hor.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanness*, *filthiness*, *nastiness*, *sluttishness*. (2) Met. *A nasty fellow*, *a scoundrel*. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*

‖ Illŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Filthy*, *nasty*, *slovenly*, *sluttish*.

I ante M.

† Im. antiq. *pro* eum. à nom. is, *Fest.*

‖ Imaginabundus, a, um. *Bethinking*

thinking himself; in a brown ſtudy, Apul.

Imaginārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for faſhion* and not in reality, *imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii faſces, *Liv.*

‖ Imaginarius. i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, the repreſentation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, deſign.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.*

‖ Imāgĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary*, Aug.

‖ Imaginātor, m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fancieth* a thing, *Aug.*

‖ Imaginātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned*, Lactant.

‖ Imaginiferi, pl. *Carriers of images*, Veget.

Imagino, āre. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back one's image*, as a glaſs doth. *Gell.* pro

Imaginor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine*. or *conceive*, Plin.

Imaginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images*, or *full of ſtrange fancies and conceits, whimſical*, Catull.

IMAGO, inis. f. [*ab* imitatione *qu.* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance*, or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture*, or *pourtrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) *A copy, pattern*, or *example.* (6) *Aſpective.* (7) *An echo.* (8) *The thought*, or *contrivance.* (9) *Statues of anceſtors.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (4) Illam amicitiae mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (8) Poenae in imagine tota eſt. *Id.* ¶ Et *Met.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* Imagines ſubitae, *Upſtart nobility*, Plin.

Imaguncula, ae. f. dim. *A little image*, Cic.

† Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbēcillis, e. or, comp. ſimus, & limus, ſup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy*, Cic.

Imbecillitas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs*, Cic.

Imbecilliter, adv. iùs, comp. *Weakly, faintly*, Cic.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing*, Hor.

Imbellis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint hearted.* (1) Imbellis citharа, *Hor.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.*

IMBER, bris. m. [*à* Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A ſhower of rain*, (2) or, *any thing inſtead of*, or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a ſhower of tears*, Ov.

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardleſs, without beard*, Cic.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe*, Cic.

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intro eas, *Plaut.*

‖ Imbracteatus, a, um. part *Clad with complete harneſs*, Amm.

‖ Imbracteor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold, to be harneſſed.* Amm.

Imbrex, ĭcis. d. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile*, or *roof tile*, made crooked for paſſing of rain. (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applauſe*, or *ſhouting*, Suet.

Imbricātim, adv. *In the manner of roof tiles*, Plin.

Imbricātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof tile*, or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv.

† Imbricĭtor, ōris. m. *That raiſeth ſtorms*. or *ſhowers*, Enn.

‖ Imbrico, āre. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tile*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon.

† Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, ſhowery*, Plaut.

‖ Imbridus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Solin.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth rain, rainy.* Nubes, *Lucan.*

Imbuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. [*ex* in & inuſ. buo, βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak*, or *ſeaſon.* (3) Met. *To habituate*, or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh*, or *ſtore.* (2) Dolia nova imbuito.

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained, tinctured.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor.* ℜ = Elementis ſtudiorum etſi non inſtructus, at certè imbutus, *Dialog. de Orat.* (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.*

Imitābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable*, Cic. Exemplar imitabile, *Hor.*

Imitamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit*, or *diſguiſe, a pattern*, or *ſample to follow*, Ov.

Imitamentum, i. n. *An imitation*, Tac.

Imitandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed*, or *counterfeited*, Cic.

Imitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting*, Cic.

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler*, Cic.

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, f. *that imitateth*, Cic.

Imitātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (2) = Imitata & efficta ſimulacra, *Cic.*

‖ Imito, āre. act. *Non. id. quod*

Imĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example*, Cic.

‖ Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below* or *from below, from the bottom*, Apul.

Immăcŭlātus, a, um. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.*

‖ Immaculo, are. act. *To beſpot.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet*, or *ſoaked*, Ov.

Immāne, adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively*, Virg.

Immānis, e. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (5) *Filthy, loathſome, hurtful.* Acc.

Immanitas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

‖ Immaniter, adv. iùs, comp. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell.

Immanſuetus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Unrentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous*, Cic.

‖ Immarceſſibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin.

‖ Immarceſco, ĕre, ui. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. nam meliores libb. habent* inamareſcunt epulae.

Immātūrè, adv. iùs, comp. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon*, Col.

Immāturĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte*, Cic.

Immāturus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over-haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (3) Immaturae puellae, *Suet.* (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.*

‖ Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and-by*, Gell.

Immēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs*, Virg.

‖ Immedicātus, a, um. *Beſmeared with medicines, bedaubed with paint.* Apul.

‖ Immeditātus, a, um. part. *ſive* verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before.* Apul.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. *To piſs in*, or *upon*, Perſ

Imměmor. ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) Alſo *forgot, unregarded.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* al. aliter exponunt.

Immemorābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worthy the remembrance.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to be related.* (3) Active, *not remembering, forgetful*, Plaut.

‖ Immemorantia, ae f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin.

† Immemorātio, ōnis. f. *Forgetfulneſs, not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemorātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

‖ Immensè, adv. *Vaſtly*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Immenſitas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſureableneſs*, Cic.

Immenſus, a, um. non menſus, (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, waſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Infatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs*, Ad Herenn.

Immeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *enter in.*

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. *Innocent*, Hor.

Immĕrenter, adv. *Without deſert.* or *cauſe, undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *V. Max.*

Immergeor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be planted deep*, Col.

Immergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex & mergo] (1) *To plunge*, or *dip over head and ears*. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *sink deep into*. (1) ¶ Puto immergere ponto, *Virg.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.*

Immergor, i. sus. pass. *To fall into the sea* as a river doth, *to disimbogue*, Plin.

Immĕritè, adv. iffimè, sup. *Without cause, undeservedly*, Ter.

Immĕritum, i. n. *Without desert*, Immerito meo, *Without my desert*, Plaut.

Immĕritus, a, um, non meritus. (1) *Undeserved*. (2) *Undeserving, innocent*, Ov.

Immersābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned*, or *plunged*, Hor.

‖ Immersātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *dowcing in the water*, Tert.

‖ Immersio, āre. act. [à mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge into the water*, Aug. ↓ Immergo.

Immersus, a, um. part. [ab immergor] *Plunged over the head and ears, drowned in the water*, Sil.

Immētātus, a, um. [ab in & metor] *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited*, Hor.

‖ Immigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering*, or *shifting into a place*, Cod.

‖ Immigrator, ōris. m. verb. *He that shifteth into a place.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, pass*, or *come into*. In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without controul*, Plaut.

Imminens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (3) Imminens occasioni, *Curt.* (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic.*

‖ Imminentia, ae. f. *An hanging over as if it were ready to fall*, Cell.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis. *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges tori Asiæ, *Cic.*

Imminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate*, or *cut off, to impair*, Cic.

Imminūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*, Cic.

Imminūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired*, Cic.

Immiscĕo, ēre, scui, stum. act. (1) *To mingle with*, or *jumble together.* (2) *To join with*, or *to.* (2) Fidenati bello se immiscuerant, *Liv.* ¶ Immiscere se rei alicui, *to meddle with it*, Id.

Immisĕrābilis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy*, Hor.

‖ Immiserabiliter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Immisericordia, ae. f. *Unmercifulness, hard heartedness*, Liv. Sed al. leg. *misericordia.*

Immisericorditer, adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immisericors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless*, Cic.

Immisārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in*, Vitruv.

‖ Immisārius, i. m. *A suborned accuser, a knight of the post.*

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending*, or *putting in, a setting*, or *grafting, a suffering to grow*, Cic.

‖ Immissor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sendeth in*, Dig.

‖ Immissum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth on a neighbour's wall*, or *hangeth over his ground.*

‖ Immissūra, ae. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter into a wall.*

Immissus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *let in.* (2) *Hurled*, or *cast*, Cæs. (3) *Rammed*, or *thrust in*, Id. (4) *Sent with an evil purpose*, Cic. (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned*, Sall. (5) Immissâ barbâ, *Ov.*

Immistus, a, um. *vel* immixtus. part. [ab immiscĕor] (1) *Mingled together*, Liv. (2) *Unmingled*, Auf.

Immītis, e. adj. or, comp. ffimus, sup. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity*, Ov. (3) *Rough, boisterous*, Plin.

Immitto, ĕre, misi, sum. act. (1) *To send forth*, Hirt. (2) *To cast*, or *throw*, Ov. (3) *To place*, or *put in*, Cic. (4) *To send with an evil purpose*, Id. (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave*, or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit*, or *suffer to enter*, Plaut. (8) *To suborn*, Sall. (5) Immissus. (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Ov.* ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can*, Vir. se, *to charge, to attack*, Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them*, Liv. se in medios hostes, *Cic.*

Immixtus, a, um. part. [ab immiscĕor] *Mingled together*, Virg.

Immò. conj. *Yea*, Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Unmoveable. stedfast*, Cic.

‖ Immōbiliter, adv. *Unmoveably.*

Immŏdĕrātè, adv. ius, comp. ffimè, sup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind*, Cic. (2) *Immoderately*, Suet.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess*, Cic.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or, comp. ffimus, sup. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly*, Ad Herenn. (2) *Huge, vast*, Cic.

Immŏdestè, adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately*, Liv.

Immŏdestia, ae. f. (1) *Unreasonableness*, Plaut. (2) *Debauchery, saucinesse*, Id. (3) *Disobedience, mutiny*, Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. or, comp. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert*, Cic. (2) *Exceeding great*, Sen.

Immodicè, adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure*, Col. (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (2) Immodicè casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdicus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate*, Ov. (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin.* ¶ Immodicus irae, *Stat.* Laetitiae, *Tac.* Gloriae, *Paterc.* ↓ In appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

‖ Immŏdŭlātè, adv. *Untunably, out of tune*, Boët.

Immodulātus, a, um. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing*, or *offering*, Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice*, Cic.

‖ Immŏlātrix, īcis. *She that offereth*, Tert.

Immolior, īri. *unde* immolitus, a, um. part. *Unbuilded*, Liv.

Immŏlo, āre. [à molâ] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice*, Hor. (2) *To kill*, Virg.

Immolatur. imperf. *Sacrifice is offered*, Cic.

‖ Immŏrĭger, *vel* immorigerus, a, um. *Disobedient.*

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. *To die in, at*, or *upon* a thing, *to be continually upon* a thing. Immori hastae, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest*, or *continue in*, Col. (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long*, or *dwell upon* a thing, *Plin.*

Immorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten into*, Stat.

Immorsus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorsu aspidis, *Paterc.*

Immortāle, adv. *Immortally*, Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dieth*, Cic.

Immortālitas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, everlasting name*, or *renown*, Cic.

Immortāliter, adv. *Immortally, infinitely*, Cic.

‖ Immortālitus, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [ab immorior] *Dead, extinct*, Cic.

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, stedfast, constant*, Virg.

Immūgio, īre, ivi *vel* ii, itum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise*, Virg. (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar*, Id.

† Immūgitor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a great noise*, Frag. Poët.

Immulgeo, ēre, si *vel* xi, ctum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk*, or *milk in*, Virg.

Immunditia, ae. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness*, Plaut.

‖ Immundities, ei. f. *Idem. Tertull.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ffimus, sup. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty.* Ter.

Immūnĭficus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly*, Plaut.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt*, or *free from duty, office*, or *charge*, Cic. (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent*, or *service*, Id. (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit numas, *Hor.*

Ut

Ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem referre malo. (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* Delictorum, *Paterc.* Metu, *Sen.*

Immānitas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption,* Cic.

Immūnitus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garriſon,* or *other ſtrength, unfenced,* Cic.

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noiſe,* Virg. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble.*

Immuſſulus, i. *A ſort of bird, an hawk,* or *wood-pecker,* Plin.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, conſtant,* Cic. (2) Alſo *changed,* or *altered.* (2) Veſtitum immutabilem habet haec, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlitas, atis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy,* Cic.

‖ Immutabiliter, adv. *Conſtantly, immutably,* Apul.

Immutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering.* Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric,* Cic.

‖ Immutātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that changeth,* Cod.

Immutātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that changeth,* Sidon.

Immutātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered,* Cic. (2) Alſo *unchanged,* Ter.

Immutesco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to ſay,* Quint.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble,* Stat.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter,* Cic.

Imò, conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay,* Plaut. (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather,* Liv. (1) Credin'? *Gn.* Imò certe, *Ter.* (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *Yea and what is more,* Ter.

Impăcātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet,* Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing,* or *clapping together,* Sen.

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that driveth in,* Litt. *ex* Vitruv.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Doſhed,* or *beaten againſt, driven, thruſt,* or *put into.* Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail;* alſo *the borders,* or *flat rules which go about the panels of the door,* Vitruv.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale,* Stat.

Impalleſco, ĕre. *To grow pale by his too earneſt minding,* or *ſtudying.* Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.*

Impallidus, a, um. *Not pale,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Impar, āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even,* Virg. (2) *Unequal, not a match for.* (3) *Not like.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* (3) Acer coloribus impar, *Id.* Impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready,* Caeſ. (2) *Perplexed, intangled,* Plaut.

‖ Impārens, adj. *Diſobedient,* Feſt.

‖ Impārentia, ae. f. *Diſobedience to authority.*

‖ Impāritas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Soloecismus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.*

‖ Imparitas, ātis. f. *Idem.*

Impariter, adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly.* Verſibus impariter junctis, *Hor.*

Impaſco, ĕre, pavi, paſtum. act. *To feed within,* Col.

‖ Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer,* Prud.

‖ Impaſſibilitas, ātis. f. *Impaſſibility,* Eccl.

Impaſtus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry,* Virg.

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered,* or *endured,* Cic.

Impătiens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient,* Ov. (1) Laborum impatiens corpus, *Ov.* Ira tacendi impatiens, *Stat.*

Impatienter, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Impatiently, hardly,* Plin.

Impatientia, ae. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troubleſomeneſs.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* Aeſtus, *Id.* (2) Nauſeae, *Suet.*

Impăvidè, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly,* Liv.

Impăvidus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs,* Hor.

‖ Impeccābilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend,* or *do amiſs, impeccable,* Gell.

Impedatio, onis. f. *A propping up,* Col.

Impĕdimenta, orum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Caeſ.

Impĕdimentum, i. n. *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance,* Cic.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To intangle,* or *invelop,* Plaut. (2) *To incircle,* Hor. (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *diſturb.* (3) ℜ Sapientis eſt, cum impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.*

Impĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering,* Cic.

Impĕdītor, ōris. m. verb. *An hinderer.* Firm.

Impedito, are. *To hinder,* Stat.

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered that he cannot go,* Cic. (2) *Invious, unpaſſable,* Caeſ. (3) *Intangled, let, hindered,* Cic. (3) ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid,* Cic. ℜ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underſet,* or *prop with forks,* Col.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh,* or *drive forward,* Virg. (2) *To beat,* or *drive from* a place, *Liv.* (3) Met. *To inforce,* or *perſuade,* Ter.

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely to chance, to threaten,* Caeſ. (2) *To be near at hand,* Cic.

Impendiō, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure,* Ter.

Impendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more than needeth,* Plaut.

Impendium, i. n. (1) Cic. *expenſe, charge,* Cic. (2) Alſo *money,* or *intereſt, that riſeth to above the principal.* (2) ℜ Scatere foenus & impendium recuſare, *Cic.*

Impendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To ſpend, or lay out money,* to *beſtow,* or *employ.* ℜ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* Pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, *Cic.*

† Impendŭlus, a, um. *That hangeth over,* or *in,* Enn.

Impĕnetrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced,* or *entered,* Liv. (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (2) Mens impenetrabilis irae, *Sil.*

‖ Impennātus, a, um. *Ut* impennatae agnae, *Nevo ears of corn without beards,* Feſt.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow,* Sidon.

Impensa, ae. f. [*ab* impendo] (1) *Coſt, charge, expenſe* of money, or other things. (2) Alſo *ſtuffing, cramming,* Apic. (1) Impenſa cruoris, *Ov.*

Impensè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much,* Ter. (2) *At great charge,* Suet.

‖ Impensibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed; not conſidered enough,* Gell. *Sed meliores libb. habent* imprenſibilem.

Impenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed, employed, laid out,* Caeſ. (2) Alſo *unweighed, unpaid,* Feſt. (3) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Great, mighty, earneſt,* Ov. (4) *Coſtly.* (5) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (4) Ingrato homine nihil impenſius, *Plaut.* ut vulg. leg. (5) Grato homine nihil impenſius, *Ita leg. Salmaſ. locum Plautinum,* Bacch.

Imperandus, a, um. part. *To be ordered.* Imperanda tridui abſtinentia eſt, *Celſ.*

Imperātivus, a, um. *That commandeth, imperative;* alſo *that is commanded.* Imperativae feriae, *appointed by the magiſtrates,* Macrob. Modus, *Gramm.*

Imperator, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* Impero] (1) *A commander,* or *ruler,* Cic. (2) *Any head,* or *chief,* Plaut. (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of an hoſt,* Cic. (4) *An emperor, a commander,* or *ruler.* (4) Praenomine imperatoris abſtinuit, *Suet.*

‖ Imperatorie, adv. *By way of command, emperor like,* Treb. Poll.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor,* or *to a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.*

Impĕratrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A miſtreſs, a governeſs,* Cic. (2) *An empreſs, a commandreſs,* Plin.

Imperatum, i. n. *A commandment,* Caeſ.

‖ Imperceptus, a, um. or, comp. *That cannot be perceived,* or *underſtood.* Impercepta mendacia, *Ov.*

Impercitus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtirred,* or *moved,* Sil. *Sed rect.* imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1) *To ſpare, to*

make much of one's self, Plaut. (2) *To deal gently with*, Id.

‖ Imperculsus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon.

Impercussus, a, um. *Unstricken, not struck*, Ov.

Imperditus, a, um. *Undestroyed*. Grails imperdita corpora Teucri, *Virg.*

Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell.

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. *Imperfectness, imperfection*, Litt. *ex* Cæs.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective*, Cic. (2) *Undigested, not concocted*, Juv.

Impĭus, a, um. *Very treacherous*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Imperfossus, a, um. *Not thrust through, ungored*, Ov.

† Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiously, barshly*, Cato.

Imperiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the emperor, imperial*, Aur. Brafica imperialis, *Headed cole-worts, cabbage*.

Imperiōsè, adv. *Imperiously, with command*, Gell.

Imperiosus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Lordly, imperious*, Liv. (2) *Boysterous, rugged*. (3) *Severe, harsh*, Plaut. (4) Also *of great rule*, or *authority, that beareth a great sway*. (5) *That can rule*, or *govern*. (2) Imperiosius aequor, *Hor.* (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv.* (5) ℨ = *Tiberius* non quivit temperare sibi in eo, quanquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatus, *Plin.*

Imperitè, adv. issimè, sup. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly*, Plin.

Imperitia, ae. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience*, Plin.

Imperito, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master*, Hor. (2) *To command*, or *govern, to bear sway*. (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Hor.*

Imperitatur, imp. *To be imperiously commanded*. Superbè imperitatum sibi esse credebant, *Curt.*

Imperītus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw*, Cic.

Imperium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *A command*, or *charge*, Plaut. (2) *Power and authority*. (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire*. (2) ℨ Quod caeteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep.* (3) ℨ Tenebat non modò auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* § Esse in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* Cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um. *That is never falsely sworn by*. Imperjuratae amnis aquae, *Ov.*

Impermissus, a, um. *Unlawful, not permitted*. Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

‖ Impermutātus, a, um. *Not changed*, Cod.

Impero, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority*, Cic. (2) *To have the mastery*, or *command over, to rule*. (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing of any thing*. (2) Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* (3) Imperare pecuniam, obsides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* Arma, equites aliquibus, *Caes.* Coenam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *to be resolved*, Ter.

Imperpetuus, a, um. *Not perpetual*, Sen.

‖ Impersōnālis, e. *Without naming persons*, Prisc.

Imperspicax, adj. *Not foreseeing*, Sidon.

Imperspicuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident*. Plin.

‖ Imperſuāsibilis, e. adj. *Not to be persuaded*, Sidon.

Impĕrterrĭtus, a, um. *Fearless, undaunted*. Virg.

‖ Impertinens, tis. adj. *Not pertaining to, impertinent*.

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to imply, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell*. ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, aliquem salute, *to salute him*, Ter. Alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *Idem*. Multis gratuito civitatem in Graecia homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

Impertītus, a, um. part. *Having imparted*, or *having been made partaker of*. Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet.*

Imperturbātus, a, um. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds*, Ov.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable*, Ov.

Impes, ētis. m. *A shock, a charge, an assault*. Flor.

Impetibilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be reached*, or *come unto*, Gloss. Is. (2) *Easy to be assailed*, or *hurt*. Solin. (3) Also *harmful, intolerable*. (3) Impetibile scelus, *Apul.*

Impĕtigo, ĭnis. f. *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body, a tetter*, Cels.

Impĕtis gen. impete abl. sing. impetibus abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a shock*. Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.*

‖ Impetrix, *id. quod* impetigo, *Fest.*

Impĕto, ĕre. *unde* impetitus, part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, assail*, or *set upon, to attack, to lie sorely at*, Sen.

Impĕtrābilis. e. adj. or, comp. (1) Pass. *That may easily be obtained by treaty*, Liv. (2) Act. *Plaut.*

Impetrassere, *pro* impetraturum esse, *Plaut.*

Impetratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request*, Cic.

‖ Impĕtrator, ōris. m. verb. *An intreater*, or *requester*.

Impetritum est, imperf. *pro* impetratum est. *It is obtained*. Plaut.

Impetritus, a, um. part. *Obtained, made sure, put out of doubt*, V. Max.

Impetro. āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish*, or *perfect*. (2) *To obtain by request, to get*, Ter. (1) ℨ Incipere multo est quàm impetrare facilius, *Plaut.*

Impĕtŭōse, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poët.

‖ Impetuōsus, a, um. adj. *Violent, hasty, headlong, impetuous*, Plin.

Impĕtus, ūs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire*, or *instinct*, Cic. (2) *Violence, force*, Id. (3) *An assault, onset*, or *attack, an effort, a brunt, a shock*, Id. (4) *The passions*, Id. (5) *Inspiration*. (5) ℨ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanae, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout*, or *dash*, Plin. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague*, Perron.

Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed*. (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely*, Tac.

‖ Impiamentum, i. n. *A defilement*, Fest.

‖ Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert.

Impiatus, a, um. *Defiled, stained, unatoned*, Sen.

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch*, Col.

Impiè, adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously*, Cic.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness*, Cic.

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent, active*. (2) *Courageous, lusty*. (3) *Quick, ready, swift, brisk*. (2) Ad labores belli, *Cic.* (3) Ales, *Stat.*

Impigrè, adv. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand, briskly*. Impigrè secuti sunt, *Liv.*

‖ Impigritas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness*, Cic.

Impilia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen*, or *felt socks*, Plin.

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash*, or *throw against*. (2) *To run aground*, or *strike against a rock*. (3) + *To stumble*. (4) *To put, clap*, or *fasten upon*. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. & per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.*

‖ Impinguātio. *A fattening*, Apic.

‖ Impinguo, āre. act. *To fatten*, Apic.

‖ Impinguor, āri, ātus pass. *To be fattened*, Vulg. Interp.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave*, Plaut.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked*. (2) *Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious*. (3) *Unnatural, undutiful*. (4) *Cruel, pitiless*. (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide*. (2) ℨ Impius, religiosus, Cic.

Implacābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified*, or *reconciled, implacable*, Cic.

‖ Implacabilitas, ātis. f. *Implacableness, irreconcileableness*, Amm.

Implācabiliter, adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably*. Tac

Implācātus, a, um. *Unappeased, never satisfied*, or *contented, insatiable*, Ov.

Implăcidus, a, um. simus. sup. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet*, Hor.

‖ Implăno, āre. *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan one*, Cypr.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill*. (2) *To fatten*, or *feed, to make plump*. (3) *To accomplish, perform*, or *make up*. (4) *To satisfy, please*, or *content*. (5) *To bring to an end*. (6) *To impregnate*, or *get with young*. (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* ℨ Extenuo.

(3) Impudentiae eſt id præſtari, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) Finem vitae ſponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Poſſunt tres ſemestres implere ſeminam, *Col.* ¶ Implere arcum, *Veg.* Nondum tela procax arcumque implere valebas, *Stat.* to manage well. annos centum, to live them quite out, Plin. foedus, to conclude and ratify it. Amm. libram, to weigh ſo much, JCC. facultates equeſtris ordinis, to have a knight's eſtate, Plin.

Implexus, a, um. part. *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *platted in, holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexae crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wraping,* or *folding in, an intwining,* Plin.

Implicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A planting,* or *braiding, a wrapping,* or *entangling with another, incumbrance, entanglement.* Implicatio nervorum. Cic. rei familiaris, *Id.*

‖ Implicātè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly,* Ter.

Implicātus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Wrapped,* or *tied together.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (2) Implicatus utraque tyrannide Dionyſiorum, *Nep.*

‖ Implicīſcier, *pro* implicari. *To be involved in, to be taken,* as in a diſtemper. *Plaut.*

Implicitè, adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly,* Cic.

† Implicito, freq. [*ab* implico] ☞ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin.*

Implicītus, a, um part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* Implicitus morbo, *Caeſ.* in morbum, *Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controverſia implicita, *Id.*

Implico, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in, to twine,* or *twiſt one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dreſs up.* (5) *To incumber, to engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (2) Implicat atque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos. *Ov.* (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. *To be wrapped,* &c. Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv.

Implōrābilis, e. *To be implored,* or *prayed for.* Implorabile nautis lumen. *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring,* or *beſeeching,* Cic.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg,* or *cry out for, to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech.* (2) *to implore, requeſt,* or *crave,* Caeſ. = Deos debetis. *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre. *To ſolder,* or *make faſt with lead,* Vitruv.

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair.* Plin.

Impluo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light,* or *fall upon,* Plaut.

‖ Implūtus, a, um. part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, *a colour occaſioned by rain dropping,* Non.

Impluvia, ae. f. *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Implŭviātus, a, um. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain, dark, ſmoaky, brown,* or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Impluvium, ii. n. (1) *A gutter of an houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A courtyard where rain falleth from the eaves,* Ter.

‖ Impoenitendus, a, um. part. *Not to be repented of,* Eccl.

Impoenitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent,* Eccl.

Impŏlītè, adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.* Cic.

‖ Impŏlītia, ae. *f. Rudeneſs, homelineſs,* Gell.

Impŏlītus, a, um. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, coarſe,* Cic.

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unſtained, undefiled,* Tac.

Impono, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet in,* or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to injoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile, to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* (3) Catoni egregie impoſuit Milo, *Cic.* (4) Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicae vulnera imponebat, *Id.* (6) In naves, *Caeſ.* (7) Summae rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*

Imporcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Making a baulk in plowing,* Feſt. *Vid.* Porca.

‖ Imporcĭtor, *vel* imporcator, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh baulks in plowing.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a baulk,* or rather *a ridge in the earing of land,* Col.

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey in,* Hirt. *Met.* Clades diſcordia civilis importat, *Liv.*

Importunè, adv. ius, comp. iſſime. ſup. *Unſeaſonably, importunately,* Cic.

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) Alſo *cruelty, outrageouſneſs.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed, fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Alio ſhrewd, *ſubtle.* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit ſemper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Id.* (5) Importuniſſimae libidines, *Id.*

Importuoſus. a, um. adj ſſimus, ſup. *Without port,* or *haven,* Sall.

Impos, ōtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of, without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.*

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying on, impoſition,* Plin.

Impŏsĭtitius, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.* Impoſititia nomina, *primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impoſĭtivus, a, um. *Impoſed,* Varr.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & impoſtus. (1) *Laid,* or *put upon, impoſed.* (2) *Set over as a priſect, governor.* Tac.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. id. quod impoſitio, Plin.

Impoſsibilis, e. adj. *Impoſſible.* Quint.

‖ Impoſsibĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *An impoſſibility.*

‖ Impoſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſtor, a cheat, a couzener,* or *deceiver, a falſe pretender,* Dig.

‖ Impoſtūra, ae. f. *An impoſture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, couzenage,* Dig.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate himſelf, mad.* (3) Alſo *maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, overmighty, tyrannical.* (1) Impotens ira, *Liv.* animi, *Curt.* (3) = Impotens dominatio, *Nep.* Impotens iperare quidlibet, *Hor.* So mad as *to aſpire to any thing.*

Impŏtenter, adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Wildly, obſtinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannouſly, inſolently, outrageouſly.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus eſt puer, *Quint.*

Impŏtentia, ae. f. (1) *Impotence, weakneſs, poverty, want of power.* (2) *Unableneſs to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Inſolence, outrageouſneſs.* (2) ☞ Impotentia animi a temperantia & moderatione plurimum diſſidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

‖ Impraemeditātè, adv. *Without premeditation,* Eccl.

‖ Impraepedītè, & impraepedito, adv. *Without let,* or *hindrance,* Amm.

‖ Impraepēdītus, a, um. *Not letted,* or *hindred,* Amm.

Impraeſentiarum, adv. (*i. e.* in tempore praeſenti) *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent,* Cato.

Impranſus, a, um. *That hath not dined, faſting,* Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curſing, an imprecation, a curſe,* Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wiſh ſome evil to one.* (2) ‖ *To wiſh well,* Apul.

‖ Impreſsè, adv. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impreſſion, sketch,* or *draught* of any thing. (2) *An aſſault,* or *onſet in battle* (3) Alſo *utterance,* or *delivery,* Cic.

‖ Impreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A printer.*

Impreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Alſo *not preſſed,* or *milked.* (2) Impreſſa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprīmis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, chiefly,* Cic.

Imprimo, ĕre, preſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to ſet a mark.* (2) *To thruſt,* or *ſtick in.* (2) § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Plin.* in animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Improbābilis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſy to be proved,* or *approved of,* Cic.

Im-

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Improbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disliker, a disallower*, Apul.

Improbe, adv. iùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Rottenly, waggishly.* (3) *Greatly, excessively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (3) Improbiùs pauperes amant, Quint. (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *i. e. pretty well.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness*, Cic.

Improbo. āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, mislike*, or *disapprove.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of*, Plaut.

Improbŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky*, Juv.

Improbus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive, incessant.* (11) *Violent, eager.* [to] Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* (12) Improba connubii, *Stat. praemature virum appetens.*

Improcerus, a, um. *Low*, or *not tall of stature*, Tac.

‖ Improcreābilis, e. adj. *Not begotten*, Apul.

‖ Improfessus, a, um. *Not professed*, or *declared, concealed*, or *smuggled*, as goods are sometimes from the customhouse, *Suet. Alii aliter legunt.*

‖ Impromiscuus, *vel* impromiscus, a, um. *Unmingled, uncommon*, Gell. † Non promiscuus.

Impromptus, a, um. *Slow, untimely, not forward*, Liv.

Impropĕrātus, a, um. *That is not hastened, slow*, Virg.

Impropĕrium, ii. n. *A nickname, an hasty word, reproach*, or *taunt*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Impropĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.* (2) Also *to make haste to go in.* (3) Also *to go slowly.* (3) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste*, Sil.

Improprie, adv. *Improperly, unfitly*, Plin.

Improprietas, ātis. f. *Impropriety*, Gell.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit*, Quint.

Improsper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, prosperous*, Tac.

Improspĕre, adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily*, Col.

‖ Improtectus, a, um. *Unprotected*, Gell.

Improvidè, adv. *Without foresight*, or *consideration, improvidently*, Liv.

‖ Improvidentia, ae. f. *Want of forecast, improvidence*, Tert.

Improvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing*, or *forecasting, unheedful.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (2) = Tela, quae caeca & improvida feruntur, *Plin.*

Improvīsò, & improvisè, adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden*, Cic. De improviso, *Id.* Ex improviso, *Id.*

Improvīsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of*, Cic.

Imprūdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (2) Imprudens homicidium, *V. Max.* ◊ Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* maris, *Id.*

Imprūdenter, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentiùs, *Ter. Paterc.*

Imprūdentia, ae. f. *Want of foresight, heed*, or *care.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance*, Nep.

Impūber, *vel* impubes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage*, or *minority*, Cic.

Impūbis, e. adj. *item. leg* & impubes. Impube corpus, *Hor.*

Impūbesco, ĕre. *To grow ripe of age*, Plin.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced*, Ter.

Impudenter, adv. iùs, comp. ssimè, sup. *Impudently, shamelessly*, Cic.

Impŭdentia, ae. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery*, Cic.

‖ Impŭdĭcātus, a, um. *Debauched, deflowered*, Fest.

‖ Impŭdĭcè, adv. ssimè, sup. *Unchastely, lewdly, immodestly*, Tert.

Impŭdĭcitia, ae. f. *Unchasteness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity*; more particularly *sodomy*, Suet.

Impŭdĭcus, a. um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameless*, Cic. Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* sc. *qui vel muliebria passus fuit, vel pueros amavit*, ‖ Digitus impudicus, *The middle finger*, Ifid.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, resisting, opposing*, or *thwarting*, Cic.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Resisted, fought against.* (2) Also *not fought withal*, Gell.

Impugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon*, or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away*, as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart*, or *cross one, to oppose.* (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing*, or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion*, or *passion of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion*, or *instigation*, Cic.

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on, an enticer*, or *persuader to a* thing, Cic.

Impulsus, a. um. part. [*ab* impello] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *sent with violence, shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, enforced, induced.* (4) Hâc fama impulsus Chremes, *Ter.*

Impulsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion*, or *impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation*, or *persuasion*, Ter.

Impulvereus, a, um. *Without dust*, or *much trouble*, Gell.

‖ Impunctus, a, um. part. *Pounced*, or *pricked in*, Apul.

Impūne, adv. iùs, comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Without hurt, danger*, or *punishment, scot-free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (2) Impune illud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity*, Cic.

Impūnitè, adv. iùs, comp. *Without punishment*, Amm.

Impūnītus, a, um. or, comp. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged*, Cic.

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. *Defiled, impure, rascally, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* Impurate, quanquam Vulcano studes, *&c. You nasty fellow*, Plaut.

Impurè, adv. ssimè, sup. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully*, Cic.

‖ Impurgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged*, or *excused*, Amm.

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness*, Cic.

Impūritiae, ārum. *Rogueries, villainies*, Plaut.

Impūrus. a, um. non purus. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty*, Cic.

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher*, or *upbraider of a kindness done, that imputeth*, or *layeth things to one's charge*, Sen.

Imputātus, a, um. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, injoined, laid upon.*

Imputo. āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame*, or *fault on one.* (2) Also *to account*, or *reckon.* (3) Also *to cess*, or *injoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phaedr.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, to grow rotten*, Col.

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom*, Catull.

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The lowest*, or *deepest part.* (2) *The lowest*, or *extreme part, the bottom of*, Hor. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost*, or *lowermost vests; smocks*, or *shifts*, Curt.

I ante N.

In, praep. [à Graeco ἐν] cum accus. notat *motum*, cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non esse perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After*, or *according to.* (8) *Towards; for* versus. (9) *Towards; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For*; noting duration. (15) Used distributively it connoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning* (21) *In the power of.*

(22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it ſeems redundant, its eliſion being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes uſed in a *circumlocution* of another caſe. (26) Sometimes to be engliſhed by an adverb of the caſual word. (27) Sometimes in the ſame word and the ſame author it is uſed both intenſively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum eſſe ſentimus, Cic. In eam ſententiam multa dixit, *Ibid.* (3) Haec audio in te dici, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piſciculos in coenam ſeni, *Ter.* (5) Cum veſtros portus in praedonum poteſtatem fuiſſe ſciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in mortem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem ſpectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui ſunt patres in adoleſcentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet poteſtatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus diſtribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extuliſſet, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigeſimum diem indixerent, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic. Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipſo, *Ter.* (17) Nomine in Hectoreo pallida ſemper eram, *Ov.* (18) Niſi in bonis amicitia eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* (19) Caeterae feminae in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Expertus fidelem in Ganymede, *Hor.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis eſt, *Ov.* (22) Quid in hoſpite uteris? *Id.* (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrſis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adultera, *Catull. i. e.* adulterae. (26) In immenſum, *Ov. i. e.* immenſe. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* oblique. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whiſper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day*, Hor. Alſo *for one day*, Ov. Alſo *till a longer time*, Ter. In pedes ſe conjicere, *To run away*, Ter. In pedes naſci, *with the feet foremoſt*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What cometh firſt to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compoſitione* ſign. *in*, *into*, *upon*; as *injicio*, *inundo*, *irruo*. Saepe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injuſtus*, *infectus*. Aliquando *intendit*, ut *miractus*. Rarius *within*, as *incoeno*, Suet. *impaſco*, Col.

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken*, Suet.

‖ Inabſolutus, a, um. *Imperfect*, *unfiniſhed*. Formae inabſolutae. *Appul.*

Inaccedo, ĕre. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*. Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccenſus, a, um. part. *Not ſet on fire*, Sil.

Inacceſſus, a, um. adj. *Inacceſſible*, *unabproachable*. Plin.

‖ Inăceo, ēre. & inăcesco, ĕre. *To be tart and ſharp*, Scrib. Larg.

Inadverſum. *On the other part*, Caef. *Rectius* in adverſum.

‖ Inădūlābilis, e. adj. *That now ys will be flattered*, Gell.

Inaduſtus, a, um. *Not ſcorched*, *unburnt*, *unſinged*, Ov.

Inaedificatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*, Met. *A contrivance*, *a device*, Plaut.

Inaedificātus, a, um. part. *Built upon*. Inaedificata & immolita aedificia, *Liv.*

Inaedifico, āre. act. *To build in* a place, *Caeſ.*

Inaequabilis, e. adj. *Unequal*, *uneven*, Cic.

Inaequabiliter, adv. *Diſorderly*, *unequally*, Varr.

Inaequalis, e. adj. non aequalis, ſimus, ſup. *Unequal*, *uneven*, *odd*, *unlike*, Hor.

Inaequalitas, ātis. f. *Inequality*, *unlikeneſs*, *unevenneſs*, *diſproportion*, Col.

Inaequāliter, adv. *Unequally*, Liv.

Inaequo, āre. act. *To make plain*, *level*, or *even*, Caeſ.

Inaeſtimābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inеſtimable*, *that cannot be valued*. (2) Alſo *that is not to be eſteemed*, Cic.

Inaeſtuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly*, *to be in a great chafe*, Hor.

‖ Inaeternùm, adv. *For ever*, Bud. *ſed rectiùs* in aeternum.

Inaffectatus, a, um. *Unaffected*, *not over curious*, *natural*, *flowing of itſelf*, Plin.

Inăgĭtabilis, e. adj. *Unmoveable*, Sen.

Inăgĭtātus, a. um. *Unmoved*, *unvexed*; *not toſſed*, or *driven*, Sen.

Inalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, or *white*, Ceſ.

Inaleſco, ĕre. *ut* coaleſco. *To grow together*, *to ſtick to one another*, Litt. *ex* Ceſ.

Inalgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill*, Ceſ.

‖ Inaliēnus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtrange*, Tert.

‖ Inalterō, āre. *Not to change*, Tert.

Inămābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Not amiable*, *unlovely*, *unpleaſant*, Virg.

Inămāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleaſant*, Hor.

Inămātus, a. um. *Loveleſs*, Sil.

Inambĭtĭōtus, a, um. *Not ambitious*, *homely*, *plain*, *void of pride*, Ov.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Alſo *a walk*, or *a place to walk in*, Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place, *to ſaunter*, Liv.

Inamoenus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant*, Ov.

Ināne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void place*, *the air*, or *ſky*, Virg.

‖ Inaneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm.

Inaniae arum. pl. f. *Emptineſſes*, *cobwebs*. Plaut.

Inanilŏgus, i. m. *A vain babbler*. Plaut. ſed plura exempla legunt

Inanilŏquus, a, um. *Babling*, *tatling*, *talking idly*. Plaut.

‖ Inanimālis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul*, *void of life*, Macr.

Inanimans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen.

Inănimātus, a, um. *Without ſoul*, *void of life*, *lifleſs*, Cic.

Inanimus, a, um. adj. *Without life*, Cic.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs*, Plaut.

Inanio, īre, ītum. act. *To make empty*, *to empty*, Plin.

ĪNANIS, e. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Empty*, *void* of... (2) *Without a burden*. (3) *Vain*, *frivolous*, *ſlight*. (4) *Ineffectual*, *unprofitable*. (5) *Fooliſh*, *ſilly*, *ſenſeleſs*. (4) Medicina inanis, *Celſ.*

Inānĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Emptineſs*. (2) Met. *Vanity*, *uſeleſneſs*. (3) Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2)=Inanitas & error, Cic.

Inānĭter, adv. (1) *Ineffectually*. (2) *Vainly*, *in vain*, *falſly*. (2) Si quis inaniter adjurārit, *Catull.*

Inānītus, a, um. part. *Emptied*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Inantè, adv. *Before*, *foremoſt*. *Item*, In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtatus, a, um. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inapertus, a, um. *Not open*, *not liable*, Sil.

Inappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Herenn.

Inăratus, a, um. *Untilled*, *unplowed*, *unmanured*, Ov.

Inardeo, ēre, ſi. *ſive* inarděſco, ĕre. *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be more and more inflamed*, Hor.

Inārefactus, a, um. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder*. Plin.

Inareo, ui. *To grow dry*, Celſ.

Ināreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up*, *to grow drier and drier*, *to wither*, *to dry*, Col. *Item*, Met. Inareſcit liberalitas, *Plin.*

Inargentātus, a, um. *ut* inauratus. *Covered*, or *inclaſed in ſilver*, *damasked*, *done over with ſilver*, Plin.

‖ Inargutè, adv. *Without ſubtilty*, *groſsly*, *ſimply*, Gell.

‖ Inargutus, a, um. adj. *Groſs*, *ſimple*, *witleſs*, *dull*. Ulp.

Inăro, āre. act. *To till*, or *husband diligently*, *to plow it with*, or *manure*, Col.

Inartificialis, e. adj. *Without art*, *not like a workman*, *inartificial*, *artleſs*, Quint.

Inartificialiter, adv. *Without art*, or *cunning*, Quint.

Inaſcenſus, a, um. *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto*, Plin.

✠ Inaſpectus, a, um. *Unſeen*, *unbeheld*, Stat.

‖ Inaſpicuus, a, um. *Hard to be ſeen*, *inviſible*, Auſon.

Inaſſatus, a, um. *Roaſted thoroughly*, Plin.

Inaſſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed*, *unwonted*, Ov.

‖ Inattentè, adv. *Inconſiderately*, *raſhly*, *heedleſly*, Amm.

Inattĕnŭātus, a, um. *Undiminiſhed*; *unwaſted*. Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful*, *without courage*, *cowardly*, Hor.

‖ Inaudientia, ae. f. *Diſobedience*, Cypr.

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bear by report*, *to overhear*, Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

‖ In-

‖ Inauditiũncula, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a little lecture*, Gell.

Inauditus, a, um. (1) *Unheard of*. (2) *Strange, incredible*. (3) Also *unheard, or untried at law*, Suet.

‖ Inaversãbilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, Litt. ex Apul.

Inaugurans, tis part. *Being inaugurating*. Inaugurantis regis somnium, Col.

‖ Inaugurãtio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an inſtalment*, Tert.

Inaugurãtò, adv. *With the advices of the ſoothſayers, luckily*, Liv.

Inaugurãtum eſt. impers. *The inaugurating is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut.

Inaugũro, āre. act. (1) *To gueſs, or divine* at the ſucceſs of any enterprize *by the flight of birds*. (2) Alſo *to dedicate*, or *conſecrate* a place, or perſon, *Liv.*

Inaurãtor, ōris. m. *A gilder*, or *worker in things gilt*.

Inaurãtus, a, um. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold*. (2) Also *ungilt*.

Inaurata ỹra, *Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

‖ Inauritus, a, um. adj. *Without ears, that hath no ears*, Gell.

Inauro, āre. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor.

Inauſpicãtò, adv. *Unluckily, without regard of the ſoothſayers*, Cic.

Inauſpicãtus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening misfortune and evil, that which is not done by counſel of the augurs*, Sen.

Inauſus, a, um. *Unattempted*, Virg.

Incæduus, a, um. *Uncut, not lopped*. Incædua ſylva, *Ov.*

Incãleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot*. (2) *To be earneſt*, or *fierce*. (3) Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.*

Incalfacio, ĕre, feci. *To heat*, or *make hot*, Ov.

Incallidè, adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic.

Incallidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Simple, plain, without craft*, or *ſubtilty*, Cic.

‖ Incalo, āre. [*ex* in & calo] *To fall upon*, Feſt.

Incandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed, to glow*, Ov.

Incãneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary*, or *white headed*, Catull.

Incantamentum, i. n. *A charm*, or *inchantment*, Plin.

‖ Incantãtor, ōris. m. verb. *An enchanter*, or *charmer*, Firm. † Qui excantat.

Incantatus, a, um. part. *Inchanted*. Hor.

Incanto, āre. act. *To charm, to inchant*, Plin.

Incãnus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age*, Virg.

† Incãpax, ācis. adj. *Uncapable, not ſubject to*, Prud.

† Incarcĕramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment*, Hier.

‖ Incarcerãtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An impriſoning*.

‖ Incarcĕro, āre. act. *To impriſon*.

‖ Incarnãtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Incarnation*, or *taking of fleſh*; alſo *the bringing on of fleſh*, Eccl.

‖ Incarnãtus color. *Fleſh colour*, or *carnation colour*, Jun.

‖ Incarno, āre. act. *To bring fleſh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh*; Med. † Cicatricem obduco.

Incaſſum, adv. *In vain, to no purpoſe, amiſs*, Virg.

Incaſtigãtus, a, um. *Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected*, Hor.

‖ Incaſtitas, ātis. f. *Unchaſtneſs*, Sidon.

‖ Incaſtro. āre. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks*, or *priſon*.

‖ Incaſtus, a, um. adj. *Unchaſte*.

Incasũrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to paſs*, Plin.

‖ Incavillãtio, ōnis. f. *A deriding*, or *mocking with contempt*, Feſt.

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col.

‖ Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink*, Med.

Incautè, adv. ĭus. comp. *Unwarily, heedleſly, unadviſedly*, Cic.

Incautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unwary, heedleſs, that doth not foreſee*. (2) Paſſ. *Not foreſeen and taken heed of*. (1) Non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.*

Incĕdo, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk*. (2) *To go in ſtate*. (3) *To come*, or *go*. (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.*

Incelebrãtus, a, um. *Unfrequented, not ſpoken of*, Tac.

Incelebris, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much reſorted unto, nothing famous*, Sil.

Incendiaria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a ſpight*, Plin. *Vid.* Spinturnix.

‖ Incendiarium oleum. *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendiãrius, i. m. *A firer of houſes*, or *towns, an incendiary*, Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when an houſe, *or* town is on fire, *a burning flame*. (2) *A vehemence of any paſſion*, as of envy, hatred, love, *&c. Cic.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſet fire on* a thing, *to burn*. (2) Met. *To enflame, to teaſe, to vex*, or *chafe*. (3) *To encourage*. (4) *To ſtir up*. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make victuals dear*, Varr. genus ſuum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut.

‖ Incensè. adv. *Earneſtly*, Gell.

Incenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *ſetting on fire*, Cic.

Incenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes*, &c. Apul.

‖ Incenſum, i. n. *Incenſe, frankincenſe*, Bibl.

Incenſurus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv.

Incenſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed*. (2) Met. *Angered, enraged*, Claud.

Incenſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & cenſus] *Not regiſtred in the number of citizens*, or *one that hath not brought in the account of his eſtate*, Liv.

‖ Incentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of inſtruments*, or *of voices*. (2) Alſo *a charm*, or *inchantment*, Gell.

‖ Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive*, or *provocation*, *vid. ſeq.* Incentivus. Alſo *the eſſay, trial*, or *proof that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments*, or *voices fall in tune*.

Incentivus, a, um. adj. (1) *He that ſingeth firſt*, or *beginneth to ſing*. (2) Alſo *that encourageth, provoketh*, or *ſtirreth up to*. (1) Tibia incentiva. *Varr.*

‖ Incentor, ōris. m. *He that ſingeth the deſcant*. (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary*.

Incepit, *i. e.* inceperit, *Lex. & Plaut.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprize*, Ter.

‖ Inceptivus, a, um. Verba inceptiva, *Verbs inceptive*, Gramm.

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to take in hand*. (2) *To enterprize*, or *attempt*, Ter.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an enterprize*, or *deſign*, Cic.

Incertus, a, um. part. *Begun, taken in hand*, Ter.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprize*, Liv.

Inceramentum, i. n. *A waxing over*, Liv.

Incĕratus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered*, Cell.

Incernicŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro ſegrego] *A ranging place where with corn is cleanſed before it be ground*; alſo *a fierce, a colander, a ſtrainer*, Plin.

Incerno, ĕre, crevi, cretum. act. *To ſift, to range, to fierce*, Col.

Incĕro, āre. act. *To cover*, or *do over with wax*, Juv.

Incertè, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly*, Enn. *ap* Gell.

‖ Incertitũdo, ĭnis. f. *Uncertainty*.

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Plaut.

Incertò, adv. Incertò ſcio, *I am not ſure*, Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty*, Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful*. (2) *Unconſtant, wavering*. (3) *Held in ſuſpenſe, that knoweth not what courſe to take*. (2) Incertus vultus, *Sall.* incerta umbra, *Virg.* (3) ◊ Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum eſt de injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Incertus conſilii, *That knoweth not what to think, ſay*, or *do*, Ter.

‖ Inceſſanter, adv. *Inceſſantly, continually*, Sidon.

Inceſſo, āre, ſſi *vel* ſſivi, ītum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go*, or *come, approach*, or *be at hand*. (2) *To aſſault, attack*, or *ſet upon, to pelt*. (3) *To provoke, to affront, anger* or *vex*. (4) *To ſeize*. (4) Moeſtitia inceſſit animos, *A damp ſeized their ſpirits*, Liv. Inceſſit admiratio homines, *ſeized upon them, they were poſſeſt with it*, Id.

Inceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A ſtately gait, a pace, a walking, a march*. (2) *A paſs, a defile*. (2) Inceſſus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Inceſtè, adv. (1) *Without purification*. (2) *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtely, impurely*, Suet.

Inceſtificus, a, um. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous*, Sen.

Inceſto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by inceſt*, or *other filthy way of luſt*.

(2) *To abuſe one carnally.* (3) Alſo *to defile by reaſon of a dead body*, Virg.

Inceſtum, i. n. *Inceſt*, Cic.

Inceſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Inceſtuous*, V. Max.

Inceſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & caſtus] It is in modern writers uſed for *inceſtuous, that marrieth*, or *lieth with near kindred*; but in the beſt authors, (1) *Unchaſte, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Inceſtuous.* (5) ℜ Dieſpiter neglectus inceſto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Inceſtae nuptiae, *Tac.*

Inceſtus, ûs. m. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near akin*; alſo *all manner of uncleanneſs*, Cic.

Inchoātivus, a, um. adj. inchoativa verba, *Priſc. quae &* inceptiva. *Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* palleſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale*, &c.

Inchoātus, a, um. part. *Begun, imperfect, unfiniſhed*, Cic.

Inchoo, āre. act. *To begin*, Cic.

‖ Inciēur, ris. adj. [*ex* in & cieur] *Wild, not tame*, Feſt.

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *Cutting, engraving.* (2) *Interrupting*, Stat.

Incidens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident*, Liv.

Incidit, imperf. *It happened*. Liv.

Incido, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met *To meet with.* (5) *To befal*, or *happen.* (4) Homini improviſo incidi, *Cic.* (5) Qui iſthaec tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter.*

Incido, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* in & caedo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To ſlip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make ſhorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (5) Nec luiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Inciduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful*, or *wont to be cut*, Ov.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves. *Ewes near their time of yeaning*, Plin.

Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch, or furrow to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields*, &c. *to water grounds*, &c. *a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in, a kennel in the ſtreets for a watercourſe*, Plin.

Incilia, e. ut inciles foſſae. *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows for the conveyance of water*, Cato.

† Incilo, are. *To blame, reprove, rebuke*, or *check.* Lucr.

Incinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* (2) *Ungirded, looſe*, Litt.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in*, Ov.

Incino, ĕre, nui, entum. [*ex* in & cano] *To ſing*, or *play upon inſtruments*, Propert.

Incipio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterpriſe, to attempt*, Ter.

Incipisso, ĕre. *To begin*, or *attempt*, Plaut.

‖ Incircumcisus, a, um. *Uncircumciſed*, Eccl.

‖ Incircumscriptus, a, um. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded*, Prud.

Incīsē, adv. *Piecemeal, conciſely*, or *by ſhort ſentences*, or *members*, Cic.

Inciām, adv. *Idem.* Cic.

Incīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Inciſion*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A ſhort pointing of a ſentence*, Cic.

Incīsores dentes. [quod incidant cibos] *The four foremoſt teeth ſo called*, Ap. Med.

Incīsum, i. n. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called a comma*, Cic.

Incīsūra, ae. f. (1) *A cut, gaſh*, or *garſe, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand*, Plin.

Incīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved in.* (2) *Snipt*, or *jaggal.* (3) Met. Alſo *cut off, diſappointed.* (3) Spes inciſa, *Liv.*

Incīsus, ûs. m. verb. *idem quod* inciſio, *Plin.*

Incita, ae. f. proprie adj. f. *ſubaud.* linea. *An extremity*, or *the ſartheſt bound*, a ne plus ultra, *Plaut. Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incitabulum, i. n. *Gell.*

Incītāmentum, i. n. *An inticement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement*, Cic.

Incītāte, adv. iùs, comp. *Haſtily, ſpeedily*, Cic.

Incītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An haſting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement*, Cic.

‖ Incītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *mover* to a thing, *an egger on*, Prud.

Incitātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtened, incited*, or *ſpurred on, haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.* Incitatus fauce improbâ latro, *Phaedr.*

Incītātus, ûs. m. *A moving*, or *ſtirring up*, Plin.

Incīto, āre. act. (1) *To incite*, or *ſtir up.* (2) *To ſpur on, to haſten*, or *put forward*, Cic.

Incītus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, haſty, ſpeedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (2) Redigi ad incitas, *ſc.* lineas, *Plaut. to be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

Incītus, ûs. m. *Motion*, Plin.

Incīvilis. e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, rude, ill-bred*, Aur. Vict.

Inciviliter, adv iùs, comp. *Uncivilly, clownishly*, Suet.

Inclamatus, a, um. part *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin.*

Inclāmitor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quaſi ſervus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry out to, to call to*, or *upon* (2) Alſo *to cry out upon, to chide, ſcold*, or *rail at*, Plaut.

Inclāreo, ēre, ui. & inclāreſco, ĕre. ui. *To grow famous and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation*, Suet.

Inclēmens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mertileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous*, Liv.

Inclementer, adv. iùs, comp. *Harſhly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully*, Ter.

Inclēmentia, ae. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs*, Virg.

Inclinabilis, e. *Inclinable*, Sen.

‖ Inclinamentum, i. n. *A declenſion*, or *derivation*, Gell.

Inclinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning*, or *bowing downwards.* (2) Met. *An inclination*, or *diſpoſition.* (3) *A change*, or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (5) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Coeli inclinationes, quae Graeci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.*

Inclinātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Stooping, bended, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxed toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Alſo *flagging, drooping*, or *giving way.* (2) Inclinatior ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinatae vires, *Id.* (4) = Labenti & inclinatae reipublicae ferre opem, *Cic.* (5) Neutrò inclinata eſt pugna, *Liv.*

‖ Inclinātus, ûs. m. verb. *A declining* of nouns.

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, ſtooping.* (2) Alſo *unbent, ſtrait*, Manil.

Inclino, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change*, or *turn*, (4) *To leſſen, impair*, or *abaſe.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to wax worſe*, or *better.* (6) Alſo *to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink.* (7) In ſenſu obſcoeno. (1) Inclinare malos. *To ſtrike*, Liv. (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Caeſ.* (5) = Inclinata fortuna & plane jacens, *Cic.* ¶ Inclinat ſe ſol, *The ſun is paſſed the meridian*, Liv. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *to lay all the fault upon him*, Id. nomen in caſus, *to decline it*, Gell.

‖ Inclinus, a, um. adj. *Bending downward*, Arnob.

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūſi, ūſum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include*, or *incloſe, to ſhut up.* (2) *To hinder*, or *keep in.* (3) *To incloſe, grave*, or *ſet in.* (3) Includere aliquid clypeo, *Cic.* in carcere, *Id.* in carcerem, *Id.*

‖ Incluſia, ae. f. *A kind of inner coat*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Inclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting*, or *incloſing in, an impriſonment*, Cic.

Inclūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut in, beſieged.* (2) *Contained, incloſed, included*, Ov

Incluſus, quod tamen frequentius ſcrib.

Inclȳtus. a, um. ſſimus, ſup. adj. [*ab* in & κλυτὸς, *i. e.* clarus, vel *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *Voluntary, unconſtrained.* (2) Alſo *curled*, or *gathered.* (2) = Incoactae dicebantur mulieres plus aequo calamiſtris uſae vel uſtae, *Feſt.*

Incoctilis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, ſilvered*, or *gilded over*, or *within*, Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquo] (1) *That which is ſodden;*

…ction, or *boiled with any other* …ing, or *infuſed into it.* (2) *Sun-*…ent. (3) Met. Alſo *ſoaked*, or …ſtained *with* a thing. (4) Adj. …ſoaked *with* a thing. (5) *Unripe, not conſi-*…ſtodden. (6) *Hard, or digeſted.* (2) Mauri in-…cti corpora, *Sil.* (3) Incoctum …ectus honeſto, *Perſ.* …eneroſo pectus honeſto, *Perſ.* (4) § Caro incocta, *Fab. Pict.* ap. *Gell.* (5) ☞ Incoctum non expro-…mit, *Plaut.*

Incornātus, a, um. part. *Not* …*horning, ſupped, ſupperleſs*, Cato.

Incornis, e. *Supperleſs*, Plaut.

Incorno, are. *To ſup*, or *be at* …*upper within doors*, Suet.

Incoeptio, incoepto, incoeptor, …incoeptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, *&c.*

Incogitābilis, e. adj. *Thought-*…*leſs, that does not think of a thing*, Plaut.

Incogitandus, a, um. *Not to be* …*thought of*, Plaut.

Incogitans, tis. adj. *Raſh, fool-*…*iſh, thoughtleſs, unadviſed, incon-*…*ſiderate*, Ter.

Incogitantia, ae. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiſcretion*, Plaut.

Incogitātus, a, um. (1) *Incon-*…*ſiderate, thoughtleſs.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* (2) Supplicia in-…cogitata, *Sen.*

† Incōgito, āre. *To contrive*, …*Hor.*

Incognitus, a, um. (1) *Un-*…*known, unheard.* (2) *Untried at* …*law.* (2) Caeteros, causâ incog-…nitâ, condemnatis, *Cic.*

‖ Incohibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be well joined*, or *put together*, Gell.

Incŏla, ae. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An* …*inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner.* …Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of* …*another country, and planted with* …*us*, Plin.

‖ Incolatus, ûs. m. *A man's* …*dwelling in a ſtrange country.*

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide*, or *dwell* in a place. Alpes incolunt, …*Caſ.*

‖ Incŏlŏrātē, adv. *Without co-*…*lour*, or *pretence.*

Incŏlumis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, ſound.* Virgilium ſinibus Atticis …redas incolumem, *Hor.* (2) *Whole, entire.* ‖ Incolumiores, *Gell.*

Incolumitas, ātis. f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs.*

‖ Incōmis, e. adj. *Diſcourte-*…*ous, rude, churliſh.*

Incōmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccom-*…*panied, without any attendance.*

‖ Incomiter, adv. *Diſcourte-*…*ouſly, rudely.*

Incōmitio, āre. Quaeſo ne me incomitiis, *Plaut.* ſign. tale con-vitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *i. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*

‖ Incommeābilis, e. adj. *Un-paſſable*, Amm.

Incommendātus, a, um. *Un-commended, not recommended, treat-ed without reſpect*, Ov.

† Incommŏbilitas, ātis. f. *Un-moveableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs, ſtupidity*, Apul.

Incommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An incommoding*, or *doing one any inconvenience*, Cic. ſec. Nizol. ubi al. leg. incommoditate.

Incommŏde, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Out of time and ſea-ſon, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiouſ-ly*, Caeſ.

† Incommŏdĭſticus, a, um. *In-commodious, troubleſome*, Plaut.

Incommŏditas, ātis. f. *Incom-modity, inconvenience, unſeaſon-ableneſs, troubleſomeneſs*, Ter.

Incommŏdo, āre. *To incom-mode, to croſs, to do one a ſpite*, or *diskindneſs.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommodum, i. n. (1) *An in-convenience, diſadvantage, misfor-tune*, or *grievance*, (2) *Illneſs, an-noyance.* (3) *Loſs, foil, damage, diſaſter.* Secli incommoda peſſimi poëtae. *Catull.*

Incom•ŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, troubleſome.* (2) *Teaſing, uneaſy.* ¶ Incommoda res. *Adverſity*, Cic. Incommoda va-letudo, *Sickneſs, an ill ſtate of health*, Liv.

‖ Incommunicābilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable*, Eccleſ.

Incomparābilis, e. adj. *That hath not his like*, Plin.

Incompertus, a, um. *Not cer-tainly found out*, or *known*, Liv.

Incompositè, adv. *Diſorderly*, Liv.

Incompositus, a, um. (1) *Diſ-ordered. diſcompoſed.* (2) *Unhand-ſome, unſeemly.* (3) *Huddled, un-methodical, hobbling.* Incompoſi-to pede currunt verſus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incompre-henſible*, Celſ.

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Cic.*

Incomptus, a, um. (1) *Untrim-med, unkembed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpoliſhed*, Cic.

Inconcessus, a, um. *Unallow-ed, not granted*, or *permitted, un-lawful*, Virg.

† Inconciliatè, adv. *Unadvi-ſedly, ill.* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inconcilio, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one, and make him his enemy.* (3) Alſo *to deceive*, Plaut.

Inconcinne, adv. *Unhandſomely*, Apul.

Inconcinnitas, ātis. f. *Unhand-ſomeneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs*, Suet.

‖ Inconcinniter, adv. *Unhand-ſomely, without grace*, Gell.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Un-handſome, ill-faſhioned, improper*, Hor.

‖ Inconcĭtus, a, um. Inconci-tus gradus, *A ſlow pace*, Amm.

Inconcussus, a, um. *Unſhaken*, Sen.

Inconditè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſ-orderly*, Cic.

Inconditus, a, um. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank.* (2) *Untigeſted, ill put together, rude, confuſed, un-poliſhed, not ripe.* (3) Alſo *unco-vered, unburied.* (2) Carmina in-condita, *Doggrel verſes.* (3) Miſta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus, a, um. part. *Un-digeſted*, Celſ.

† Inconfessus, a, um. *Not con-feſt, not having confeſt.* Ov.

Inconfusus, a, um. *Not confound-ed*, or *diſordered*, Sen.

Incongĕlābilis, e. adj. *That can-not be frozen*, Gell.

‖ Incongruè, adv. *Incongru-ouſly, abſurdly, againſt the rules of grammar*, Priſc.

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Diſagree-able, unſuitable*, Plin. Ep.

‖ Incongruenter, adv. *Incongru-ouſly*, Tert.

‖ Incongruentia, ae. f. *Incon-gruity of ſpeech*, Tert.

‖ Incongruitas, ātis. f. *Incon-gruity, diſagreeableneſs*, Priſc.

‖ Incongruus, a, um. adj. *In-congruous*, Apul.

‖ Inconnīvens, tis. adj. & in-connivus, a, um. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes*, Gell.

Inconscius, a, um. *Not know-ing* a thing, *not conſcious to it.* Inconſcius Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21, 12. *ſed meliores libri habent* inſciis.

‖ Inconsequens, tis. adj. *In-conſequent*, Gell.

Inconsequentia, ae. f. *Inconſe-quence*, Quint.

Inconsĭderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not*, or *taketh not care what he ſaith*, or *doth*, Cic. *al. & fortaſſe melius* inconſideratus.

Inconsĭderantia, ae. f. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion*, Suet.

Inconsĭderatè, adv. iùs, comp. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without con-ſideration, inconſiderately*, Cic.

‖ Inconsĭderātio, ōnis. f. *Negli-gence, inadvertency*, Sall.

Inconsĭderātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Inconſiderate, unad-viſed, that conſidereth not*, Cic.

Inconsōlābilis, e. adj. *That can-not be comforted, inconſolable*, Ov.

Inconspicuus, a, um. *Not con-ſpicuous*, or *remarkable*, Flor.

Inconstans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Inconſtant, light, wavering*, Cic.

Inconstanter, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Unconſtantly, unſteadfaſtly, lightly*, Cic.

Inconstantia, ae. f. (1) *Incon-ſtancy, lightneſs, wavering, change-ableneſs, unſteadineſs.* (2) *Uncer-tainty*, Plin.

Inconsuetus, a, um. *Unaccuſ-tomed, unwonted*, Sil.

Inconsultè, adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Without counſel*, or *adviſedly.* (2) *Raſhly, indiſcreetly.* (3) *Hand over head*, Virg.

Inconsultò, adv. *Not of pur-poſe, unwarily, not thinking of it*, Ulp.

Inconsultus, a, um. (1) *Who is not asked counſel*, or *advice.* (2) *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet.* (3) *Who has not counſel given him*, Virg.

Inconsultus, ûs. m. Inconſultu meo, *i. e.* me inconſulto, *Without my advice, without my being aſk-ed*, Plaut.

‖ Inconsummatus, a, um. *Un-finiſhed, imperfect*, Amm.

Inconsumptus, a, um. (1) *Un-conſumed, unſpent, unwaſted.* (2) *Endleſs, everlaſting*, Ov.

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. *Unde-filed, unpolluted*, Liv.

‖ Incontanter, adv. *Without delay*, Apul.

Incon-

Incontentus, a, um. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, not ſcrewed up.* Incontentae fides, *Cic.*

‖ Incontiguus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be touched,* Arnob.

Incontinens, tis. adj. Qui ſe à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaſte, unſtaid, looſe.* (2) *That hath no command, or government of his luſt,* or *paſſions,* Sen.

Incontinenter, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation,* or *government of himſelf,* Cic.

Incontinentia, ae. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (3) Incontinentia urinae, *Difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin.

Inconvenienѕ, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable,* Cic.

‖ Inconvolutus, a, um. *Unfolded, diſplayed,* Amm.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeethe,* or *boil in* a thing, *to ſeethe together.* (2) Alſo *to cover braſs with ſilver, tin,* or *lead,* Plin.

‖ Incorōnātus, a, um. *Not crowned,* or *adorned with coronets,* Apul.

Incorporālis, e. adj. *That hath no body,* Sen.

‖ Incorporālitas, ātis. f. *Having no body,* Macr.

Incorporatio, ōnis. f. *An habit, bulk,* or *condition of body,* Col.

‖ Incorporatus, a, um. *Imbodied, incarnate,* Prud.

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum aeſtimatio, *Cic. ſed al. leg.*

‖ Incorpŏro, āre. act. *To imprint,* or *ſet upon one's body, to incorporate,* or *make of one body,* Solin.

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorruptè, adv. iùs, comp. *Incorruptly, without bribes,* Cic.

‖ Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible, not ſubject to corruption,* Eccl.

‖ Incorruptio, ōnis. f. *Incorruption,* Vulg. interpr.

Incorruptus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non corruptus. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, ſincere, whole, and ſound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed,* or *corrupted,* Hor.

‖ Incoxo, āre. *To ſit croſs-legged, to cowr down,* Pacuv.

‖ Incraſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, groſs,* or *fat,* Vulg. interp.

‖ Increatus, a, um. part. *Uncreated,* Lact.

Increbreſco, ĕre, brui *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increaſe more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent,* or *common, to prevail,* or *get footing, to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.* Rumor ſine auctore increbruit, *Curt.*

Increbro, āre. *To have a thing often,* Plaut.

‖ Incredendus, a, um. *Not to be believed,* Apul.

Incrēdibilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, ſtrange,* Cic.

‖ Incredibilitas, ātis. f. *Incredibility,* Ulp.

Incredibiliter, adv. *Incredibly, ſtrangely,* Cic.

‖ Increditus, a, um. *Not believed, not credible,* Apul.

‖ Incredulitas, ātis. f. *Incredulity, unbelief.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. non credulus. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic, incredulus odi, *Hor.* (2) † & Paſſ. *Not to be believed.* (3) † Subſt. *A Pagan,* or *unbeliever,* Gell.

Incrēmatus, a, um. *Burnt, conſumed by fire,* Flor.

‖ Incremento, āre. *To give an increaſe,* Aug.

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increaſe, improvement, a growing, riſing,* or *waxing bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment;* alſo *a largeſs, a liberality.* (3) Alſo *an offspring,* Virg.

Incrĕpito, āre. *To make a rattling noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Pertinaciam increpitabant praetoris, *Liv.*

Incrĕpitus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Caeterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.*

Incrĕpo, āre, ui & avi, itum. (1) *To rattle, ſound forth,* or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To ſtrike,* or *beat* by way of chaſtiſement, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To chide,* or *check.* (4) *To publiſh,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuſe,* or *blame.* (1) Tuba terribilem ſonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ovid. (3) Phoebus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (5) ◊ Singulos avaritiae increpare, *Suet.*

Increſco, ĕre, crevi, cretum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in ſtature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more,* Liv.

Incrēto, āre. *To whiten with chalk,* Petron.

Incretus, a, um. part. [*ab* incernor] *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged, mingled,* Hor.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not ſtained with bloodſhed, not defiled,* or *imbrued with blood,* Ov.

Incruentus, a, um. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.* Praelium incruentum, *Liv.*

‖ Incruſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pargeting,* or *rough caſting.* Incruſtatio materiaria, *Cieling,* or *wainſcot,* Rud.

Incruſto, āre. act. *To parget,* or *rough caſt, to make in an hard cruſt,* Hor.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a ſitting abroad,* Plin.

‖ Incubātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurper, a brooder, a ſitter upon,* Macrob.

Incubātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding,* Plin.

Incubitātus, a, um. part. *Buggered,* Plaut.

‖ Incubitio, ōnis. f. verb, *A lying down,* or *upon,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *Rectius* Incubatio.

Incŭbito, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch,* or *lie down in a place, to lie upon,* Col.

Incubitus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning upon,* Plin.

Incŭbo, āre, ui, itum. neut. *To lie,* or *ſit upon.* (2) *To ſit,* or *hover over.* (3) *To cover,* or *ſhadow.* (4) *To dwell* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engroſs, to ſit brooding, a hen upon eggs, and ſuffer no body elſe to be the better for them.* Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) ◊ Quae ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* ◊ Crocodilus ova incubat, *Plin.* Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* Divitiis ſoli incubuêre reperti, *Id.*

Incŭbo, ōnis. m. Ab incubo deludi, *Scrib. Larg.* id. quod

‖ Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the night mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir,* or *ſpeak,* Aug. †. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women,* Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg.*

Inculcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing often, and as it were *to beat into one's head.* (3) *To force open.* Sen.

‖ Inculpābilis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable, unblameable,* Prud.

‖ Inculpātè, adj. *Unblamably,* Eccl.

Inculpātus, a, um. & iſſimus, ſup. *Blameleſs, unreproveable,* Ov.

‖ Inculpo, āre. act. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs,*

Incultè, adv. *Rudely, carelеſsly, without any dreſs,* Cic.

Incultus, a, um. or, comp. ior, ſup. cultus. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, deſert.* (2) Met. *Unadreſſed, untrimmed, unhandſome, homely, rude,* Cic.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeneſs, carelеſſneſs, want of dreſs.* Deformitas per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.*

Incumba, ae. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth,* Vitruv.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex in & cumbo*] (1) *To lean* or *lie upon.* (2) *To ſtay,* or *reſt upon.* (3) Met. *To mind a thing and apply himſelf earneſtly and vehemently to it.* (4) *To incline, to tend unto.* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (6) *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely.* (3) ◊ Incumbite ad rempublicae ſalutem, *Cic.* (5) ◊ Gallinae incumbunt ova, *Petr.* ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf,* Cic. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Caeſ.* ad bellum omni ſtudio, *Cic. to bend all his ſtudy and power to the maintaining of a war.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars,* Virg.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. cudis] (1) *A cradle,* or *rocking cradle clothes, children's cloaths.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *The nativity, ſoil,* or *place where one was born.* (4) Alſo *the beginnings and firſt principles of things, infancy.* (3) Jovis incunabula Creta, *Ov.*

‖ Incunctabilis, e. adj. *Not to be doubted of, without delay,* or *murmuring.*

‖ Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting,* or *delay, presently,* Apul.

Incūratus, a, um. *Undressed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness,* Hor.

Incuriōsè, adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Negligently, carelessly,* Liv.

Incuriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless, negligent, negligently done,* Plin. Vetera extollimus recentium incuriâ, *Tac.*

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* Incurrens in nostra tempora, *Cic.* Incurrens sideribus Ossa, *Lucan.*

Incurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. [*ex* in & curro] (1) *To run in, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion,* or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To amount.* (7) *To assail,* or *attack.* (2) ◊ Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ In me incurrit Româ veniens, *Id.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Id.* (7) ◊ Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus urſi, *Ovid.* ◊ Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

Incurſans, tis. part. *Justling, running,* or *hitting against* a thing *suddenly, pushing, running one at another.* Arietes adverſis cornibus incurſantes, *Plin.*

Incurſātus, a, um. part. *Overrun, invaded,* Liv.

‖ Incurſim, adv. *Speedily, quickly, hastily.*

Incurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling,* or *meeting of things together, an hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock,* or *charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies, an inroad,* or *incursion,* Liv.

Incurſito, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble often,* Gen.

Incurſo, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade, to run,* or *dash against.* (2) *To assault,* or *run upon.* (2) ◊ Ubi vivos homines mortui incurſant boves, *Plaut.* ◊ Incurſare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.*

Incurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge,* or *falling on of an enemy, a push,* or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency,* Col.

Incurvatio, ōnis. f. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Plin.

Incurveſco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked,* Cic.

‖ Incurvicervicus, a. um. [*ex* incurvus & cervix] *Crooked,* or *ivry necked,* Pacuv.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crooken, bow,* or *bend.* (1) Met. *To move, to prevail with,* Perſ.

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down,* Ter.

Incus, ūdis. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* Incudi reddere verſus, *to strike them out anew, to make,* or *forge them over again,* Hor.

Incuſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *accusing,* Cic.

Incuſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer,* Sil. *ap.* Litt.

Incūſo, āre. act. (1) *To blame,* or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one.* (2) Quid me incuſas, *Ter.*

‖ Incuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dashing,* or *clashing together.*

Incuſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated,* Paterc.

Incuſtus, ûs, m. *A dashing,* or *bruising,* Tac.

Incuſtōditus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended,* Ov.

Incūſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & cuſus, *à* cudor] *ut* incuſus lapis, *a stone pecked,* or *dented in,* as a millstone, *or* grindstone, *Virg.*

Incutio, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite,* or *dash upon,* or *into, to cast into.* Incutere ſcipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it,* Liv. pedem terrae, *to stamp on the ground,* Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid,* Liv. pudorem, *ashamed,* Hor.

Indāgābilis, e adj. *That may be traced,* or *searched out,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indāganter, adv. *Diligently, with great searching, following the trace,* Col.

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *diligently seeking out,* Cic.

Indagātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, searcher,* or *seeker out,* Col.

Indagātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it, f. that searcheth,* Cic.

‖ Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out,* Apul.

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek,* or *search out* as a hound doth, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search,* Cic.

Indāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *bays,* wherewith woods, parks, *or* forests are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching,* or *inquiring into.* (3) *A restraint,* or *prohibition,* Plin.

Indè, adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person,* or *those persons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) ¶ Hinc inde, *on every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *ever since,* Cic.

‖ Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. *Without being due, unduly,* Dig.

‖ Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due,* Ap. JCC.

Indēbitus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promised,* Virg.

Indēcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly,* Suet.

Indecenter, adv. issimè, sup. *Unseemly, uncomely,* or *misbecoming,* Quint.

Indecĕo, ēre. *To misbecome,* Plin.

Indēclinabilis, e. adj. non declinabilis. (1) *That cannot be eschewed,* or *avoided.* (2) *Constant, unvariable, that will not bend,* or *turn.* (3) Also, *undeclined,* (2) = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indeclinātus, a, um. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ovid.*

Indĕcor, ŏris. *vel* indecoris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming,* Virg.

‖ Indecorabiliter, adv. *pro*

Indĕcōre, adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly,* Cic.

Indĕcŏris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandsome,* Virg.

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly,* Cic.

Indēfātīgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired, indefatigable,* Sen.

‖ Indefectus, a, um. *Without defect,* or *failing,* Apul.

Indefensus, a, um. *Without defence, undefended,* Liv.

‖ Indefessè, & indefessum, adv. *Incessantly, unweariedly,* Spart.

Indēfessus, a, um. *Unwearied.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

‖ Indefessè, adv. *Unwearedly,* Auson.

Indēfinitè, adv. *Indefinitely, undeterminately, confusedly,* Gell.

Indēfinitus, a, um. *Indefinite, undetermined,* Gell.

Indēflētus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed,* Ov.

Indeflexus, a, um. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff, not declining,* or *decaying,* Plin.

Indejectus, a, um. *That is not cast down,* Ov.

Indelassātus, a, um. part. *Unwearied,* Manil.

Indēlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out,* Ov.

Indēlectātus, a, um. *Undelighted.* Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleased,* Petr.

Indēlibātus, a, um. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure,* Ov.

Indemnatus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic.

Indemnis, e. adj. ſine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage, harmless,* Sen.

‖ Indemnitas, ātis. f. *Indemnity,* or *escaping harmless,* Ap. JCC.

‖ Indemonſtrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonstrated,* Apul.

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum eſt, *Celſ.*

Indenunciatus, a, um. *Not denounced beforehand,* Sen.

‖ Indĕpiſci, *pro* indipiſci, *Fest.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. *Unbewailed,* Ov.

Indēprāvātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved,* Sen.

‖ Indeprecābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off,* Gell.

Indēprehenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Quint.

Indeprehenſus, & *per Sync.* indeprenſus, a, um. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg.

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiſcor] *Having gotten,* Liv.

Indeſcriptus, a, um. *Irregular, not planted in order, not parcelled out,* Col.

Indēſertus, a, um. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned,* Ov.

‖ Indēſes, ēdis. *Quick, not ſluggiſh*, Gell.

‖ Indēſinenter, adv. *Continually, without ceaſing.*

Indeſpectus, a, um. *Undeſpiſed, undiſdained, not ſlighted*, Luc.

Indeſtrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded*, Ov.

Indēterminātē, adv. *Indeterminately*, Feſt.

Indētonſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſhorn, uncut*, Ov.

Indēvītātus, a, um. *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided*, Ov.

‖ Indevotio, ōnis. f. *Indevotion, remiſſneſs in piety*, Ulp.

Index, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκνυμι, oſtendo] (1) *A diſcoverer, a ſhower.* (2) *A prognoſtic*, or *ſymptom.* (3) *An informer. an impeacher.* (4) *A mark*, or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index*, or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchſtone for gold and ſilver.* (8) Alſo *the fore-finger.* (9) Alſo *the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's ſtaff.* (10) Alſo *d, ſol, re*, in the gamut. (6) Indices, quos vos Graeci συλλάβας; appellatis, *Cic.* ¶ Index charta, *The card turned up trump*, Lud. Viv. Index nauticus, *The ſailor's compaſs*, Camd.

Indicātio, onis, f. verb. *The prizing*, or *ſetting a price upon wares*, Plaut.

Indicativus, a, um. adj. Indicativus modus, *That whereby any thing is ſhewed and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicatura, ae. f. *The ſetting the price* of any thing, *Plin.*

Indicendus, a, um. part. *Not to be told*, Suet.

Indicens, tis. part. *Not telling, not ſhewing.* Non me indicente haec fiunt, *Ter.*

‖ Indicina, ae. f. *A diſcovery*, Apul.

Indicium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a diſcovery.* (2) *A ſign, token*, or *mark.* (3) *A ſymptom*, Cic.

Indīco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (2) *To relate*, or *make known, to ſhew.* (3) Alſo *to ſet*, or *tell the price.* (4) *To accuſe.* (3) Rogito piſces, indicant charos, *Plaut.*

Indīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* intenſ. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To publiſh, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell*, or *ſay.* (1) Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them*, Cic. ventri, *to faſt*, Hor. (2) Indicere coenam alicui, *to beſpeak a ſupper to be provided for him*, Mart. tributum populo, *to ſet a tax upon them*, Liv. ſupplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thankſgiving*, Caeſ. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

‖ Indictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tax*, or *tallage ſet upon the people; an impoſt*, Aſcon. Alſo *the ſpace of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Conſtantine* the Great, as ſome; but others carry it up as high as *Auguſtus.*

‖ Indictivus, a, um. *That which is publiſhed*, or *declared, whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Feſt. *pro*

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, ordered, beſpoke.* (3) *Unſpoken, unſaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (3) Indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) Indictâ cauſâ condemnari, *to be caſt without being heard*, Cic. (5) = Bellum indictum, *Id.*

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple*, indigo, Plin.

Indĭdem, adv. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place.* Habuit *Epaminondas Thebanus* obtrectatorem, Meneclidem quendam, indidem Thebis, *Nep.*

Indies, adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily. Rectius ſcrib.* in dies.

Indifférens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious*, or *nice*, Suet.

Indifférenter, adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one*, or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much, neither glad nor ſorry.* (2) ℌ Occiſum eum populus indifferenter, miles graviſſimè tulit, *Suet.* Indifferenter vivere, *careleſly*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Indifferentia, ae. f. *Indifferency*; alſo *likeneſs, agreeableneſs*, Gell.

Indĭgĕna, ae. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, &c. et geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the ſame country*, or *town, homebred*, Tac. ◊ Item adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the ſame country*, Plin.

Indigenitālis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent*, Cic. *ſed alii aliter.*

Indigens, tis, part. & adj. *That is in neceſſity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* ◊ Quid ille erat indigens mei?

Indigentia, ae. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence*, Cic.

Indigeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to ſtand in need.* Mea adoleſcentia indiget illorum bonâ exiſtimatione, *Cic.*

Indiges, ētis. c. g. *A god made of a man, an home made god*, or *god of our country, a canoniſed ſaint*, Virg.

‖ Indigestè, adv. *Indigeſtedly, without order*, Gell.

‖ Indigeſtio, onis. f. *Indigeſtion*, Veget.

Indigeſtus, a, um. non digeſtus. *Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered*, Ov.

Indigetur. imperſ. *Men lack.* Praefidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

‖ Indigitātio, onis. f. *An appointing, naming*, or *placing among the gods.* Feſt.

‖ Indĭgito, āre. act. *To ſignify*, and as it were *to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe*, Liv.

Indignandus. a, um. part. *To be diſtained.* Non indigananda lecto veſtis, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Diſdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, diſpleaſed.* (2) *Unworthy, provoking.* (2) Genus ſervitutis indignantiſſimum, *Col.*

‖ Indignanter, adv. *In ſcorn*, or *diſdain*, Amm.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger*, Liv.

Indignatiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pet*, or *chagrin*, Plin.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.* Portem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indigne, adv. ius, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Undeſervedly, unworthily.* (2) *Baſely.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly*, Gell.

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baſeneſs of birth*, or *condition, meanneſs.* (2) *Indignity, unworthineſs, heinouſneſs*, Cic.

Indignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To ſcorn*, or *diſdain, to think ſcorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, to be out of patience*, or *diſcontented, to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni teneant, *Virg.* (2) Caſum indignabar amici, *Id.* (3) Nos rogari ab honeſtis feminis indignamur, *Liv.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. non dignus. (1) *Unworthy, unbeſeeming.* (2) Alſo *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, ſhameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeſerving* either of *good* or *evil.* (5) *Unhandſome, baſe, heinous.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, in want of.* Indiga noſtrae opis, *Virg.*

Indiligens, adj. or, comp. *Negligent, careleſs.* Indiligens hortus, *A garden careleſly kept*, or *lying unhandſomely*, Plin.

Indĭlĭgenter, adv. ius, comp. *Negligently, careleſly*, Ter.

Indiligentia, ae. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs*, Cic.

‖ Indimenſus, a, um. *Unmeaſurable, infinite*, Amm.

† Indĭpiſco, ĕre. *To obtain*, or *get*, Plaut.

Indipiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. (1) *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* (2) *To overtake*, or *win.* (3) *To apprehend*, or *comprehend.* (4) Alſo *to begin.* (1) ◊ Largiter mercedis indipiſcar, *Plaut.* ◊ Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

Indirectus, a, um. *Indirect, unhandſome, out of order.* Quint.

Indireptus, a, um. *Unpillaged, unranſacked*, Tac.

Indiſcrētus, a, um. *Not ſevered*, or *diſtinguiſhed, all alike, without difference*, or *diſtinction.* Proles indiſcreta, *Chilaren ſo alike, as not to be diſtinguiſhed from each other*, Virg.

Indiſcrīmĭnātim, adv. *Indifferently, without difference*, Varr.

‖ Indiſcriminatus, a, um. *Not ſevered*, or *differenced*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Indiſertè, adv. *Without eloquence*, or *good language*, Cic.

Indĭſertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill ſpoken*, Cic.

Indiſpenſatus, a, um. *Not moderated, unbounded*, Sil.

Indiſpŏsitè, adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly*, Sen.

Indiſpŏsĭtus. a, um. *Diſordered, out of order*, Tac.

‖ Indiſſimulābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſembled*, Gell.

‖ Indiſſimulātus, a, um. *Not diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Indiſſolūbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble.* Cic.

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. *Not looſed*, Cic.

‖ In-

‖ Indiſtanter, adv. *Indifferently, without reſpect*, Amm.

‖ Indiſtinctè, adv. *Undiſtinctly, confuſedly*, Gell.

Indiſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not diſtinguiſhed, not differing.* (2) *Indiſtinct, confuſed*, Quint.

‖ Indiſtinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be diſcerned*, or *diſtinguiſhed*, Aug.

‖ Indiſtrictus, a, um. *Unwounded, without fear*, or *hurt*, Ov. *Vid.* Indestrictus.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built upon*, Flor.

‖ Individuitas, ātis. f. *Unpartableneſs.*

‖ Individuum, i. n. *A body ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote*, or *atom.*

Individuus, a, um. (1) *That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.* (2) *Conſtantly together, ſeldom parted*, Tac.

‖ Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Indiviſible*, Diom. *pro*

Indivĭſus, a, um. *Undivided, undriven*, Varr.

Indivulſus, a, um. *Not parted, inſeparable*, Macrob.

Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay upon.* § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.*

‖ Indocibilitas, atis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn*, Apul.

Indŏcilis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocible.* (2) *Untaught.* Indocilis pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Genus indocile, *Virg.*

‖ Indŏcilĭtas, ātis. f. *Unaptneſs to learn*, Apul.

Indoctè, adv. ĭûs, comp. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully*, Cic.

Indoctus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, aukward.* (2) *Untaught, not having learned.* (2) Indoctus juga ferre noſtra, *Hor.*

Indŏlentia, ae. f. *The feeling*, or *having no pain*, Cic.

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be ſorry*, or *to be grieved, to feel pain.* § Indoluiſſe malis, *Ov.*

Indoleſco, ĕre. *Item quod* indoleo. *Juſt.*

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth*, or *increaſe.* (2) *Natural towardlineſs*, or *diſpoſition, aptneſs* to good, *or* evil. (3) *A vein, a vace, a breed, a ſtrain.* (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* ſub Aſdrubale meruit, *Liv.*

Indŏmābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable*, Plaut.

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered*, Ov.

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be ſluggiſh*, or *ſlow* in doing a thing. (2) = In iſto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

Indotatus, a, um. non dotatus. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any coſt beſtowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obſequies.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora*, Ov. Virgo indotata *ſaepius vocatur virgo cui dos nulla à parente datur; nonnunquam ea cui nulla dos à ſponſo datur*, Ov.

Indu, *quod* & indo & endo, *pro* in. *Within.*

‖ Indubiè, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted*, Stat.

Indubitanter, adv. *Without doubt*, Liv.

Indubitātus, a, um. *Undoubted*, Plin.

Indubĭto, ārè. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indubius, a, um. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt*, Quint.

Induciae, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, reſpite*, or *ceaſing from war for a certain time agreed on by both ſides.* ⌘ Pax negata, induciae datae, *Liv.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in & duco] (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in.* (2) *To cover*, or *draw over.* (3) Met. *To perſuade.* (4) *To make void*, or *cancel, aboliſh, diſannul, eraſe*, or *ſtrike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive.* (6) *To put*, or *draw on* his ſhoes. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce.* (2) Inducere ſulphure tedas, *Ov.* (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) § Ligneae ſoleae in pedes inductae ſunt, *Id.* (7) ¶ Inducere alicui ſpem, *to put him in hope*, Id. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to perſuade himſelf.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into*, or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *rhetorical induction*, when, by premiſed queſtions granted, a concluſion is inferred. (4) *A plaiſtering*, or *laying over.* (5) *A blot.* (6) Inductio animi, *A perſuaſion.* (3) Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To reduce to logical argument*, colligere, *vocat* Cicero.

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Perſuaded.* (5) *Raſed*, or *ſtricken out.* (6) *Plaiſtered, daubed, covered over, beſmeared*, Cic.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuaſion.* Hujus perſuaſu atque inductu, *Quint.* vix leg. niſi in ablat.

Inducŭla, ae. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut.

† Indugredi *pro* ingredi, *Luer.*

† Indulcitas, ātis. f. *Harſhneſs.*

‖ Indulco, & indulcoro, āre. *To make ſweet*, Tert.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Indulging* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cherished, made much of.* (3) Fili indulgentiſſime vidi te, nec ſemel vidi, *Quint.*

Indulgenter, adv. ĭûs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Kindly, with indulgence*, Liv.

Indulgentia, ae. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondneſs, cockering.* (2) *Calmneſs, gentleneſs, lenity.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Alſo in later writers *a pardon, a diſpenſation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.*

Indulgeo, ēre, ſi. (1) *To indulge, to cocker, not to inſiſt on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's ſelf up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To diſpenſe with.* (1) § Nimium illi indulges, *Ter.* § Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.* (3) Indulgere choreis, *Virg.* (5) Sanguine meo ſibi indulgere aequum cenſet, *Liv.*

Indulgeor, eri. paſſ. *To be humoured.* Sint licet ſapienter indulta, *Plin. Indulgently granted.*

† Indumen, inis. n. *id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes*, Gell.

Induo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To put into*, (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to beſmear*, or *daub over.* (5) *To aſſume*, or *take upon one.* (1) Se veſte, *Ter.* ✠ Se nux in florem, *bloſſometh*, Virg. (2) Se ſtimulis inopinantes induebant, *Caeſ.* ⌘ Dum expedire ſe vult, induit, *he intangleth himſelf*, Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* (4) Induere poſtes pice, *Plaut.* (5) Induere hoſtiles ſpiritus, *Tac.*

Indupĕrator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.*

Indurātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. *Hardened, made hard.* Induratus timor, *Liv.*

Indūreo, ēre. & indureſco, ĕre. *To grow hard*, Ov.

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* intenſ. & durus] *To make hard*, Ov.

Indūſiārius, a, um. *One that maketh under garments*, Plaut.

Indūſiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Induſiata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Indūſium, i. n. *A ſhirt, ſhift, ſmock, petticoat*, or *other under-garment*, Varr.

Induſtria, ae. f. (1) *Thoughtfulneſs, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, pains-taking.* (3) In malam partem. ¶ § De induſtria, *Cic.* Ex induſtria, *Liv.* Induſtriâ, *deſignedly*, Plaut.

Induſtriè, adv. ĭûs, comp. *Carefully, induſtriouſly*, Caeſ.

Induſtriosè, adv. *Induſtriouſly*, Suet.

Induſtrius, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Induſtrious, ſharp, active, briſk.* Cic.

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Cloathing, apparel*, Varr.

Indŭviae, arum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on*, Plaut.

Induvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree*, Plin.

‖ Inĕbrae aves. pl. [fortaſſe *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in ſoothſaying diſcourage the doing a thing*, Feſt.

‖ Inebriātio, ōnis, f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebrio, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & ebrius] *To make drunk.* ✠ Inebriare aurem, *To fill it with impertinence.* Juv.

Inĕdia, ae. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo] *Want of victuals, hunger, faſting.* Cic.

Inēdītus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & edo] *Not publiſhed*, Ov.

Ineffābĭlis, e. [ex in priv. & effari] *Not to be ſpoken, or expreſſed, ineffable*, Plin.

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or, comp. *Ineffectual, of no force*, or *ſtrength*, Plin.

Ineffĭgiātus, a, um. *Having no right ſhape, deformed*, Gell.

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. *Unlabour-ed, having no pains taken about, inaccurate*, Sen.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty*, or *grace*, Cic.

Ineleganter, adv. *Without elegance*, or *grace*, Cic.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be ſtruggled againſt, unavoidable*. Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inēmendābilis, e. *Not to be amended*, Quint.

Inēmŏrĭor, dep. *To die in a thing, not to leave till death*, Hor.

Inemptus, a, um. adj. [ex in priv. & emptus] *Unbought*, Hor.

Inēnarrābilis, e. *Not to be expreſſed*, or *related, inexpreſſible*, Sen.

Inēnarrābĭlĭter, adv. *Inexpreſſibly*, Liv.

‖ Inēnarrātus, a, um. *Not told*, or *related*, Gell.

Inēnōdābilis, e. *Not to be unlooſed, intricate*. Cic.

Ineo, īre, īvi, itum. [ex in & eo] (1) *To go*, or *enter into*. (2) *To enter upon, to commence*. (3) *To lie with, to couple with*, as the male with the female. ✣ Limen vitae inire, *To be born*. (2) ¶ Foedus inire, *To make a league*, Prop. conſilium, *to conſult*, Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige*. inducias, *to make a truce*, Plin. numerum, *to count*, Liv. rationem, *to conſider*, Cic. menſuram, *to meaſure*, Col. ſuffragia, *to vote*, Liv. ✣ ſomnum, *to fall aſleep*, Virg.

Ineor, īri, ītus. paſſ. (1) *To be entered into*, or *upon*. (2) *To be coupled with the male*, Col.

Ineptē, adv. iſſimē, ſup. *Sillily, fooliſhly, indiſcreetly*, Hor.

Ineptia, ae. f. (1) *Silline ſs, abſurdity, fooliſhneſs*. (2) *A ſilly ſtory, a tale*. (3) *A witty jeſt*. (3) Libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inſcribuntur, compoſuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, īre. *To trifle, to talk*, or *act fooliſhly*, Ter.

Ineptus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [ex in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper*. (2) *Silly, fooliſh, ſimple*, Catull.

Inĕquĭtābilis, e. *That cannot be rid over*, Curt.

Inĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride in*, (2) Met. *To inſult*.

Inermis. e. adj. [ex in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms*. (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned*, Cic.

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponleſs, unarmed*, Cic.

Inerrans, tis. adj. [ex in priv. & errans] *That wandereth*, or *moveth not, fixed*. Inerrantes ſtellae, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. [ex in intenſ. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to ſtraggle*. (2) Met. *To ſeize on one place after another*. (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat aedibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. [ex in priv. & ars] (1) *Artleſs, without skill*, or *art*. (2) *Slothful, lazy, ſluggiſh*. (3) *Unactive, clumſy*. (4) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid*. (5) *Without motion*. (6) *Faint, feeble*. (7) *Inſipid, flat, ſtiff*. (8) *Barren, unfruitful*. (5) Glacies iners. *Hor.*

Inertia, ae. f. (1) *Ignorance*, or *unſkilfulneſs in arts*. (2) *Lazineſs, idleneſs, ſloth*. (3) *Luxury, ſoftneſs, diſſolute living*. (4) *A lying ſtill, a doing nothing*, Plin.

Inerticula, ae. f. [ab inertia] *A ſort of vine, the wine whereof is briſk and ſtrong enough in taſte, but dull in operation*, Col.

Inērŭdītē, adv. *Unlearnedly, unſtilly*, Quint.

Inērŭdītus, a, um. iſſimus, ſup. *Unlearned*, Cic.

Ineſco, āre. [ab in priv. & eſca] *To lay a bait*, Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan*, Ter.

Inēvītābĭlis, e. *Not to be avoided, not to be ſhunned, inevitable, unavoidable*, Liv.

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon*, Juſt.

Inēvŏlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled*, Meton. *unread*, Mart.

Inexcitabilis, e. *That cannot be awaked*, Sen.

Inexcĭtus, a, um. *Not raiſed, not drawn together*, Virg.

‖ Inexcogitabilis, e. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*. Lact.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um. *Unthought of, not found out*, Plin.

‖ Inexcultus, a, um. *Unadorned, undreſt, not ſet off*, Gell.

Inexcuſabilis, e. (1) *Inexcuſable*, Hor. (2) *Not to be pleaded in excuſe*, Ov.

Inexercĭtatus, a, um. *Unexerciſed, unpractiſed*, Cic.

Inexercitus, a, um. *Not exerciſed, not diſciplined, undiſciplined*, Nep.

Inexhauſtus, a, um (1) *Not to be exhauſted, inexhauſtible*. (2) Met. *Inſatiable*, Cic.

Inexōrābilis, e. *Not to be prevailed with, inexorable*, Cic.

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected, unexpected*, Ov.

‖ Inexpĕditus, a, um. *Unready, unprepared*, Arnob.

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked*, Ov.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unaſſayed, untried, unattempted*. (2) Alſo *not having tried, unacquainted with*. Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiabilis, e. (1) *Not to be atoned*, (2) *Irreconcileable, obſtinate*, Liv.

Inexplanatus, a, um. *Undiſtinct, ſtammering*, Plin.

Inexplebĭlis, e. *Not to be filled, inſatiable*, Cic.

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed, not finiſhed*. (2) *Inſatiate, inſatiable*. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* fine modo. *Virg.*

Inexplĭcabilis, e. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable*. (2) *Inextricable, from whence 'tis hard to diſintangle himſelf*, Liv.

‖ Inexplĭcātus, a, um. *Not unfolded, not explained*, Arnob. *pro* ed, *dark, obſcure, intricate*, Mart.

Inexplōrātē, & inexplorātō. adv. *Without ſearch*, or *trial, precipitately, too adventurouſly*, Liv.

Inexplōrātus, a, um. *Unſearched, untried, undiſcovered*, Liv.

Inexpugnabĭlis, e. *Not to be conquered*, or *ſubdued, impregnable*, Cic.

Inexpŭtābĭlis, e. *Not to be numbered, innumerable*, Col.

Inexſaturabilis, e. *Not to be filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Virg.

‖ Inexſaturatus, a, um. *Not filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Avicen.

Inexſtinctus, a, um. *Not to be quenched, inextinguiſhable*. (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always laſt*. (3) *Inſatiable*, Ov.

Inextirpabilis, e. *Not to be rooted out*, Plin.

Inextirpatus, a, um. *Not rooted out*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Inextrĭcābĭlis, e. *Not to be diſingaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable*, Virg.

Inexsŭpĕrābilis, e. (1) *That cannot be climbed over*. (2) Met. *Not to be conquered*, or *ſurmounted*, Liv.

Inexsŭpĕrātus, a, um. *Not overcome*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Infăber, bra, brum. *Not like a workman, bungling*, Litt. *ex* Mart. *ſed*

Infabrē, adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely*, Hor.

Infabricatus, a, um. *Unwrought, unhewn*, Virg.

Infăcētē, & infĭcētē. adv. iſſimē, ſup. *Unpleaſantly, unwittily*, Suet.

Infăcetiae, *vel potius* infĭcetiae, arum, pl. f. *Poor jeſts, little puns*, Catull.

Infăcētus, & infĭcētus, a, um. or, comp. *Clowniſh, unpleaſant, rude, unpoliſhed, not witty*, Cic.

‖ Infăcundia, ae. f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs*, Gell.

Infācundus, a, um. or comp. *Uneloquent, rude in ſpeech*, Liv.

Infāmia, ae. f. [ab in priv. & fama] (1) *An ill report*. (2) *Diſgrace, diſhonour*, Cic.

Infāmis, e. (1) *Diſreputable, diſhonourable, ill ſpoken of*. (2) *Unlucky, diſmal*. (3) *Filthy*. ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger*, Perſ.

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To defame, to diſgrace, to ſlander*. (2) *To decry, to confute*. (3) *To divulge*, or *ſpread abroad, to make infamous*. (4) *To waſte, to ruin, to deſtroy*, Quint.

Infandum, adv. *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infandus, a, um. iſſimus, ſup. *So great, ſo cruel, ſo ſtrange, ſo abominable, ſo heinous as not to be expreſſed*, Virg.

Infans, tis. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [ex in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to ſpeak, mute*. (2) *Uneloquent, ſpeaking ill*. (3) *Small, little*. (4) Subſt. *A little child*, ſc. puer, puella, &c. or *the young of other creatures*, Liv.

Infantaria, ae. f. *One that loveth children*, Mart.

Infantia, ae. f. (1) *Want of utterance. Lack of eloquence*. (2) *Infancy, childhood*. (3) *Somewhat like infancy*. Madidi nati infantia, *Juv.*

Infantilis, e. *Belonging to infancy*, Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſtin.*
‖ Infantŭlus, i. m. & infantula, æ. f. *A little infant*, Apul.
Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in*, Cic.
Infarcio, *vel* infercio, ſi, īre. *To ſtuff*, or *cram*, Cic.
Infătigābilis, e. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable*, Plin.
Infătuo, āre. *To make one a fool, to infatuate*, Cic.
Infauſtus, a, um. [*ab* in priv. & fauſtus] *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate*, Ov.
‖ Infectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infection*, Jun.
Infectivus, a, um. *Belonging to colouring, dying*, or *painting*, Vitr.
Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer*. (2) *That which dyeth*, Plin.
Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Dyed, ſtained*. (2) *Poiſoned, infected, envenomed*, Suet.
Infectus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone*. (2) *Not made*. (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed*. (4) *Unwrought, rude*. (2) Infectâ pace, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* (4) ℜ Signatum argentum, *coin*; infectum, *bullion*, Liv.
Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dying*, Plin.
Infecundus, a, um. *Barren, unfruitful*. *Vid.* Infoecundus.
Infēlīcitas, atis. f. *Unhappineſs, infelicity*, Cic.
Infeliciter, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully*. Ter.
Infelicito, āre. *To make unhappy, to plague*, Plaut.
Infelico, āre. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy*, Plaut.
Infēlix, īcis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable*. (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful*. (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful*. (4) *Curſed*. (4) Arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.*
Infense, *unde* comp. iùs, *Liv.*
Infenſo, āre. *To barraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage*. Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac.*
Infenſus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & ant. fenſus, iratus] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended*. (2) *Ill, bad*, Tac.
Infercio, īre. *unde* infercior, īri. paſſ. *To be crammed*, or *ſtuffed*, Plin.
Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Thoſe below, the gods*, or *ſhades below*, Cic.
Inferiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead*, Virg.
Inferialis, le. adj. *Belonging to funeral obſequies*, Apul.
‖ Infernalis, e. *Infernal, of hell*, Prud.
Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing*, or *being below, growing in the Apennine*, Plin.
Infernè, adv. *Below, from below*, Lucr.
Infernus, i. m. *The infernal place, hell*.
Infernus, a, um. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below*, Cic.
Infero, ferre, tŭli, latum. [*ex* in & fero] (1) *To bring in*, or *into*. (2) *To bring upon*. (3) *To lay to, to apply*. (4) *To conclude from premiſſes, to infer*. (1) § Inferre pedem, *to ſet a foot in*, Cic. Inferre ſe, *to come in*, Id. indiſcrimen, *to bring himſelf into danger*, Id. Inferre ſe magnificè, *to ſtrut*, Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum alicui, *to wage war againſt*, Id. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with*, Liv. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want*, Plaut.
Infertĭlis, e. *Unfruitful*, Litt. *ex* Col.
Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make hot*, Cato.
Infervĕfio, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil*, Scrib. Larg.
Inferveo, *vel* infervesco, ĕre, bui, *To be hot, to be boiling hot*, Hor.
Infĕrus, a, um. [*ab* infra] or, comp. *Lower, inferior*. Infimus, & imus, ſup. *Beneath, below*, Cic. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes, *Id.* ℜ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *with moſt low*, or *humble deſires*, Liv.
Infeſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, Plin.
Infeſtē, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Troubleſomely, vexatiouſly, miſchievouſly, outrageouſly*, Cic.
‖ Infeſtiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly*, Gell.
‖ Infeſtivus, a, um. *Unpleaſant, clowniſh*, Gell.
Infeſto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infeſt*. (2) *To ſpoil, or damage*, Cato.
Infeſtus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & feſtus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge*, or *hatred, ſpiteful, malicious*. (2) *Troubleſome, vexatious*. (3) *Hoſtile*. (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverſe*. (5) *Unſafe, dangerous*. (6) Paſſ. *Hated, envied*. (7) *Expoſed, obnoxious*. (4) ℜ Sperat infeſtis metuit ſecundis, &c. Hor. (7) Infeſtus telis, *Curt.*
Infĭbŭlo, & infiblo, āre. *To claſp, to join together, to buckle up*, Celſ.
Infĭcētè, adv. *Sillily, fooliſhly*, Catull. *Vid.* Infacetè.
Infĭcētiae, arum. pl. f. *Silly quirks, witticiſms*, Catull. *Vid.* Infacetiae.
Infĭcētus, a, um. *Silly, trifling, punning*. Cic. *Vid.* Infacetus.
Infĭciālis, e. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic.
Infĭciandus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be denied, to be aſhamed*, Ov.
Infĭcias, acc. pluralis. Sed hic caſus ſolus manet, idque cum verbo *eo*. *A denial*, ℜ Dudum faſa eſt mihi, quae nunc infĭcias it, *Plaut.*
Infĭciātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a pleading not guilty*. Cic.
Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non aſſumpſit *to a debt*, or *not guilty to a crime*, Cic.
Infĭciatus, a, um. part. *Denying*. Alternum regni infĭciatus honorem, *Stat.*
† Infĭciens, tis. [*ex* in priv. & faciens] *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. † Otioſus.
Infĭcio, feci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To ſtain, to dye, to colour*. (2) *To infect*. (3) Met. In a good ſenſe, *to tincture, to imbrue, to inſtruct*. (4) *To corrupt, to ſpoil, to vitiate*, Cic.
Infĭcior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to diſavow, to diſown, to abjure*, Plaut. Inficiati amicos, *Ov.*
Infĭdēlis, e. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful*, Cic.
Infĭdēlitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy*, Caeſ.
Infĭdēliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherouſly, deceitfully*, Cic.
Infĭdus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, diſloyal, falſe, treacherous*. (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on*. (2) Foedus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.*
Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. (1) *To fix*, or *faſten in, to thruſt, ſhove*, or *ſtick in*. (2) Met. *To inculcate*, or *fix in the mind*. (1) § Gladium hoſti in pectus, *Cic.*
Infīmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the raſcality*, Plaut.
Infīmus, a, um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, ſorry*. (2) *Low, ſubmiſſive, humble*. (1) Infimâ de plebe, *Hor.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*
Infindo, ĕre, fidi, fiſſum. *To cut, to cleave*. § Telluri infindere ſulcos, *to plow*, Virg.
Infīnītas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteneſs, endleſsneſs, unmeaſurableneſs, generality*, Cic.
Infinitè, adv. & infinitò. *Without meaſure, vehemently*, Cic.
‖ Infinītivus modus. *The infinitive mood*, Priſc.
Infinītus, a, um. [*ex* in neg. & finis] or, comp. (1) *Infinite, indefinite*. (2) *Great, much, endleſs, vaſt, exceſſive*, Cic.
Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening*, Met. *a confuting, a diſproving*, Cic.
Infirmè, adv. iùs. comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly*, Cic.
Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakneſs, feebleneſs*. (2) Met. *Levity, ſickneſs, inconſtancy*. (3) *A tendency to a breach*, Ter.
Infirmo, āre. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to leſſen*. (2) *To controul, to oppoſe*. (3) *To confute, to refute*, Cic.
Infirmus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm*. (2) *Not ſure, not durable, not well cemented*. (3) *Variable, mutable, unſettled, irreſolute*. (4) *Yielding ſmall nouriſhment*, Celſ.
Infit, defect. (1) *He beginneth*, (2) *He ſaith*, or *ſaid*, Liv.
Infitiae, infitialis, infitiator, infitiatorius, infitior. *Vid.* Inficiae, inficialis, &c.
Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & figo] (1) *Faſtened, ſticking in*. (2) Met. *Bent, intent*, or *ſet upon* a thing. (3) *Fixt, not eaſily removed*. (4) *Sat down before* a place, *beſieging*. (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* (4) Hoſtis infixus moenibus, *Sil.* § Infixum eſt, *it is reſolved*, Id.
‖ Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell.
Inflammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation*, Cic.

‖ In-

‖ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb *An inflamer.*

Inflammo, āre. [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate,* Cic.

Inflatē, adv. *unde* comp. inflatiūs. *More swellingly.* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly,* Cael.

Inflatio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Inflatus, ūs, *Cic.*

Inflatus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration,* Cic.

Inflatus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) Met. *Blown up, haughty,* Cic.

Inflectio, *vel* inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning,* or *winding,* Cic.

Inflectō, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow,* or *bend in, to crooken.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change,* Virg.

Inflĕtus, a, um. part. [*quasi ab* inflecor] *Unpitied, unlamented,* Virg.

Inflexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate,* Plin.

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered,* Plin.

Inflexus, ūs. m. verb. *A turning,* or *bending.* Plin.

‖ Inflictio, ōnis. f. & inflictus, ūs. m. verb. *An inflicting, a striking.*

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, struck, smitten,* Cic.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ex* in & antiq. fligo, *q. v.*] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (4) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (5) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, avi. act. (1) *To blow upon,* as any wind instrument. (2) *To swell,* or *puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* ✣ Ambas buccas inflare, *to swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,* Hor. (3) inflare pretium rei, *Dig.*

Infloreo *vel* inflorĕsco, ui. *To flourish,* Claud.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into,* as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound,* Cic.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *overflowing,* Paterc.

‖ Influxio, ōnis. verb. *Power, force, influence,* Macrob.

‖ Influxus, ūs. m. verb. *An influx,* or *flowing into.*

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ffum. act. [*ex* in & fodio] (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (3) ◊ Corpora multa virûm terrae infodiunt, *Virg.*

‖ Infoecundē, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, sparingly,* Gell.

Infoecunditas. ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness,* Col.

Infoecundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unfruitfulness, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.*

Infoelīcĭtas, infoelicito, infoelix. *Vid.* Infelicitas, &c.

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch,* or *first draught of a thing.* Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction,* Cic.

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Framed, constituted,* Cic.

Informidātus, a, um. *Not feared,* Sil.

Informis. e. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without shape,* or *form, shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonourable,* Tac.

Informo, āre. [*ex* in & formo] (1) *To form, shape,* or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct,* Cic.

Infŏro, āre. [*ex* in & foro] *To bore into, to pierce,* Plin.

Infōro, āre. [*ab* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor,* Plaut.

Infortūnātus. a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky,* Ter.

‖ Infortūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Misfortune, ill luck, unhappiness,* Gell.

Infortunium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune,* Ter. ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a mischief,* Plaut.

‖ Infossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth,* Pallad.

Infossus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth,* Hor.

Infrā, praep. (1) *Below, under, underneath* in a place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (4) ¶ Absolutè adv. *Cic.*

Infractio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking,* Met. *a discouraging,* or, as some, *a wavering, inconstancy,* Cic.

Infractus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* in intens. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, daunted.* (5) Ex *in* priv. & fractus, *Unbroken, undaunted,* Virg.

Infraenatus, & infrenatus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fraeno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled,* Liv.

Infraenis, e. & infrenus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable,* Col.

Infraeno, āre. [*ex* in intens. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in,* Plin.

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted,* Plin.

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (3) *To murmur, to grumble,* Sil. (3) *Vid.* Fremo.

Infrendeo, ui, ēre. [*ex* in intens. & frendeo] Unde infrendens, *Virg.*

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. non frequens. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited,* (2) *Rare, seldom, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (4) *Unaccustomed to.* (2) Deorum cultor infrequens, *Hor.* (4) ◊ Infrequens vocum sum Latinarum, Gell.

Infrequentia, ae. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Liv.

Infrĭcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing, chafing,* or *fretting,* Lucr. *ex* Cels.

Infrĭco, ui, & avi, āre, ctum, & atum. *To rub in,* or *upon,* Col.

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* Cels.

Infrigeo, xi. *To become cold,* Cels.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum. [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage,* Liv.

Infrio, āre. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers,* Cato.

Infrons. dis. *vel fortasse* infrondis. e. *Without leaves,* or *trees,* Ov.

Infructuōsus, a, um. [non fructuosus] (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual,* Tac.

Infrūgĭfĕrus, a, um. *Unfruitful.*

Infrunītus, a, um. [*ex* in & antiq. frunisco, *vel.* fruiscor] *Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical,* V. Max.

‖ Infūcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A colouring,* or *disguising,* Arnob.

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub over, to disguise, to counterfeit,* Cic.

Infŭla, ae. f. (1) *A mitre, a turbant, an ornament that priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A diadem,* or *fillet for state royal* or *great person.* (3) *A kind of veil on the horns of a sacrifice.* (4) *A garland wore by those who sued for peace,* Cael.

Infulātus, a, um. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet. Infulatus mysta, *a bishop,* Sidon.

Infulcio, īre, ivi, tum. act. *To thrust,* or *cram in, to foist in,* Sen.

Infulgens, tis. *Glistering, shining,* Catull.

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to reek,* Plin.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (3) † Also *the brain tunnel,* Ap. Med.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse, to spread,* Cic.

Infurnĭbŭlum, n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven,* Plin.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & fusco] (1) *To make dusky,* or *dark, to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, to make pale, to allay,* Plaut.

Infuſcus, a, um. *Dark, ſwarthy,* muſky. Col.

Infūdo, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon, a ſteeping, an infuſion.* Plin.

‖ Infūſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pourreth in.* Prud.

‖ Infūſōrium, i. n. *A tunnel, an hower, a cruiſe.*

Infūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Pour'd into.* Sole infuſo, *Virg.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infected.* (3) ¶ Collo infuſa mariti, *claſping round,* Ov.

Infūſus, ūs. m. *An infuſion,* or *pouring in.* Plin.

‖ Ingēlābilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not.*

‖ Ingēlidus, a, um. *Not frozen, not cold,* Sidon.

‖ Ingeminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Hier.

Ingēmino, āre. act. (1) *To double, or redouble, to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increaſe much.* Virg.

Ingēmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob, to bewail,* Cic.

Ingēmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & gemo] (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for,* Stat.

‖ Ingēnērābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ingendered,* Aug.

† Ingenerāſco, ĕre. *To be bred in,* or *ingendered,* Lucr.

Ingēnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender, to beget, to produce,* Cic.

Ingēniatus, a, um. *Naturally given.* Plaut.

Ingēnĭcŭlātus. i. m. *A certain conſtellation ſo called,* Vitruv.

† Ingēnĭculo. āre. & ingenicupor, āri. paſſ. *To bow the knee, to make a leg,* or *courteſy, to kneel,* Lamprid.

Ingēnĭculus, i. m. *rectius* ingeniculatus, *q. v. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture,* Vitruv.

Ingēniōsē, adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wittily, ingeniouſly,* Cic.

Ingēniōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, ſharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, ſhrewd,* Plin.

Ingēnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature,* Col.

Ingēnium, i. n. proprie natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *diſpoſition* of a thing. (2) *or* perſon. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehenſion.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item, munēris vel officii. (1) Ingenio ſuo vivere, *according to his own humour,* Liv. (3) Extremi ingenii eſt, *quite ſtupid,* Liv.

‖ Ingenor, i, itus. paſſ. [*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno] *To be begotten,* or *bred in,* Manil.

Ingens, tis adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious,* Tert.

† Ingĕnŭātus, a, um. *vulg. rect.* ingenitus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well diſpoſed, good conditioned,* Plaut.

Ingĕnuē, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuouſly,* Cic.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankneſs, faſhionableneſs,* Cic.

Ingĕnuus, a, um. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free, born of good extraction, ingenuous, honeſt.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) *Handſome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (5) Ingenui fontes ſuppeditant mare, *Lucr.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To throw, pour, caſt in,* or *upon, to heap upon, to thruſt into,* Hor.

Ingeſtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne,* Plin.

Ingeſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried,* or *thrown in.* (2) *Preſſed,* or *heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon,* Tac.

Ingigno, ĕre, genui, nĭtum. act. *To ingender,* or *breed in,* Cic.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up,* Stat.

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. ſine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obſcure, private,* Virg.

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weaſand,* or *throat-hole, the craw, crop,* or *gorge of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing,* Hor.

‖ Inglŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunch-belly,* Feſt.

Ingrandeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increaſe,* Col.

Ingrātē, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, diſcontentedly,* Plin.

† Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um. *Ungrateful.* Cic.

Ingrātĭis, monop. in abl. pl. *In ſpite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you,* Ter.

Ingrātis, adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By conſtraint, maugre thy head, in ſpite of thy heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut.

‖ Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude.*

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unpleaſant, unacceptable, diſagreeable, againſt the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courteſy.* (3) *That which lays no obligation.* § Ingratus in aliquem, *Ad Herenn.* adverſus deos, *Ter.* Adverſus merita Cæſaris ingratiſſimus, *Patere.*

‖ Ingrāvātē, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling,* Amm.

Ingrāveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpiſh.* (2) *To become worſe, to increaſe, to grow bigger.* (3) *To riſe to a higher price.* (3) Annona ingraveſcit, *Cæſ.*

Ingrāvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worſe, to overcharge.* (3) *To exaggerate.* (3) Ingravat haec Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrĕdior, i, ſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To enter into,* Cæſ. (2) *To walk,* or *go.* (3) Met. *To go,* or *enter upon,* Curt.

Ingreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering,* or *going in,* Cic.

Ingreſſus, a, um. part. *Having gone into,* or *entered,* Sall.

Ingreſſus, ūs. m. verb. *A walking, a going,* Cic.

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, aſſail,* or *ſet upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come,* or *fall ſuddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (2) ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus univerſis, *Plin.* in agrefies, *Liv. Diſeaſes fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in thoſe parts.* (3) *The groin,* Liv.

‖ Inguinālis, is. f. *ſc.* herba, *An herb that cureth diſeaſes of the privy parts, ſtarwort, cudwort, ſharewort,* Plin.

Inguināria, ae. f. *Idem.*

‖ Ingurgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devouring,* or *ſpending,* Firm.

‖ Ingurgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waſtefully ſpendeth on his belly,* Aug.

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven greedily, to cram, to ſwallow up, to ſwill, to ſtuff,* or *ſwill himſelf with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (2) Ingurgitare ſe in flagitia, *Cic.* § Ingurgitare ſe cibis, *To ſtuff,* or *fill himſelf with them,* Id. in ſe merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut.

Inguſtābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be taſted,* Plin.

Inguſtātus, a, um. part. *Untaſted, that hath not been taſted,* Hor.

Inhăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable,* Liv.

Inhăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited,* Cic.

‖ Inhăbĭtantes, *Inhabitants,* Plin.

Inhăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inhabiting,* Vitruv.

‖ Inhăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant,* Hier.

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in,* Liv.

Inhabĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be inhabited,* Liv.

Inhaereo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To cleave,* or *ſtick faſt in,* or *to.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep,* or *abide in, to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell on.* (3) § Inhaerere voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Inhaereſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſtick faſt in,* Cic.

‖ Inhaeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving unto,* Aug.

Inhaeſurus, a, um. part. *About to ſtick,* or *cleave to,* Ov.

Inhālo, āre. act. *To breathe in,* or *upon,* Cic.

‖ Inhiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gaping upon,* or *a great deſire.*

‖ Inhiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for* any thing, *Macr.*

Inhĭbeo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water,* as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back,* or *curb, to ſtay,* or *ſtop, to hinder,* or *forbid.* (3) *To uſe,* or *exerciſe,* Cic.

Inhibitio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding,* or *ſtopping,* Cic.

‖ Inhibītor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder, a beadle,* or *ſergeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, ſtopt, ſtaid,* Curt.

In-

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*. Met. *To covet*, or *deſire much*. ◊ Inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.*

‖ Inhŏneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement*, or *diſcredit*, Apul.

‖ Inhŏneſtas, ātis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomneſs*, Tert.

‖ Inhŏneſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſparaging*, Hier.

Inhŏneſtē, adv. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villainouſly*, Ter.

Inhŏneſto, āre. act. *To diſparage*, or *diſcredit*, Ov,

Inhŏneſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non honeſtus. (1) *Ill favoured, ſhameful, naſty, filthy.* (2) *Diſhoneſt*, Cic.

Inhŏnōrātus, a. um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Non honoratus. (1) *Without honour*, or *reſpect*, *nothing honourable.* (2) *Unſaluted.* (3) *Unrewarded.*

Inhonorificus, a, um. *Diſhonourable*, Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not ſet by, nor reſpected*, Stat.

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble for fear*, *to grow rough*, or *dreadful.* (2) *To ruſtle, wag*, or *ſhake*, Hor.

Inhorreſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem. Cic.*

Inhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhoſpitable, harbourleſs, uninhabited, deſart, wild*, Hor.

Inhoſpĭtālitas, ātis. f. *Rudeneſs to ſtrangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarouſneſs*, Cic.

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhoſpitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, mercileſs.* (2) *Wild, deſart, uninhabited*, Hor.

Inhūmānē, adv. ius, comp. *Inhumanly, diſcourteouſly, unkindly*, Ter.

Inhūmānitas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindneſs, cruelty, incivility*, Cic.

Inhūmāniter, adv. ius, comp. *Cic.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Inhuman, diſcourteous, rude, barbarous, ſavage.* (2) Alſo *ignorant of good manners, illbred, unmannerly*, Hor.

‖ Inhūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Unburied, not interred*, Cic.

Inhŭmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury*, Plin.

Inĭbi, adv. [*ex* in & ibi] *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A caſting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen. A ſeizure in law.*

✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To caſt*, or *put in often*, Luc.

Injectus, a, um. part. [*ab* injicio] (1) *Caſt in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed*, Liv,

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting in*, or *upon*, Plin.

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* Ab ineunte aetate, *From one's infancy*, Cic.

† Inigo, act. & inigor, paſſ. *To be driven in.*

Injicio, ĕre, jeci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To caſt, lay*, or *throw in*, (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about*, (4) *To caſt*, or *throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (4) ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to ſeize*, Liv. ſpem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. alicui ardorem, *to inſpire with courage*, Liv. terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut.

Inĭmĭcē, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Spitefully, like an enemy*, Cic.

† Inĭmīcĭter, adv. *Spitefully*, Acc.

Inĭmīcĭtia, ae. f. *Enmity, hoſtility, variance, ſtrife, falling out*, Cic.

✠ Inĭmīco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears, to profeſs to be one's enemy*, Hor.

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe*, Cic. Inimiciſſimus ſuus, *Cic.*

Inĭmīcus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] *An enemy*, properly among private perſons; *a foe, a back friend, an adverſary, a withſtander*, Suet.

Inĭmitābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable*, Paterc.

Inīquē, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Unequally, without a cauſe, impatiently, amiſs*, Cic.

Inīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenneſs, incommodiouſneſs, diſadvantage.* (2) *Straitneſs, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injuſtice, partiality*, Plin.

† Inīquo, āre. *To vex*, or *grieve*, Laber.

Inīquus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ex* in & aequus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain, ſteep.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjuſt.* (4) *Angry, diſpleaſed.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, diſcontented, grieved.* (7) Alſo *too great*, or *too little*, Virg.

Iniquus, i. m. abſol. *An enemy. one that beareth ill will*, Cic.

Initia, orum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites of the goddeſſes Ceres and Libera.* (2) Alſo *the principles of a ſcience*, Cic.

‖ Inĭtiālis, e. adj. *The firſt*, or *moſt antient*, Apul.

Inĭtiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The firſt elements* in any kind of ſcience, or knowledge, *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen.

Inĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profeſſion*, Suet.

Inĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licenſed, authoriſed*, or *admitted to, inſtructed in the firſt principles*, Liv.

Inĭtio, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) *To give the firſt inſtructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly in the rites of Ceres, *Cic.*

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cauſe*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum, *Quint.*

Initur. impers. *I, thou, he*, &c. *go in*, Plaut.

Initūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* Inituros gratiam, *he who will oblige*, Liv.

Initus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping*, or *covering a mare by an horſe, the lining of bitches*, Ov.

Injūcunde, adv. ius, comp. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Cic.

Injūcunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Cic.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant, grievous*, Cic.

‖ Injudicābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged.*

Injūdicātus, a, um. *Not judged, unjudged, undecided*, Quint.

‖ Injŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* in & jugum] *Unyoked.* Injuges bestiae, *Macrob.*

‖ Injunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An injunction*, or *commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded*, Liv.

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *unto.* (2) *To bring*, or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impoſe, command*, or *appoint.* (3) ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicae, *to bring it upon*, Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendſhip*, Plin.

‖ Injurābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be called to ſwear.*

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unſworn, that hath not ſworn, without an oath*, Cic.

Injūria, ae. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat] *Injury, wrong, treſpaſs, deſpite, damage, hurt, diſpleaſure, offence*, generally by deeds, and ſo it differeth from *contumelia*. It is uſed both in (1) an active. (2) and paſſive ſenſe. (3) *An action of aſſault.* (2) Injuriae civium, *i. e.* civibus illatae, *Cic.* Hoſpitum injuriae, *Plin.* (3) Una injuria eſt tecum, *Ter.*

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully*, or *without cauſe*, Cic.

‖ Injūrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure*, or *damnify one*, Sen.

Injuriōsè, adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly*, Cic.

Injūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, wrongful, hurtful*, Cic.

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt*, Ter.

† Injūrus, a, um. *Idem. Plaut.*

Injuſſus, a, um. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itſelf, without ſowing*, or *ſetting*, Virg.

Injuſſu. monopt. *Without command, order*, or *leave*, Cic.

Injuſtē, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully, unreaſonably.* Injuſtè neminem laeſit, *Cic. pro Mur.* Injuſtiſſimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall.*

Injuſtĭtia, ae. f. *Injuſtice, hard dealing, ill uſage.* Injuſtitiae genera duo ſunt, *Cic.*

Injuſtus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Unjuſt, wrongful.* (2) *Unreaſonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate*, Virg.

Inlex, ĭcis. c. g. *A decoy. Vid.* Illex.

Inlicio, ĕre. act. *To allure*, or *entice*, Phaedr. *Vid.* Illicio.

Inlisus. *Vid.* Illisus.

Inliquefactus, a, um. *Melted into*, Cic. *Vid.* Illiquefactus.

Innābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in*, Ov.

Innascor, i, natus. (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one*, *to be in one's nature*. (2) *To grow in*, Hor.

Innato, āre. neut. *To swim in*, or *upon*, Virg.

Innātus, a, um. part. [*ab* innascor] *Inbred*, *connatural*, Cic.

Innāvigābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on*, *innavigable*, Liv.

Innāvigo, āre. act. *To sail*, or *swim in*, Sen. *ap* Litt.

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit*, *tie*, *put*, or *bind about*. (2) Met. *To deviſe*, Virg.

Innexus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, *bound*, *made faſt*. (2) Met. *Joined*, *related*, Tac.

Innītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *ſtay upon*. (2) Met. *To depend upon*. (2) § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic.* haſtā, *Liv.*

Innixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning*, or *ſtaying upon*. (2) Met. *Supported by*, *depending upon*.

Inno, āre. neut. *To ſwim in*, *to float upon*, Liv.

Innocens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Safe*, *wholeſome*, *harmleſs*. (2) Met. *Guiltleſs*, *innocent*.

Innŏcenter. adv. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Harmleſly*, *ſafely*. (2) Met. *Innocently*, Plin.

Innŏcentia, ae. f. *Harmleſneſs*, Cic.

Innŏcuè. adv. *Harmleſly*, *ſimply*, *not meaning any hurt*, Suet.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmleſs*, *that doth not hurt*. (2) Alſo *ſafe*, *not hurt*, Virg.

‖ Innōteſco, ĕre, ui. *To become known*, *to grow more known*, Tac.

‖ Innŏvatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An innovation*, or *alterine*, Tertull.

‖ Innŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh alteration*.

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new*, *to renew*, *to innovate*, *to chanee old cuſtoms*, *and bring in new ones*, Cic.

Innoxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Harmleſs*, *that doth no harm*. (2) *Harmleſs*, *that taketh no hurt*, Plaut.

Innūba, ae. f. *She that was never married*, *a maid*, or *virgin*, Ov.

‖ Innūbilātus, a, um. part. *Clouded*, *overcaſt*, Sidon.

‖ Innūbilo, āre. act. *To make dark*, or *overſhade with clouds*, Solin.

Innūbilus, a, um. *Fair*, *without clouds*, Lucr.

† Innūbis, e. *Idem.* Sen.

Innūbo, ĕre, pſi. neut. (1) *To be married into*. (2) † Alſo *to be married below one's ſelf*.

Innūbus, a, um. *Unmarried*, Ov.

Innūmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable*, *without number*, Cic.

Innūmĕrābilitas, atis. f. *Innumerableneſs*, Cic.

Innūmĕrābiliter. adv. *Without number*, Lucr.

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number*, *innumerable*, Lucr.

Innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Numberleſs*, Plin.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberleſs*, *paſt number*. (2) Alſo *without juſt number*, or *meaſure*, Cic.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod*, or *beckon with the head to one*, *to make ſigns to one*. (2) Meton. *To conſent*, or *permit*, Ter.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried*, *unwedded*. Virg.

Innutrior, īri, itus ſum. paſſ. *To be brought up*, Sen.

‖ Innutritio, onis. f. verb. *A nouriſhing*, or *bringing up*.

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed with*, or *brought up and bred in*. (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accuſtomed to*, Sen.

‖ Inŏbēdiens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient*, Bibl.

‖ Inŏbēdientia, ae. f. *Diſobedience*, Hieron.

Inŏblītus, a, um. *Mindful*, *that forgetteth not*, Ov.

Inŏbrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned*, Ov.

Inobſcūro, āre. act. *To darken and obſcure*, Cic.

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn*, *diſobedient*, Sen.

Inobſervābilis, e. adj. *Unobſervable*, Catull.

Inobſervans, tis. *Unobſerving*, Pallad.

Inobſervantia, ae. f. *Inadvertency*, *want of obſerving*, Suet.

Inobſervātus, a, um. *Not obſerved*, or *marked*, *unregarded*, Ov.

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching*, *that never ſleepeth*. (2) *That never ſetteth*, or *goeth down*, as ſtars do, *Luc.*

Inocco, āre. *To harrow in*, *to cover with earth*, Col.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Graffing of trees*, Col.

Inŏcŭlator, ōris. m. verb. *An ingraffer*, Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate*, *to ingraff*.

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one ſmell ſtrong*, Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without ſmell*, *that ſmelleth of nothing*, or *that ſmelleth ill*. (2) *Unperfumed*, *without odours*, or *ſpices*, Perſ.

Inoffensè. unde comp. inoffenſiùs. *Inoffenſively*, Gell.

Inoffensus, a, um. (1) *Unoffended*, *unhurt*. (2) *Without ſtumbling*. (3) *Eaſy*, *ſmooth*, Ov.

‖ Inofficiosè. adv. *Uncivilly*, *diſobligingly*.

Inofficiōſus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful*, *unkind*, *diſobliging*, Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no ſavour*, Lucr.

Inŏleſco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, itum & ētum. (1) *To grow up*. (2) *To grow upon*. (3) Act. *To make it grow and increaſe*, Gell.

‖ Inŏlītus, a, um. part. *Inbred*, *that which hath grown up with one*, or *one hath been accuſtomed to*, Aug.

‖ Inōminālis, e. adj. *Unlucky*, *ill-boding*, Gell.

Inōminātus, a, um. *Unhappy*, *foreſpoken with bad omens*, Hor.

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To ſhade*, or *overſhadow*, Col.

‖ Inŏpācus, a, um. *Open*, *not ſhadowed*.

‖ Inŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcover*, or *uncover*, Hyg.

Inŏpertus, a, um. *Uncovered*, *bare*, *naked*, Sen.

Inŏpia, ae. f. (1) *Want*, *need*, *ſcarcity*, *dearth*. (2) *The lack of any thing*, Cic.

‖ Inŏpīnābilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought*, *contrary to one's opinion*, Gell.

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it*, *unaware*, Caeſ.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly*, *unawares*, *otherwiſe than was looked for*, Suet.

Inŏpīnātè, & inopinatò. adv. *Ere one is aware*, Liv.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of*, *unlooked for*, *unexpected*, *ſudden*, Cic.

Inopīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden*, *unexpected*, Virg.

† Inŏpiōſus, a, um. adj. *Needy*, *wanting*, *full of want*, Plaut.

‖ Inopportūnè. adv. *Untimely*, *unſeaſonably*.

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unſeaſonable*, *inconvenient*, Cic.

Inops, ŏpis. adj. [*ex* in & ops, *five* opes] (1) *Poor*, *needy*. (2) *Deficient*, *void of*, *wanting*, *that hath not*, *unable*. (3) Alſo *unburied*. (1) ⁂ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Verſus inopes rerum, *Hor.* (3) Inops inhumatáque turba, *Virg. ſt.* In & Ops, quae eſt terra.

Inoptābilis, e. adj. *Not to be wiſhed for*, Apul.

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded*, *unſpoken of*, Cic. *without an audience*.

Inordinatè. adv. *Without order*, or *at no certain time*, Celſ.

‖ Inordĭnatim. adv. *Out of order*, or *array*, *not by ranks and files*, Amm.

‖ Inordĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A diſordering*, Apul.

Inordĭnātus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Out of order*, or *array*, *diſordered*, Liv.

Inŏrior, īri. *To ariſe*, Tac.

Inornātè. adv. *Without dreſs*, or *trimming*, Ad Herenn.

Inornātus, a, um. (1) *Unadorned*, *not decked*, or *trimmed*, *unhandſome*, *undreſt*. (2) Met. *Unpoliſhed*. (3) *Unpraiſed*, *neglected*, Hor.

Inōtiōſus, a. um. adj. *Not idle*, or *vain and frivolous*, Quint.

‖ Inŏvans, tis. *Triumphing*, or *rejoicing*, Apul.

Inprimis. adv. *Firſt of all*.

Inquam verb. defect. *I ſay*, *quoth I*. *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as*, *as far as*, Ov.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can poſſibly be*, Sen.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou*, Plaut.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Diſquiet*, *lack of reſt*, Plin.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Reſtleſs*, *unquiet*, Paterc.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſquieting*, or *diſturbing*, Liv.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To diſquiet*, *trouble*, or *diſturb*, Suet.

Inquiētudo, ĭnis. f. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, want of rest,* Sen.

Inquietus, a, um. adj. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome,* Liv.

Inquiī. praeterperf. [*ab* inquio] *Said I,* Catull.

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger,* Cic.

‖ Inquĭnāmentum, i. n. *Filth, ordure, defilement,* Gell.

Inquĭnāte. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously,* Cic.

‖ Inquĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A staining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Defiled, distained.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty,* Cic.

INQUĬNO, āre. act. (1) *To defile, bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse,* Curt.

INQUIO, is, it verb. def. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I,* Catull.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum act. [*ex* in & quaero] (1) *To inquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law,* Cic.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search.* (2) *An examination, an inquest,* Cic. ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut.

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter,* Plin.

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *inquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered,* or *found out,* Plaut.

† Inrado, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave,* or *scrape upon,* Cato.

Inrēdīvivus, *vel* irredivivus, a, um. *That cannot be repaired,* or *renewed,* Catull.

Inrĕligiosè, *vel* irreligiosè. *Irreligiously,* Tac.

Inrequietus. *Vid.* Irrequietus.

Inrestinctus, *vel* irrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out,* Sil.

Inrevocatus. *Vid.* Irrevocatus.

Inrito. *Vid.* Irrito.

Insălubris, e. adj. errimus, sup. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent,* Col.

Insălūtatus, a, um. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited,* Virg.

Insānābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy,* Cic.

Insānē. adv. ius, comp. issĭmè, sup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely,* Plaut

Insānia, ae. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting,* Cic.

Insanio, īre, īvi, itum. neut (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself, to dote, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen.

Insānĭtas, atis. f. *Madness, want of health,* Cic.

Insānum. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate,* Plaut.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (5) ¶ Insanae vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin.

Insătiābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that doth not satiate,* or *fill,* Cic.

Insătiābiliter. adv. *Insatiably,* Lucr.

† Insătĭātus, a, um. *Insatiate, unsatisfied,* Stat.

† Insătietas, ātis. f. *Insatiableness,* Plaut.

Insătūrābilis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled,* Cic.

Insătūrābiliter. adv. *Insatiably,* Cic.

‖ Inscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers, *or* masons do, *Lact.*

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto,* Plaut. Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship,* Id.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up,* Plaut.

‖ Inscensor, ōris. m. verb. *A soldier serving at sea,* Lampr.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted,* or *jumped upon, leaped into,* as a man leapeth into a saddle. *Suet.*

‖ Inscensus, ūs. m. Inscensus equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

‖ Inscĭè. adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul.

Inscĭens, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Inscĭens feci, *Ter.* Me inscĭente, *Without my knowledge,* Cic.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully,* Cic.

Inscientia, ae. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance,* Cic.

Inscītè. adv. issĭmè, sup. *Ignorantly, unhandsomely, bunglingly,* Cic.

Inscītia, ae. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness.* (2) *Imprudence,* Caes.

Inscītus, a, um. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Unknown.* (5) *Insufficient, unable to do,* Plaut.

Inscĭus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless,* Cic.

Inscribo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* in & scribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon.* (2) *To inscribe, to intitle, to superscribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To intitle, to charge with.* (6) *To implead.* (1) ¶ Inscribere aedes mercede, *To put a bill on the door,* Ter.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark,* or *scar.* (3) ‖ *An accusation,* Sen.

Inscriptum, i. n. (1) *An inscription, a title.* (2) *A licence,* or *bill testificatory, a cocket at the custom-house for merchants goods,* Gell.

Inscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Intitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded,* as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten,* Cic.

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *shoulder,* Mart.

‖ Inscrutābilis, e. adj. *Unsearchable,* Bibl.

Insculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & sculpo] (1) *To ingrave, carve, cut,* or *ingrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint,* Cic.

Insĕcabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted,* Quint.

Insĕco, āre, ui, tum. act. *To cut in, to prune,* Col.

Insecta. n. plur. *Insects,* as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, *Plin.*

‖ Insectanter. adv. *With railing,* or *brawling,* Gell.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing against one,* Liv.

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *slanderer, a backbiter; a lasher,* or *scourger,* Liv.

‖ Insectio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, treatise,* or *long continued tale,* Gell.

Insecto, āre. act. & insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To sue, indict,* or *impeach* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake the ground, Cic.*

Insectura, ae. f. *A notch,* Sen.

Insectus, a, um. part. [*ab* insecor] (1) *Cut,* or *notched, cut in pieces.* (2) *Uncut,* Ov.

‖ Insĕcutio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pursuit,* or *following after,* Apul.

‖ Insĕcutor, ōris. m. verb. *A persecutor,* Prud.

Insĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *succeedeth.* (2) *Railing at,* Plin.

Insēdābiliter. adv. *So that it cannot be quieted,* Lucr.

Insēdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased,* Cic.

Insēminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made fruitful.* (2) *Begot,* Vitruv.

‖ Insemino, āre. act. *To sow in,* Gell.

Insĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing, Hor.*

‖ Insensĭbilis, e. adj. *Insensible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell.

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible, that hath no sense,* or *feeling, senseless,* Lucr.

‖ Insēparabilis, e. adj. *Inseparable,* Sen.

Insĕpultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unburied.* (2) *Buried,* Cic.

‖ Insĕquenter. adv. *Inconsequently, not to the purpose,* Gell.

Insĕquor, i, ūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To persecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist,* Cic.

In-

Inſerēnus, a, um. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear*, Stat.

Inſĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & ſero] (1) *To ſow in*, or *among*. (2) *To implant, to ingraff*. (3) Met. *To implant*, Hor.

Inſĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put*, or *thruſt in*. (2) *To apply*, or *put to*. (3) *To inſert, to intermix*. (4) *To meddle, to interpoſe*, Ov. ¶ Vitae inſerere alĭquem, *To bring one to life*, Stat.

Inſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in*, Stat.

Inſerta, ae. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an inchaſed ornament*, Publ. Syrus.

Inſertim. adv. *By way of inſertion*, or *darting in*, Lucr.

‖ Inſertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an inſertion*.

Inſerto, āre. freq. [*ab* inſero] *To put in often*, Virg.

Inſertus, a, um, part. (1) *Put in*, or *upon*. (2) *Mingled amongſt*. Plin.

Inſervio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & ſervio] (1) *To ſerve one, to do one ſervice, to devote one's ſelf to another*. (2) *To ſtudy to obtain*, or *preſerve*. (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (3) § Cum acc. *Plaut*.

Inſervo, āre. act. (1) *To keep*, or *preſerve*. (2) *To obſerve*, as an omen. *Stat*.

‖ Inſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a ſelter, an highwayman*, Feſt.

Inſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſideor] (1) *Sat*, or *perch upon*. (2) *Beſet, blocked up*. (3) *Infeſted, thwacked*, Stat.

Inſibĭlo, are. neut. (1) *To whiſtle*, or *blow into*. (2) *To make an hiſſing*. Stat.

Inſiccātus. a, um. *Undried*, Stat.

Inſicco, āre. act. *To dry*, Litt. ex Celſ.

† Inſicium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quod fiat ex carne inſecta] *A ſauſage*, Varr.

Inſidendus. a, um. part. *To be ſat*, or *lain upon*, Liv.

Inſidens, tis. part. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *Sitting in*, or *on, lying upon*. (2) *Conſtant, continual*, Liv.

Inſideo, ēre. ēdi, eſſum. neut. [*ex* in & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit*, or *reſt upon*. (2) *To be in, to be fixed*. (3) *To teize one*. (4) *To beſet, to beſiege*, or *beſiege*. (5) *To lie in wait*. (6) *To ſettle in*, Virg.

Inſidiae, arum. f. pl. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *An ambuſh, an ambuſcade, a lying in wait*. (2) *Snares, traſt, ſubtilty, treachery. To lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan*.

‖ Inſidiānter. adv. *Inſidiouſly, ſubtilly*.

Inſidiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive*. Cic.

Inſidiātrix, īcis. f. *She that lieth in wait*.

Inſidior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambuſh*, or *in wait for one*, Cic.

Inſidiōſe. adv. ſimè, ſup. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherouſly*. Cic.

Inſidioſus, a. um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Full of wiles and deceit, crafty, wily, dangerous*, Cic.

† Inſido, ĕre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to ſit upon*. (2) Met. *To ſink into, to ſettle*, Quint.

† Inſidor, i. paſſ. *To be lighted*, or *reſted upon*, Stat.

Inſigne, is. n. in pl. inſignia (1) *A particular mark, ſign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from*. (4) *An impreſs on a ſhield*. (5) *A creſt of an helmet*. (6) *An enſign*, or *painting on the prow of a ſhip*. (7) *All marks and tokens of honour*, as crowns, robes, ſceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemiſh, a ſcar*, Plaut.

Inſignio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To note*, or *mark with ſome ſign*. (2) *To ſignalize, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either perſons, or things, *Sen*.

Inſignis. e. adj. [*ab* in, & ſignum. in quo aliqua inſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur] or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Marked naturally*. (2) Met. *Notable. remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, or bad ſenſe; *famous, noble*. (3) *Extraordinary*. (2) § Inſignis ad deformitatem, *Cic*.

Inſignita, orum n. *Marks*, or *ſpecks, black and blue*, Plin.

Inſignītē. adv. ĭùs, comp. *Notably. remarkably*. Inſignītē improbus, *Cic*.

Inſignĭter. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Notably, remarkably, mightily, extremely, notoriouſly*, Cic.

Inſignītus, a. um. or, comp. (1) *Marked, blemiſhed*. (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious*.

Inſile, is. n. *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be uſed for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr*.

Inſilĭo, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut [*ex* in, & ſalio] *To leap in*, or *upon*, Liv.

Inſimul. adv. *Jointly, together*, Flor.

Inſimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſing*, or *impeaching*, Cic.

‖ Inſimŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer*, Apul.

Inſimŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ſimulo] (1) *To feign, diſſemble*, or *counterfeit, to pretend*. (2) *To accuſe, impeach*, or *lay to one's charge*, Cic.

Inſincērus, a, um. (1) *Corrupted. putrid*. (2) *Inſincere, not to be depended on*, Gell.

Inſinŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty addreſs*, or *beginning of an oration*, where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, *an inſinuation*, Cic.

‖ Inſinuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſinuateth*. Aug.

Inſinuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in ſinum inſero] (1) *To put in his boſom, to imboſom*. (2) *To put*, or *thruſt in*. (3) *To inſinuate, by little and little, to wind itſelf*, or *himſelf, to creep into one's favour*. (4) *To recommend*. (5) *To move and ſet forward, to regiſter and ſet down upon record*. (3) § Novus per pectora cunctis inſinuat pavor, *Virg*.

‖ Inſipide. adv. *Without ſavour*, or *reaſon*, Aug.

‖ Inſĭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Unſavoury, without taſte*, or *reliſh*.

Inſĭpiens, tis. adj. or, comp.] ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in, & ſapiens. *Unwiſe, fooliſh, ſottiſh, witleſs*, Cic.

Inſipienter. adv. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly*, Cic.

Inſipientia, ae. f. *Folly, lack of diſcretion*, Cic.

Inſiſto, ĕre. ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & ſiſto] (1) *To ſtand upon*, (2) *To ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtill*. (3) *To proceed and hold on*. (4) *To urge inſiſt upon*, or *be inſtant in*. (5) *To reſt*, or *lean upon*. (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquieſce*. (7) *To ſucceed one in office*. (3) § Quam inſiſtam viam? *Ter*. § Inſiſtere viā, *Id*. § Inſiſtere rei alicui, *Tib*. § In aliquâ re, *Quint*. § In rem aliquam, *Cael*.

Inſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſero, itum] *A graffing*, or *cyoning*, Cic.

Inſĭtītius, a. um. (1) *Ingraffed, put*, or *ſet in by art*. (2) *Strange, foreign*. (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds*. (3) Diffindere diem inſitītio ſomno, *To take a nap at noon*, Varr.

Inſĭtīvus, a. um. (1) *Ingraffed*, or *put in*. Inſitiva poma, *Hor*. (2) *Not natural*. (3) *That ſerveth for graffing*. (4) *Not born in a legitimate way. baſtardly*, Phaedr.

Inſĭtor, ōris. m. verb *A graffer*, Plin.

Inſĭtum, i. n. *A graff*, or *cyon, a ſhoot*, or *young ſet of trees*, Col.

Inſĭtus, a. um. part. [*ab* inſero] (1) *Graffed*, or *planted in*. (2) Met. *Adopted, made in*. (3) *Rooted, ſettled, grounded*. (4) *Alio natural*, Cic.

Inſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A graffing*, or *implanting*, Plin.

Inſŏciābilis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined*, or *put together*. (2) *Unſociable, not fit for converſation, uncivilized*, Liv.

Inſŏciābiliter. adv. *Inconſolably, without ſolace*, or *comfort, ſolitarily*, Hor.

Inſŏlātio, nis. f. verb. *A bleaching*, or *laying in the ſun*, Plin.

Inſŏlātus. a, um. part. (1) *Sunned, dried in the ſun*. (2) *Fair, ſunny, clear, bright*, Col.

Inſŏlens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. [non ſolens] (1) *Unwonted, unaccuſtomed*. (2) *Strange, unuſual*. (3) *Difficult of acceſs, ſtrange, not converſable*. (4) Alio *proud, haughty, preſumptuous, inſolent, diſdainful, bold*. (1) Inſolens belli multitudo, *Caeſ*.

Inſŏlenter. adv. ĭùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont*. (2) *Proudly, inſolently*, Liv.

Inſolentia, ae. f. (1) *Diſuſe*. (2) Met. *Strangeneſs, diſdain, difficulty of acceſs, ſtarchedneſs*. (3) *Inſolency, haughtineſs*, V. Max.

Inſŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and inſolent*, Tac.

Inſŏlĭdo, adv. *Wholly, intirely, for the whole*, Sen.

Inſŏlĭdum. adv. *Idem*, Ulp.

Inſŏlĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm*, Ov.

Inſŏlĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unaccuſtomed, unacquainted*. (2) *Unuſual, ſtrange*. (1) § Inſolitus rerum, *Sall*. ad laborem, *Caeſ*.

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſun, to lay out in the ſun*, Col.

Insōlūbilis, e. adj. (1) *Inſoluble, that cannot be looſed*, or *deſtroyed*. (2) *That cannot be requited*.

‖ Insōlubiliter. adv. *Inſolubly*, Macrob.

Insōlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, diſcharged*, or *ſatisfied*, Sen.

Inſomnia, ae. f. *Watching, lying awake*, Suet.

Inſomniōſus, a, um. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams*, Cato.

Inſomnis, e. adj. *Without ſleep, waking, that ſleepeth not*, Virg.

Inſomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a viſion in one's ſleep*, Virg.

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & ſono] (1) *To ſound*, as a trumpet, &c. (2) *To play on*, Ov.

Inſons, tis. adj. (1) *Guiltleſs, innocent, without fault*. (2) *Without hurting, harmleſs*. (1) Crimine inſons, *Liv.* § Publici conſilii, *Id.*

‖ Insŏnus, a, um. Non ſonans. *That hath*, or *maketh no ſound*. Inſonæ literæ, *The mutes*, Apul.

Insōpītus, a, um. *Not laid aſleep, ſleepleſs*, Ov.

Inſortītus, a, um. *Not parted by lot*, Plaut.

Inſpectans, tis. part. (1) *Looking on*. (2) *Guarding, protecting*, Suet.

Inſpectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abholding*, or *looking on*, Sen.

‖ Inſpectātor, ōris m. verb. *He that looketh on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug.

Inſpectio, onis. f. [*ab* inſpicio] (1) *A looking into*. (2) *Inſpection, overſight*. (3) *Speculation, theory*, Quint.

Inſpecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inſpicio] (1) *To inſpect, behold, or look in*, or *upon*. (2) Alſo *to wait upon, and keep* as a guard doth, *Suet.*

Inſpector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer*. (2) *An overſeer, inſpector*, or *ſupervi ſer*, Plin.

‖ Inſpectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul.

‖ Inſpērābilis, e. adj. *Not to be hoped*, or *looked for*, Gell.

Inſpērans, tis. *That hopeth*, or *looketh not for* a thing, *Ter.*

Inſpērātō. adv. iùs, comp. *Unlooked for*, V. Max.

Inſperātus, a, um. † ſſimus. ſup. *Not hoped*, or *looked for, unexpected*, Cic. Ex inſperato, *unexpectedly*, Plin.

Inſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle*, or *caſt upon, to powder*, or *corn, to ſcatter, to beſprinkle*, Cic.

Inſperſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſprinkling on*, Pallad.

Inſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *daſhed upon*. (2) *Scattered here and there*, Hor.

Inſpicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & ſpecio] (1) *To look upon, to behold*. (2) *To view, to obſerve nicely*. (3) *To pry into, to conſider*, Plaut.

Inſpico, āre. [*ex* in & ſpica, in modum ſpicae acuo] *To ſharpen at the end like an ear of corn*, Virg.

‖ Inſpirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſpiration, a breathing inward*.

Inſpiro, āre. act. [*ex* in & ſpiro] (1) *To blow in*, or *upon, to breathe*. (2) *To inſpire*. (3) *To write*, or *pronounce with aſpiration*, Virg. (2) Inſpirare alicui literae, *Gell.*

Inſpoliātus, a, um. *Not robbed*, or *ſpoiled, not ſtripped*, Virg.

Inſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & ſpuo] *To ſpit in*, or *upon*, Suet.

Inſpūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be often ſpit upon*, Plaut.

Inſtābilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & ſto] (1) *Unſteady, tottering, not firm*. (2) *Wagging, moveable*. (3) *Not to be ſtood upon*. (4) *That will not ſtand*. (5) *Unconſtant, changeable, unſteady*. (6) *Light, ſhittle*, Virg.

Inſtabilitas, ātis. f. *Unevenneſs, inſtability, unſteadineſs*, Plin.

Inſtans, tis. part. & adj. or comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Standing in*. (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand*. (3) *Earneſt*, or *importunate*. (4 *Inſtant, preſent*. (3) § Inſtans operi, *Quint.* (4) ℵ In inſtanti. *Cic.* ℵ Praeterita, inſtantia, futura, *Quint.*

Inſtanter. adv. iùs, comp. ‖ iſſime, ſup. *Inſtantly, earneſtly, importunately*, Suet.

Inſtantia, ae. f. *Earneſtneſs, urgency, importunity*. (2) ‖ *An inſtance*, or *example*, Plin.

Inſtar. n. indecl. (1) *Bigneſs, the full proportion*. (2) *Likeneſs* (2) Quantum inſtar in ipſo eſt! *Virg.*

Inſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, ſetting forth, ſolemnizing*, Cic.

‖ Inſtauratitius, a, um. Inſtauratitius dies, *A day added to the ſolemnity of the Roman games*, Macrob.

Inſtaurātīvus, a, um. *Renewed, reſtored to its former ſtate*, Cic.

‖ Inſtaurātor, oris. m. verb. *A renewer, repairer*, or *reſtorer*.

Inſtauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*. (2) *To heap up, to pile up*. (3) *To make*, or *prepare, to inſtitute*, Liv.

Inſterno, ĕre. ſtravi, ſtratum. act. [*ex* in & ſterno] *To cover, to ſpread*, or *lay abroad upon*. Liv.

Inſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſtigation, inducement*, or *enticement, a ſcheme in rhetoric*, Ad Herenn.

‖ Inſtīgātor, ōris. m. *An encourager*, or *ſetter on, a ſtickler*, Auſon.

Inſtigatrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth*, or *ſetteth on*, Tac.

‖ Inſtigatu. abl. *By the inſtigation*, or *procurement*.

Inſtīgo, āre. act. *To move*, or *prick forward, to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite*, Ter.

Inſtillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infuſion, inſtillation, dropping in*, Plin.

Inſtillo, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *pour in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to inſtil*. (2) *To fall on drop by drop*, Cic.

Inſtimulātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth on*, or *ſtirreth up*, Cic.

Inſtimŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to ſtir up, to ſet on gog*, Ov.

Inſtinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager. a ſetter on*, Tac.

Inſtinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred*, or *ſet on fire*, Liv. Divino ſpiritu, *Inſpired*, Id.

Inſtinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct*. (2) *A perſuaſion*, or *inſtigation*, Plin.

‖ Inſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To move, ſtir up*, or *provoke*, Gell.

Inſtipŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promiſing*, Plaut.

Inſtīta, ae. f. (1) *A purſe, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace about a woman's gown*. (2) *A garter, a bed girth*, Petron.

Inſtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſiſto] *A reſting, a ſtopping, a ſtanding ſtill*, Cic.

Inſtītor, ōris. m. *An huckſter, a merchant's factor, one that goeth about with linen*, or *woollen cloth*, or *with garments ready made to be ſold*; alſo *a pedlar, that goeth about with ſmall wares*, Liv.

Inſtītōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to huckſters*, or *factors*, Suet.

Inſtītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in, & ſtatuo] (1) *To inſtitute, ordain*, or *appoint*. (2) *To ſet in order, to ſettle, to found*. (3) *To purpoſe, intend*, or *reſolve*. (4) *To begin*. (5) *To ſettle, to apply, to prepare*, or *bring*. (6) *To inſtruct, bring*, or *train up*. (7) *To make, get*, or *procure*. (8) *To prepare, to build*. (9) *To plant*. (5) ¶ Inſtituere ſermonem, *To enter upon a diſcourſe*, Caeſ. aliquem Graecis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic.

Inſtitūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct*. (2) *Inſtruction, inſtitution, teaching, education, bringing up*. (3) *A faſhion*, or *cuſtom*. (4) *A purpoſe*, or *deſign*. (5) Alſo *books*, or *precepts preparing a way to ſome art*, Quint.

‖ Inſtitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A teacher*.

Inſtitūtum, i. n. (1) *A cuſtom, way, manner*, or *faſhion*. (2) *A ſtatute, order*, or *decree*. (3) *A leſſon, document*, or *inſtruction*. (4) *A courſe of life*, or *imployment*. (5) *An intent, deſign*, or *purpoſe*, Cic.

Inſtītūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, inſtituted*. (2) *Taught, inſtructed*. (3) *Determined, purpoſed, planned*, or *ſcheméd*. (4) *Begun*. (5) *Planted*, Suet.

Inſto. āre, ſtiti, ſtitum. (1) *To be inſtant*, or *earneſt with one, to urge*, or *preſs*. (2) *To ſtick to a thing, to perſiſt in it*. (3) *To purſue*. (4) *To be at no great diſtance*. (5) It ſignifies more nearneſs than *appropinquare*, Cic.

Inſtragulum, i. n. *A covering, an houſing for an horſe*, Cato.

Inſtrātum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur] (1) *Any covering*. (2) *A counterbane, coverlet*, or *carpet, an horſecloth*.

Inſtrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſterno] (1) *Covered, ſpread over, laid open*. (2) *Saddled*, Virg.

Inſtrenuē. adv. *Cowardly*. ſuſt.

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. *Mean, weak, cowardly*, Ter.

Inſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make an humming*, or *clattering noiſe* in a place, or among things.

things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noise*, Virg.

‖ Infrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, V. Max.

Infridens, tis. *Roaring*, *hissing*, Sil.

Infringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind and strain hard.* (2) *To unbind.*

Infructē. adv. *Plentifully*, *with great preparation*, Liv.

Infructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array*, or *order*, *a teaching*, or *instruction*, *a training up.* (2) *A furnishing*, or *preparing*, Plin.

Infructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher*, or *provider*, *a server*, Cic.

Infructus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Furnished*, *equipped*, *well appointed.* (2) *Put in array*, *marshalled.* (3) *Instructed*, *taught.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) Aedes instructas locare, *To lett a house ready furnished*, Liv.

Infructus, ūs. m. verb. *Furniture*, *provision*, *equipage*, Cic.

‖ Infrumentalis, e. adj. *Instrumental.*

Infrumentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument*, *a tool*, *an implement of war*, *furniture of any kind*, *all necessaries for an household*, or *husbandry*, *the stock*, or *provision of an house*, *shop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help to do a thing with.* (3) *A deed*, or *charter*, *an evidence*, *a patent*, *conveyance*, *indenture*, &c. *a monument*, *a publick record*, Suet.

Infruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get*, *provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To furnish*, or *store with* things necessary, or ornamental. (3) *To instruct*, or *teach.* (4) *To inform*, or *apprise.* (5) *To suborn*, Plaut. ¶ Infruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him instructions*, Liv.

Infūpens, tis. part. *Being astonished*, or *amazed*, Plin.

Infūfum, i. n. *A smoky yellow colour*, Plaut.

Infuāvis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Stinking*, *unpleasant*, Cic.

‖ Infuavitas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness*, Gell.

‖ Insūbidē. adv. *Foolishly*, *sillily*, *like a blockhead*, Gell.

Insūbidus, a, um. or, comp. *Simple*, *silly*, *blockish*, *coxcombly*, Gell.

Infucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col.

Infūdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a sweat*; also *to sweat at a thing*, *Cels.*

Infuefactus, a, um. *Accustomed*, *inured*, Caes.

Infuefco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom*, *inure*, or *practise* one, *to train him up*, Hor.

Infuētus, a, um. *Unaccustomed*, *unusual.*

Insŭla, ae. f. (1) *An island*, or *isle*, *a land closed in*, or *environed with the sea*, or *fresh water.* (2) *An house in a city having no house joined unto it*, *but the street on every side*, such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be lett.*

Insularis, is. *A person belonging to a great house*, *temple*, &c. Just.

‖ Insŭlārius, i. m. *A gatherer of the rents*, or *a keeper of a great house*, &c.

‖ Insŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of islands.*

Insulsē. adv. ius, comp. issimē, sup. *Sillily*, *impertinently*, *oafishly*, *ungainly*, Cic.

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness*, *sottishness*, *senselessness*, Cic.

Insulsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt*, *unsavoury.* (2) Met. *Sottish*, *silly*, *witless*, *absurd*, *foolish.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; also, Met. *an insulting*, or *domineering*, Quint.

Insulto, āre. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap up*, *to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult*, *bector*, or *domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (3) § Insultare alicui in calamitate, Cic. (4) ¶ Insultare fores calcibus. *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter.

Insultūra, ae. f. *A springing*, or *leaping in*, or *upon*, Plaut.

‖ Insultus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* insilio] *An assault*, or *onset.*

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* § In amore haec insunt vitia, *Ter.* § Is mihi candor inest, *Mart.*

Insumma. adv. *In sum*, *briefly*, Quint.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend*, or *lay out* money, *to bestow*, *to employ.* (2) *To take*, *to take up.* (3) *To possess*, or *overspread*, Stat.

Insuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To sew*, or *stitch.* (2) Met. *To join to*, Liv.

Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover*, *over and besides*, *furthermore.* (2) Also *upon*, *over and above.* § Insuper his. *Besides these*, Virg.

Insŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome*, *invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed*, *insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over*, Plin.

‖ Insŭperhabitus, a, um. *Let pass*, *slighted*, *unregarded*, Apul.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against*, *to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing, *Virg.*

‖ Insurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insurrection*, or *rising up against.*

Insuscĕptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken*, Ov.

‖ Insŭsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering in one's ear.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper*, *to buz*, *to make an humming*, *to whistle.* § In aurem alicujus, *Id. To whisper in one's ear.*

Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuo] *Sewed*, or *stitched in*, Virg.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waste away.* (2) *To be melted down*, Ov.

✠ Intactilis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr.

Intactus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Untouched*, *whole.* (2) *Untasted* (3) *Undefiled*, *chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with*, *intire*, Curt.

Intactus, ūs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled*, *unstained*, *unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intantum. *So much*, *so far forth*, Sen.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered*, *thatched*, *armed*, *harnessed*, *clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked*, Tac.

Intĕgellus. a, um. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound*, Catull.

Intĕger, gra, rum. or, comp. errimus, sup. [*ab* in, & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Intire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound*, *strong*, *healthful*, *lusty.* (3) *Fresh*, *new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste*, *unstained.* (6) *Innocent*, *upright*, *honest.* (7) *Pure*, *unmixt.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he listeth*, *free*, *not addicted to either part*, *not engaged.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude*, *unpolished.* *on which no pains hath been bestowed.* (10) ¶ Non est integrum. *There is no help for it*, *it is out of my power*, Cic. In integro res est, *It is as it was*, *there is nothing done in it*, Id. In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state*, Ter. ab integro, *afresh*, Cic. § Integer vitae, *Hor.* à labore, *Cael.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, *to thatch*, Propert.

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again*, *to begin afresh*, Ter.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing*, Ter.

Integrē. adv. ius, comp. errimē, sup. (1) *Intirely*, *sincerely*, *uprightly.* (2) *Honestly*, *exactly*, Cic.

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness*, *healthfulness.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity*, *honesty*, *uprightness*, *sincerity.* (4) *Chastity*, *continency.* (5) Also *the ceasing of an ague fit for a time*, *the intermission in fits*, Cic.

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, *to repeat*, *to begin again.* (2) *To perfect*, Cic.

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *A covering*, *a cloke*, *a disguise*, *a pretence*, Cic.

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.*

‖ Intellectuālis, e. adj. *Intellectual*, *belonging to the understanding.*

Intellectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding.* (2) *Sense*, *sensation*, *discernment.* (3) Also *signification*, or *meaning* of words. Intellectus communis, *Common sense*, Quint.

Intelligens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding*, *perceiving*, *intelligent*, *knowing well.* (2) Also substantively, *an intelligent*, or *skilful person.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* § Intelligens in aliqua re, *Id.* alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter. adv. *Understandingly*, *intelligibly*, Cic.

Intelligentia, ae. f. (1) *The intellect.* (2) *A perceiving*, or *understanding.* (3) *Knowledge*, *sense.* (4) *Art*, *skill*, Cic.

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood*, *intelligible*, Sen.

Intelligo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To understand*, *perceive*, or *know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (3) ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake*, Cic.

In-

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Unviolable, that may not be profaned*, Val. Flacc.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned, holy, pure*, Virg.

Intemperans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly*, Cic.

Intemperanter. adv. ius, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure*, or *moderation*, Cic.

Intemperantia, ae. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomeneſs.* (2) *Intemperance, unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetites and paſſions.* (3) *Want of moderation, exceſs.* (4) *Injuſtice, incontinency*, Col.

Intemperātē. adv. *Intemperately, immoderately*, Cic.

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive*, Cic.

Intemperiæ, ae. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs*, Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *The furies*, or *evil ſpirits* which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps *unſeaſonableneſs of weather*, or *its effects; blaſting, mildew*, Plaut.

Intemperies. ei. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, ill weather*, Plin.

Intempeſtīvē. adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon*, Cic.

Intempeſtīvus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Unſeaſonable, untimely, ill-timed*. Cic.

Intempeſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unſeaſonable.* (2) *Unwholeſome, intemperate.* Intempeſta nox, *Virg.*

‖ Intemporālis. e. adj. *Without, or before all time, not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intendo, ĕre, di, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *ſtretch.* (2) *To ſtrain, to knit*, or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To diſplay*, or *lay open.* (6) ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to preſent it to one's breaſt.* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to contrive how to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* Item, *Cic. to commence a ſuit againſt one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to imploy his care about it.*

Intenno, ōnis. f. verb *A ſtraining, reaching*, or *bending*, Publ. Mim. *Vid.* Inrentio.

Intentātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing*, as it were *with hand*, or *weapon held out.*

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Unaſſayed, not yet tried*, or *proved*, Hor. Nil fruſtris intentatum *Virg.*

Intente. adv. ius, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Diligently, earneſtly*, Liv.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching.* (2) Met. *Intenſeneſs, a ſtreining up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a deſign, purpoſe, meaning*, or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge*, or *complaint in law*, Cic.

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To ſtretch out* as one doth his hand. (2) *To ſhake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon*, or *tax at law.* (5) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alteri, *Hirt.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increaſed.* (2) Adj. *Strait, cloſe.* (3) *Intenſe, attentive*, Liv.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A ſtretching*, or *holding out* of the hand, &c. *Cic.*

Intĕpeo, *vel* intepeſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm*, Propert.

Inter. praep. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, *ut à* ſub, ſubter] (1) *Between*, or *betwixt.* (2) *In*, or *within.* (3) *In, at*, or *whilſt* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in compariſon.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally. one another, one with another.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor* (5) Pueri inter ſe amant. *Cic.* ☞ *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interareſco. interbibo, &c. interdum negat, *ut* interdico.

Interalbico, āre. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled with white*, Plin.

Interæſtuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits*, Plin.

Interamentum, i. n. *Liv. Vid.* Inceramentum.

Interānea, orum. neut. *The bowels, intrails*, or *inwards* of man, *or* beaſt, *Col.*

Interāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts*, or *that is within.* Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts*, Plin.

Interāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up*, or *grow utterly dry*, Cic.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean*, Plaut.

† Interbito, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter, & beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh.* Plaut

Intercălāris, e. adj. *Put*, or *ſet between.* Dies intercalaris *The firſt day of the leap year*, which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the ſixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalarius verſus, *The tune*, or *refrain of the ditty. a verſe very often repeated, the burden of the ſong*, as, Io Hymen Hymenaee Io; Io Hymen Hymenaee, *Catull.*

‖ Intercălāritas, ātis. f. *The burden of the ſong.*

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the ſun*, Cic.

Intercălārius a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* Menſe intercalario prīdie Cal. Martis, *Laſt of February*, Liv.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting a month*, or *day between*, as in leap year. *Plin.*

Intercalātor. ōris. m. verb. *That putteth*, or *ſetteth between*, Macrob.

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To inſert, to put between*, as a day, *or* a month in leap year. (2) Alſo *to defer, put off*, or *delay*, Cic.

Intercăpēdo, inis. f. (1) *A ſpace* of time, *or* place, *between.* (2) *A pauſe*, or *reſpite, delay*, or *diſtance*, Cic.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* inter, & cedo] (1) *To come*, *be*, or *paſs between*, and is referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede*, or *make uſe of a reſtrictive voice againſt any law*, or *order of the ſenate*, as the tribunes might in the name of the people; and this being often done tumultuouſly, the word came by degrees to ſignify. (3) *to oppoſe violently, to withſtand*, or *forbid.* (4) *To happen*, or *chance.* (5) To *croſs*, or *be ſurety for anoth. debt*, Cic.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing*, or *taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurprize, interception*, Cic.

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſtaller*, or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter*, or *common barretter*, Liv.

Interceptus, a, um. part. q. d. inter captus. (1) *Intercepted.* (2) *Prevented*, or *ſurprized*, Hirt.

Interceſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtopping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.* (2) *A prohibition, withſtanding*, or *gainſaying by a negative voice.* Cic.

Interceſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth*, or *withſtandeth* a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Alſo *a mediator, an interceſſor*, Sen.

Interceſſus, ûs. m. *A coming*, or *putting between, an intreating*, V. Max.

‖ Intercĭdentia, ae. f. *The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye*, or *other part.*

Intercīdo, ĕre, idi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter, & cado] (1) *To periſh together with.* (2) *To be loſt*, or *decay.* (3) *To fall between, to be the way, to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten*, Hor.

Intercīdo, ĕre, īdi, ſum. act. [*ex* inter, & caedo] (1) *To cut aſunder*, or *part in the midſt.* (2) *To cut down*, or *off*, Caeſ.

‖ Intercilium, i. n. *The ſpace between the eye-brows.*

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] (1) *To ſing between*, or *in the middle* of a thing, as between the acts of comedies, *Hor.*

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cepi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To take unawares*, or *ſurprize.* (3) *To uſurp.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off*, or *kill*, Ter.

Intercīſe. adv. By *chops*, or *cuts, in gobbets and morſels, with ſhort clauſes*, Cic.

Intercīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midſt*, Plin.

Intercīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off in the midſt, broken down, baſed.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, ſhort*, Cael. ¶ Dies intercīſi, *certain days, in which in ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not, half holidays*, Macrob.

‖ Interclāmo, āre. neut. *To cry out among*, or *between, to interrupt by crying.*

Interclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [ex inter, & claudo] (1) *To shut in, stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up, hinder,* Virg.

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *shutting,* Cic.

‖ Interclūtor, ōris. m. *He that hinders,* or *lets off,* Hier.

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars,* Cic.

Intercōncĭlio, āre. act. *To procure,* or *win the favour,* or *love of one,* Quint.

Intercŭlco, āre. act. *To tramble, to tread in, upon,* or *between,* Col.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run,* or *go between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall,* or *come upon one,* Cic.

Intercursus, ûs. m. *A running, or coming together,* or *between,* Liv.

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [ex inter & cutis] *Between the skin and the flesh. inward, close, secret.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic.

Interdātus, a, um. *Disturbed, put between,* Lucr.

Interdico, ĕre, xi, dictum. act. (1) *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To bar,* or *keep from, hold,* or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth in order, to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way,* Cic. Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* Non poterat interdici socero generi. *Nep.* alicui aliqua re, *Liv.* Prohibeo alicui de aliqua re, *Cic.*

Interdicor, i, dictus. pass. *To be forbidden, hindered,* &c. ✤ Male rem gerentibus patriis bonis interdici solet, *Cic.* ✤ Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id.* Illis aqua & igni interdicitur, *Id.* Illi aqua & igni interdicuntur, *Id.*

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition,* or *forbidding,* Met. *a banishing,* Cic.

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *A prohibition,* or *injunction of the pretor,* Cic. ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the pretor,* Petron.

Interdiu. adv. *In the day-time,* Cic.

† Interdiūs. adv. *Idem,* Plaut.

Interductus, ûs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and pointing; the pointing by comma, colon, and periods; a stop,* or *resting of one's breath in reading, or writing,* Cic.

Interdum. adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Cic.

Interduo, *I care not, 'tis all one to me.* Plaut.

Interea. adv. [ex inter & ea] *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding,* Ter. ✤ Interea loci, Ter. Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Interemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interimo] *A killing, a murdering,* &c.

Interemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer,* V. Max.

Intereo, īre, ĭvi & ii, ĭtum. neut. [ex inter, & eo] (1) *To be annihilated, to perish.* (2) *To die, be slain,* or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished,* Cic. ¶ ✤ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him,* Cic.

Interĕquito, āre. neut. *To ride between,* Liv.

‖ Intererro, āre. neut. *To come between,* or *pass along,* Prud.

Interest. impers. ✤ Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Perot. It concerneth, it importeth;* also *there is a difference.* ✤ Hoc inter me & illos interest, quod, &c. *They and I differ in this, that,* &c. Cic. Quid interest? *What matter is it?* ✤ Interest regis, *It concerneth the king,* Liv. Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned?* Cic. *what is it to him?* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. *To set hand to the work that is doing,* Liv.

Interfatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression,* Quint.

‖ Interfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Murder, a killing,* Aug.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [ab interficio] *A killer,* or *murderer,* Cic.

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer,* Tac.

Interficio, ĕre. feci, fectum, act. [ex inter, & facio, interire facio, *id est,* occido] (1) *To slay, to kill,* or *murder, to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruinate,* Caes.

† Interfio. ĕre. pass. [ab interficio] *To be slain, to die,* Lucr.

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run between.* (2) Met. *To pass over,* Cic.

Interfluus, a, um. *Running between,* Plin.

Interfodio, ĕre. act. *To dig into,* or *enter into,* Lucr.

‖ Interfoeminium, i. n. *The groin,* or *privy parts, that part of the body between the thighs,* Apul.

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him,* Virg.

Interfringo, ĕre, egi, actum. act. *To break,* or *burst in the midst.*

✤ Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage,* or *be mad among others,* Stat.

Interfūsus, a, um. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled,* Virg.

Intergĕrinus, *vel* intergerivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall to bear it up,* Plin. Also *a partition wall,* Fest.

Interjĕrium, i. n. *The same with* Intergerinus paries.

Interjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lie,* or *be between,* Col.

† Interĭbi. adv. [ex inter & ibi] *In the mean time,* Plaut.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an interposition, a parenthesis,* Quint. Also *an interjection, one of the parts of speech.*

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *casting between,* Cic.

Interjicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *To cast, put, set,* or *place between,* or *among,* Caes.

Interim. adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *some time.* (3) *Notwithstanding,* Quint.

Interimo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *slay.* ✤ Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume,* or *bring to nothing,* Lucr.

Interior, ius, comp. [ex intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more high, deeper,* Virg.

Interitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying,* or *perishing,* Cic.

Interĭtūrus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] *About,* or *like to die,* or *perish,* Ov.

† Interĭtus, a, um. part. [ab intereo] *Killed, slain.*

Interitus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay,* Cic.

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke, to bait,* or *stay at a place,* as one doth in a journey, *Mart.*

Interius. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close,* Cic.

Interlăbor, i, psus. *To slide in, to fall between,* Virg.

Interlăteo, ui. *To lie hid between,* Sen.

‖ Interlectio, ōnis. f. *A reading between,* Tert.

Interlegendus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *picked up and down,* or *here and there,* Pallad.

‖ Interlineāris, e. adj. *Interlineal.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, livi *vel* levi, ĭtum. act. *To strike,* or *blot out with the pen, to interline,* Cic.

Interlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined,* Cic.

Interlŏcutio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab interloquor] *An interposition of speech, an interrupting another man,* Quint.

‖ Interlŏcūtorius, a, um. adj. *Interlocutory.*

Interlŏquor, i, cutus. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed,* Gell.

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lopping of boughs where they hinder the light,* Plin.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine between,* or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin and be seen through,* Liv.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midst of a wood, to lop,* or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light,* or *grow too thick,* Plin.

‖ Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between,* or *sporting among,* Auson.

‖ Interlūdium, i. n. *An interlude.*

‖ Interlūnis, e. *The moon giving no light,* Amm.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run between.* (2) *To wash between meals,* or *between whiles,* Cato.

‖ Interluvies, ei. f. *The stream,* or *flowing between of a river,* Solin.

‖ Interluvium, i. n. *Idem.*

Intermăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To

To tarry in the midſt of a place, *to abide among*, Luc.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle, that lieth*, or *is between two*, Cic.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. *The new moon*, or *the change of the moon*, Varr.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. *Plin. Vid.* Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *flow between*; *to paſs through*, Plin.

Intermeſtris, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new.* Intermeſtris luna, *The new moon and the change*, Plin.

Intermĭco, āre, ui neut. *To ſhine in the midſt*, or *among*.

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Paſſ. *Forbidden*, Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound*, or *end*, *interminate*, Cic.

† Intermino, āre. *To threaten*, Plaut.

Interminor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid*, Plaut.

‖ Interminus, a, um. adj. *Unbounded, inceſſant*, or *endleſs*, Apul.

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To intermingle*, Virg.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion*, or *reſpite*, Cic.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left*, or *broken off for a little time, diſcontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing aſunder*, Cic.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting*, or *ceaſing, a leaning off for a time, diſcontinuance.* Plin.

Intermiſſus, & intermixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with*, Liv.

Intermitto, ĕre. ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave*, or *put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe*, Cic.

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt, caſt away*, or *not eſteemed; to be forgotten*, Cic.

Intermŏrĭturus, a, um. part. *That ſhall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten*, Cic.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought, *Cic.*

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls*, Liv.

Internaſcor, i, natus. *To grow*, or *ſpring up amongſt*, Plin.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown*, or *ſprung up among, growing between*, Liv.

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain*, Plaut.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. & internecivus. [*qu.* ad internecionem geritur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one, or both parties*, Liv.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that hardly one is left alive, a carnage, maſſacre*, Cic.

‖ Internĕcīvē. adv. *To the utter deſtruction of both parties.*

Interněco, āre, ui & avi, ctum. & atum. act. *To put all to the ſword, without letting any eſcape*, Prud.

Interneĕto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit*, or *tie together, to interlace*, Virg.

Internīdifĭco, āre. *To make its neſt among*, Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. *Mingled with black, blackiſh*, Stat.

Interniteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine among*, Curt.

Internōdium, i. n. & internodius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots*, (2) or *joints*, Ov.

Internoſco, ĕre, novi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others, to diſcern from others*, Cic.

Internuncia, ae. f. *A ſhe meſſenger*, Cic.

Internuncio, are. *To go on a meſſage between two parties*, Liv.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between*, Ter.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, or *inward*; *internal*, Sen.

Intĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To crumb*, or *grate bread*, or the like *into* a thing, *Ter.*

Interordinium, i. n. *A ſpace between two r ws*, or *ranks*, Col.

‖ Interpateo, ēre. neut. *To open between*, Macrob.

‖ Interpĕdio. *To hinder greatly*, Macr.

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lett in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a ſpeaking to one when buſy*, Cic.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber*, or *hinderer of others, an interrupter*, Cic.

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, diſturb*, or *hinder one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing any thing. (2) *To require, aſk*, or *demand* a thing, *Val. Max.* ◊ Interpellare debitorem, *To demand his debt, to enter his action againſt his debtor.*

Interplĭcatio, f. verb. *An interfolding*, Col.

Interplico, āre. act. *To plait*, or *fold between*, Stat.

Interpōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *New dreſſing*, or *furbiſhing* of things, *Plin.*

‖ Interpolator, ōris. m. verb. *A dreſſer*, or *mender of old things to make them ſeem new, a ſcourer, a poliſher, a furbiſher, a vamper.*

‖ Interpōlātrix, īcis. f. *She that ſo dreſſeth*, or *mendeth.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreſhed*, or *new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſcoured*, or *furbiſhed, vamped up*, Plaut.

Interpolitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interpolio] *A poliſhing*, Plaut.

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew*, or *refreſh, to poliſh, trim, interpolate*, or *dreſs up, to repair, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine*, or *purify*, Plaut.

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To put in*, or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe*, or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* ¶ Interponere ſe, *To intermeddle*, Cic. fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it*, Id. ◊ operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him*, Id. moram, *to delay*, Cæſ. *withſtand him*, Cic.

Interpŏſitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting in between, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining*, Cic.

Interpŏſitus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in*, or *between*, Cic.

Interprĕmo, *vel* interprimo, ĕre. eſſi, ſum. act. *To ſtop*, or *cloſe in.* Fauces interpremere, *To ſtrutle one*, Plaut.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A ſtickler between two at variance, a mediator, a referer.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder*, or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair*, Cic.

‖ Interpretamentum, i. n. *An interpretation*, &c. Gell.

Interpretatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* Alſo *a gueſs*, or *conjecture*, Cic.

‖ Interprĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An interpreter*, Tert.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted*, Cic.

‖ Interprĕtium. i. n. *The price between the buyer and ſeller*, Amm.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain*, or *expound.* (2) *To tranſlate, to tell*, or *give the ſignification.* (3) *To judge*, or *account.* (4) *To eſteem.* (5) *To take and underſtand*, Cic.

Interpretor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Amm.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing*, or *diſtinction by points*, Cic.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point*, or *ſtop*, Cic.

Interpungo, ĕre. xi. act. *To point between*, Sen.

Interpurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing here and there*, Col.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees*, Plin.

Interpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *pruning here and there*, Col.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop, cut off, prune*, or *take away the little branches of trees up and down*, Col.

Interquĕror, i, eſtus ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon*, Liv.

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. *To reſt between whiles*, Cic.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *ſhave off in the middle*, Col.

Interrāſilis, e. adj. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed*, Plin.

Interrāſus, a. um. part. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about, and made hollow*, Plin.

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns*, or *governments*, whether (1) of kings, or (2) of conſuls, *Liv.*

Interrex, ēgis. m. *A regent, the governor* or *protector of a realm*, or *country, between one prince, or chief magiſtrate, and another*, Liv.

Interritus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold*, Virg.

Interrōgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion*

queſtion, or *demand*, *an interrogation*, Cic.

‖ Interrŏgativē. adv. *Interrogatively*, *by way of queſtion*.

Interrŏgātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little queſtion*, or *demand*, Cic.

‖ Interrŏgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*.

‖ Interrŏgatoria, n. pl. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes by the defendant*, *interrogatories*.

Interrŏgo, āre. (1) *To demand*, *or aſk a queſtion*. (2) *To argue and reaſon*. (3) Alſo *to accuſe*, or *charge*. (3) ◊ Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac*.

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. act. (1) *To break down*. (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in diſcourſe, *or otherwiſe*. (3) *To diſturb*, Col.

‖ Interruo, ĕre. *To ruſh between*, Apul.

Interruptē. adv. *Interruptedly*, Cic.

‖ Interruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcontinuation*, or *interruption*, *a breaking off*.

Interruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interrup'eth*.

Interruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* interrumpor] (1) *Broken aſunder*, or *in the midſt*. (2) *Interrupted*, *ſtopped*, *diſcontinued*. (3) *Severed one from another*, *parted*, Cic.

‖ Interſcalare, is. n. *A ladder-ſtaff*.

Interſcalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip*, or *gally*, Vitr.

Interſcapilium, i. n. *The ſpace between the ſhoulders*, Apul.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, iſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt*, *to hew aſunder*, Ann.

Interſcribo, ĕre. pſi, ptum. act. *To write between*, *to interline*, Plin. Epiſt.

‖ Interſcriptum, i. n. *An interlacing of lines*.

‖ Interſĕcātio, ōnis. f. *A cutting between*.

Interſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *chop in*, Ad Herenn.

Interſectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle*, *an interſection*, Vitruv.

‖ Interſēminātus, a, um. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.

Interſēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in*, or *incloſe*, *to fence about*, or *compaſs about*, *as with an hedge*, Liv.

‖ Interſeptum, i. n. *The midriff*, *the griſtle of the noſe*, *any partition*.

Interſeptus, a, um. part. *Stopped*, *ſhut up*, *hedged*, *fenced in*, Cic.

Interſĕro, ĕre. ſevi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow*, *ſet*, *graft*, or *plant between*, Col.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between*. (2) Met. *To intermingle*, Ov.

Interſiſto, ſtĭti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt*, or *ſtop between*, Quint.

Interſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſero] (1) *Planted*. (2) *Set*, or *put between*, Plin. Ep.

Interſŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between*, or *in the mean ſeaſon*. Stat.

‖ Interſpersus, a, um. part. *Beſtrewed*, *ſprinkled*, *ſcattered*, or *ſet here and there*, Apul.

Interſpīratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between*, *a fetching of breath*, Cic.

‖ Interſpīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breatheth between*, Aug.

Interſpīro, āre. *To breathe between*, *to vent*, Cato.

Interſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided*, *ſeparated*, *parted*. (2) Alſo *extinguiſhed*, or *put out*, Feſt.

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſever*, or *divide*, † *to ſuffocate*, or *ſtrangle*. (2) *To quench out clean*, *to extinguiſh*, Plin.

Interſtitio, ōnis. f. [*ab* interſiſto] *A vacation*, *a pauſing*, *a leaving off*, Gell.

Interſtītium, i. n. *A diſtance*, or *ſpace between*, Tac.

Interſtrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed*, *laid*, or *thrown between*, Juſt.

Interſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe among others*. Interſtrepit anſer olores, *Virg*.

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain*, or *ſqueeze cloſe*. ◊ Interſtringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one*, Plaut.

Interſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building between*, Vitruv.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To build*, or *join together*, Sil.

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. cum dat. (1) *To be preſent*, *to be in the midſt*, or (2) *to come between*. (3) Alſo *to differ*. (4) *To be of conſequence*. *Vid*. Intereſt. (3) ◊ Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter*. (4) Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Id*.

Intertexo, ĕre. act. *To interweave*.

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, or *wrought between*, *ſtriped*, Virg.

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters*, or *two other beams*, or *planks*, *in building*, Vitruv.

Intertinctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, *coloured*, *ſpotted*, or *ſtained here and there*, Plin.

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between*, *to take away all*. *Met*. Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well*, Plaut.

Intertrīgo, inis. f. [*ab* interterendo] *A galling* in a man, *or* beaſt, by going, riding, *or* rubbing one thing againſt another; *a chafe*, *gall*. (2) Alſo *interfering*, *in a horſe*, Plin.

Intertrimentum, i. n. (1) *The waſte*, or *loſs* of any thing, *by wearing*, or *uſing*. (2) *The refuſe of gold*, or *ſilver*, *loſt in melting*, *trying*, or *working*, Liv.

‖ Intertritura, æ. f. *Idem*.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *diſturbing*, Liv.

‖ Interturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that letteth*, or *diſturbeth*, Plaut.

Interturbo, are. act. *To trouble*, *to hinder*, *to interrupt*.

‖ Intervăcātio, f. verb. *A vacancy*, or *being at leiſure*.

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant*, *empty*, or *void between*, Col.

‖ Intervallātus, a, um. *Intermitted*, *diſtanced by time*, *coming and going by turns*. Biduo medio intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The ſpace between the paliſades in trenches*. (2) *Any diſtance* of time, *or* place; *an interval*, *a pauſe*, *a reſpite*. (3) *A reſt* in muſick, or *the taking of time*, Vitruv.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi, ſum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull here and there*, or *up and down*, Sen.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening*, *ſurprizing*, *coming upon one unawares*. (2) *Coming*, *running*, *flowing*, or *lying and being between*. (3) Alſo *interceding*, or *mediating*, Plin.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while*. (2) *To come upon one unawares*. (3) Alſo *to come*, or *paſs between*. (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder*. (5) *To intercede*, or *interpoſe*. (6) Alſo *to happen now and then*. *Vid*. Suet.

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth*, Vitruv.

‖ Interventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suretiſhip*.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that cometh in*, *a viſitor*, *an interrupter*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſurety*, *a broker*, or *match-maker*, Cic.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while*, *an approach*. (2) *A ſudden coming upon one*, *a ſurprizal*, *an interruption*. (3) *An interpoſing*, or *putting in*, Cic.

Interverſor, ari. *To converſe*, or *mix with*. Plin.

‖ Interverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An interloper*, *a ſmuggler*.

Interverſus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily*, *pilfered*, or *conveyed away*, *imbezzled*, *ſmuggled*, Cic.

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *convey away* a thing *to his own uſe*, *to imbezzle*. (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope*, *to coax* or *chouſe one* of a thing. (3) Alſo *to overthrow*, or *turn upſide down*. (4) *To ſpend*, or *conſume and aboliſh*, Tac.

‖ Intervĭgilātio, f. verb. *Watching between whiles*.

Intervĭgilo, āre. neut. *To wake between whiles*, *to ſleep only by fits*, Sen.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours*, Stat.

Intervīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then*, or *between whiles*. (2) *To go and ſee*, Plaut.

‖ Interŭla, æ. f. *A ſhirt*, or *ſmock*, *the linen worn next the ſkin*; alſo *a waiſtcoat*.

‖ Interundatus, a, um. *Done in waves*, *like watered tabby*. Solin.

Intervocaliter. adv. *Aloud between whiles*, Apul.

Intervŏlito, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt*, Liv.

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among*, Col.

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour*, or *throw out among other things*, *to vomit between whiles*, Lucr.

‖ Interuſurium, i. n. *Uſury that ariſeth in the mean time*.

Inteſtabilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by law can make no will*, (2) or *be taken for a witneſs*. (3) Alſo *that cannot be atteſted*. (4) Alſo *deteſtable*. (5)

Alſo *that is gelt*, or *emaſculated*, Hor.

Inteſtātò. adv. *Without making a will, inteſtate*, Cic.

Inteſtātus, a, um. (1) *That dieth without making a will, inteſtate.* (2) *Of no credit, not fit for a witneſs.* (3) Alſo *not proved*, or *convinced by witneſs.* (4) Alſo *gelt*, Plaut.

Inteſtīnum, i. n. *An intrail, an inward part*, either of a man, or any living thing, *a bowel, a gut*, Celſ. Inteſtinum coecum, *The fourth gut.* Inteſtinum rectum, *The ſtrait gut, the arſe gut.* ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut.

Inteſtinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, ſecret.* (2) *Deadly, ſpiteful, long borne in mind.* (2) ‖ Pavimentum inteſtinum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *imbroider.* (2) *To wind*, or *wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle.* (4) *To introduce one ſpeaking*, as a perſon in a dialogue, or *mention a perſon*, or *his exploits*, Cic.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven with, wrought in croſs one over another*, Virg.

Intexus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, imbroidering*, Plin.

‖ Intimas, ātis. m. *A boſom friend, a privado, an intimate acquaintance.*

‖ Intimātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring* of a thing, *an intimation.*

Intĭmè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately*, Cic.

‖ Intimo, āre. act. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignify, to hint, to deem.* Alſo *to love intirely.* Alſo *to regiſter*, or *record.* Alſo *to make one intimate.* Alſo *to enter.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuper. [*ab* intra *vel* interus] (1) *Innermoſt, moſt inward.* (2) Met. *Moſt intimate, beſt acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, intirely beloved.* (4) *Moſt deep*, or *ſecret.* (4) Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, Jun.

‖ Intinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dying*, or *colouring.* Intinctio dominica, *Baptiſm*, Tert.

Intinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dyeth*, or *coloureth*, Plin.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to ſteep in, to dye*, or *colour*, Quint.

‖ Intitulo, āre. *To intitle*, Ulp.

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That cannot be borne*, or *ſuffered, intolerable*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrābiliter. adv. *Intolerably, inſufferably.* Col.

Intolerandus, a, um. *That cannot be ſuffered*, or *borne, intolerable*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Impatient, that cannot ſuffer*, or *abide.* Alſo *inſupportable*, Tac.

Intoleranter. adv. jùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of meaſure*, Cic.

Intŏlĕrantia, ae. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic.

‖ Intollo, ĕre. act. *To raiſe*, or *ſet up*, Apul.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon*, Hor.

Intondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To clip, to ſhear*, or *ſhave round about*, Col.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noiſe.* (3) Alſo *to ſpeak loud in a paſſion*, Liv.

Intonſus, a, um. adj. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven*, or *clipped; unpoliſhed, rough, unſightly*, Cic.

Intorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreſt.* (2) *To turn*, or *wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl*, or *caſt with force*, Virg.

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately*, Plin.

Intortus, a, um. part. or, comp. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twirled, hampered, intangled.* (2) *Turned*, or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings*, or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obſcure*, Plaut.

Intra, praep. cum acc. (1) *Within.* (2) *In leſs than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compaſs of*, Liv. (3) ¶ Intra famam eſſe, *To be leſs than the report goeth*, Quint. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than*, Curt.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrabilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into*, Liv.

Intractābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Rough, ſharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable*, Sen. Hipp.

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed*, or *broken, wild*, Cic.

‖ Intraho, ĕre, xi. act. *To draw in*, Apul.

‖ Intramurānus, a, um. adj. *Within the walls.*

‖ Intraneus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, Sidon.

‖ Intranſitivus, a, um. adj. *Intranſitive, not paſſing from one to another.*

† Intrārius, a, um. adj. *That is within, inward, intimate*, Plaut.

‖ Intrātus, ûs. m. verb. *An entrance.*

Intremiſco, ĕre. incept. *To quake*, Plin.

Intremo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble*, or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To ſhiver*, Ov.

Intrĕpidè. adv. *Boldly, without fear*, Liv.

Intrĕpidus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold*, Ov.

Intribuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow*, Plin.

‖ Intrībutio, ōnis. f. *Contribution*, or *lot money paid for lands.*

‖ Intricatè. adv. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

† Intrīcatus, a, um. part. *Intricate, intangled.*

‖ Intrīco, āre. act. [à tricis] *To inwrap*, or *intangle.*

Intricor, āri. *To engage*, or *intangle*, Gell. Alſo *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn.*

Intrinſecus. adv. *On the inner part, on the inſide*, Col.

Intrīta, ae. f. (1) *Five mortar*, or *plaiſter made of lime*, old ſhred *lime.* (2) *Lome*, or *clay, that men graff with.* (3) Alſo *a panada, cawdle*, or *ſuch like*, Celſ.

Intrītum, i. n. *The ſame with* intrita; alſo *minced meat, an hoſh*, Plin.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crammed and put*, or *ſteeped in*, Varr.

Intrò. adv. *Into a place, within*, Ite intro citò, *Ter.*

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter*, or *go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To inſinuate*, or *creep into*, Cic.

‖ Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut within*, Sen.

‖ Intrōcurro, ĕre, i, ſum. *To run in*, Non.

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to ſet forth*, Cic.

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading*, or *bringing in*, Cic.

‖ Introductorius, a, um. *Pertaining to bringing in, introductory*, Caſſiod.

Introëo, īre. ivi, itum. *To enter*, or *go in*, Cic. *to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tuli, lātum. act. *To bear*, or *carry in.*

Introgredior, i, ſſus. [*ex* intro, & gradior] dep. *To go in.*

Intrōgreſſus. a, um. part. *Having entered in*, Virg.

Introiens, euntis. part. *Entering*, or *going in*, Ter.

Intrŏĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an entrance*, or *entry, a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning*, Cic.

Introlātus, a, um. part. *Carried*, or *brought in.* Suet.

‖ Intromiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting in*, Tert.

Intromitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter*, or *come in*, Cic. ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together*, Varr.

Introrſum, *vel* introrſus. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inſide.* Liv.

Introrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by force*, Plaut. Introrumpere portas, *Caeſ.*

‖ Intrōruptio, ōnis. f. *A ruſhing in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōſpectio, ōnis. f. *A looking in.*

‖ Intrōſpector, ōris. m. verb. *He that looketh in*, Aug.

Introſpicio, ĕre, ſpexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to conſider, to introſpect.* ◊ Introſpice in mentem tuam ipſe, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.*

‖ Introvocatus, a, um. part. *Called in*, Apul.

‖ Intrōvŏcātus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm.

Introvŏco, āre. *To call in*, Liv.

Intrūdo, ĕre. ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt in, to intrude*, Cic.

Intŭbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive*, Plin.

Intŭbum, *vel* intybum, i. n. & intubus, i. m. *Endive*, or *ſuccory, an herb*, Virg.

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, conſidering,* Nep.

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To conſider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id. to look at one.*

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon, a view,* Plin.

Intŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tumeo] (1) *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To ſwell with anger, ambition,* &c.

Intŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to ſwell.* (2) *To be puffed up,* Quint.

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um. *Unburied, not laid in a grave,* Ov.

Intuor, i, utus & uitus. *To look upon, to behold,* Ter.

Inturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, not troubled,* Plin.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable,* Tac.

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the houſe.* (6) *Inwardly.* (4) Intus edomum, *Plaut.* (6) ¶ Intus canere, *To play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops,* Aſcon. Intus equum agere, *To wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus ſibi canere, *Cic.* Proverb, *To regard nothing but intereſt.*

Intūtus, a, um. *Unſafe, unſure, unguarded,* Sal.

Intybum, i. n. *Endive,* Col.

Intybus, i. m. *Vid.* Intubus.

Invādo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come, to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to aſſail.* (3) *To ſeize,* or *lay hold of.* (3) § Invaſit furor improbis, *Id. it came upon them,* Sall.

‖ Invalentia, ae. f. *Illneſs, indiſpoſition, want of health,* Gell.

Invāleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in uſe,* Plin.

Invālētūdinarius, a, um. *Sickly,* Sen.

Invāleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To grow,* Quint.

Invālētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sickneſs, crazineſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition,* Cic.

Invālĭdē. adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invālĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *ſtrong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy,* Suet.

‖ Invāſio, onis. f. verb. *An invaſion, aſſault,* or *attack.*

Invaſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* invado] *An aſſailer,* or *invader, an aggreſſor, that maketh the onſet.*

Invāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon,* Liv.

Inūber, ĕris. adj. *Ill-ſed, poor,* Gell.

‖ Inūbero, āre. *To give ſuck.*

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation, a bringing,* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.* (2) ¶ Invectiones lunae, *The courſe,* or *motion of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Aſcititious, not one's own,* Sen.

‖ Invectiva, ae. f. *An invective, a railing ſpeech.*

‖ Invector, ōris. m. verb. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (2) Triſtibus verbis invectus, *Ov.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing in,* or *conveying in,* Plin.

Invĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *ſpeak bitterly againſt,* Cic.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and ſpeak bitterly againſt one.* (2) § Æſchines in Demoſthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

Invendĭbilis, e. adj. *Invendible, not ſaleable,* Plaut.

‖ Invenditus, a, um. *Not ſold, unſold.*

Invĕnio, īre, veni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *deviſe.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To diſcover.*

‖ Inventārium, i. *An inventory of one's goods.*

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric, *Quint.*

Inventĭtius, i. m. *A baſtard,* or *foundling.*

Inventiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall device,* or *invention,* Quint.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviſer, an inventor,* Cic.

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviſer,* Cic.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device,* Ter.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding,* Plin.

Invĕnuſtē. adv. *Unhandſomely, unſeemly,* Gell.

Invĕnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandſome, without grace,* Catull.

Invĕrēcundē. adv. *Without ſhame, ſhamefully,* Sen.

‖ Invĕrēcundia, ae. f. *Shameleſneſs, impudence.*

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shameleſs, without ſhame.* (2) *Impudent,* Plaut.

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on,* or *in,* Virg.

Inverſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning inſide out,* or *upſide down, a turning of the wrong ſide forward, inverſion.* (2) *A miſplacing of words,* or *matter,* Cic.

Inverſūrae, arum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings,* Vitruv.

Inverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upſide down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topſide turvy.* (3) *Confuſed, diſordered.* (4) ‖ Alſo *not turned, untranſlated.* (2) Inverſi mores, *Hor.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upſide down.* (3) *To turn the inſide out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To diſturb,* or *prevent.* (6) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling,* Virg.

Inveſpĕraſcit, ebat. imperf. *It waxeth night,* Liv.

‖ Inveſtigabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out,* Bibl.

‖ Inveſtigarius, i. m. *ſc.* canis. *A drawing hound, a blood-hound.*

Inveſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *ſeeking out,* Cic.

Inveſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch,* or *enquiry,* Cic.

Inveſtigo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeek, ſearch,* or *find out by the ſteps,* or *prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent ſearch of,* or *for a thing, to enquire,* Cic.

Inveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garniſh, trim,* or *deck.* (2) ‖ *To inveſt one in an eſtate, to give him ſeiſin,* Plin.

Inveſtis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) Alſo *naked, without clothes,* Tert.

‖ Inveſtitūra, ae. f. *An inveſting,* or *giving poſſeſſion, inveſtiture.*

‖ Inveſtītus, a, um. *Unclothed, unclad,* Prud.

Invĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and ſtrength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be ſettled.* (4) *To grow obſolete,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obſtinacy,* as of a diſeaſe, *by long continuance; a chronical diſeaſe,* Cic.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long uſe, growing into a cuſtom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate,* Cic.

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *ſtale, to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) *To be antiquated,* or *aboliſhed,* Lact.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul,* Sil.

Invĭcem. adv. (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Alſo *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other ſide.* (3) Invicem moechos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor. You in your turn.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. ‖ or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied,* Cic.

Invĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be envied; great, mighty,* Hor.

Invĭdentia, ae. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well doing. Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. & neut. (1) *To ſee inwardly,* or *exactly, to look wiſtly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, ſpite,* or *bear ill will to, to hate.* (3) Alſo *to deny,* or *refuſe to give a thing to one.* (2) § Invidere honori, *Cic.* (3) Honorem alicui, *Hor.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca ſi poſſum, invideor, *Hor. A. Poët paulo licentius.*

Invĭdētur. imperſ. *Men do envy, hate,* or *ſpite,* Cic.

Invĭdia, ae. f. (1) *Envy, hatred, ill-will, ſpite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, diſpleaſure againſt one.* (2) Alſo ſometimes *that which I have againſt others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (2) ✠ Non haec invidia, verùm eſt aemulatio, *Phaedr.*

Invidiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſlight diſpleaſure*, Cic.

Invidiōsē. adv. iùs, comp. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully*, Cic.

Invidiōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) Paſſ. *That which cauſeth hatred, unpopular, odious, hateful.* (3) Alſo *coveted, procuring envy*, Ov.

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, ſpiteful, malicious, an enemy*, Cic.

‖ Invigĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A careful watching.*

Invigĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to*, Virg.

Invincĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invincible*, Apul.

‖ Invincibiliter. adv. *Invincibly*, Apul.

‖ Invio, āre. neut. *To go*, or *walk*, Solin.

Inviŏlabilis, e. adj. *Inviolable, that is not violated*, or *broken*, Lucr.

Inviŏlātē. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely*, Cic.

Inviŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated*, or *corrupted.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched*, Cic.

‖ Inviſcero, āre. *To breed in the bowels*, Nemeſ.

Inviſco, āre. act. Inviſcare aves, *To take birds with birdlime.*

Invīſibilis, e. adj. *Inviſible, that cannot be ſeen.*

Invīſĭtātus, a, um. *Not viſited, unuſual*, Liv.

Invīſito, āre. freq. *To viſit often.*

Invīſo, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go*, or *come to viſit*, Cic.

‖ Invīſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that envieth*, or *hateth another*, Apul.

Inviſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unſeen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Alſo *hateful, odious*, Suet.

‖ Invītābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleaſant, attractive*, Gell.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding*, or *deſiring, an alluring.* or *provoking, an invitement*, Cic.

Invitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* (1) *An invitation*, or *inducement.* (2) *A treat*, Cic.

Invītātor. ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the emperor*, Mart.

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation*, Cic.

Invītē. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Againſt one's will*, Cic.

Invīto, āre. act. (1) *To allure*, or *intice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to deſire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage*, or *provoke*, Ov.

Invītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Unwilling, againſt one's will, by conſtraint, in ſpite of his teeth, whether one will*, or *no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Againſt one's genius*, Cic.

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpaſſable*, Virg.

Inŭla, ae. f. *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane*, Hor.

Inultus, a, um. (1) *Unpuniſhed, unrevenged, without hurt, eſcaping quit*, or *ſcot-free.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* Non me inulto victor laetabere, *Virg.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger*, Curt.

Inumbro, āre. act. *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to*, Virg.

‖ Inuncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hooking*, or *intangling*, Col.

† ‖ Inunco, āre. act. *To catch*, or *draw to one*, as it were *with an hook.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing*, Plin.

Inunctor. ōris. m. verb. *He that anointeth*, Celſ.

Inunctus, a, um. part. *Anointed, beſmeared*, Hor.

Inundatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Paſſ. *The being overflowed*, Plin.

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain*, Virg.

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, Plin.

‖ Inunitus, a, um. part. *Made one, united together*, Tert.

† Invŏcātio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon*, Juſt.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in, non, & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ✠ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* Invocato ut ſit mihi locus ſemper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in*, or *upon, to call for.* (2) *To call*, or *name.* (3) *To invoke*, or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate*, Plaut.

‖ Invŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug.* pro

Invŏlatus, ûs. m. *A flying on*, Cic.

Involgo, are. *Id. q.* Invulgo, *Cell.*

Invŏlito, are. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly*, or *wave about*, Hor.

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To ſeize*, Cic.

‖ Invŏlŭcer, cris, cre, & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot*, or *is not able to fly, unfledged, callow*, Gell.

Invŏlucre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel that he caſteth about one's ſhoulders when he trims one*, Plaut.

Invŏlucrum, i. n. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, wrap*, or *hide, the cover of a book.* It is uſed for ſeveral things, *Cic.*

‖ Involuntārius, a, um. *Againſt one's will, involuntary, unwilling.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap*, or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll upon.* (3) Met. *To intangle, to involop.* (4) *To cover*, or *hide.* (4) ¶ Involvere ſe litteris, *To give himſelf wholly to his books*, Cic.

‖ Invŏlūtē. adv. *Covertly, cloſely.*

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inwrapping*, or *infolding*, Vitruv.

Invŏlūtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Wrapt up, folded in, cloſed, covered, intricate, obſcure, dark*, Cic.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of vines, a wine-fretter*, Plaut.

Inurbanè. adv. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly*, Cic.

Inurbanus, a, um. adv. *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely, unciuil, unmannerly, ungenteel*, Cic.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thruſt*, or *puſh, to force againſt one*, Lucr.

Inurino, āre. neut. *To plunge and waſh themſelves, as geeſe do*, Col.

Inūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To mark with an hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put*, or *print in.* (3) *To burn to aſhes.* (4) *To brand*, or *fix upon.* (4) § Inurere calamiſtris, Propr. *To curl hair*, Met. *to ſet off*, or *adorn*, Cic.

Inūsitātē. adv. iùs, comp. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually*, Cic.

Inūsitātō. adv. *Idem.* Plin.

Inūsitātus, a, um. or, comp. *Unuſual, unwonted, ſtrange, not uſed*, Liv.

Inuſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] *Burnt, markt with an hot iron, ſeared, branded, enamilled*, Ov.

Inūſus, ûs. m. *Want of uſe*, Plaut.

Inūtilis, e. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Unprofitable, to no uſe, unſerviceable, uſeleſs.* (2) *Prejudicial, hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive.* (1) Utraeque res inutiles & ad pudicitiam, & tutandam ad rem, *Ter.* (2) Aurum inutile, *Hor.*

Inūtilitas, atis. f. *Unprofitableneſs, uſeleſſneſs*, Cic.

Inūtiliter. adv. *Unprofitably, unſeaſonably, deſtructively*, Liv.

‖ Invulgātio, f. verb. *A publiſhing abroad.*

‖ Invulgator, m. verb. *He that publiſheth abroad.*

Invulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *blaze abroad*, Gell.

Invulnĕrābilis, e. adj. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded*, Sen.

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Unwounded, unhurt*, Cic.

I ante O.

Iō. interj. (1) exultantis. *A cry of joy.* (2) Miſerantis. Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn*, Tibull. (3) Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quaeſo, *Plaut.*

Jōcābundus, a, um. *Jeſting, ſpeaking, merrily*, V. Max.

‖ Jōcālĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, ſportively.*

Jō-

Jŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A jeſting, drolling, playing the wag.* Cic.

Jocō. adv. *In ſport, merrily, in jeſt.* Ter.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpeak in jeſt, to ſpeak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke,* Cic.

Jŏcōsē. adv. iūs, comp. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt,* Hor.

Jŏcōſus, a, um. adj. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, ſportive, jocoſe,* Hor.

Joculabundus, a, um. *Jeſting, merry,* V. Max.

‖ Jŏcŭlāria, pl. n. *Jewels, bracelets.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jeſting, jocular,* Ter.

jŏcŭlāriter. adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, by way of ſport,* Plin.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, in a jeſting manner,* Ter.

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion,* Cic.

Jŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Merry, pleaſant,* Cic.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jeſt,* Liv.

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeſt,* Plaut.

Jocundus, a, um. *Vid.* Jucundus.

JOCUS, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci. m. & Jŏca. n. *A jeſt, a joke, a droll, a pleaſant,* or *witty word, raillery.*

* Iōta, indecl. *The letter* j, or *jod*; alſo *a jot, the leaſt thing that is,* Mart.

* Iotacĭſmus, i. m. *A faulty pronunciation of the letter* i.

Jŏvis, gen. *à* Jupiter. Jovis arbor. *The oak,* Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *Sengreen,* or *houſe leek.* Jovis dies, *Thurſday.* Jovis flos, *Roſe campaign,* Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle.*

J ante P.

IPSE, a, um. gen. ipſius, dat. ipſi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the firſt and ſecond perſon; *he, ſhe, the ſame, his own ſelf, he alone, none but he*; alſo *he of himſelf.* § Ipſe ego, ipſe egomet, *I, myſelf,* Ter. Tute ipſe, *Thou, thyſelf,* Id. Hoc ipſum, *This very thing,* Cic.

Ipſemet. pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipſiſſimus, a, um. ſuperl. *Even the very ſame,* Plaut.

Ipſus, a. um. *pro* ipſe. *He,* Ter.

I ante R.

IRA, ae. f. (1) *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion.* (2) *Rage,* or *troubleſomeneſs* of any thing. (3) *Luſt.* Hor.

Irācundē. adv. *Angrily, ſpitefully,* Cic.

Irācundia, ae. f. *Paſſion quickly moved, haſtineſs of temper, a readineſs,* or *natural inclination to anger.*

‖ Irācundĭter. adv. *Angrily.*

Irācundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Soon angry, paſſionate, haſty, teſty, ἀργίλος, naturally inclined to anger, boiſterous, raging,* Cic.

Iraſcor, i. ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be ſorry for,* Liv.

Irātē. adv. iūs, comp. *Angrily, in anger,* Phaedr.

Irātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempeſtuous,* Hor.

Ire, & īri. infin. [à verb.] Eo, itum eſt.

* Irenarches, *five* irenarcha, ae. m. [*ex* εἰρήνη, pax, & ἄρχω, imperium] Pacis praefectus, *A juſtice of peace.*

* Irenicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to peace.*

‖ Iricŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable,* or *party-coloured, like a duck,* or *pigeon's neck,* Auſon.

Irīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower-de-luce.* Unguentum Irinum, *Plin.*

Irio, ōnis. m. *Wintercreſſes, rockgentle,* or *rockgallant,* Col.

* Iris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the herb called flowerdiluce.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap,* Col.

Irnia, & hirnia, ae. f. & irneum, ei. n. *A veſſel uſed for wine in ſacrifice,* hirnea, *Plaut.*

* Irōnia, ae. f. [*ab* εἴρων, ſimulator, diſſimulator] *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word,* or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him, a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an irony,* Cic.

* Irōnicē. adv. Gr. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically.*

* Irōnĭcus, a, um. *Ironical.*

Irpex, ĭcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, an harrow,* Varr.

‖ Irradiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting out of beams, an irradiation.*

‖ Irradiator, ōris. m. verb. & irradiatrix. f. *He,* or *ſhe that giveth light.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate,* Stat.

Irrāſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed,* Plaut.

Irrationābilis, e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Celſ.*

‖ Irrationabiliter. adv. *Unreaſonably.*

Irrātiōnālis, e. adj. *Irrational,* Sen.

Irrauceſco, ĕre, rauſi. incept. *To wax hoarſe,* Cic.

‖ Irrĕcŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.*

✠ Irrĕdīvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull.

✠ Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *By which one cannot return,* Luc.

‖ Irrefragābilis, e. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be baffled,* or *withſtood.*

‖ Irrĕfūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſproved.*

‖ Irregulāris, e. adj. *Irregular,* or *out of rule.*

‖ Irrĕgŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſorder, irregularity.*

‖ Irrĕgŭlāriter. adv. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*

Irrĕligātus, a, um. *Unbound, looſe,* Ov.

Irrĕligiōsē. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly,* Tac.

‖ Irrĕligiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*

Irrelĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout,* Liv.

✠ Irrĕmeābilis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaſſed,* Virg.

Irrĕmĕdiābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable,* Sen.

‖ Irrĕmiſsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated,* or *forgiven.*

‖ Irrĕmōtus, a, um. *Unremoved,* Prud.

‖ Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded,* or *returned.*

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate, irreparable, irrecoverable,* Virg.

‖ Irrĕpărābĭlĭter. adv. *Unrecoverably.*

✠ Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get in by little and little,* Cic.

‖ Irrepoſcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again,* Apul.

‖ Irrĕprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be reproved, irreprehenſible.*

Irrĕprĕhenſus, & irreprenſus, a, um. *Blameleſs, harmleſs,* Ov.

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal into a place, to creep in by little and little,* Stat.

‖ Irrequies, ei. f. adj. *Reſtleſs,* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* inrequietus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt,* or *quiet, full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled,* Ov.

Irrĕſectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared,* Hor.

‖ Irrĕsōlubĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be looſed,* or *ſlackened.*

✠ Irrĕsōlūtus, a, um. *Never let ſlack,* or *looſe,* Ov.

✠ Irreſtinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched,* Sil.

Irrĕtio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net, *to intangle.* (2) *To inſnare, to allure,* Cic.

‖ Irrĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that inſnareth,* Boët.

✠ Irrĕtortus, a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight,* Hor.

Irrevĕrens, tis. *Irreverent,* Plin.

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently,* Plin.

Irrĕvĕrentia, ae. f. *Rudeneſs, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin.*

‖ Irrĕvĕreor, ēri, itus. *To ſhew one no reſpect.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back,* Plin.

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um. *Idem.* Claud.

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be*

be called back, that cannot be withheld. (2) *Not called, not desired,* Hor.

✠ Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um. *Not turned over, not unfolded,* or *opened,* Mart.

Irrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn,* Cic.

Irrīdĭcŭlē, adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly,* Cael.

Irrīdĭculum, i. n. *A laughing stock,* Plaut.

Irrīgātio, onis. f. verb. *A watering,* Cic.

‖ Irrīgator, oris. m. *He that watereth,* Boët.

Irrīgo, are. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak,* Cic.

Irrīgua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks,* or *streams that water the earth,* Plin.

Irrīguus, a, um. pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Also *that watereth,* Hor.

Irripĭo, ēre. act. [*ex* in & rapio] *To hurry in.*

Irrīsĭo, onis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *A mocking, a laughing to scorn,* Cic.

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh,* or *laugheth to scorn, a mocker,* or *scorner,* Cic.

Irrīsus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn,* Ter.

Irrīsus, ūs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to scorn,* Liv.

Irritābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry,* or *moved.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, inis. n. & irritamentum, i. n. *A thing that stirreth,* or *provoketh, an incitement,* or *provocation,* Ov.

Irrītāsso, *pro* irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irritatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring,* or *provoking.* (2) Also *an appetite,* or *desire,* Sen.

Irritātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth,* or *provoketh,* Sen.

Irrīto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke, mock,* or *stir.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger,* Hor.

Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight, nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misseth of his purpose.* ✠ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope,* Curt.

‖ Irrōbŏro, āre. act. *To grow strong,* or *of force,* Gell.

Irrōgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *imposing* of penalties, *or* like things, *Cic.*

‖ Irrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that imposeth,* or *injoineth.*

Irrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To impose,* or *set upon, to ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To bestow.* (1) Irrogare alicui multam, *to set a fine upon his head.* Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Cic.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening,* or *bedewing,* Col.

‖ Irrōresco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle,* or *wet with dew,* or *moisture, to bedew.* Crinem irroravit aquis, *Ov.*

‖ Irrŏto, are. act. *To turn,* or *wheel about, to trundle, to make to run,* as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water, *to glide,* Min. Fel.

Irrubeo, ēre. *vel* irrubesco, ĕre *To be,* or *wax red,* Stat.

Irructo, are. neut. *To belch,* or *belch out,* Plaut.

‖ Irrūfo, āre. act. *To colour reddish,* or *yellow.*

‖ Irrūgātio, ōnis. f. *A wrinkling,* Hier.

Irrūgator, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled,* Stat.

Irrumātio, ōnis. f. *A sucking,* or *being sucked,* Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. *He that giveth suck,* Catull.

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck,* or *milk.*

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. *To break in violently, to enter,* or *rush by force,* or *main strength,* Caes.

Irruo, ĕre, ui, utum. neut. *To run hastily, violently,* or *furiously in,* or *upon* a thing, *to rush in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in, a violent breaking,* or *entering in, an irruption,* Cic.

Irruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* in neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm.*

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on this account.* ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this.* ¶ Id, with a genitive sing. *or* plur. id aetatis, id locorum, *Liv.* Pro *ipse.* Pater is nihili pendit. *Ter.* Id pro *propter id,* Id.

* Isăgōge, es. f. [*ex* εἰς, in, & ἄγω, duco] *An introduction,* Gell.

Isce. in genit. ejusce. *Even he,* Cic.

Ischiacus, *sive* ischiadicus, a, um. *That hath the ach in the hip,* or *the hipgout,* Cato. Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica,* or *hipgout,* Plin.

* Ischias, adis. f. [ἰσχιὰς, quòd coxendices praecipue infestat; *ab* ἰσχίον, coxa, *quod ab* ἰσχὺς, lumbus] *A disease called the sciatica,* or *hipgout,* Plin.

* Ischnon, *i. e.* macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girl,* Luer.

* Ischnŏtes. f. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation,* Quint.

* Isĕlastĭcus, a, um. [*ab* ἰσελαύνω, curru, vel equo ingredior, quod ex ἰὲς, in, & ελάω, inusitat. *Id.* quod ἐλαύνω, agito, pervenio] Iselastica certamina, *Games,* or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. epist.

Isicium, i. n. *i. e.* inucium. [*ab* insecando] *A kind of pudding called an ising,* or *sausage,* Varr.

* Isocōlon, i. n. [*ex* ἴσος κώλοις, aequalibus membris] *When two sentences are like in length.*

* Isoscĕles, is. n. [ἰσοσκελὲς, figura aequis cruribus. *ab* ἴσον & σκελος, crus] *A triangle of equal shanks,* Auson.

Istac. adv. per locum. *That way,* Ter.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that,* also *he.*

Isthic, isthaec, isthoc *vel* isthuc. [*ex* iste, & hic, haec, hoc] *The self-same, this same,* Ter.

Isthi. *Plaut.* pro

Isthic, & istic. adv. (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair,* Ter.

Isthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Cic.

◊ Isthmiacus, & isthmius, a, um. *Belonging to a narrow strait,* or *to the Isthmian games,* Stat.

* Isthmos, & isthmus, i. m. (1) *A neck of land,* or *narrow part of a country betwixt two seas.* (2) ‖ Also *the middle part,* or *bridge of the nose,* Jun.

Istic, istaec, istoc. *Vid.* Isthic.

Istiusmodi. adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort,* Plaut.

Istò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin.

Istôc [modo *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand,* Ter.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward,* Ter.

Istuc, *pro* istud; Istuccine, *pro* istudne, *Ter.*

Istuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither,* Plaut.

I ante T.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yea, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* Ita est, *It is even so,* Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many,* Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born,* Id. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso,* Id. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man,* Ter. Haecce aedes ita erant ut dixi, *in that case,* or *condition,* Plaut.

Ităque. *Therefore,* Cic.

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time,* Cic.

Iter, itĭnĕris. [*ab* eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way,* or *path.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *A passage,* or *leave to pass.* (5) *A watercourse,* or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, *&c.* (7) *A walk,* or *going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method,* or *way of learning,* or *pursuing any thing,* Cic.

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration.* (2) *The second tilth,* or *earing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes,* or *olives,* Cic.

Itĕrātō. adv. *Again, eftsoons, the second time,* Just.

Itĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that iterateth,* or *repeateth,* Apul.

Itĕro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell,* or *say again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate,* Liv.

Iterum. adv. *Again, the second time,* Cic.

* Ithyphallica. pl. n. Versus obscoeni, Priapeia.

Itidem. adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewise, in like manner,* Plaut.

Itiner, ĕris. *id. quod* iter, Plaut.

‖ Itĭnĕrarium, i. n. Descriptio itineris. *An itinerary,* or *book of remembrance, containing things done in journies.* Also *the calendar of miles with the distance of places,* Anton. Also *an ordinary day's*

march of an army, Amm. Alſo *a journal*.

Itio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling*, Ter.

Ito. āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often, or much*, Plaut.

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come*, Plaut.

Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage, or journey*, Cic.

J ante U.

JŬBA, ae. f. (1) *The mane of an horſe, or other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he boldeth up when he fighteth, any feathers.* (3) Alſo *the red fleſh, like creſts in a ſnake's neck*, Virg.

Jŭbar, āris. n. (1) *The beam of the ſun, moon, or ſtars.* (2) *The day ſtar.* (3) *Any other ſtar.* (4) *The reflected brightneſs from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majeſty.* (5) Purpureum jubar, *A divine luſtre, or majeſty*, Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Lucr.

Jubātus, a, um. *Having a mane.* Jubati angues, *Snakes with creſts in their necks*, Plaut.

JŬBEO, ēre, juſſi, juſſum. act. (1) *To bid, order, or appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command.* (3) *To decree, or ordain publickly.* ¶ Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *Commend me to him, or ſalute him in my name*, Cic. ¶ Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *Your ſervant, Hegio*, Ter. Cum dat. rarò.

‖ Jubilaeus, *A year of jubilee, or releaſing*, which happened every forty-ninth year.

‖ Jubilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhouting, or crying out for joy*, Apul.

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful ſhout*, Sil.

Jucundè. adv. jùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly*, Cic.

Jucunditas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity*, Cic.

‖ Jucundo, are. act. *To make pleaſant*, Aug.

Jucundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Pleaſant, delightful, liking, welcome.* Hinc Anglicè *jocund*, Cic.

Judaicus. a, um. adj. *Jewiſh, belonging to the Jews*, Juv.

‖ Judaiſmus, i. m. *Judaiſm*, Tert.

JUDEX, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *A judge.* (2) Alſo *an eſteemer*, or *weigher of things.* ◊ Judex ſelectus, *A commiſſary.* Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicium princeps, *The lord chief juſtice*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging*; alſo *a caſe of judgment, the chief point to be debated*, Cic.

‖ Judicatò. adv. *Adviſedly, with judgment*, Gell.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory.*

Jūdĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She, or it*, fem. *that judgeth*, Quint.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged*, or *determined, a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the ſentence given, to pay*, or *do what he is ſentenced to*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Eſteemed, accounted.* ¶ Res judicata, *The ſentence, or decree of the law*, Cic.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to judgment*, or *trial, ſerving in the law, judicial*, Cic.

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge*, or *judgment.* Judiciariae controverſiae, *Suits*, Cic.

Jūdicium, i. n. (1) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity*, &c. (3) *A caſe, a ſuit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice.* (6) *Underſtanding, conſideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory*, Cic.

Judico, āre. act. [à judex] (1) *To give ſentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's ſelf counſel*, or *advice, to judge, think, deem*, or *ſuppoſe.* (3) *To conceive of.* (3) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare ſub formulâ, *To miniſter judgment according to the rigor of the law.*

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [à jugo] *That is yoked*, or *pertaineth to yokes, to matrimony*, or *wedlock.* Jugales ſocii, *A pair of coach*, or *team horſes*, Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie*, Virg.

Jŭgālis, is. m. *ſc.* equus. *A coach-horſe*, Virg.

† Jugamento, & jugumento, āre. *To join*, or *faſten together*, Vitruv.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *cramp* in building, *Cato.*

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough*, or *wain with them*, Col.

Jugatio, onis. f. *A yoking*, or *joining*, Cic.

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, uſed to the yoke*, Col.

Jŭgĕratim. adv. *By*, or *of every acre, acre by acre*, Col.

Jŭger, n. inuſ. *vel* jugus, *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. jugera, um. n. *An acre.*

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint.

Jugis, e. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-ſpring.* Jugis aqua, *Running water, a continual ſtream*, Hor.

‖ Jūgĭter. adv. *Continually, always*, Prud.

Jūglans, dis. f. *A walnut*, or *walnut tree*, Cic.

Jŭgo, āre. act. [à jugum] (1) *To join*, or *faſten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry*, or *give in marriage*, Virg.

Jŭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be laid and bound upon frames* as vines are, *Col.* Met. *to be coupled together, to be married.*

Jŭgōſus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges*, Ov.

Jŭgŭla, ae. f. pl. jugulae. *The conſtellation of Orion*, or rather *a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders, near his throat*, Plaut.

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying*, or *killing*, Hirt.

‖ Jugulātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſlayer*, or *killer, a cut throat.*

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To kill*, or *cut one's throat, to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to*, as diſeaſes. (3) Met. *To convict, to ſilence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✠ *To ſpoil, to mar.* (3) Suo ſibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth*, or *beat him at his own weapon*, Ter. ¶ *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather*, Cic.

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & Jugulus, i. m. (1) *The fore-part of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck bone, throat bone*, or *channel bone.* (3) *The throat*, or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of a cauſe*, Cic.

JŬGUM, i. n. (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed were forced to go.* (3) *Bondage*, or *ſlavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon ſcales and balances do hang, the ſign* Libra. (8) *The ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rowers ſit.* (9) *The top*, or *ridge of an hill, an high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam*, or *embroiderer's frame*, Cic.

Jŭgumentum, i. n. *The lintel of a door*, Cato.

Jūlius, i. m. *The month July*, ſo called in honour of Julius Ceſar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis*, as Auguſt *Sextilis*, being the fifth and ſixth months of the Roman year.

Jūlius, a, um. *Of the month July*, Mart.

* Jūlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moſs*, or *down of fruit*, as of peaches, quinces, *&c.* ¶ Iuli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon haſles*, Plin.

‖ Jumentārius. a, um. adj. *That belongeth to cattle.* Mola jumentaria, *An horſe-mill.*

Jūmentum, i. n. *A labouring beaſt*, whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage, *A jument.* Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium, & veterinum, *A packhorſe*, Col.

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bulruſhes grow*, Varr.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh.* (2) Met. Alſo *ſlender and ſmall like a bulruſh*, Ter.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh*, Varr.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulruſh*, Plin.

Juncōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulruſhes*, Ov.

Junctim. adv. *Jointly, cloſe together, ſucceſſively*, Suet.

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining*, Cic.

‖ Junctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that joineth*, or *yoketh.*

Junctūra, ae. f. (1) *A joining*, or *coupling together.* (2) *That whereby*

whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure. (3) *A composition, a composure, a connexion*, Col.

Junctus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Aſſociated.* (3) *Nearly related*, Virg.

Juncus, i. m. *A bulruſh.*

JUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join*, or *couple.* (2) *To aſſociate.* ¶ Jungere equos curru, *To put them in their geers*, or *harneſs*, Virg. Jungere verba, *To compound words*, Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it*, Id.

Jūnīcŭlus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, Plin.

Jūnior, ius, comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger*, Cic.

Jūnīpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree*, Virg.

Junius, i. m. *The month of June.* Junius â juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov.*

Jūnix, īcis. f. [à juvenis] *An heifer*, or *young cow*, Perſ.

Jūnonia ales. *A peacock*, Ov.

Jūpiter, Jŏvis. m. *pro* coelo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

‖ Jūrāmentum, i. n. [à juro] *An oath*, Amm.

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath*, Plaut.

Jūrātiſſimus, a, um. *ut* juratiſſimus auctor, *An approved*, or *creditable author*, Plin. Juratiſſimus amicus, *An aſſured, ſworn*, or *truſty friend*, Id.

‖ Juratō. adv. *With an oath.*

Jurātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſweareth*, or *taketh an oath.* (2) Alſo *the Roman cenſor*, Plaut.

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) *Having ſworn.* (2) Paſſ. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by*, Ov.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right*, Cic.

Jūrea, ae. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, a ſop*, or *brewis*, Plaut.

Jūrĕconſultus. *Vid.* Juriſconſultus.

Jurejuro, āre. *To ſwear*, Liv.

Jūreus, a, um. adj. *Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage*, Plaut.

‖ Jurgāmen, ĭnis. n. *A chiding.*

‖ Jurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding.*

‖ Jurgātor. *He that chideth.*

‖ Jurgiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of brawling, quarrelſome*, Gell.

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, chiding*, or *ſcolding, a ſtrife in words*, or *ſuit in law.* Irrita jurgia jactare, *Virg.*

Jurgo, āre. *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl*, Ter.

Jūrĭdicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law*, Cic.

‖ Jūrĭdĭcina. pl. n. *Courts of exchequer.*

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the law.* Juridicus dies, *A court-day.* Juridici conventus, *Seſſions*, or *aſſizes*, Plin.

Jūrĭdicus, i. m. *A judge.* Juridicus provincialis, *A lord chief juſtice*, or *judge of a circuit.*

Juriſconſultus, & jureconſultus, i. m. *A lawyer, a counſellor at law* Cic.

Jūriſdictio, ōnis. f. Juriſdicendi poteſtas. (1) *Power and authority, to determine what is law, termed* ſimplex juriſdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing*, which is either with, or without an appeal. (2) Alſo *a juriſdiction*, or *diſtrict*, Plin.

Jūriſperitus, i. m. *One ſkilful in the law*, Cic.

‖ Jūriſprudens, tis. *A lawyer.*

Jūriſprudentia, ae. f. *The ſkill and knowledge in the law.*

Jūro, āre. *To ſwear, to take an oath*; alſo *to conſpire.* ◊ Jurare aras, *to lay his hands on the altars and ſwear by the gods*, Hor. in verba magiſtri, *to ſwear obedience to him*, in aliquem, *to conſpire againſt him*, Ov.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice*, or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth*, Celſ.

JUS, jūris. n. (1) *Reaſon, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the ſeſſions, the tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (7) Alſo *an ordinance, cuſtom*, or *ſtatute.* (7) Jus praetorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, &c. Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, *The rigour of the law*, Col. Jus gentium, *The law of nations*, Cic. Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans*, Plin. Optimo jure praedia, *Freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes*, or *duties*, Cic. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right*, or *wrong*, Ter.

Jus, juris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.*

Juſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping*, Cato.

Jusjurandum, & jurisjurandi, & jusjurandi. n. *A ſolemn oath*, Cic.

Juſſum, i. n. *A command*, or *appointment*, Cic.

Juſſus, ūs. m. verb. *A charge, a will and conſent*, Plaut.

Juſta, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites*, or *ceremonies, obſequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to*, or *touching burials*; *accuſtomed ſolemnities.* (2) Alſo *a daily*, or *ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion*, or *allowance*, Cic.

Juſtē. adv. ĭūs, comp. ‖ iſſimè, ſup. *Lawfully, juſtly, uprightly*, Cic.

Juſti. *pro* juſtiſti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

‖ Juſtificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Juſtification*, Aug.

‖ Juſtifico, āre. act. *To juſtify*, Aug.

Juſtĭficus, a, um. adj. *That doth juſtice*, Catull.

Juſtĭtia, ae. f. [à jure, teſt. *Priſc.* 4.] (1) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs, upright dealing.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of juſtice*, Cic.

Juſtĭtium, i. n. *The vacation*, or *time out of term, a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit*, uſually commanded upon any public calamity, *Liv.*

Juſto. ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, *Longer than need is*, or *meet*, Quint.

Juſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionate.* (2) Alſo *legitimate, lawful, true*, or *right.* (3) *Deſerved, due, reaſonable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, juſt, pious.* (6) *Complear in all its parts, not abridged.* (7) † *Juſt*, or *juſtified, made.* or *accounted juſt.* Juſti dies, *Certain days by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. Alſo *the ſpace of thirty-three days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redreſs of wrong, within which time if not yielded to, he declareth war*, Liv.

Jŭvat. impers. *It delighteth*, or *pleaſeth, it profiteth*, or *doth one good.*

‖ Juvator, ōris. m. verb. *An helper.*

Juvatūrus, a, um. part. *About to help*, Plin.

Juvenalia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games*, or *feaſts celebrated for the exerciſe of youth*, Tac.

Jŭvĕnalis, e. adj. Juvenalia dies. *A day added to the Saturnalia. Suet.*

Jŭvenca, ae. f. *An heifer*, [à juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formoſa juvenca, *Virg. Vid.* juvencus.

Jŭvencŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little young man*, Catull.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. Juvencus equus, *A young horſe*, Lucr. Juvencae aves, *Young birds*, Plin.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [à juvenis] (1) *A bullock*, or *ſteer*, ſo called in the ſecond year. (2) Alſo *a young man*, or perhaps *any young man*, Hor.

Jŭveneſco, ĕre incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton*, or *playful*, Hor.

Jŭvĕnilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Youthful, of*, or *pertaining to youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleaſant.* (3) ◊ *Great, huge*, Stat.

‖ Juvĕnilitas, ātis. f. *Youthfulneſs.*

Jŭvĕniliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man*, Cic.

‖ Juvĕnior, us. comp. *Younger*, Apul.

JUVENIS, e. adj. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, *A young ſheep, an hogrel*, Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years*, Ov.

Juvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man*, (2) or *woman*, Phaedr.

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wanton*, or *play a youthful part*, Hor.

Juventa, ae. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth*, or *young man*, Hor.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddeſs of youth.* (2) Alſo *youth*, Lucr.

jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddeſs of youth*, Liv.

Jŭvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. (1) *To help, aid, ſuccour*, or *eaſe, to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight*, Virg.

Juxta. praep. cum accuſ. (1) *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by.* (2) *Next after.* (3) *According to*, Liv.

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* Juxtà boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad*, Sall. Juxtà ac meus frater fuiſſet, *Even as*, Cic. Juxtà atque, *As well as*, Liv. Juxtà tecum ſcio, *I know no more than*

than you do, Plaut. § Cum dat. Juxta magnis difficilis, *No less difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv.

Juxtim, adv. *Near by, nigh to*, Suet.

K ante A.

KAlendae, *five* calendae, arum. f. *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the first day of every month, and so to be reckoned backward.* Ad Graecas kalendas, *At latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

Kalendarium, i. n. *vel* calendarius. *A calendar, a memorandum*, or *account-book*, Sen.

Kyrie eleiſon. [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον verſo η, ut tum ſolebat, in ι] *Lord, have mercy upon us*; a form uſed in the maſſal, and other Latin prayer-books.

L ante A.

LABARUM, lăbări. n. *The royal*, or *imperial ſtandard, all embroidered and beſet with precious ſtones, and wont to be carried before the Roman emperor in the wars.* Conſtantine inſtead hereof brought in the croſs, and it is uſed by moderns for *a church-banner, flag*, or *ſtreamer. Any ſtandard.* or *royal flag.*

Lăbaſco, ĕre. incept. [à labo] (1) *To fail.* or *decay, to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage*, Ter.

Labaſcor, i. dep. *Idem*, Varr.

Labda, ae. m. *An impure raſcal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr.

Lăbēcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à labes] *A little ſpot*, or *blemiſh*, Cic.

Lăbēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. (1) *To looſen, to ſhake and make to totter*, or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* (2) ¶ Labefacere fidem ſuam, *To ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Contagione caeteros labefacere, *To infect*, Col.

Labefactātio, ōnis. f. *A looſening.* or *weakening*, &c. Plin.

Labefactātor. m. *An undermin-er*, &c Tac.

Labefactio, ōnis. f. *A looſening, weakening*, or *making to drop*, Plin.

Lăbefăcio, āre. freq. [à labefacio] (1) *To weaken and looſen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to ſtagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To ſhake, to almoſt ruin.* (5) *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution.* (5) ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To tribe one*, Liv.

Labefactus, a, um. part. [à labefio] *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almoſt overthrown*, Ov.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [à labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat.* or *veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* Plaut.

Labeo, ōnis. m. *Blubber lipped*, Plin.

Lăbes, is. f. (1) *A great fall*, or *paſh of rain*, or *hail.* (2) *A great downfall*, or *ſinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (3) *A ſpot, blemiſh*, or *ſtain, a daſh*, or *blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorſe, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Rain, deſtruction.* (7) *Shame, diſgrace, diſhonour*, Cic.

‖ Lăbia, ae. *A lip*, Plaut.

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, ſtabby*, Vitruv.

‖ Lăbĭlis, e. adj. *Slippery*, or *apt to ſlip.*

Labiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full lipped*, Lucr.

LABIUM, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip*, Ter.

LABO, lăbāre. car. praet. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge*, as a ſhip doth, *to jolt*, as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to ſhrink.* (4) *To be looſe and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in his courage, or *miſgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loſs, to heſitate.* (5) ℜ In illis animus labat, in hoc conſtat, *In theſe diſeaſes people loſe their ſenſes, in this they do not*, Celſ.

LABOR, lābi, lapſus ſum, dep (1) *To ſlide*, or *gliae.* (2) *To ſlip.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To fail.* (5) *To drop*, or *trickle down.* (6) *To ſlip*, or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, miſtake*, or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* ¶ Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave*, Celſ.

Labor, & lăbos, ōris. m. (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exerciſe*, (2) *of the body*, (3) *of the mind*, either *in doing*, or *ſuffering.* (4) Met. *A burden*, or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, ſolicitude.* (6) *Diſtreſs, hardſhip, trouble.* (7) *Sickneſs. illneſs.* (8) *The pains o childbirth.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear*, Plaut. (6) = Lunae labores, *Eclipſes*, Virg. § Labores ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *To take pains.*

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Labouring*, &c. ¶ Laborans luna, *The moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, *Being with child*, Hor.

‖ Laboratio, ōnis. f. *A labouring.*

‖ Laboratior. comp. *More painfully wrought.*

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken.* Cic. Laboratum eſt, peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate, *There was a great plague, drought*, &c. Idem.

Lăbōrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Arte laboratae veſtes, *Virg.*

✠ Laborĭfer, ĕra, um. *Painstaking*, Ov.

Lăbōriosĕ, adv. ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado* Catull.

Lăbōriōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Laborious, pains taking*; *oppreſt with pain, ſickneſs*, or *ill uſage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toiſome, weariſome, fatiguing*, Plaut.

Lăbōro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To work*, or *make, to labour*, or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppreſſed with.* (4) *To be ſick*, or *ill.* (5) *To be at a ſtand.* (6) *To be troubled*, or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger*, or *diſtreſs.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his ſhifts.* (8) § Animo laborare. *To be in great care*, Caeſ. § Laborare morbo, Cic. § Laborare cauſâ, *To have a bad cauſe, to have the worſt of it at law*, Quint. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name*, Id.

Lăbos, ōris. m. *Labour, pains*, &c. Ter.

† Labōſus, a, um. [à labe] *Foul, dirty, ſtabby.* ⇒ Hoc iter eſt labōſum atque lutoſum, *Lucil.* † Coenoſus, ſoedus.

‖ Labratum, i. n. [à labrum] *A kiſſing of the hand*, or *skirt of the emperor's garment*, Dig.

Labrōſus, a, um. (1) *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips*, Celſ.

Labrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a ciſtern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a veſſel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (3) ¶ Labris primoribus deguſtare, *To have a ſmatch*, or *ſmattering ſkill of a thing*, Cic. Haec à labris argento circumcludunt, *Caeſ. They trip them with ſilver.*

Labruſca, ae. f. & labruſcum, i. n. *The weed called wildvine*, Virg.

Lăbўrinthaeus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a labyrinth*, Catull.

LABYRINTHUS, i. m. (1) *A labyrinth*, or *maze*, a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo that one could not get out again without a guide, or clue of thread to direct one. (2) *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boet.

Lac, ăcis, n. & lacte, is. *Milk.* § Lac recens, *New milk*, Plin. Preſſum lac, *Cheeſe curds*, Virg. ✠ Coacti maſſa lactis, *A cheeſe*, Ov. Lac amylatum, *Frumenty.* ¶ Colit lac, *it curdles*, Plin. ✠ Depulſus lacte, *Weaned*, Hor. § Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, *Cows, aſſes, women's milk*, Plin. Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *Cream*, Jun. Alſo *the juice of any herb*; *the ſoft pulp in nuts, figs*, &c. Ov.

LACER, ĕra, um. act. & paſſ. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent.* § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, dismembered, diſabled, ſhattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, diſhevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, diſperſed.* Plin.

† Lăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be torn*, or *rent*, &c. Auſon.

Lacerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling*, or *ſcratching*, Liv.

‖ Lăcĕrātor. m. *He that tears it*, Auguſt.

Lăcerna, ae. f. *A rocket*, or *riding coat, a cloke for men*, or *women, to keep off rain and cold*, Pa-

tere. *and to be worn either side outward, a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *Cloked, wearing such a cassock,* or *rocket,* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. act. *To rend, tear, mangle,* or *pull in pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To misspend the day,* or *spend it about nought,* Plaut. rem, *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. ¶ Lacerare probris, *To rail at,* or *revile one,* Id. ¶ Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv.

Lăcerta, ae. f. [à lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish,* Cic.

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov.* Centurio pugnax, & lacertosus, *Cic.*

‖ Lăcertŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lacertus] *A kind of marchpane made in the shape of one's arm,* or *of a lizard.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the shoulder to the elbow, the brawn,* or *sinews of the arm,* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and feree of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted,* Celf.

Lăcesso, ĕre, ivi & i, itum. act. (1) *To put,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to stir up,* either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing, in a good *or* bad sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language. to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *request.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb,* or *trouble,* Sen. Efficiam, ne quenquam voce lacessas, *Virg.*

Lacessor, ĭ. *Curt.* & Lacessĭtor, īri, itus sum. pass. *To be provoked, stirred, encouraged,* or *moved,* &c. Col.

* Lachaniſſo, āre. [Gr. λαχανίζω; à λάχανον, olus, *Them.* λαχανίω, fodio] *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Suet.

† Lachano, āre. *vel* ĕre. Lachanum vos, *I will feed you with worts,* Plaut.

Lăchănum, i. n. [ex λαχαίνω, fodere] *All kinds of potherbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat,* Hor.

Lachrȳma, ae. f. primâ communi. (1) *A tear* in weeping, &c. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burst out in tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. (2) Alſo *the moisture,* or *dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum, gum-drops,* Plin. ☞ *Recte scribitur* lacryma.

Lachrymābilis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for,* Ov.

Lachrymabundus, a, um. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep,* Ov.

Lachrymātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum,* &c. Plin.

‖ Lachrymātor, ōris. m. *He that weepeth.* Aug.

Lachrymātus, a, um. part. *Distilled,* or *dropped out of the bark,* Ov.

Lachrymo, āre. neut. & Lachrymor. ari. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture,* Ter.

Lachrymōsè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept,* Plin.

Lachrymōsus, *vel* lacrymōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep,* Hor.

Lachrymŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lachryma] *A little tear,* Ter.

LACINIA, ae. f. *The lappet,* or *flap of a gown, the guard, hem,* or *frame of a garment.* (2) *A jag, a piece, or snip, a clout,* or *rag.* (3) *A separate fold.* (4) *A surname of Juno,* Liv.

‖ Laciniātim, adv. *Scattering-wise, by pieces,* Apul.

‖ Lăciniātus, a. um. part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

‖ Lacinio, & lăcĭno, āre. *To make holes, to pourtray,* or *describe,* Apul.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly,* Plin.

‖ Laciniōsus, a, um. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, crumpled, full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways.* Met. *intricate.*

LACIO, ere. *To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouse, wheedle,* or *trepan.*

Lacōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hothouse,* or *drybain,* Cic.

Laconicus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian,* Hor.

* Laconismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedemonians used, Cic.*

LACRYMA. *it.* lacruma, ae. f. & lacrima, & dactyma, *A tear. Vid.* Lachrymo.

Lacrymōsus, a, um. *Vid.* Lachrymōsus.

Lactantia, um. c. pl. *All things that have meat in them, white meats,* Celf.

Lactārium, i. n. *A dairy-house,* Col.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk,* or *giveth milk.* ◊ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow,* Varr.

‖ Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that selleth milk-meats,* as butter, cheese, &c. *Lampr.*

‖ Lactātio. ōnis. f. *An enticing,* or *alluring,* Aug.

Lactātus, ūs. m. verb. [à lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.*

† Lacte, is. n. *Milk,* Plaut.

Lactens, tis. part. [à lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (2) Frumenta lactantia, *Young tender corn with a kind of milk in it,* Virg. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Celf.

Lactĕo, ēre. neut. *To suck milk out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a. um. dim. [à lacteus] *Milkwhite, fair,* Catull.

Lactes, ium. f. [à sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passeth first out of the stomach; the left roe,* or *milt of fish,* Plaut.

Lactĕſco, ĕre. incept. [à lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch,* Plin.

Lactĕus, a, um. adj. Of, or like *milk, white, milky,* Virg.

‖ Lactĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Whit, of the colour of milk,* Auſon.

† Lactis, is. f. *Milk,* Plaut.

Lactis, is. Lactis agnina, *Rennet, chitterling.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [à lacio] *To allure,* or *deceive with fair words, to cog, to cajole, to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one,* Ter.

Lacto, āre. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle,* Varr.

Lactūca, ae. f. *The herb lettuce,* Plin. ‖ Lactuca ſeſſilis, *Cabbage lettuce.*

Lactūcula, ae. f. dim. *A little lettuce,* Col.

‖ Lacŭlor, āri. pass. Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin,* Apul.

Lăcūna, ae. f. (1) *A ditch where in water standeth, a puddle, or dike, a furrow,* or *trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole, or hollow place.* (3) *The slit in the upper lip.* (4) Met. *A defect,* or *want.* (5) ‖ *A gap,* or *empty place, where any thing is wanting in an order.* ¶ Lacuna famae, *A blemish in one's good name,* Cell.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (1) *A coffer roof, arched, fretted,* or *set with distances of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the house arched,* or *embowed,* Hor.

Lacuno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to work with fret-work,* Ov.

Lacunōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, of holes; uneven, ragged, pitted,* Cic.

LACUS, i, & ūs. m. (1) *A lake,* or *standing pool, a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a moat, a pool.* (2) *A vat,* or *great vessel into which the wine ran after it was pressed,* and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. are set a cooling when it is brewed, a cooler.* (3) *The main beam of the house.* (4) *A corn-trough,* or *a corn-bin.* (5) *A swine's trough,* Col.

Lacuſculus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake,* or *ditch.* (2) *A small vat,* Col.

LÆDO, ĕre. n. sum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt,* by wound, blow, *or* otherwise. (2) *To injure, to do displeasure to,* by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (6) ¶ Laedere famam, *To speak ill of one,* Cic. Laedere fidem, *To break his promise,* or *to be worse than his word,* Id.

Laelaps, is. m. *Storm, swift,* a dog's name, Ov.

LÆNA, ae. f. (1) *A rough shag gaberdine.* (2) *A frieze cassock, a priest's cope* wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice laena, *Virg.*

Laeſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hurting,* or *annoying,* Cic.

‖ Laesūra, ae. f. *An hurt, loss,* or *damage.*

Laeſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed,* &c. (4) ◊ Laeſa pudicitia, *A cracked maidenhead,*

denhead, id. § Laeſa majeſtas, Tacit. Suet. Res laeſae, Adverſity, Ovid.

Laetābilis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that rejoiceth, or is glad, gladſome, joyous,* Cic.

‖ Laetabundus, a, um. *Very merry and pleaſant,* Cell.

Laetāmen, ĭnis. n. *Compoſt, dung,* or *muck laid on the field, manure,* Col.

Laetandus, a, um. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ¶ Laetandum magis, quam dolendum eſſe illum puto, Sall.

Laetanter, adv. *Joyfully, rejoicingly.*

Laetārius, i. m. *A frolickſome man, a pleaſant, jolly, merry companion,* Feſt.

Laetĭtĭa, ae. f. [à laetus] (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, pleaſantneſs.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (3) Afficere laetitiâ, *To make one glad,* Cic.

Laetor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. *To be glad,* or *merry, to rejoice,* Cic.

LAETUS, a, um, adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Glad, merry, frolickſome, chearful, joyous, pleaſant, delightſome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Well conditioned, notable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* Poet. Laeta segetes, *Fruitful crops,* Virg.

Laevum, ae. f. *The left hand,* Liv.

Laeuātior, us. *Made ſmoother,* Cell.

Laevè, adv. *Dully, heavily,* Hor.

Laevĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſlicking,* or *making plain,* Vitruv.

‖ Laevigātorius, a, um. *That makeſh maketh ſmooth.* Lapis laevigatorius, *a ſlickſtone.*

Laevigo, āre. [qu. laevè ago] *To ſmooth,* or *ſlick, to plane, to polish, to lineu, and make go to ſtool,* Plin.

LAEVIS, *vel* levis. e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. *Smooth, ſlick, fair,* § *bare, bald, without hairy,* Cic.

Laevĭtas, ātis. f. *Slickneſs, plainneſs, ſmoothneſs.* § Laevitas intestinorum, *a flux,* or *loſe,* called also *lienteria,* Cell.

Laevo, āre. act. *To make ſmooth, to ſmooth,* Stat.

Laevor, ōris. m. *Smoothneſs, ſlickneſs,* Cell.

Laevorsum adv. *Towards the left hand,* Apul.

LAEVUS, a, um. adj. [ex λαιὸς digam. interpol.] (1) *Left, on the left ſide.* (2) *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unſeaſonable.* (4) *Proſperous, propitious, lucky,* Virg.

Lāgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake; a plumcake,* or *ſimnel,* Hor.

Lāgēna, ae. f. *A flagon, a ſtone bottle to keep wine in,* Plaut.

* Lāgēos. adj. λάγειος, genus uvae, quae & leporina dicitur. [ὁ λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape,* Virg.

* Lagōis, is. f. λαγωὶς. [ex λαγὼς, quod leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath fleſh like a hare,* or as ſome *a rare ſort of fiſh,* Hor.

* Lagophthalmus, i. [ex λαγὼς, lepus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, Them. ὄπτομαι, video] m. *Hare eyed,* Cell.

¶ Lagonopŏnos. Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, ilium dolor. [ex λαγὼν, ilia, & πόνος, dolor.] *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin.

* Lagōtrophium, i. n. [ex λαγὸς, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A warren of hares,* Col.

Lagunc̆ŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little flagon,* or *bottle,* Col.

‖ Laïcus, a, um. adj. [à λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people,* or *that belongeth to the laity.*

Lālĭŭno, ōnis. m. *A foal of a colt aſs,* Mart.

Lallo, āre. *To ſing* lalla, as a child when going to ſleep, or *to ſing lullaby,* as the nurſe doth, *Perſ.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling of a child to ſleep,* Anſon.

LĀMA, ae. f. *A ſlough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor.

Lambero, āre. *To cut,* or *tear in pieces, to ſlice,* or *mangle, to hack and ſlaſh,* Plaut.

LAMBO, ĕre. praet. lambi, & lambui, ſup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *ſoftly.* (3) *To run,* or *paſs gently by,* Hor.

Lāmella, ae. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal,* Vitruv.

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woful.* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented,* Virg.

Lamentārius, a, um. *That cauſeth lamentation,* Plaut.

Lamentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning,* Cic.

Lamentātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed,* or *lamented,* Sil.

Lāmentor. āri, ātus ſum. dep (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on ſadly,* Ter.

LAMENTUM. i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing, a bemoaning, a ſad outcry, a ſhriek,* Virg.

LĀMIA, ae. f. (1) *A ſhe deuil,* or *bug, a witch,* or *ſorceress, that doth miſchief to children.* (2) *A fairy that ſtealeth,* or *changeth children, a bullbeggar,* Apul.

LĀMINA, ae. f. & per Syncop. lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece* of ſome metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot* of gold, or ſilver. (3) *A ſword-blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) *The tip,* or *lappet of the ear.* (6) *A nutſhell.* ¶ Laminae candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the backs of offenders,* Cic.

Lamna, ae. f. per Syncop *pro* lamina, *q. vide.*

‖ Lampŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lamna] *A little plate.*

‖ Lamōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep watery ditches, plaſhes,* Col.

Lampăda, ae. f. [ex acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas, *Plaut.*

* Lampadias, ae. m. *A comet,* or *blazing ſtar, reſembling a burning torch,* Plin.

LAMPAS, ădis. f [à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, ſplendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightneſs,* or *ſhining of the ſun.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finiſhed by another, to appoint a ſucceſſor,* Perſ.

LANA, ae. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on ſheep.* (2) Alſo *the down of birds.* (3) Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moſs,* or *cotton that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* * Lana ſuccida, *Unwaſhed wool,* Juv. Lana fada, *Yarn,* Ulp. ¶ *Prov.* Lana caprina. *Goats hair, a thing of no value,* Hor.

Lanāris, e. adj. *That hath,* or *beareth wool,* Varr.

Lanārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to wool,* Plin.

Lanārius, i. m. *A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that worketh,* or *dealeth in wool,* Plaut.

Lānāta, ae. f. *ſc.* ovis. *A ſheep,* Juv.

Lanātus, a. um. ior, & ius, comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Moſſy, having a moſſineſs like wool.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the beſt kind of pikes, white and ſoft like wool,* Plin.

LANCEA, ae. f. *A lance,* or *launce, a Spaniſh javelin with a broad head; any pike, ſpear,* or *javelin; the head of a ſpear,* or *dart,* Hirt.

‖ Lanceārius, i. m. *He that beareth a ſpear,* or *javelin, a pikeman, a lancier,* Amm.

‖ Lanceātus, a, um. *Armed,* or *wounded with a lance.*

‖ Lanceo, āre. *To handle, ſhake,* or *throw the lance.*

Lances. *Vid.* Lanx.

Lancifer. ĕra. um. adj. *A demilancer, a light horſeman.*

Lancinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lancing of a ſore.*

‖ Lancinātor, ōris. m. *He that lanceth,* Prud.

Lancino, āre. (1) *To ſtrike,* or *thruſt through, to rend,* or *tear.* (2) § Met. *To conſume, waſte, and make havock of.* Catull.

Lancula, ae. f. *The baſon of a ſmall ſcale,* Vitruv.

Laneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen,* or *made of wool,* or *flocks.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fiſh in the river Timavus;* a pike of the beſt kind, whoſe fleſh is white and ſoft like wool.

Languefacio, ĕre. *To weary, to ſtop one's career,* Cic.

LANGUEO, ēre, langui, ſuſp. car. (1) *To languiſh, to be ſick, feeble,* or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool,* or *droop, to ſpeak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become liſtleſs, to*

grow dull and heavy. (5) To be cloyed and weary. ¶ Languet jubar lunae, the moon shineth dim, or faintly, Stat.

Langueſco, ĕre. incept. [à langueo] (1) To grow languid. (2) To become remiſs, or dull. (3) To abate, or decay. (4) To ſhed, or fade, dwindle, Plin.

Languidè, adv. languidiùs, comp. Faintly, feebly, carelesly, idly, liberly; without quickneſs, or ſpirit; a little, or somewhat faintly, Caeſ.

‖ Languido, āre. To make faint, Sidon.

‖ Languĭdŭlè, adv. Somewhat faintly.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. (2) Withered, or fading, Quint.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [à langueo] (1) Faint, weak, feeble. (2) Enervated. (3) Slow, lazy. (4) Decayed, faded. (5) Spiritleſs, without life, ſluggiſh, unactive, dull, liſtleſs. (5) ¶ Languidiora vina, mellow wine, Hor.

✠ Languificus leo. That cauſeth faintneſs, by reaſon of the heat in the dogdays, Auſon.

‖ Langula, dim. A broad platter, or charger.

Languor, ōris. m. [à langueo] (1) Faintneſs, feebleneſs, weakneſs. (2) Languiſhment, want of ſpirit, a fainting fit. (3) Wearineſs. (4) Met. Lazineſs, litherlineſs, liſtleſneſs, dulneſs, drowſineſs. ¶ Aquoſus languor, the dropſy, a ſluggiſh diſtemper, Hor.

Laniārium, i. n. A butchery, a butcher's ſhop; a butcher-row, a ſlaughter-houſe, Varr.

Laniātio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſlaughter, or carnage, Sen.

‖ Laniator, m. He that cutteth, or teareth, Aug.

Laniatus, ûs. m. A tearing, or cutting to pieces, a quartering, a butchering, Cic.

Lanicium, i. n. [à lana, lanae proventus] (1) The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increaſe, or gain of it; the dreſſing, or ordering of it; the woollen, or cotton trade, Virg.

† Lanĭcŭtis, e. adj. Laneam cutem habens, qu. d. wool-skin; that beareth wool, Laber. Epithet. arietis.

Lānĭēna, ae. f. (1) The fleſh ſhambles, the butchery, a ſlaughterhouſe. (2) † A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle. (3) † Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage, Apul.

Lānĭfer, ĕra, um. That beareth wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānĭfĭca, ae. f. ſc. mulier. A ſpinſter, or carder of wool.

Lānĭficium, i. n. Spinning, or carding; working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth; ſpinſtry, houſewifry, Col.

Lanificus, a, um. That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wool; cloth-working. ✠ Lanificae puellae, the Fates, Mart.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg.

Lānio, ōnis. m. A butcher, a ſlaughterman, Petron.

Lanio, āre. [ex lanius] To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear, or pull in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound, Liv.

Lānĭōnius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia menſa, a butcher's, or executioner's block, or board to cut out meat on; or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand upon, Suet.

Lānĭpendia, ae. f. A ſpinſter, or maker of yarn; or ſhe that weigheth, or giveth out wool to the ſpinners.

LĂNISTA, ae. m. A maſter of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing maſter at ſwordplay, Cic. Laniſta avium, a cockmaſter, Col.

Lanitium. Col. Vid. Lanicium.

LĂNIUS, i. m. (1) A butcher, or ſlaughterman. (2) The ſame with victimarius, he who killed the ſacrifice, Plaut.

Lanōſus, a, um. adj. Full of wool, woolly, Col.

Lānūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or comp. Downy, moſſy, covered with cotton, or ſoft hair; ſoft like wool, or cotton, Plin.

Lānūgo, ĭnis. f. propter lanae ſimilitudinem. (1) Soft and tender hairs which firſt appear on the faces of young people. (2) The ſoft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; ſawduſt, or powder of timber, or wood. (1) Primae lanuginis anni, Propert. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala. Virg.

Lānŭla, ae. f. [a lana] A little piece, or ſmall lock of wool, Celſ.

LANX, cis. f. (1) A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep diſh, or platter to ſerve meat up in. (2) A ſcale, or baſon of the balance, Cic.

* Lăpăthum, i. n. The herb monks rhubarb, dock, Hor.

Lăpĭcīda, ae. m. A digger of ſtones in a quarry, an hewer of ſtone, a ſtonecutter; a free maſon, Varr.

Lăpĭcīdīna, ae. f. A quarry of ſtones, Cic.

Lapidārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to ſtones. Lapidariae latumiae, quarries of ſtone, Plaut.

‖ Lapidarius, i. m. A digger of ſtones, a maſon.

Lapidātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) An burling, or (2) a raining of ſtones. (3) A burying under ſtone. (4) A ſtoning to death, uſed not only by the Jews, but other nations, Petron.

Lapidātor, oris. m. An burler of ſtones, Cic.

Lapidavit, & lapidatum eſt. impers. It rained ſtone, Liv.

Lapidēſco, ĕre. To wax hard as ſtone, to turn to ſtone, Plin.

Lapidĕus, a, um. adj. (1) Stony, full of ſtone. (2) Made of ſtone. (3) Hard like as a ſtone; alſo heavy, weighty. (3) ¶ Lapideus ſum, I ſtand like a ſtatue, I can neither ſtir hand nor foot, Plaut.

Lăpido, āre. (1) To ſtrike, or kill with ſtones, to ſtone to death. (2) To rain ſtones. (3) To cover with an heap of ſtones, by way of burial, Petron.

Lăpidōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) Stony, full of ſtones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core. (2) Alſo hard like a ſtone. (3) Knotty, Perſ.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. [à lapis] (1) A ſmall, or little ſtone. (2) Alſo a precious ſtone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) ¶ Hunc diem ſigna meliore lapillo, reckon this an happy day, Perſ.

† Lapio. To make hard as a ſtone. Met. to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.

LĂPIS, idis. m. (1) A ſtone, a pebble. (2) A precious ſtone, a gem. (3) A mile. (4) Meton. A place raiſed high, where things are cried. (5) A ſtout, heavy, dull fellow. (6) An hardhearted man. ◊ Obruere lapidibus, to ſtone one. ¶ Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem oſtentare alterâ, to give one roaſtmeat and beat one with the ſpit, Plaut. ¶ De lapide empti, ſlaves good for nothing, Plaut. ¶ Jovem lapidem jurare, to ſwear, throwing a ſtone out of his hand, and ſaying, May Jupiter thus caſt me away, Cic. ¶ Lapis Parius, white marble, Virg. Lapis bibulus, a pumice ſtone, Id. Lapis laevigatorius, a ſlickſtone, Jun. Lapis incuſus, Id. molaris, a millſtone, Quint. Lapis ſacer, a boundary, Tibull.

LAPPA, ae. f. A bur, a clotbur, Ov.

Lappāceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like a bur, Plin.

Lapſabundus, a, um. Ready to fall, or ſlip, Sen.

Lapsāna, ae. f. Wild colewortz, or dockcreſs. ◊ Lapſanâ vivere, Prov. to fare hard, as Caeſar's army did that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrhachium, Plin.

Lapſio, ōnis. f. verb. A ſliding, or ſlipping, a trip, or fall, Cic.

Lapſo, āre. freq. To ſlip often, to trip, Virg.

Lapsūrus, a, um. part. Ready to fall, or ſlip, Virg.

Lapſus, a, um. part. [ex labor] (1) Falling, trickling, ſlipping. (2) Winding. (3) Gliding, or having fallen down. (4) Paſt over. (1) Lapſae Heliadum lacrymae, amber, Ov. ◊ Lapſus ſpe, diſappointed in his expectation, Caeſ. Lapſus animi, miſtaken, Plaut. Lapſae res, loſt, a poor mean condition, Virg. Fides lapſa, breach of promiſe. Mente lapſi, mad men, Suet.

Lapſus, ûs, m. verb. (1) A ſliding, winding, or gliding. (2) A ſlip, or fall. (3) A trip, a miſtake, or overſight. ✠ Lapſus avium, flying, Virg.

Lăquear, āris. n. & laqueare, is. A roof, the inward roof of an houſe, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, chanelled, and done with fretwork, Virg.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. i. e. laquearibus ornatus. Arched, vaulted, chanelled, cieled, embowed, Hor.

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. i. e. laqueo

laqueo impeditus. *Haltered, insnared, intangled,* Col.

Lăqueo, āre. & ad laqueum, & ad laquear refertur. *To halter, or insnare; to roof an house.*

‖ Lăqueŏlus, i. m. dim. *A loop, or ouch,* Bibl.

LĂQUEUS, i. m. (1) *A noose, a halse snare, a trap,* or *gin; an halter,* or *cord to hang one in,* or *insnare one with.* (3) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick,* or *device,* Cic.

LAR, lăris. m. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney,* or *fireside.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling house; one's home.* (3) ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home.*

‖ Lărārium, i. n. [à lar] *A private chapel in an house for the household god,* Lamprid.

LARDUM, *Hor. vel* laridum, i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard,* Hor.

Largè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance,* Cic.

✠ Largĭficus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful,* Lucr.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & fluo] *That floweth abundantly,* Cic.

✠ Largĭlŏquus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue,* Plaut.

Largior, īri, itus sum. dep. & ✠ Largĭo, ire. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness,* Cic.

Largiter. adv, *idem quod* largè. *Largely, much,* Caes.

Largitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe. Generally in the worse sense,* Sall.

‖ Largitionālis. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the bestowing of the emperor's charities and gifts,* Vopisc.

Largitor, ōris. m. verb. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender,* Cic.

LARGUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Very great,* or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (3) § Largus opum, *Virg.*

Laridum. i. n. *Bacon,* Plaut. *Vid.* Lardum.

LĂRIX, ĭcis. f. & larex. *The larch tree,* Plin.

LARVA, ae. f. (1) *A visard,* or *mask.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, an hag, an hobgoblin, a bugbear.* (3) ✠ *A skeleton.* (4) *A madman.* (5) *A scarecrow.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* Larvalis habitus, *A dismal,* or *frightful shape; raw-head and bloody-bones,* as we say, Ter.

Larvātus, a, um. (1) *Visarded, disguised.* (2) *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses,* Plaut.

‖ Larvo, āre. *To put on a visor.*

‖ Larvōsus, a, um. *Terrified with spirits,* Aug.

Lārus, i. m. *A sea mew, cob,* or *gull.* § Larus parturit, *Prov. He premiseth much, and performeth little.* § Larus hians, *Prov. He gapeth for preferment.*

* LĂRYNX, gis. f. *The throat, the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice.* ✝ Gula, guttur.

* Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* icaphium *for women,* Hor.

‖ Lascivè, lasciviter. adv. *Wantonly, effeminately,* Apul.

Lascivia, ae. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness,* Suet.

Lascivibundus, a, um. *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut.

Lascivio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *to play the wanton, to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton,* Sen.

✝ Lascivulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy,* Mart.

LĂSER, ĕris. n. *alii* lasur. *A gum,* or *juice issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worst kind of it is *assa foetida,* Col.

Laserpitiātus, a, um. *ut* laserpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin,* Plin.

✠ Laserpĭtĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Laserpitium ferens, *Bearing benzoin.* or *benjamin.* § Laserpitiferae Cyrenae, *Catull. From whence* Laser Cyreniacum, *Benjamin,* or *benzoin.*

Laserpitium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort,* Plaut.

‖ Lassātor, oris. m. *One that wearieth,* Aug.

Lassesco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired,* Plin.

Lassĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Weariness, lazyness, a disease like the greensickness,* Cic. Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land,* Col.

Lasso, āre. [à lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one,* Ov.

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary,* Catull.

LASSUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary. tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de via, *Plaut.* ¶ Res lassae, *Adversity,* Plaut.

Lata, ae. f. *sc.* assula. *A lath,* Varr.

Lātè, ius, issimè. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) § *Amply, copiously.* ¶ Late vagari, *To spread far.* Liv. Latè patet, *is of great use, hath a great compass.* Id. Longè latèque, *far and near,* Hor. = Latiùs atque insatiùs perscribere, *amply and at large,* Caes.

Lătebra, ae. f. [à lateo] (1) *An hiding place. a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert,* or *den for beasts.* (2) *A recess,* or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise,* or *shift, a pretence, a cloke,* or *cover, a feigned excuse.* ¶ Latebra tabellae, *when the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way,* Cic.

Lătebrĭcola, ae. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keepeth private,* or *least in sight,* Plaut.

Lătebrōsè. adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were *in a corner,* Plaut.

Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes,* or *hiding places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady,* Luc.

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in secret manner,* Cic.

LATEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid,* or *concealed, to lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from,* or *concealed.* § Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it,* Ov.

LĂTER, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile,* or *such like.* § Later coctus, *A brick,* Vitruv. Lateres coctiles, *Burnt bricks,* Varr. Laterem lavare, *To make a thing the worse by one's labour,* Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots,* or *wedges of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy,* or *stitch in the side,* Plin.

✝ Laterāmen, ĭnis. n. *An earthen pot,* or *jug for wine.*

Laterani, pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr.

Lateraria. ae. *sc.* fornax. *A place where bricks,* or *tiles are made, a brick kiln,* or *tile kiln,* Plin.

Laterārius, a, um. adj. [*a* latus] *That is of the side,* or *belonging to the side.* Lateraria ligna, *side planks,* Vitruv.

Laterārius, a, um. [à later] *Belonging to a tile,* or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.*

Laterculus, i. m. dim. [à later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick,* or *tile.* (2) *A muster roll, a pay book, a list.* (3) *A kind of sweet cake,* or *bisket made square like a brick,* Plaut.

✝ Laterensis, is. m. *A waiter,* or *one of the guard,* Tert.

Lătĕrĭtius. a, um. adj. *Made of brick,* or *tile,* Caes.

Lăterna, ae. f. *A lantern,* Plaut.

Lăternārius, i. m. *A lantern bearer,* Cic.

‖ Laternŭla, ae. f. *A little lantern,* Apul.

* Lătĕrōnes, & latrones. [à latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard,* Plaut.

Lateruncularia. *A chest board, a pair of tables,* Sen.

Lătesco, ĕre. [à latus] latus fio. *To wax broad and large,* Col.

Lătesco. [à lateo] *To begin to be hid,* Cic.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor,* or *juice*; but most commonly *water and wine, spring-water,*

water, a spring, or fountain of fresh water. ¶ Latex Lyaeus, Wine. Virg. Palladius, Oil. Ov. absinthi, Juice of wormwood. Lucr.

Lătialis, e. & latiaris, e. adj. Of Italy. ¶ Latialis sermo, The Latin tongue, Plin. Jupiter Latialis, Cic.

† Latibulo, āre. Varr. & latibŭlor, āri. To lurk, to hide himself in a corner privily, to skulk.

Latibŭlum, i. n. (1) A den, or burrow. (2) Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat.

Laticlāvius, i. m. A senator, or one that weareth a rich purple studded garment, an alderman, Suet.

Laticlāvius, a, um. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, A parliament purple robe with studs, V. Max.

Latifŏlius, a, um. adj. That hath broad leaves, broad-leaved, Plin.

Latifundium, i. n. A great, or large field; great, or large possessions: a broad, or wide ground; a common, Sen.

Latine, adv. In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. ¶ Latine scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic. ☞ Plane & Latine loqui, To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification. Cic. Ipsum Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Cic.

Lătinĭtas, ātis. f. (1) The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language. (2) Also the freedom, or enfranchisement of Italy. (3) Urbes Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, made them free of Italy, or Rome, Suet.

Lătinus, a, um. adj. (1) Latin. (2) Of the people of Latium. (3) Latinae feriae, Varr.

Lătio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fero] † A bearing, or carrying. Met. a giving, or making of laws. Cic.

Latitātio, ōnis. f. verb. A lurking, or hiding, Quint.

‖ Latitator, A lurker.

Lătito, āre. freq. [à lateo] (1) To be hid, to lurk. (2) Not to appear when one is summoned by law; to skulk and keep out of the way, Cic.

Latitūdo, ĭnis. f. [à latus] (1) Breadth. (2) Met. Latitude, extent, width. (3) Latitudo verborum, A broad, or drawling speech, Cic.

Lătius, a, um. adj. Of Italy. Gens Latia, Ov. Latia lingua, The Latin tongue, Id.

Lătŏmiae, vel lautumiae, arum. pl. f. [à λᾶς, lapis, & τομὴ, sectio] (1) Quarries of stone, whither slaves condemned and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) A prison at Syracause so called. (3) Synecd. Any prison, Plaut.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [à fero, sup. latum] (1) A bearer, a porter, a messenger. (2) A maker, or giver of laws. Cic.

‖ Latratio. f. A barking.

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. He that barketh, a barker, Virg.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) Barked at. (2) Craved, or begged, Mart.

Latrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) A barking, or baying of dogs, a cry of hounds. (2) Met. Railing, or bawling, Virg.

* Latrīa, ae. f. [λατρεία, i. e. servitus, à λάτρις, servus] Honour, service, religious worship due to God alone, Aug.

Latrīna, ae. f. (1) An house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house. (2) A wash-house, Plaut.

LATRO, āre. (1) To bark and bay, as dogs do. (2) To open at, as hounds. (3) Met. To bawl. (4) To inveigh, to rail against. (5) To ask, beg, or crave. Latrans stomachus, A craving appetite, Hor.

LATRO, ōnis. m. (1) An hired soldier. (2) One of the emperor's guard, a lifeguardman. (3) A robber, an highwayman, a pader, a cut-throat. (4) A table, or chess-man. (5) An hunter, Virg.

‖ Latrocinālis, e. adj. Belonging to robbers. Latrocinales globi, Companies of robbers, Amm. Latrocinalis manus, A pack of thieves, Apul.

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. Robbing, plundering, pillaging, rifling, Plin.

‖ Latrocinātor, ōris. m. A thief, a robber, &c.

Latrocinium, i. n. (1) Warfare, or soldiery. (2) Theft, robbery, larceny. (3) Open and barefaced oppression, Cic.

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To serve in war for pay. (2) To rob by the highway, Cic.

‖ Latrunculātor, ōris. m. A justice of goal-delivery; a judge of the sessions, or assizes upon offenders; a provost-marshal, Ulp.

Latrunculārius, a, um. Latrunculāria tabula, A chess-table, Sen.

Latrunculus, i. m. dim. A little thief, or robber. Latrunculi, The table-men, or chess-men. ¶ Latrunculis ludere, To play at chess, or tables, Sen.

Lātum, sup. [à fero, quod vide] To bear, or suffer.

Latumiae, arum. Rectius latomiae, rectissimè lautumiae. Quarries of stone. Vid. Latomiae.

‖ Lātūra. The price of porterage, or carriage; a porter's, or waterman's fare; also sufferance, Litt. ex Sen.

‖ Laturarius, i. m. A porter, Aug.

Lātūrus, a, um. part. [à fero] About to bear, &c. ¶ Laturus meritorum praemia, to be justly rewarded, Horat.

Latus, a, um. part. [à feror] (1) Born, carried. (2) Given, published, made, appointed, Cic.

LĂTUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭtior, sup. (1) Broad, large, wide, great, spacious. (2) Met. Elated, exalted, Cic.

LĂTUS, ĕris. n. (1) A side. (2) The waist. (3) Meton. A companion. (4) A climate. (5) A kindred. (6) A vehemency, or earnestness in speaking. ¶ Dolor lateris, A stitch of the side, or pleurisy, Hor. Honor lateris, The upper hand, Quint. Hostes a latere, A prince's attendants, that are always about him. ¶ Latere lecto decedere, To come near to be secure, Tet. Latere aperto, Unguarded, undefended, Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. (1) A garment, ordered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their purple vests, & such as a vest-maker did, or fringed with purple; also the office, or the privilege of a parliamentman, Plin. jun.

Latuscŭlum, i. n. dim. A little lake, Catul.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) A washing-place, a bath, or bathing. (2) A font, Claud.

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lavo] (1) A washing. (2) Per Synecd. A bath, Cic.

Lavatrina, ae. f. The jakes, or square stone in a kitchen, to wash dishes on; also a bathing vessel, Varr.

Laudābilis, e. adj. or, comp. Commendable, praiseworthy, Cic.

Laudābiliter. adv. Commendably, praiseworthily, Cic.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A praising, or commending, a laudatory oration. (2) A public commendation, (be thanks of the town, Cic.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) A praiser, or commender. (2) A witness produced. (3) One who maketh a laudatory oration, Cic.

Laudātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. She that praiseth, Cic.

Laudicoenus, m. vel laudicenus. He that is hired for a supper to praise one; or he that out of courtesy commendeth the supper, or entertainment of a host, Plin.

Laudo, āre. act. To praise, to comment, to name one with honour. ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, To call, or bring one as a witness, Plaut. auctorem, to quote one for his author, Cic. ¶ Laudare plenissimè, To praise one highly, largely, Id. cum exceptione, to commend one with a but, Id.

Lāver, ĕris. n. & aliq. f. An herb growing in the water like alexander, but having less leaves; some call it bellers, or bellaris; some yellow quatercresses, or water-parsley, Coop. Hinc Angl. Laver, Plin.

Lāverna, ae. f. The goddess of thieves, Vid. Prop.

LAVO, āre. & ĕre. act. lāvi, or di, lavāvi, lautum, lōtum, & lavatum. (1) To wash, to rinse, to bathe. (2) To besprinkle. (3) To purge, or expiate an offence. (4) To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off, Hor.

Laurea, ae. f. sc. corona, cet. prop. adj. A laureatus, or garland of Laurels, or bays, Cic.

Laureātus, a, um. Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel, as the consul's mace, or bundles of rods were, Cic. ¶ Literae laureatae, i. e. laurea involutae, Letters bound up with bayleaves in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman Generat unto the senate, Id.

Laureo, āre. *To crown with laurel*, Col.

Laureŏla, ae. f. dim. [à laurea] *A garland that victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel. Metaph. a smaller triumph.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. to seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance*, Cic.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place, or grove where bay trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays, or laurels.* ¶ Laureus rumus, *A bough, or sprig of laurel*, Plin. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays*, Liv. Laurea festa, *Wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cat.

Laurices, um. m. *Young rabbets cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the teats, dressed guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish*, Plin.

† Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. *Hills full of bay trees at the top of them*, Liber.

† Laurifer, ĕra, um. *That beareth, or weareth bays*, Lucan.

† Lauriger, ĕra, um. *That weareth a garland of laurel*, Mart.

Laurinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves*, Plin.

LAURUS, i. & ūs. f. (1) *The laurel, or bay-tree*, dedicated to Apollo, used in triumphs, planted before the gates of emperors and pontiffs, with which they also adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) used also in their *purifications*; (3) and fancied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, &c. Tibull.

LAUS, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude affĭcere, *To praise*, Cic. ¶ Effere laudibus ĭnimĭcis, usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies*, Id. ¶ Id Metello laudi datum est, *he was commended for*, Id. ¶ Poterâ creïcam laude recens, *I shall flourish more and more in future ages*, Hor.

Laute. adv. ĭus, comp. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly*, Ter.

Lautia, orum. n. *vel* lautiæ, arum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign embassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions at their entertainment at the public charge*, Liv.

Lautitia, ae. f. [à lautus] *Fineness, daintiness*, chiefly in diet, *or apparel*, Cic.

Lautŭlæ, *vel* lautolæ, arum. f. [à lavando] *Hot baths near Rome*, Tac.

Lautumarius, al. lautumiarius. *A goldbird, a bridewellbird*, Cic.

Lautumiæ. Chiefly *the prison at Syracuse*, but used for *any other prison*, Liv.

Lautus, a, um. *qual* & lotus. part. [à lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed*, Ter.

Lautus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ior, sup. (1) *Genteel, well bred. Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly.* ¶ Lauta mulier, *A woman who hath a child*, Plaut.

Laxamentum, i. n. (1) *Room, space.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease*, Plin.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening, or easing*, &c. Vitr.

Laxātus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased*, Cic.

Laxe. adv. ius, comp. ĭssĭme, sup. *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality, *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* ¶ = Laxè & magnĭfice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house*, Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion.* (2) *Wideness, largeness*, Cic.

Laxo, āre. act. [à laxus] (1) *To loose, or undo.* (2) *To open, or unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate, or expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall, or abate in price.* (6) Annona laxaverat, *Liv. ubi se supplendum videtur.*

Laxus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Loose, slack.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* ¶ janua, *half open, standing ajarre*, Ov.

L ante E.

Lea, ae. f. [à leo] *A lioness*, Ov.

* Leæna, ae. f. *A lioness, a she lion*, Virg.

* Leberis, idis. f. *The old dry cast skin of a serpent. a slough*, Plin. † Leberide nudior, *Prov. As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior. *Stark blind.*

* LEBES, ētis. m. *A cauldron, a kettle, a brass pot*, Virg.

Lecte. adv. ĭssĭmè, sup. *Choicely*, Cic.

Lectĭca, ae. f. *A litter, an horselitter, a noble couch or chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their servants; a sedan, or chair*, Cic.

Lecticāriŏla, ae. f. *A common slut, that followeth porters and sedanmen*, Mart.

Lecticarius, i. m. *A sedanman, a litterbearer, one of the six, or eight, that helped to carry the litter*, Cic.

Lecticŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little horse litter, sedan, or chair.* ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on*, Suet.

Lectĭlo, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gatherer*, Cic.

Lectĭsterniātor, ōris. m. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the fewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the guests coming*, Plaut.

Lectĭsternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv.

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [à lego] (1) *To read*, or (2) *gather often*, Cic.

Lectiuncula, ae. f. dim. [à lectio] *A little, or short lesson*, Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, or rehearser*, &c. Cic.

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lectus] *A little bed, or couch*, Ter.

‖ Lectura, ae. f. *A lecture, or reading.*

Lectus, a, um. part. [à lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen*, &c. Cic.

Lectus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. *Choice, notable, excellent.* Virgines lectæ. *Fine young ladies*, Hor. ¶ Lectissimus adolescens, Lectissima fœmina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic. Lectior fœmina, *A finer lady.*

Lectus, ūs. m. *A choice, or election*, Tac.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ūs. *A bed to lie on, or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *A bier, or hearse*, V. Max. Lectus genialis, *Horat.* jugalis, *A marriage, or bride bed*, Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, Cic. ¶ Lecto teneri, *To be sick a-bed*, Tac.

* Lecythus, i. m. *A cruise, a vial, a glass, or pot for oil*, Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint.

† Legārium, i. n. [à legendo] *Pulse*, Vatr.

Legātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy, or country governed by a viceroy*, Cic.

Legatarius, i. m. Legataria. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made*, Suet.

Legātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lego, āre.] *An embassy, or the office of an embassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority*, Cic. ¶ Votiva legatio, *where one purchased the title of an embassador, or lieutenant, more highly to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic.

‖ Legativum, i. n. *An embassador's allowance for his charges and diet*, Ulp.

Legātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth, or leaveth any thing by will, a testator*, Suet.

Legātum, i. n. *A legacy, or bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

Legatus. i. m. (1) *An embassador sent with commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant, or deputy.* (3) ‖ *A legate, or pope's nuncio*, Cic.

Legātus, a, um. *Appointed, or assigned, bequeathed by will*, Cic.

‖ Legibilis, e. adj. *Easy to be read, legible.*

Lēgicrepa, ae. m. *One that talketh and boasteth of the laws*, Plaut.

† Legifer, ĕra, um. adj. [ex lex, & fero] *Making, or giving laws*, Virg.

Legio, ōnis. f. *A legion, or regiment of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, Cæs. ¶ Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, Liv. decimare, *To punish every tenth man*, Id.

Legionārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a legion, legionary.* Legionariæ cohortes, Liv. Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, Cæs.

Legionātim. adv. *By legions, or regiments.*

Legirupa. ae. m. *A breaker of laws*, Plaut.

† Le-

† Legirupio, ōnis. f. *Idem*, Plaut.

‖ Legirŭpus, a, um. *Prud.*

‖ Legisdoctor, ōris. m. *A doctor of laws.*

‖ Legislator, ōris. m. *A lawgivtr, a maker, or giver of laws.*

‖ Legisperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one skilful in the law*, Ulp.

‖ Legista, ae. m. *A lawyer.*

Legitimè. adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order*, Cic.

Lēgitimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (2) Legitima verba, *Law terms*, Sen. Legitima scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Justinian. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimae horae, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, Cic.

Lēgiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. [à legio] *A small legion*, Liv.

LĔGO, āre. act. (1) *To send as an embassador, legate, deputy*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch*, or *send away.* (3) *To entrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath*, or *leave by will*, Cic.

LĔGO, ĕre. legi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up.* (5) *To steal.* (5) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* Legere vela, *To furl the sails*, Virg. Legere halitum, *To take*, or *receive one's breath*, Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step*, Ov. Legere littus, *To coast*, or *keep to the shore*, Virg. Legere milites, *To list*, or *muster soldiers*, Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike*, Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overbear what one saith*, Id.

Lēgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor*, or *pettifoger*, Cic.

Lēgulus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, *&c.* Varr.

Lēgūmen, ĭnis. n. *All manner of pulse*, as peas, beans, *&c.* Virg.

Legumentum, i. n. *Pulse*, Varr.

Leguminōsus, a, um. *Full of pulse.*

¶ Lēma, ae. f. *A white humour*, or *matter congealed in the eyes, bleareyedness*, Plin.

Lembolus, i. dim. *A small bark*, Prud.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac.

LEMBUS, i. m. (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark, a smack.* (2) Also a *fisher-boat*, Liv.

• Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument*, or *subject, a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, *&c.* Mart.

Lemniscātus, a, um. *Ribbanded, dress with ribbands, having Labels*, or *silk strings hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserveth a garland with ribbands*, Cic.

LEMNISCUS. i. m. (1) *A coloured riban*, or *ribband*, or *a label hanging down on garlands*, or *crowns.* (2) *An hawk's jesses*, Plin.

Lemŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, sprites that walk by night, hobgoblins*, Pers.

Lēmūria, orum. pl. n. *Ov.*

Lēna, ae. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd*, Tibull.

† Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot.* Varr.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot*, or *gentil*, Varr.

Lene. adv. *Softly, gently*, Lucan.

Lenibo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.*

Lēnimen, ĭnis. n. verb. [à lenio] *An ease*, or *refreshment, an assuagement of pain*, or *grief, a redress*, Hor.

Lēnimentum, i. n. *Ease*, Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lens] (1) *To ease, assuage*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease*, or *diminish.* (3) *To stint*, or *hush.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To polish*, or *make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated*, or *assuaged.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov.*

LENIS, e. adj. or, comp. ĭmus, sup. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, *&c.* (4) *Good-natured, complaisant*, Cic.

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, mildness, calmness, goodnature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault*, Cic.

Lēniter. adv. ĭùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. *Gently, softly*, Plaut.

Lēnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness*, Cic.

Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together*, Ter.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Inticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language*, or *carriage.* (3) *A neat winning dress.* Cic.

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be*, or *play the bawd.* (2) *To intice with fair words, wanton gestures*, or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle*, or *trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour*, or *advantage.* (4) *To set off, and bring into request*, Cic.

Lenōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty*, Plaut.

Lens, dis. f. *A nit*, Plin.

Lens, tis. *A kind of pulse called lentiles*, Virg.

Lentè. adv. ĭùs, comp. ĭssimè, sup. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* ¶ Lente ferre, *patiently*, Cic. Lentè agere, *carelessly*, Liv.

Lentesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy*, or *gluish; to cleave*, or *stick like pitch, to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle*, or *supple*, Virg.

Lenticŭla. ae. dim. [à lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *Pottage of lentils.* (3) ✧ *A freckle*, or *little round pimple rising in the body, and especially in the hands and face.* (4) *A little vessel*, or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chrismatory*, Plin.

Lenticŭlāris, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul.

Lentiginōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples*, or *specckles*, V. Max.

Lentigo, ĭnis. f. [à lentil, lentis] *A pimple, speckle*, or *little red spot in the face*, or *other part, like a lentil*, Plin.

Lentipes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Slow-footed*, Auson.

✠ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisferus, a, um. [*ex* lentiscus, & fero] *Bearing mastic trees*, Ov.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of mastic tree.* Lentiscina resina, *Mastic*, Plin.

Lentiscus, i. f. (1) *The tree whence the mastic cometh, the lentisk*, or *mastic tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood*, Cic.

Lentitia, ae. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness*, Plin.

Lentitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering.* (2) † *Easiness, moderation*, Cic.

Lento, āre. *To make pliant*, or *flexible, to bend*, Stat.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy*, or *gluish humour, toughness, clammyness*, Plin.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow*, or *slack*, Cic.

Lentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, insolent, dissolute.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, loiter, dilatory*, Ov. Lentus color, *A dark dusky colour.* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* lenullus, i. m. *A little young bawd*, Plaut.

Lenunculus. i. m. [à leno] (1) *A young bawd.* (2) *A fisher's boat, a little light ship, a skiff*, Cæs.

• LEO, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster*, or *sea-crab*, Cic.

† Leo, les, lēvi. nunc. *To anoint, to besmear.*

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* ‖ Versus leonini, *Verses that like a lion's tail rhime in the middle and at the end; such as this*; Jure tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianae, *Ov.*

Leopardus, i. m. [quod ex leona & pardo natus est] *A leopard*, or *panther*, Plin.

• Lepas, ădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish, less than an oyster, that sticketh close to the rocks*, Plaut.

Lepidè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly*, &c. Cic.

Lepidulè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily*, Plaut.

Lepidum. adv. *pro* lepidè, Plaut.

Lepidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭssimus, sup. *Pretty, witty, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* O capitulum lepidum! O *charming little rogue!* Ter.

• Lēpis, ĭdis. f. *The scales of brass*, or *dross of silver*, Plin.

Lēpista, ae. f. *vel* lepesta. *A little pot*, or *vial used in temples*, Varr.

LEPOR, *vel* lepos, ŏris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance,* Cic.

Lĕpŏrārium, i. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park* especially *for hares; an hare warren,* Varr.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an hare,* Plin.

* Lepra, ae. f. *The lepry, or leprosy,* Plin.

‖ Leprōsus, a. um. adj. *One sick of the leprosy, leprous.*

LEPUS, ŏris. m. (1) *An hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A constellation,* Mart.

Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lepus] *A leveret, a young hare,* Cic.

Lesus, ūs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, alas! or the Irish O hone!* Cic.

Lethālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly,* &c. Virg.

Lethāliter. adv. *Deadly, mortally,* Plin.

* Lethargia, ae. f. *The lethargy,* Plin.

Lethargĭcus, i. m. *One sick of the lethargy,* Hor.

* Lethargicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy,* Plin.

Lethargus, i. m. λήθαργος. [ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. e. oblivione, & ἄργος, otiosus, iners] *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease,* Hor.

† Lethifer, ĕra, um. *That bringeth death, deadly,* Virg.

† Lethĭficus. a, um. *Idem.*

Letho, āre. *To kill,* or *put to death,* Virg.

LETHUM, i. n. & letum. *Death,* Lucr.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [à levo] *Ease, comfort, an easing, disburdening, or lightning* of grief, *or* trouble, &c.

Levāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort,* Cic.

Levānō, *pro* levāro. In fut. subj. Enn, ap. Cic.

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing of pain,* or *sorrow,* Cic.

‖ Levātor. *He that lifteth up,* Vitr.

Levātus, a, um. part. or, comp. 1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased,* Virg.

‖ LEUCA, ae. f. al. leuga *vel* leuva. *A league, a measure chiefly used at sea, containing three miles; by land it is variously reckoned.*

* Leuce, es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew,* Cels.

* Leucon. *A white heron,* Plin. *Also a dog's name,* Ov.

Leuconĭcus, a, um. al. lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum Leuconicum, *Mart.*

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair southwest wind.*

* Leucophaeātus, a, um. *That weareth grey,* or *russet colour of wool undyed,* Mart.

* Leucophaeus, a, um. adj. [à λευκὸς, albus, & φαιὸς, fuscus] *Grey,* or *russet,* or *brown dusky colour,* Plin.

* Leucophlegmatias, ae. m. [ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropsy rising of white phlegm,* Cels.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à levis] *Somewhat light, wanton,* or *vainglorious,* Cic.

Levidensis, e. adj. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present,* Cic.

Lĕvifidus, a, um. adj. [à levis, & fides] *Of slight credit, not to be trusted,* Plaut.

† Lĕvigo, *rect.* scrib. laevigo.

Lĕvīpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot,* Cic.

Lĕvir, viri. m. *An husband's, or wife's brother.* Dig.

Lĕvis, e. adj. or, comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no esteem,* or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted,* Cic.

Lēvis, e. *Smooth. Vid.* Laevis.

† Lĕvisomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked,* Lucr.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy,* Ov.

Leviter, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor,* or *sorry scholar,* Cic. ¶ Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not overfond of them,* Plaut.

Leviusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light,* or *of the lightest,* Plin.

Lĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) *To ease one of* a thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to deliver,* or *rid out of.* (3) *To help,* or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate,* or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing light and easy to one.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn,* Liv. ¶ Levare famem, *To eat,* Ov. sitim, *to drink,* Id. animum, Cic. corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* ¶ Dentes levare penna, *To pick his teeth,* Mart.

LEX. lēgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which give a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil,* or *the common law, any statute, ordinance,* or *decree of state,* or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure,* or *design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation,* or *terms agreed on.* (4) Sparsâ fine lege capilli, *hanging loose, dishevelled,* Ov. ¶ Legam ferre, jubere, *To make a Law;* figere, sancire, *to ratify it;* abdicare. abrogare, *to repeal and annul it;* derogare, *to take away some clause;* subrogare, *to add something;* obrogare, *to change.* ¶ Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors,* Liv. ¶ Agere lege in haereditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* ¶ Lege agere cum aliquo. *To implead, to indite.* ¶ Lex Julia, Papiria, Pompeia. *&c. Laws made by those persons when they governed as occasion required,* like our statutes. ¶ Solvi legibus, *To be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.*

* Lexĭcon, i. n. [ad lexic. i. e. dictiones, &c. vocabula pertinens] *A dictionary,* or *wordbook.*

L ante l.

Liāculum, i. n. *A smoother,* or *plain.*

Lībāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice,* or *drink offering,* Val. Flacc.

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering,* Cic.

Lĭbānōtis, ĭdis. f. *Rosemary,* Plin.

Lībānōtus, i. *The south-west wind,* Plin.

Lībarius. i. m. *He that maketh cakes,* or *wafers to sell, one that keepeth a cakehouse.* Sen.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered,* Cic. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

‖ Lībātor. m. *He that offereth,* or *tasteth,* Aug.

Lībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered,* or *fetched from.* (5) *Cropped;* Met. *defiled,* Cic.

Libella, ae. f. dim. [à libra] (1) *A little balance, a pound weight.* (2) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level,* or *plumbet, used by masons,* or *carpenters.* Hinc Anglic. *level.* (4) *The same as as, i. e.* tota haereditas. ¶ Ad libellam exigere. *To measure by line and level,* Plin. (4) Haeredem facere ex libella, *To leave one his whole estate,* Cic.

Libellio, ōnis m. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) *He that writeth and selleth books,* Stat.

‖ Lĭbellŭlus, i m. dim. ex dim. *A little book,* Hier.

Lĭbellus. i. m. dim. [à liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication,* or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation,* or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel,* or *declaration in the law, of debt, trespass,* &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A certificate,* or *bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (10) *A kind of measure.* ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive.* Cic. ¶ Supplex libellus. *A petition,* Mart. ¶ Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition,* Suet. ¶ A libellis. *A master of requests,* Id. ¶ Libellus memorialis. *A register,* or *roll,* Id. ¶ Libellus repudii, *A bill of divorce.* ¶ Famosus libellus. *A libel,* or *scurrilous pamphlet,* Suet. ¶ Dejicere libellos. *To put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold,* Cic.

Libens, *vel* lubens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased,* Cic.

Libenter, *vel* lubenter, adv. ius. comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily,* Cic.

Libentina. Venus, *Varr.*

‖ Libentia, ae. f. *Delight, pleasure.* Gell.

LĪBEO, *vel* lubeo, inde imperf. libet. *To please, to like,* Suet.

LĪBER, bri. m. (1) *The inward*

bark, or *rind of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *regiſter.* (4) *An epiſtle*, or *letter.* ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To make a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publiſh it*, Quint.

LĪBER, ĕra, um. adj. liberior, comp. liberrimus, ſup. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not ſubject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of*, or *without*, &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a ſlave.* (6) *Uncontrouled.* Nunc pede libero pulſanda tellus, (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without buſineſs, at leiſure.* (9) *At one's pleaſure.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leiſure*, Hor. revertendi, *having liberty to return*, Ov.

Liber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus.* *Vid.* Prop.

Lībĕrālis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭor, ſup. ĭmus, ſup. [à liber] (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentlemanlike, wellbred, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Wellfavoured, handſome, faſhionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, openhanded, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Alſo *exalted, ample.* (1) Eas liberali causâ aſſeres manu, *Plaut. You ſhall aſſert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and ſciences*, ſo called as being fit for ſcholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generoſity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindneſs*, or *goodnature.* (3) *Fair means, good uſage.* ℞ Liberalitates revocatae, *Grants revoked*, Suet.

Lībĕrālĭter. adv. ĭus, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Genteelly, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profuſely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, boſpitably, liberally, handſomely*, Cic.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, a releaſe, a riddance*, Cic.

Lībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaſer*, Liv.

Liberè. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Genteelly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without conſtraint, at his pleaſure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profuſely, extravagantly*, Nep.

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quod ſint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non ſervi] (1) *Children, ſons and daughters.* (2) Alſo *grandchildren.*

Lībĕro, āre. [ex liber] (1) *To unlooſe*, or *ſet free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchize.* (3) *To rid out of.* (4) *To releaſe, to acquit.* ¶ Liberare ſe aere alieno, *To clear his debts*, Cic. enſem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unſheathe his ſword*, Ov. ¶ Liberare fidem, *To make good his promiſe*, Cic.

Liberta, ae. f. *A ſervantmaid*, or *bondwoman made free*, Hor.

Lībertas, ātis. f. [ex liber] (1) *Liberty*, as oppoſed to ſervitude. (2) *A freedom*, or *power in acting.* (3) *Boldneſs of ſpeech.* (4) *Frankneſs, goodnature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddeſs ſo called*, Suet.

Lībertīna, ae. f. *A bondwoman made free*, Hor.

Lībertīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of one that was once bound, but is now free*, (2) or *one that was himſelf a bondman, and ſince made free.* Libertino patre natus, *Hor.*

Lībertus, i. m. *One that of bond is made free; a late ſervant*, or *bondman*, Ter.

Libet, libuit, & libĭtum eſt. imperſ. *It liketh*, or *contenteth* me, thee, him, us, &c. Cic.

Libidinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To play the lecher*, or *wanton*, Suet.

Libidinōsè. adv. ‖ ĭus, comp. *Luſtfully, wilfully, after his own luſt and pleaſure*, Cic.

Lībidinōſus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Arbitrary, unreaſonable, wilful.* (2) Syneed. *Luſtful, wanton, lecherous, fleſhly, ſenſual.* (3) *Provoking luſt and pleaſure.* (3) Libidinoſae dapes, *Provocative diſhes, corroborating meats*, Col.

Lībido, ĭnis. f. (1) *One's will, humour*, or *fancy.* (2) *Luſt, wantonneſs, lechery, concupiſcence, ſenſuality.* (3) *Any unbridled paſſion*, or *unlawful deſire*, Cic.

Lībĭtīna, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine, in whoſe temple all things were ſold that belonged to burials; thence ſanſied to be the goddeſs of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpſe is carried.* (4) *Death itſelf*, Juv.

Lībĭtīnārius, i. m. *He that hath the ſurvey and charge about interments; the ſteward*, or *provider and overſeer of obſequies.* (2) But moſt properly *an undertaker*, who ſelleth, or letteth to hire *all things neceſſary for a funeral.* (3) Alſo *an old decrepit man that hath one foot in the grave*, Sen.

Lībĭtum, i. n. *One's will and liking.* Ad libitum, *At his pleaſure*, Tac.

LĪBO, āre. (1) *To taſte*, or *ſip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To ſacrifice*, or *offer, to drop, to ſprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather*, or *pick out in reading.* (4) ◊ Cibum libare digitis, *Ov.* dapes, *Liv.* uvam, *Tib.*

Lībŏnŏtus, i. m. *The ſouth-weſt wind, in the midſt betwixt ſouth and weſt. Vid.* Libanotus.

LĪBRA, ae. f. (1) *A pound*, ◊ *a pound in money*, 20 *ſhillings.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure holding ſomewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance*, or *pair of ſcales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (5) *A carpenter's line*, or *maſon's rule, a plumbet*, or *level.* (6) *A poiſe, counterpoiſe*, or *ballaſt.* (7) *The height and ſummit of a place*, Caeſ.

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight*, or *meaſure*, Plin.

Librāmen, ĭnis. n. [ex libro] *A balancing*, or *counterpoiſing; equal poiſe*, or *weight; ſtanding*, or *even weight; a ballaſting, a biaſs*, Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoiſe*, or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance, a level, floor*, or *pavement.* (3) *A thong*, or *cord to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, ſtone*, &c. *to make the motion more ſteady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill*, Plin.

Librāria, ae. f. [à liber] (1) *A library of books, a bookſeller's ſhop.* (2) ◊ A libra, *A woman weigher of wool*, or *flax, a ſervantmaid*, Juv.

Librārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [à librarius] *A petty ſcrivener*, or *under clerk, a book keeper*, Cic.

Librārium, i. n. *A groſs regiſter, a cheſt to keep books*, or *any ſuch things in, a library*, Cic.

Librarius, a, um. adj. [à liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife*, Suet. ¶ Librarium atramentum, *Printing*, or *writing ink*, Plin. ¶ Librariae tabernae, *A bookſeller's*, or *ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. ¶ Scriptor librarius, *A tranſcriber, a writer of other men's works*, Hor.

Librarius, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſcrivener, a clerk, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A bookwriter, a tranſcriber, a library-keeper.* (3) Alſo *a keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company.* (4) ‖ *A printer, a bookbinder*, or *ſtationer*, Veget.

Librārius, a, um. adj. [à libra] *That weigheth a pound*, or *a pound weight*, Col.

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poiſing*, or *levelling*, Vitruv.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [à libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from ſprings to conduits, by levelling of the ground.* (2) *A ſlinger, an bowler of ſtones in war*, Tac.

Librīle, is. n. *The beam of the balance*, Caeſ.

Librĭpens, dis. m. [ex libra, & pendo] *A weigher, an officer that holdeth*, or *looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and ſeller*, Plin.

Libro, āre. (1) *To weigh*, or *poiſe.* (2) *To counterpoiſe, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, ſling*, or *twing.* (5) *To gauge*, Plin.

Lĭbs, lĭbis. m. λὶψ, *The ſouth-weſt wind*, Plin.

Lībum, i. n. dict. quod libatur priuſquam ederent. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer*, leg. & libus, i. m. ap. *Non.* Adorea liba per herbam ſubjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, ae. f. *ſc.* navis. [à Liburnis, pop. qui eâ uſi] *A light and ſwift ſhip, a foiſt*, or *pinnace, a privateer, a galley*, Hor.

Liburnica, *ſc.* navis. *idem quod* liburna, *Plin.*

Lĭburnus, i. [à ſimilitudine liburnicae navis] *A litter*, or *couch, made like a foiſt*, or *brigandine, for noblemen to be carried in ſoftly and eaſily*, Juv.

Licĕbit. fut. [ab imperf. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Albeit, albeit*, Hor.

Licens, tis. part. [à liceor] *Offering the price, cheapening*, Caeſ.

Licens, tis. adj. ex part. or, comp. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious*, Cic.

Licenter. adv. ius, comp. *Licentiouſly, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly*, or *raſhly*, Cic.

Licentia,

Licentia, ae. f. (1) *Licence, liberty*, in a middling ſenſe. (2) But commonly uſed for *an exceſs thereof, licentiouſneſs*. (3) *Arbitrary proceeding*. (4) *Unrulineſs*, or *boiſterouſneſs*. ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commiſſion to do as he pleaſed*, Sen.

† Licentiatus. *Licenſed, authorized, approved*.

Licentioſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raſh, licentious, diſſolute, unruly*. (2) *Aſſuming, improper*. Tac.

LICEO, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To be lawful*. (2) *To be priſed*, or *valued; to be ſet at a price for which it is to be ſold*. (1) Felices quibus ifta licent, Ov.

Liceor, ēri, itus ſum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price*, Plaut.

Licēſit, pro licuerit, *Plaut*.

Licet, ebat, licitum eſt, impers. (1) *It is lawful*. (2) *It is free*, or *poſſible: I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority*, or *leave to do it; I am content, you may if you will*. (2) Bibas licebit. *You may drink if you pleaſe*, Cic. ¶ Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, *Quint*. & bono viro, *Cic*. ¶ Per me licet, *You may for all me*, Id. ¶ Si per te licet, *If you give me leave*, Plaut.

Licet. *Be it ſo, content*.

Licēt. *Although, albeit*, Virg.

* Lichen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter*, or *ringworm*. (2) Alſo *the herb liverwort*, Plin.

‖ Liciatorium, i. n. *A weaver's beam*.

Licitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt; a prizing*, or *cheapening*, Cic.

Licitātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening outbiddeth others; a chapman*, Cic.

Licitor, āri. dep. freq. [à liceor] (1) *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to ſet a price upon*. (2) Alſo *to outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another who ſhall bid moſt*. (3) *To skirmiſh, to box*, or *buffet*, Curt.

Licitum eſt. praet. [à licet] impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. might*. Dum licitum eſt illi, *As long as he might*, Ter.

Licitūrus, a, um. part. fut. [à liceo] *That ſhall be lawful*, Cic.

Licitus, a, um. part. [à licet] *Lawful, allowable*.

LĪCIUM, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam*, or *the threads of the ſhuttle*. (2) *Thread*, or *yarn*, Virg.

Lictor, ōris. m. *A ſerjeant*, or *beadle, a maſebearer*, or *verger; a ſerjeant at arms, a marſhal, an executioner*, Cic.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ſerjeant*, Plin.

Licuit, praet. [à licet] *It was lawful*, or *fit*. Cic. ◊ Item praet. à liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. He melted*.

LIEN, ēnis. m. & lienis, is. *The milt, the ſpleen*, Plaut.

Lienicus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetic*, or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen*, or *a great pain in the milt*, Plin.

Lienis, *idem qu.* lien, *quod vid.*

Lienōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the ſpleen*. (2) *Swollen, inflated*; or, as ſome, *ſubject to palpitation, panting*, Plaut.

* Lienteria, ae. f. [*ex* λεῖος, levis, & ἔντερον, inteſtinum. Them. ἔντος, intus] *A laſk*, or *looſeneſs, a kind of flux*, Celſ.

* Lientericus, i. m. *That hath ſuch a flux*, or *laſk, troubled with a looſeneſs*, Plin.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. *A band*, or *tie*, Ov.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band*, or *ſtring wherewith any thing is tied up, bandage for wounds; a ligament*, Tac.

Ligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding*, or *tying*.

Ligātūra, ae. f. *A binding, a ligature*, or *bandage*.

Lignārium, i. n. *A woodyard, a pile*, or *ſtack of wood*, Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood*, or *timber*. Faber lignarius, *A carpenter*.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that beweth*, or *purveyeth wood, a woodmonger, a timbermerchant*, Liv.

Lignatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling, an bewing, fetching*, or *purveying of wood to burn*. (2) Alſo *a grove where wood may be taken*. Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a woodmonger, an hewer of wood*, Caeſ.

Ligneŏlus, a, um. dim. [à ligneus] *Made of wood*, Cic. ¶ Ligneolae hominum figurae, *Puppets*, Apul.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber*. Soleae ligneae, *Woodenſhoes, pattens, ſhabors*, Cic.

Lignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go, to purvey, and get wood, to gather fuel*, Hirt.

Lignōſus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody*, Plin.

LIGNUM, i. n. (1) *Wood* properly *for fire*, ſometimes *for other uſes*. (2) *A log, chump*, or *block*. (3) *The ſtone*, or *kernel in fruit*, Plin.

LĪGO, āre. act. *To bind, to tie*, or *wrap, to tie up, to tie faſt*, Ov.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron rake*, or *ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor.

Ligŭla, ae. f. *vel* lingula. (1) *A little tongue*. (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A latchet of a ſhoe, a ſhoetie*. (3) *A tenon*. (4) *The tongue of a pipe*. (5) *A ſpoon, a ſcummer*, or *ladle, an apothecary's ſpatula*. (6) *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple*. (7) *A long ſword*, or *dagger made like a tongue*. (8) *A ſmall ſlip*, or *neck of land*. (9) *A word of contempt ſaid of any thing that is thin, ſlim, and ſlender*. (10) *The hollow*, or *flap and tip of the ear*. (11) *The flap*, or *cover of the throat*, Plaut.

LĪGURIO, īre. (1) *To eat deliciouſly, to pick and chuſe tid bits, to feed nicely and delicately*. (2) *To ſlabber up*. 3) *To hanker after*, or *long for*. (4) *To conſume, waſte, and ſpend riotouſly, to play the glutton*, Cic.

Ligurītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greedineſs, gluttony, liquoriſhneſs*, Cic.

‖ Ligurītor, ōris. m. *A lickdiſh, a glutton*, Auſon.

Liguſtrum, i. n. *Privet*, or *primeprint*; alſo *white withywind*, or *withbind*, Virg.

Liliaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lilies*.

Liliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed*.

LILIUM, i. n. [à Gr. λείριον] *A lily*, Virg.

LĪMA, ae. f. (1) *A file*. (2) Met. Alſo *the correcting*, or *mending* of any thing, *as* a book, *&c. Hor*.

‖ Limātē. adv. ius, comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely*.

‖ Limātio, ōnis. f. *A filing*, or *poliſhing*.

Limatŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, ſubtile, accurate, fine, quaint*, Cic.

Līmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Filed, poliſhed*. (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious*, Cic.

Līmax, ācis. m. *Col. f. Plin*. (1) *A ſnail, a dewſnail*, or *ſlug*. (2) *A thieviſh whore, a cut-throat, a quean, an harlot*, Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker of guards*, or *purſes, an embroiderer*, Plaut.

LIMBUS, i. m. *A purſe, a welt, lace, border*, or *guard about the coat*, or *gown, a fringe*, or *ſelvedge*, Ov.

LĪMEN, ĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel*, or *threſhold of a door*. (2) *A goal, a ſtation, a limit*. (3) *An entry*, or *entrance*. (4) Synecd. *The houſe*. ¶ In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at firſt daſh*. A limine ſalutare diſciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor ſcholar*, Sen.

* Līmēnarcha, ae. m. [*ex* λιμήν, portus, & ἀρχή, imperium] *The warden of the ports*.

LĪMES, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bound*, or *limit, a border*, or *frontier, a boundary*, or *landmark*. (2) *A croſs path*. (3) *A great broad way*, Liv.

‖ Limicola, ae. com. gen. *Bred*, or *living in mud*. Limicolae oſtreae, *Auſon*.

‖ Limiger, era, um. Ulvae limigerae, *Weeds dawbed over with mud*. Auſon.

Liminaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a threſhold*, Vitruv.

Limitaris, e. adj. Iter limitare, *A footpath five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, a landſhare*. Varr.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding*, or *limiting*, Col.

Limito, āre. act. *To bound*, or *limit, to divide and part, to ſet bounds and limits*, Plin.

Limitor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Idem*. Plin.

Limo, āre. act. (1) *To file, to take away what is ſuperfluous, to poliſh*.

polish. (2) *To amend, to correct.* ¶ Scalpere atque limare gemmas. *To cut diamonds.* Plin. ¶ Limare commoda, *To file off,* or *pare away one's profit,* Hor.

Limo, āre. ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads,* Plaut.

Limo, āre. [à limus, subst.] *unde* oblimo, *Virg.* limo impleo.

Limōsitas, ātis. f. *Abundance of mud, muddiness.*

Limōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud,* or *slime, muddy, slimy,* Virg.

Limpidus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water,* Catull.

Limpitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Clearness, brightness,* Plin.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry,* or *askew,* Plaut.

LĪMUS, a, um. adj. & limis, e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* Ego limis, *ſc.* oculis, ſpectō, *I looked askew upon,* or *caſt a ſheep's eye at,* Ter.

LĪMUS, i. m. *Mud, ſlime, clay, morter. A kind of garment they wore that waited on public officers,* or *at the ſacrifices,* Virg.

Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* ¶ Linamenta. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin.

Linarium, i. n. *A flaxplat,* Col.

Linarius. i. m. *A flaxdreſſer, a flaxmerchant, he that ſelleth,* or *worketh flax,* or *linen,* Plaut.

Līnea, ae. f. (1) *A line,* or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's,* or *maſon's plumbline; a ſounding plumbet.* (3) *A fiſhing line,* (4) *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtreak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, ſhewing the hours; the points in the table.* ¶ Linea margaritarum, *A ſtring of pearls, a bracelet,* or *row of pearls,* Senec. ¶ Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat,* Mart. ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance, to love with never ſo little encouragement,* Ter.

‖ Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal,* in *a line.*

‖ Lineamentātio, ōnis. f. *The draught of the ſhape,* or *proportion.*

Lineamentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught,* or *ſhape* of a body, or viſage; *the ſtrokes,* or *lines drawn either in painting,* or *geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram,* Cic.

Lineāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines,* Plin.

Lineātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv.

Lineo, āre. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv.

‖ Lineŏla, ae. f. *A little line,* or *ſtreak,* Gell.

Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen,* or *linen, made of flax,* Virg.

LINGO, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue,* (2) *To ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little,* Plin.

Lingua, ae. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land, running into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf,* &c. Plin.

Linguarium. i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſtopt, a gag,* or, *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a laviſh tongue,* Sen.

‖ Linguax, ācis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker, a prattler,* or *chatterer,* Gell.

Lingula, ae. *vid.* ligula, ae, f. dim. [à lingua] *A little tongue, a linget, a latchet, the tip, point,* or *end of a bar,* or *lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortiſe;* alſo *a promontory or ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon,* or *ſlice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *A ſkimmer,* or *ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb ſegge,* or *gladen.*

Lingŭlāca, ae. f. (1) *A ſole-fiſh.* (2) *A prating goſſip, a tattle-baſket,* Plaut.

‖ Linguōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of tongue. talkative,* Hier.

♆ Līnĭger. ĕra, um. *Bearing linen,* or *flax, one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis,* Ov.

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment, a pledget,* Celſ.

Linio, ire, ivi & ii, itum. act. *To anoint,* or *beſmear, to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently,* Col.

LINO, ĕre, lini, livi & lēvi, lĭtum. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear,* or *bewray,* Ov.

LINQUO, ĕre, liqui, ✝ lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard,* or *caſt off.* (3) ◊ Neut. *To faint,* or *ſhrink,* Hor.

‖ Linteārius, a, um. adj. Lintearia negotiatio, *The trade of a linendraper, buying and ſelling of linen.*

Linteārius, i. m. *A merchant of linen, a linen draper.*

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linenweaver a ſeller of linen,* Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [à linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget,* Plaut.

LINTER, tris. dub. gen. (1) *A little boat, a freſhwater boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Alſo *a basket to carry grapes into the winepreſs,* Tib.

Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) *A ſail,* Virg.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [à linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Veſtis lintea, *Cic.* Lintea volumina, *Maps,* and ſometimes *public records, upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, bargeman,* or *ferryman,* or *ſculler.*

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat,* Cic.

LĪNUM, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip,* (4) *A caſting-net,* or *drag-net.* (5) Pl lina, *Purſe nets,* or *bags,* Ov.

Lippio, īre, ivi, itum. n. *To be ſandblind, poreblind,* or *dim of ſight, to be bleareyed,* Cic. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy,* Plaut.

Lippitūdo, ĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes,* or *blearedneſs of the eyes,* Cic.

Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bleareyed.* (2) *Having dropping,* or *waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whoſe eyes run with water,* Plaut. ‖ Līquābilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted,* or *made ſoft and liquid, as wax,* Apul.

Līquāmen, ĭnis. n. [à liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is baſted, ſuet melted and tried, greaſe, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle,* Col.

Liquefacio, ĕre, fēci, factum, *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt, to diſſolve,* or *make liquid,* Cic.

Liquĕfio, factus. *To be melted,* or *diſſolved,* Ov.

Liquens, tis. part. *Melting, liquid, moiſt.* ¶ ♆ Campi liquentes, *The ſea,* Virg.

LIQUEO, ēre, licui, *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid and moiſt.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.*

Liquesco, ĕre. incept. [à liqueo] (1) *To melt like wax.* (2) *To run as metal doth.* (3) *To thaw as ſnow doth, to grow liquid and moiſt.* (4) Met. *To be diſſolved, to grow ſoft and effeminate,* Cic.

Liquet. impers. *It appeareth, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt; it is apparent,* or *well known.* ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. ¶ Liquet inter nos, *We are ſure of it,* Cic. ¶ N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear,* a form uſed when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.

Liquide. adv. ius, comp. iſſime, ſup. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently,* Cic.

Liquidiuſculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* Plaut.

Liquidō. adv. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquidō jurare, *To ſwear point-blank, to ſwear with a ſafe conſcience,* Ter.

♆ Liquidum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Water, moiſture,* Hor.

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead,* Hor. ¶ Liquidus venter, *A looſe,* or *ſoluble belly,* Mart. ♆ Iter liquidum, *A voyage,* or *journey by ſea,* Prop. ¶ Sorores liquidae, *The nymphs,* Ov. ¶ Vox liquida, *A clear ſhrill voice,* Lucr. ¶ Mens liquida, *Free from paſſion,* or *prejudice, undiſturbed,* Catull. ¶ Liquidus ignis, *Pure fire,* Virg. Pix liquida, *Tar.* ¶ Literae liquidae, *l, m, n, r,* quòd quasi ſono liqueſcant.

Liquo, āre, act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw*, Luc. ¶ Liquare ovum, *to loosen*, or *make one loose*, Cels. ¶ Liquare vina, *to rack*, or *the wines, and take them off the lees, to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another*, Hor.

LIQUOR, ōris. Poët. car. praet. & sup. Dep. (1) *To be dissolved*, or *melted, to drop*. (2) *To run, or trickle along*, as rivers do. (3) *To waste*, or *wear away*, as time, Lucr.

Liquor, ōris. m. [à liqueo] (1) *Fluidity*. (2) *Any moisture, juice, or liquor*. (3) ☩ *The sea*. (4) ☩ *Vitigenus liquor, wine*, Lucr.

LIRA, ae. f. (1) *A baulk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. (2) *A furrow*.

* Lirae. pl. [à λῆρος] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittletattle, a flim-flam*, Plaut.

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridgeways*, Col.

Liro, āre. act. [à lira] *sc.* liras facio. *To make baulks*, or *ridges in land; to plough land the third time. To roll the ground, and so break the clods, and cover the seed*, Plin.

LIS, litis. f. (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute, a vehement contention*. (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling dispute*. (3) *A suit, process*, or *action at law*. ¶ Litis contestatio, *the producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; aestimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*; sometimes *amercing*, Nep. ¶ Lite persequi, *to go to law*, Cic. ¶ Litem intendere alicui, *to sue one*, or *bring his action against*, Id. ¶ Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *to question for his life*, Cic. ¶ In litem jurare, *to swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. ¶ Lite cadere litem perdere, *to lose his action, to be cast*, Cic. ¶ Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cause on his side*, Id. ¶ Nostra omnis lis est, *we have got the day*, Plaut.

Lisae, arum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels.

Litamen, inis. n. *A sacrifice*, Prud.

Litānia, ae. f. λιτανεία, *i. e.* supplicatio. [à λίτομαι, unde λιτὴ, preces, & λιτανεύω, supplico] *A supplication, the litany*.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lito] *A pleasing of a god by sacrifice*, Liv.

Litatò. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods*, Liv.

Litātor. m. *He that offereth sacrifice, and appeaseth God*.

Litātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods*, Virg.

Litera, ae. f Poët. littera. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the cross-row*. (2) *One's hand-writing*. (3) *A letter*, or *epistle*. (4) *A bill*, or *scroll*. ¶ Litera maxima, *a capital*, or *upper case letter*; minuta, *a small*, or *lower case letter*, Cic. ¶ Litera salutaris, *A, for* absolutio. ¶ Litera tristis, C, *for* condemnatio. ¶ Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR. *a thief*, Plaut. ¶ Literam longam facere, *to be hanged, to make the letter* L, *Ibid.* ¶ Preformare literas, *to set one a copy*, Quint. ¶ Ad literam, *to a tittle, word for word*, Id.

Literae, arum. f. pl. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences*. (3) *Learning, study, knowledge*. (4) *Arithmetic*. ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to send one a letter*, Cic. ¶ Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. ¶ Binae continuae literae, *two letters, not* duae, *Id.* ¶ Abdere se literis, *to keep close to his book*, Id. ¶ Literas nesciebat, *he was no scholar*, Id. ¶ Interiores & reconditae literae, *deep learning*, Id. ¶ In literas publicas referre, *to register*, Id.

‖ Literālis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter*.

‖ Literāria, *i. e.* scientia. *Grammar-learning*.

Literārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. Ludus literarius, *a school*, Plin.

Literāte. adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like*, Cic.

Literator. ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* ABC, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Literātūra, ae. f. (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading*, γραμματικὴ. (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature*, Cic.

Literātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Marked with letters*. (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship*. (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand*, or *forehead*. ¶ Otium literatum, *time spent in study*, Cic.

‖ Literio, ōnis. m. *A smatterer in learning*.

Literŭlae, arum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend*. (2) *Learning*. ¶ Graecis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good Grecian*, Hor.

* Lithiāsis, f. [à λίθος, lapis] *The stone in the kidneys*, or *bladder*.

* Lithostrōton. n. sing. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble, of different colours*, Varr.

* Lithotomia. ae. f. & latomia, Gr. [ex λίθος, lapis, & τέμνω, caedo] *A mason's workhouse*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic.

* Lithotŏmus. i. m. (1) *A mason*, or *stone-cutter*. (2) *A surgeon that cutteth out the stone in the bladder*.

Liticen, inis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

‖ Litigatio, ōnis. f. *Quarrelling, brawling*.

Litigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, quarreller*, or *petty-pleader, a barreter*, Cic.

Litigātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a suit*, or *action*. (2) *A scold*, or *quarrelsome and brawling woman*.

Litigatus, ūs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel, a wrangling in law*, Quint.

Litigiōsus, a. um. adj. (1) *Litigious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling*. (2) *A thing in dispute*. (3) Litigiosus ager, *Ov.*

Litigium, i. n. *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel*, Plaut.

Litīgo, āre. lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law*, Cic.

LITO, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice*. (2) *To appease*, or *atone, to make satisfaction*, Virg.

Litŏralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the seaside*, or *shore*, Catull.

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *seaside*, Virg.

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. Litorosum mare, *the sea*, or *near upon the shore*, Plin.

* Litōtes, tenuitas. [à λιτὸς, tenuis] *A figure in rhetoric, wherein by a negation of the contrary, less is expressed than is intended, as* Pythagoras non sordidus auctor naturae, verique, *i. e.* praeclarus, *Hor.*

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera. litus, &c.

Litūra, ae. f. [à lino, litum] (1) *Dawbing*, or *smearing*. (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash through any writing, a blur*, Ov.

Liturarius. a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Blotting books, foul blurred copies*.

* Liturgia, ae. f. *Public service, a form of public service, the liturgy*, or *public service of the church*.

Litus, a, um. part. [à lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*. (2) *Spotted, marked*. (3) Met. *Adorned, imbellished*, Cic.

Litus, ūs. m. verb. [à lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

Litus, Poët. littus, ŏris. n. *The shore, the seaside, the bank*, or *coast, land lying near the sea*. ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg.

Lituus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heaven*, Cic. (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one for foot, *Hor.*

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow*, Propert. (2) Met. *Envious*, Stat.

LĪVEO, ēre, car. praet. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue*. (2) *To be rusty and foul*, Ov. (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge*, Mart.

Livesco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue*, Lucr. (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine*. Claud.

Lividŭlus. dim. [à lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful*, Juv.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [à liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead*. (2) *Dark, dusky*. (3) *Envious, spiteful, backbiting*, Virg.

Livor, ōris. m. [ex liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace*, or *mark of a blow*, or *bruise*. (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice*, Ov.

LIX, licis. f. Antiently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes*, Plin.

Lixa. ae. m. *A scullion*, or *drudge to carry water, and dress meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *in a kitchen, a soldier's knapsack boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp*, Liv.

Lixivia, ae. f. [ex lix] *Lye made of ashes*, Col.

Lixivium, i. n. *Lye to wash with*, Col.

Lixivius,

Lixivius, a, um. adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, *lye ashes*, Plin.

Lixivus, a, um. *Of, or like unto lye.* Lixivum mustum, *the wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col.

Lixo, āre. act. *unde* elixo. *To boil, or seethe.*

‖ Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boiled.* L ante O.

* Lŏbus, i. m. *The lap of the ear, the tip*; also *the pieces of the liver that jut out.*

‖ Lŏcālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local.*

‖ Localiter. adv. *Locally, signifying place.*

Lŏcārium. i. n. *Rent for lodgings, or houseroom, houserent*; *stallwages that one payeth for standing in a fair*, or *market*, and may be used for *a waterman's fare, boat hire, money that one giveth to see plays*, or *public shews*, &c. Varr.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at public shews, a boxkeeper*; *a clerk of the market, a pettykeeper*, Mart.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of an house, a setting to hire, setting*, or *taking work by great.* Ut inducerētur locatio postulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void*, Cic.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lessor, he that letteth an house*, &c. *he that setteth to hire.* (2) or *taketh any thing by great*, Plin.

Locātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set*, or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire*, Cic.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [à dim. loculus] *A little purse*, or *bag*, Mart.

Lŏci, m. pl. *sc.* muliebre, & loca, orum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*, Varr. Loca virorum, *Lucr.* ¶ Loci dialectici, *the topics*, or *common places.*

Lŏcito, āre. freq. [à loco] *To let to hire, to lease out*, Ter.

Lŏco, āre. act. [à locus] (1) *To place, to set*, or *lay.* (2) *To let*, or *set to hire for rent*; *to let a lease*, or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put*, or *set out a thing by great.* (5) *To bestow*, or *give in marriage.* Locare aedes, *to let his house*; castra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp*, operam, *to bestow his pains*, Plaut. ¶ Argentum foenori locare, *to put his money out to use*, Id. ¶ Locare operam pistori, *to hire himself*, or *bind himself apprentice to a baker*, Id. Insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment, a box*, or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, an hutch for rabbets.* (3) *The comb in beehives.* (4) *A case for books*, Gen.

Loculātus, a, um. [denom. à loculus] *That hath holes and places distinct from one another.* Arca loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *a fishpond with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id.

Loculus, i. m. *A pocket*, Varr.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *distinct places.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à locus] (1) *A little place, a partition.* (2) *A coffin*, or *bier.* (3) Loculi, *Boxes, cases*, &c. *for money, counters, jewels, keys*, &c. Hor.

Lŏcuples, ētis. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account*, Quint.

Locuplēto, āre. act. (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To inlarge*, Cic.

LŎCUS, i. m. pl. loci & loca. (1) *A place, room*, or *stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state*, or *case.* (3) *An occasion*, or *season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute* in a good, or bad sense. (6) *A family, house*, or *kindred.* (7) *A commonplace*, or *topic.* (8) *A point of the tables.* (9) *A tomb*, or *sepulchre.* ¶ Ex aequo loco agere, *upon equal terms*, Cic. Ex loco inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar*, Id. Ex superiore loco, *as a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Id. ¶ Interea loci, *in the mean time.* ¶ Eō loci, *to that pass.* ¶ In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courtesy.*

Lŏcusta, ae. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eateth up and spoileth all green things*, Liv. ◊ *A lobster*, Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à loquor] *Speaking, speech, discourse, phrase*, or *manner of speech*, Cic.

‖ Locutor, ōris. m. verb. *A talker.* Gell.

‖ Lŏcūtŭlēius, ēii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittletattle*, Gell.

‖ Locūtus, ūs. m. *A speech*, Apul.

Lōdicŭla, ae. f. *A little sheet*, or *blanket*, Suet.

Lōdix, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet*, Mart.

Logi, orum. m. λόγοι. *Trifling words, fooleries*, Plaut.

* Lŏgica, ae. f. & logice, es, f. [à λόγος, quae vox & rationem, & orationem signif.] *Logic, the art of reasoning.*

* Logion. i. n. *A theatre*, or *stage for actors*, Vitruv.

* Logŏdaedălia, ae. f. [ex λόγος, sermo, & δαίδαλος, ingeniosus] *A goodly show and flourish of words, without any great matter*, Auct. logodaedalus, *Cic. An affecter of newfangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏgos, i. m. λόγος, verbum, oratio. *A word, a saying, a reason, an idle story. Vid.* Logi.

Lōlīāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Varr.

Lōlĭārius, a, um. adj. Cribrum loliarium. *a cockleseve to get tares out of the corn*, Col.

Lōligo, ĭnis. f. *al.* lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttlefish*, or *the sleevefish*, his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ◊ Succus loliginis, *envy*, Hor.

Lōligunc̆ŭla, ae. f. loligiuncula, *A little sleevefish*, Plaut.

LŌLIUM, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Plaut.

Lōmentum, i. n. [à locus] *Beanmeal*; also *a kind of painters colour*, Mart.

‖ Longaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Long life*, or *old age.*

✠ Longaevus, a, um. adj. *Long lived, ancient*, Virg.

‖ Longanĭmis, e. adj. *i. e.* irae tardus, *That suffereth long, long suffering.*

Longano, ōnis. m. *The streight gut, the arse gut*, Apic.

Longe. adv. loci. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* ◊ Longe gentium abest. Nihil mihi longius fuit, quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you.* ◊ Longe lateque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, Id. Longe longeque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longe plurimum, *exceeding much*, Cic. ☞ Longe esse, *h. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodesse, *Flor.*

Longinque, ius, comp. also *far off, much distant, far aside*, Gell.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place*, or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and lastingness*, Cic.

Longinquus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off*, Plin.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Plin.*

† Longiter. adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr.

Longĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* ¶ Confulere in longitudinem, *to provide for futurity aforehand, for a long time to come*, Ter.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest*, Cic.

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off*, Ter.

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à longus] *Somewhat long*, Cic.

Longum. adv. *For a long time*, Virg.

Longurius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed across in hedges*, &c. *a rail*, Caes.

LONGUS, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (3) De omnibus longum est dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Cic. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *to make the story short*, Hor.

Lŏquācitas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeness, prattling*, Cic.

Lŏquāciter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly*, Cic.

‖ Loquācito, āre. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier.

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [à loquax] *A great talker, that useth many words; a tattlebasket*, Lucr.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [à loquor] or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Full of*

of words, prating, talkative. (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. singing, croaking, &c. (3) Also of inanimate things as of rivers, purling, murmuring, roaring, &c.

Lŏquēla, ae. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language*, Lucr.

Loquentia, ae. f. *Talking, prating, prattling*, Sall.

† Loquitor, āri. *To speak much, or often, to tattle*, Plaut.

LŎQUOR, loqui, locutus *vel* loquutus. dep. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To talk.* (3) *To talk*, or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare*, Cic.

Lōra, *vel* lōrea, ae. f. *A small, or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, and to soak in water, and then squeezed again*, Varr.

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [à loris] *A leather thong*, or *leather cord*, Just.

Lōrārius, i. m. *A servant who pound and scourged others at his master's pleasure*, Plaut. § *A string used to be put in the throat to cause a vomit*, Cels.

† Loretum, i. n. *A grove of Bayes*, Plin.

Loreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs*, Cato.

Lōrica, ae. f. (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon.* (2) Also *the coping*, or *head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed*, or *penthouse built over a wall.* (3) In making earth floors, *the upper crust, made of marble beaten, lime, and sand.* (4) *A fort*, or *fence against the sallies of the enemy, a parapet*, or *breastwork*, Caes.

Lōricātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An harnessing, an habergeon, a coat of fence*, or *mail.* (2) *The filling of the walls with mortar.*

Lorico, āre. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget*, or *plaster*, Varr.

Lōrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à lorica] (1) *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail.* (2) *A fortification*, or *bulwark, a sconce*, or *breastwork about a camp, a gallery*, or *balcony on a wall side, with grates to keep one from falling*, Hirt.

Lōripes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) *Bow legged, wry legged, having bandy legs.* (2) *Slow, backward*, Plaut.

LŌRUM, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather, a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the reins of a bridle.* (3) *Horse harness, a girth*, or *leash.* (4) *A whip*, or *scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed cord, the girth of stools and chairs*, Mart.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à lavo] *A washing*, Vitruv.

Lōtum, i. n. [*ex* lavo lautum] prima longâ. *Urine, piss*, or *stale*, Suet.

• Lōtos, & lotus, i. m. *vel* f. [à Lotide nymphâ, *vid. Ov.*] (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot*, Plin.

Lōtūra, ae. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [à lavor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed*, Stat.

L ante U.

Lūbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, cheerful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (3) Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut.

Lubenter. adv. iùs, comp. issimè, sup. *Willingly, gladly*, Plaut.

Lubentia, ae. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words.* (2) *The goddess of pleasure and delight.*

Lŭbet. impers. *It pleaseth, it liketh*, Ter.

Lŭbido, ĭnis f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, list, lust*, Plaut.

Lubrĭcē. adv. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously*, Cic.

Lubrĭco, āre. *To make slippery*, Juv.

Lubrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness*, Plin.

Lŭbricus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, wavering, moving.* (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aspici, *dangerous to look at*, Hor. ¶ Versari in lubrico, *to be at a tickliſh point*, Cic.

Lucae boves, *Elephants*, Lucr.

† Lucānar, āris. n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, Varr.

Lucanus. *The stagfly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin.

Lūcānica, ae. f. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork, &c. Mart.

‖ Lucanicus. *A bellygod, a glutton.*

Lucānus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning*; *unde* antelucanus.

Lūcar. n. *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or as some *money given for one's place*, or *seat at plays*, Liv.

Lucāria, ōrum. pl. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods*, or *groves*, Varr.

Lūce. adv. *Openly, in the daytime.*

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [à lucrum] *A little grain, a small vintage*, Cic.

Lūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glister.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also in an active sense, *to hold one the candle.* (3) Lucebis novis nuptae facem, *you shall light*, or *carry the light before the bride*, Plaut.

Luceres, um. pl. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader*, Varr.

Lŭcerna, ae. f. (1) *A candle, light*, or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *to burn daylight.* ¶ Vigil lucerna, *a watchlight*, Hor. ¶ Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece*, Plin.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* lucescit. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light*, Ter.

Lucesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear*, Virg.

Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* Simul atque luceret, *at daybreak*, Cic. Lucet hoc, *it is broad day*, Plaut.

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the daytime, by day*, Cic.

Lūcide. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately*, Sen.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous*, Hor.

Lucifer, ĕri. m. (1) *The dogstar, the morning star*, or, (2) † Lucifer, *the arch devil.*

Lucifĕrus, a, um. *Idem. Val. Flacc.*

Lucifŭga, ae. m. *Sen.*

Lucifugus, a, um. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkness, that lurketh, skulketh*, or *hideth himself; one that sleepeth by day and waketh by night*, Cic.

Lucigĕna, ae. m. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That ingendereth light.*

† Lucinium, i. n. *A glow-worm, a candle*, Varr.

Lucipor. m. *The servant of Lucius, as* Marcipor *of* Marcus, *Plin.*

‖ Lucisător. *The maker of light, Christ*, Prud.

Lucĭscit, *id. quod* lucescit. *It groweth light.* Cum lucĭsceret, *at break of day*, Cic.

Lucisco. *Vid.* Lucesco. *To shine bright.* Lucĭscit hoc jam, *it is broad day*, Ter.

Lucius, i. m. *A pike*, or *jack*, Auſon.

Lucrātīvus, a, um. *That is gotten by the bye.* Lucrativa opera ad ſcribendum, *ſpare time to employ one's ſelf in writing*, Quint.

Lucrĭfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of*, Cic. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it, not to be puniſhed for it*, Plin. ¶ Lucrifacere cenſoriam notam, *to eſcape it*, V. Max.

† Lucrificābilis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut.

Lucrifico, āre. *To gain*, or *get, to make after gain.*

Lucrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Gainful*, Plaut.

Lŭcrĭfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained*, Cic.

Lucrifŭga, c. g. *He*, or *ſhe that flieth from profit*, or *gain*, Plaut.

† Lucrĭpĕta, ae. m. *An usurer*, Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gain, to win, to get advantage*, or *profit, to earn*, Cic.

Lucrōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. *Full of gain*, or *lucre, profitable, gainful*, Ov.

LUCRUM, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning*, Ter. ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *to reckon it gain.*

‖ LUCTA, ae. f. *A wreſtling*, or *fighting, a ſtrugling*, or *ſtriving, a ſcuffle*, Auſon.

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wreſtling, a ſtruggling, a ſtriving*, Virg.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling,*

king, ſtruggling, ſtriving, contending, Cic.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wreſtler*, Plaut.

Luctatus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling*, Plin.

Luctifer, ĕra, um. *That cauſeth mourning*, Sen.

Luctificābilis, e. adj. *That is ſorrowful, mourning*, or *ſad*, Perſ.

Luctificus, a, um. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woful*, Sil.

✠ **Luctisōnus**, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful ſound*, Ov.

Luctō, āre. act. *To wreſtle*, Ter.

Luctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle*. (2) Alſo *to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend*. ¶ Fatis luctari, *to ſtruggle with*, or *againſt*, Sil.

Luctuosè. adv. iûs, comp. *Lamentably, mournfully*, Liv.

Luctuōſus, a, um. adj. [à luctus] or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, ſad, mournful, doleful*, Cic.

Luctus, ûs. m. [à lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting*. (2) *Mourning apparel*. Liv.

Lūcubrātio, onis. f. *Studying*, or *working by candle light, ſitting up to ſtudy, lucubration*, Col.

‖ **Lucubratiuncŭla**, ae. f. dim. *Gell.*

Lucubratōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſtudying*, or *working by candle-light*. Lucubratoria lectĭcula, *a ſtudying couch to ſit up a nights on*, Suet.

Lucubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light*. ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night one ſitteth up and ſtudieth*, Mart.

Lūcubro, āre. act. [à luce] *To ſtudy and do*, or *make any thing by candle-light; to ſit up at ſtudy*, or *work*, Plin.

Lūcŭlentè. adv. (1) *Clearly*. (2) *Merrily*, Plaut.

Luculenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently*. (2) *Bravely, at an high price*. ¶ Graece luculenter ſcire, *to be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well*, Cic.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clean, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave*. ¶ Scriptor luculentus, *an handſome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match*. Luculenta plaga, *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh*, or *wound*. Id. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire*. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a rich match*, Plaut. ¶ Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To expreſs in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus. ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning*. Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lucus, i. m. ſylva ſacra. *A grove*, or *wood dedicated to ſome god, kept untut. A temple, cloiſter*, or *monaſtery in a wood*, Virg.

Lūdi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, paſtimes*, or *plays, pageants, fights*, or *public ſhews to delight the people*.

Ludia, ae. f. *An actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage*, Juv.

‖ **Ludibriōſus**, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous*, Amm.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [à ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn*, or *ſport*, Cic.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport*, Cic.

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an ludicrus incert.* (1) *Belonging to play*. (2) *Sportive, in jeſt, ludicrous*. (3) *Vain, trifling*. ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing*, Cic. ¶ Sermones ludicri, *drollery*, Id. ¶ Meum cor coepit facere artem ludicram, *went pit-a-pat*, Plaut.

‖ **Ludicrè**. adv. *Wantonly, ſportingly*.

Ludicrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *paſtime*. (2) *An interlude*. (3) *A play*, or *ſhow*, Tac.

Lūdificābilis, e. adj. *That maketh ſport*, or *paſtime, pleaſant*, Plaut.

Ludificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking, abuſiveneſs*, Cic.

Ludificātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *ſcorner*, Plaut.

Ludificātus, a, um. part. act (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving*. (2) Paſſ. *Mocked*, or *deceived*. Sall.

Ludificor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle*. (2) *To cajole*, or *chouſe*, Sall.

Ludimagiſter, tri. m. *A ſchoolmaſter*, Cic.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & ludius, i. m. (1) *A player at the long ſword*, or *a flouriſher of a two-handed ſword before a ſhow*. (2) *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer*, Liv.

LŪDO, ĕre. ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To play, to ſport, to friſk*, or *dance*. (2) *To make paſtime*. (3) *To play the wanton, to dally*. (4) *To banter*, or *be in jeſt*. (5) *To play at a game*. (6) *To play upon an inſtrument*. (7) *To write* verſes. (8) *To cheat, to chouſe*, or *beguile*. (9) *To prepare by way of eſſay*, or *exerciſe*. § Ludere aleâ, Cic. aleam, Suet. *to play at dice*. ¶ Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *to put it off with a droll*. ¶ Ludere operam, *to loſe his labour*, Ter.

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, ſport*, or *paſtime*. (2) *A game*. (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank*. (4) *A jeſt*. (5) *A ſhow*, or *fight*. (6) *A ſchool*, or *place of exerciſe*. ¶ Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it*, Hor. ¶ Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing ſchool*, Suet. ¶ Ludus literarius. *a grammar ſchool*, Quint. ¶ Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking ſtock of one, to gull*, or *chouſe*, Plaut.

† **Luēla**, ae. f. *Puniſhment*, Lucr.

Lues, is. f. (1) *Peſtilence* in man. or *murrain* in cattle; *a common*. or *great mortality*. (2) *A blight*, or *blaſting*. (3) *Plague, ruin, deſtruction*. ¶ Lues venerea, *the French pox*.

LUGEO, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail*. (2) *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil.

Lugubrĕ. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning*, Cic.

Lugubriter. adv. *Mournfully*, Apul.

‖ **Luitio**, ōnis. f. verb. [à verbo luo] *A paying of ranſom*, *acquitting of a debt*.

Luma, ae. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moiſt places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns*. Lumaria falx, *an hedgebill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

‖ **Lumbāgo**, ĭnis. f. *Feebleneſs, pain*, or *ache of the loins*.

‖ **Lumbāre**, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron*.

Lumbifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins*, Plaut.

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm*. (2) Alſo *a belly-worm, a maw-worm*. (3) Alſo *the ſame as* terrae filius. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui ſub terrâ erepſiſti modò, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Plin.

LUMBUS, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank*. (2) *The rump*, or *privities*. ¶ Dolare lumbos fuſte, *to cudgel*, or *lamb one well-favouredly*, Hor.

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket, or buſh of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Light*. (2) *Any light body, a lamp, candle*, or *torch*. (3) *A ſtar*. (4) *An eye*, eſpecially in the plural. (5) *The light*, or *windows*. (6) *Life*. (7) *Explication, illuſtration*. (8) *The light in a picture* as oppoſed to ſhade. (9) *A ſhining*, or *bright colour*. (10) *An ornament*, or *imbelliſhment, an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inſpiration*. ¶ Luminibus officere. Met. *To eclipſe the ſhining of another*, Cic. ¶ Lumine caſſus, *dead*, Virg.

Lūmĭnare, is. n. *A light, any light body that giveth light*, as the ſun, moon, *or* ſtars; *a luminary*; *a brave*, or *gallant perſon*, Cic.

‖ **Lumĭno**, āre. *To light*, or *give light, to enlighten*; alſo *to limn; to dye purple*, or *to add ſhreds*, or *guards of purple to a garment*.

Lūmĭnōſus. a, um. adj. (1) *Full of light*, or *windows*. (2) *Shining, bright*, Cic.

LUNA, ae. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon*. (2) *The mark*, or *letter* C. *upon a ſenator's ſhoe*. (1) Silens, Plin. *at her change, when ſhe ſhineth not at all*, Stat.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon*.

‖ **Lūnāticus**, a, um. adj. *That is mad*, or *frantic*, or *ſick at certain times of the moon, lunatic*.

Lunātus, a, um. *Made like a halfmoon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked like the moon*, Virg.

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend like an halfmoon*, Ov.

Lunŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A gem in a ring, an hoop,* or *ring to put on the finger,* Plaut. (2) *An halfmoon that the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes, called alſo* luna, *Plaut.*

LUO, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (1) *To pay,* Liv. (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To ſuffer puniſhment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *waſh away.*

Lupa, æ. f. (1) *A ſhe wolf.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, a common whore, a drab,* Plaut.

Lupānar, āris. n. (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdy-houſe. a common ſtew.* (2) Alſo *an harlot, whore,* or *ſtrumpet.* Catull.

Lupātum, i. n. *A ſharp bit for an horſe,* Virg.

Lupātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.* Lupatum fraenum, *A bitted,* or *curb-bridle,* Hor.

Lupercal, ālis. n. (1) *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were noſtered by a ſhe wolf,* Ov.

Lupercalia, um, n. pl. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th of Febr. *Cic.*

Luperci, ōrum. n. pl. *The prieſts of Pan,* Ov.

Lŭpinus, i. m. & lupinum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulſe of moſt bitter and harſh taſte, lupines,* or *bops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (2) Ignorat quid diſtent aera lupinis. like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog,* Hor.

Lupinus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf,* Cic.

Lŭpio, īre. *To be as hungry as a wolf,* Plaut.

Lupŭla, æ. f. *A curſt ſhe wolf,* Apul.

‖ Lupulus, i. m. dim. *Hop,* or *hops.*

LŬPUS, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fiſh;* ſome take it for *a pike,* ſome *a ſturgeon.* (3) *A ſharp bit,* or *ſnaffle.* (4) *An hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops for beer.* (6) *A ſort of ſpider.* (1) Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, *id. You have ſet the fox to keep the geeſe.* Lupus in fabulâ, *id. Talk of the devil.* (6) ¶ Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.* ¶ Lupus, *A certain conſtellation.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedygut, a great eater, a paunchbelly, a gormandizer,* or *devourer,* Plaut.

Lūridus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, griſly, ghaſtly, black and blue, diſmal,* Hor.

Lŭror, ōris. m. *Paleneſs, wanneſs,* Lucr.

Luſcīnia, æ. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale,* Hor.

Luſcīniŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale,* Plaut.

Luſcinius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phædr.

Luſcinus. *Dimſighted,* Plin.

Luſcĭtōſus. *Dimſighted, owl-eyed,* Plaut.

LUSCUS, a, um. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic.

Lūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing, taming, diverſion, recreation,* Cic.

Lūſĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip,* Plaut.

Lūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſporter, A deceiver.* Luſor amorum, *A love poet,* Ov.

Luſōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolickſome, ſportive, in jeſt, that maketh ſport.* Alveus luſorius, *A pair of tables,* Plin. Luſoria arma, *Spears,* or *ſwords with points rebated,* Sen.

Luſtrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year,* Tac. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (2) Aqua luſtralis, *Holy water,* Ov. ¶ Luſtrale ſacrificium, *A purging ſacrifice,* Liv. ¶ Luſtralia exta, *Virg. Entrails of a grown ox of five years old.*

Luſtrāmen. ĭnis. *Val. Flacc.*

Luſtrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every ſide to view,* Cic. (2) *Purging by ſacrifice,* Col. (3) ‖ Alſo *candlemas-day,* or *the purification.*

‖ Luſtrātor, ōris. m. *A rambler,* or *ſurveyor,* Apul.

Luſtricus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleanſing.* ‖ Luſtricus dies, *The day when children were named,* Suet. ‖ It may now be *the chriſtening day.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um. *id. quod* luſtralis, *Val. Flacc.*

Luſtro, āre. (1) *To expiate, to purify,* Ov. (2) *To compaſs, to environ, to go round about, to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place,* Ov. (3) *To weigh, conſider, and obſerve,* Cic. (3) ¶ Exercitum luſtrare, *To muſter, to cleanſe and purify,* Liv. ¶ Luſtrare veſtigia, *To trail, track,* or *follow one,* Id.

Luſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated, purified, cleanſed,* &c. Luſtratis ſedibus deorum, *V. Max.* Jam primùm omnium urbs luſtrata eſt, *Liv.* Luſtrantur purae tubae, *Ov. Vid.* Luſtro.

Luſtro, ōnis. m. *A haunter of ſtews,* Catull.

Luſtror, āri. dep. *To haunt bawdy-houſes,* or *ſtews,* Plaut.

LUSTRUM, i. n. ſing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleanſing of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year:* Hence it is uſed for the *ſpace of four years,* or rather *fifty months fully ended and paſt.* Octavum trepidavit aetas claudere luſtrum, *Hor.* (2) *The dens of wild beaſts in woods,* Virg. (3) *A bawdy-houſe,* or *ſtews,* Plaut.

Luſurus, a, um. part. *About to play,* Ov.

Lūſus, a, um. part. [à ludor] *Played;* alſo *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *chouſed.* Cic.

Lūſus, ūs. m. verb. *A play, a ſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation,* Ov.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall,* or *other work, made of,* or *covered with mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cato.

Lūtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud,* Plin.

Lūtenſis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud,* Plin.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowiſh, ſomewhat yellow.* Virg.

Lūteſco, āre. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty,* Col.

Lūteum, i. n. [à colore luti herbae] *The yolk of an egg,* Plin.

Lŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, morter, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, ſorry, pitiful.* (1) Vaſa lutea. *Earthen veſſels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A ſorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a naſty ſlut,* Plaut.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Perſ. Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their wedding, *Luc.*

Lūto, āre. *To dawb, to ſpot,* or *to bewray,* Mart.

Lūtōſus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy,* Plin.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* lytra, *An otter,* Plin.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy,* Ov. (2) *Vile and filthy,* Cic.

Lŭtŭlo, āre. *To dirty,* or *bedawb,* Plaut.

Lūtum, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud,* Caeſ. (2) *A dirty yellow,* Plaut. In eodem haeſitas luto, *You are in the ſame dumps,* Ter.

Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to dye yellow withal;* alſo *pale,* or *yellow colour,* Virg.

LUX, lucis. f. (1) *Light,* Lucr. (2) *Day,* Hor. (3) *An eye,* Stat. (4) *Seaſon,* Ov. (5) *Life,* Cic. (6) In plur. *the ſtars glittering,* Id. (7) *Glittering,* or *ſhining,* Lucr. (8) *The public,* Cic. (9) A word of endearment, *My light! my life!* Id. ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day,* Ter. ◊ In abl. ſing. luci, *Cic.*

Luxi. praet. à lūceo. (1) *I ſhone. A* lugo, *Cic.* (2) *I mourned,* Hor.

Luxo, āre. (1) *To looſen,* Plin. (2) *To put out of joint,* Sen.

Luxŭria, æ. f. (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare,* or *building, riot,* Ter. (2) *Rankneſs, ſuperfluity, luxury.* Luxuria foliorum, *A redundance of leaves,* Virg.

Luxuries, ei. f. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs,* Cic. (2) *Profuſion, laviſhneſs,* id. (3) *Rankneſs,* as of herbs, corn, &c. Virg.

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank,* Ov. (2) *To be wanton and riotous,* Liv. (3) *To ſwell out, to be luſty, brawny,* &c. Virg.

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank,* &c. Col.

Luxuriōſe. adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly.* Cic.

Luxŭriōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant,* Plin. (2) *Luxurious, ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet,* Liv.

Luxus. a, um. *Looſe, ſlack, out of joint,* Sall.

Luxus. ūs. m. (1) *A diſlocation,* or *putting out of joint,* Apul. (2) Met. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, extravagancy,* Ter. (3) Alſo *ſtate, magnificence,* Virg.

L ante Y.

Lyaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often uſed for *wine,* Tibull.

Lyaeus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine,* Virg.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ. f. [*ex* λύκος, lupus, & ἄνθρωπος, homo] *A deep melan-*

melancholy which maketh men fancy themselves to be wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desert places howling like wolves.

* Lychnobius, i. m. [ex λύχνος, candela, & βίος, vita] That turneth day into night, and night into day, a nightwalker, Sen.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. λυχνοῦχος, qui λύχνον ἔχει, i. e. lucernam sustinet. A candlestick, a sconce, a linkboy. Lychnuchus ligneolus. A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, A branch to hang candles in, Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. A lamp, a candle, a light, a link, Cic.

* Lycisca, ae. f. A bitch ingendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog, a wolf dog. Multum latrante lycisca. Virg.

Lydius lapis. The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried, Plin.

Lydius modus. An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Apul.

Lympha, ae. f. Poët. pro aqua. Water, Hor.

Lymphaticum, i. n. subst. Rage, distraction, madness, Plaut.

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen spirits, or fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, A distracting fright, Liv. Lymphatica somnia, Mad, frightful dreams, Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei. Gold that burneth in one's pocket. Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. A fright, or terror by night, Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. A fantastical delusion, Plin.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself, Curt. (2) Intoxicated, or drunk, Hor.

Lympho, āre. act. To disturb, to fright, or scare out of his wits, to enrage, or make mad, Val. Flacc.

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. Of the lynx; also quick sighted. ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, To spy, or look through.

* Lyncurium, i. n. [Them. θερ. urina] A precious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx, Ov.

Lynx, cis. f. Virg. [i m. Hor.] (1) A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, Virg. (2) and is very quicksighted, an ounce, Hor.

LYRA, ae. f. (1) An harp, Cic. (2) A constellation, Ov.

Lyrica, orum. pl. n. Lyric verses, or songs to the harp, Plin.

Lyricus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to an harp. Lyrici modi, Strains with great variety of verse. Ov.

* Lyristes, m. vel lyrista. An harper, one that singeth to the harp, Plin.

* Lysis, is & ios. f. [λύω, solvo] A solution, or weakening of the body by any illness, Cic. A loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall, Vitruv.

* Lyta, ae. m. A batchelor of civil law, when after four years study, they were supposed to be able to answer any question of the law.

Lytra, ae. f. An otter, Virg.

* Lytta, ae. f. [λύσσα, vel λύττα, i. e. rabies] Madness, properly of a dog, Plin. Also a worm under a dog's tongue, which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out; we call it the greedy worm.

M ante A.

‖ MACCUS, A fool, a fool in a play, Apul.

Măcellārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the shambles. Macellaria taberna, A butcher's, or victualler's shop, or stall, V. Max.

Măcellarius, i. m. A seller of any kind of victuals, Suet.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. (1) A market place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles, or butcher-row, Cic. (2) In plur. macella. Dainties bought in the market, Juv.

MĂCEO, ēre. ui. neut. To be lean and thin, Plaut.

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. macrior, comp. macerrimus, sup. (1) Lean, Virg. (2) Barren, unfruitful, Cic. (3) Thin, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.

Măcĕresco, ĕre. incept. To lie in soak, or be steeped, Cato.

MACERIA, ae. f. & măcĕries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground.

Măcĕro, āre. act. (1) To make soft by steeping, Cato. (2) To dissolve, or melt away, Ter. (3) To make one pine away, as with hunger, Liv. (4) To fret, or teaze, Ter.

Măceresco. ĕre. (1) To grow lean, or pine away, Varr. (2) To grow poor, or barren.

* Măchaera, ae. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.

* Măchaerium. A little sword, a cook's knife, Plaut.

* Machaerophŏrus, i. m. [à μάχαιρα, gladius, & φέρω, fero] A swordsman, or attendant with the sword, Cic.

MĂCHĪNA, ae. f. [μηχανή, i. e. bellicum instrumentum, à μάχη, pugna] (1) An engine, chiefly of war, Curt. (2) A crane, or such like device, Hor. (3) A frame, or fabric, Lucan. (4) A scaffold for building, Ulp. (5) The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spake, a machine. (6) Met. A device, trick, shift, invention, Cic. (5) E machinâ deus, Help at a dead lift, & Machinam attrahere, To effect by a miracle.

Măchīnālis, e. adj. Belonging to engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.

Măchīnāmentum, i. n. An engine to batter walls with, Liv. Also a surgeon's instrument for setting broken bones, Cels.

‖ Machinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to engines. Asinus machinarius, An ass that turneth the mill round. ¶ Machinarius commentor, An engineer, Solin.

Măchīnātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) Any mechanical instrument, Cael. (2) A device, or artifice, Cic.

Măchīnātor, oris. m. verb. (1) An engineer, Liv. (2) A cunning deviser, a subtil contriver, Cic.

Machinatrix, īcis. f. A female contriver, Sen.

Măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To frame, or make, Cic. (2) To devise, to contrive, to plot. Sall. ¶ Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived, Suet.

Măcies, ei. f. Leanness, barrenness of flesh, Cael.

Măcilentus, a, um. adj. Lean, thin, lank. Macilentis malis, Thin jawed, Plaut.

Macis, ĭdis. f. Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.

Macresco, ĕre, macrui incept. (1) To wax lean, or thin. Col. (2) To pine away. Hor.

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. Leanness, Vitruv.

Macrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Idem, Plaut.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. [à μακρόκωλον, i. e. μακρὸν κῶλον, quod longum schedae membrum sive schedion, vel longa membrana] The largest sort of paper, or skin to write on, royal paper.

Mactābilis, e. adj. plaga mactabilis, A killing stroke, Lucr.

Mactandus, a, um. part. To be killed, or slain as a sacrifice, Sen. Malo mactandus. To be punished, Cic. Mactandus ultioni, To be sacrificed to revenge, Tac.

Mactans, tis. part. Mactans malo & damno vitos, Doing them harm and damage, Plaut.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. A killer, a slayer, a murderer, Sen.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. The killing a thing for sacrifice, Luer.

Macte. voc. ✧ Macte esto vox usurpata in sacris, ubi vox, ponitur pro nom. Macte hoste vino esto, macte hacce dape esto. Be thou honoured with this sacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee, Mart. Macte nova virtute, puer. Go on as you have begun, Virg. Macte animi, Stat. Juberem macte virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, Liv. Macte amare, mightily, Plaut.

Mactea, ae. f. mattea, A delicate sort of food, Suet.

Mactō, āre. act. (1) To augment, ap. vett. mactare honoribus. Cic. To heap honours upon one. ✧ Mactare aliquem infortunio, To do one a great deal of mischief, Ter. (2) ✧ Mactare ovem, Virg. ¶ Mactare aliquem orco, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. ¶ Puerorum extis deos manes mactare. To sacrifice children to the infernal gods, Cic. ¶ Mactare aliquos morte, To destroy, Id. ¶ Quod me mactat, Which afflicteth me, Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. To be slain in sacrifice, Cic. Jus civitatis mactatum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.

* Mactra, ae. f. A kneading-trough, an hutch, or bin for bread, Petron.

Mactus, a, um. ¶ Boves ferro male mactae, not stuck right by the poore. Lucr.

‖ MĂCŬLA, ae. f. (1) A spot, or stain Plin. (2) A natural spot, or mark. Virg. (3) A slur, or taint in an author, Hor. (4) A mesh in a

a net, Cic. (5) *A ſtain* of infamy, Ter.

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtain* Virg. (2) *To defile, violate,* or *pollute,* Cic.

Măcŭlōſus, a. um. adj. (1) *Spotted,* or *blotted,* Ov. (2) *Naturally ſpeckled,* or *ſpotted,* Virg. (3) *Stained,* or *ſpotted.* (4) ◊ *Infamous, ſcandalous,* Cic. ¶ Maculoſa oratio, *A gawdy ſtile, and as it were finely ſpeckled* Petron.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To wet,* or *moiſten,* Virg. ¶ Vino vos veſtrŏſque pantices madefacitis, *You fill your guts with wine,* Plaut.

Mădĕo, ēri. factus ſum. *To be made wet,* or *moiſt,* Catull.

Mădens, tis. part. *Wet,* or *moiſt.* Caede madentes terras, *reeking with ſlaughter,* Ov. ¶ Enſe madens. *Bloody with a wound received by a ſword,* Stat. Oculis madens, *Weeping,* Id.

MĂDEO, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To be wet,* or *moiſt, to be ſprinkled,* Ov. (2) *To be boiled,* Plaut. (3) *To be drunk,* Met. *to reel,* or *ſtagger.* (1) ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a ſweat for fear,* Plaut. ✠ Socraticis madere ſermonibus, *To be well tinctured with Socrates' philoſophy,* Hor. ¶ Arte madere, *To be taught in an art,* Lucr. ✠ Triſti tempora felle madent, *are full of gall and bitterneſs,* Tib. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk,* Plaut.

Mădeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow wet,* or *moiſt,* Ov. (2) *To be boiled enough,* Col.

Mădĭdans, tis. part. Madidantes nedare pennas, *dropping wet,* Claud.

Mădĭde. adv. *Moiſtly,* Plaut.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wet, moiſt, dropping,* or *wringing wet,* Ov. (2) *Drunk,* Plaut. (3) *Dyed,* Mart. (4) *Tinctured,* or *imbued, drenched,* Id. (5) *Sodden,* or *boiled,* Plaut.

Mădor, ōris. m. verb. *Moiſture, dankneſs,* apud *Sall.*

Madulſa, ae. m. *vel* c. g. *A drunkard,* Plaut.

* Maeander, & Maeandrus. i. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding,* Ov. (2) Met. *turns, ſhifts, tricks.* Cic. (3) *A lace,* or *welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment,* Virg. (4) * Alſo *fretwork in arched roofs.*

Maena, ae. f. *vel* ut al. mena (1) *A cackrel fiſh,* Cic. (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring,* or *pilchard,* (3) perhaps not unlike *anchovies* with us, uſed for ſauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table. (3) ¶ Deglupta maena, *You ſhotten herring.* Plaut.

* Maenas, ădis. pl. maenades, um. f. (ἀ μαίνομαι, furo) *A ſhe prieſt of Bacchus,* or *a gelt prieſt of Cybele,* Prop.

Maeniana. rect. meniana. *Balconies,* or *open galleries,* Suet.

Măgălia, um. n. pl. *Numidian cottages,* Virg.

† Magaria, *ſed rectiùs* megaris n. Plaut. *A grove,* or *wilderneſs near Carthage.*

* Magdalĭda, ae. f. *ſeu potius* magdălis, ĭcis. *A ſlice of ſalve,* Scrib. Larg.

Măge, *pro* magis. *More, rather,* Plaut.

Măgia, ae. f. (1) *Natural magic,* or *divine knowledge.* (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery,* Apul.

* Măgĭce, es. f. *Magic,* Plin.

Măgĭcus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to witchcraft, magic,* or *enchanting,* Cic.

* Magida, ae. f. *A kind of broad platter,* Varr.

* Magis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A vat to knead bread in,* Plin. (2) *A rundle,* or *rolling-pin to make paſte with.* (3) *A diſh,* or *platter.*

Măgis. adv. (1) *More,* before a poſitive adjective or adv. for the comparative degree, *Plaut.* (2) With a comparative it is redundant, *Id.* (3) Sometimes underſtood, *Id.* (4) *More at large, more fully,* Id. (5) *More* in number, *Cic.* (6) *Rather,* Id. (6) ¶ Magis ex uſu tuo, *More for your purpoſe,* or *turn,* Ter.

Măgiſter, tri. m. (1) *A maſter, ruler,* or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A ſchoolmaſter, a tutor.* (4) *A framer,* or *modeller.* (5) *A philoſopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ſhip.* (7) *An officer that maketh a public ſale of debtors goods.*

Măgiſtĕrium, i. n. *The place,* or *office of a maſter,* or *governor. A trial,* or *practiſing phyſic,* Celſ.

Măgiſtra, ae. f. *A miſtreſs,* Ter. ◊ *A teacher.* Cic.

Măgiſtrātus, ûs. m. (1) *Civil government, magiſtracy, the office,* or *place of a magiſtrate.* (2) *A magiſtrate,* Cic.

* Magma, ătis n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent,* Plin. (2) *The refuſe,* or *droſs* of a thing. (3) ‖ *Any perfume: made up dry, as pomanders, waſhballs, &c.* Plin.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs, magnanimity, greatneſs of ſpirit,* Cic.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave,* Virg.

‖ Magnarius, i. m. *i. e* magnus negotiator *A great dealer,* or *one that dealeth in great; a merchant that buyeth and ſelleth all kinds of wares by wholeſale,* Apul.

‖ Magnātes, um. m. pl. [à ſing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of the greateſt power and eſteem, great peers of the realm, grandees.*

Magnes, ētis. m. *The loadſtone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it,* Cic.

Magnētĭcus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the loadſtone,* Claud.

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Brogging, boaſting, that talketh big words.* Plaut.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To eſteem,* or *value much,* Ter.

Magnĭfĭcē. adv. *Magnificently,* Ter.

Magnĭficenter. adv. ĭùs, comp. ĭſſimè, ſup. *Magnificently, ſtately, nobly,* Cic.

Magnĭficentia, ae. f. (1) *A largeneſs of ſoul in conceiving and managing of great things,* Cic (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Alſo *an high value and eſteem.*

Magnĭficentior, us. adj. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *More and moſt noble, ſtately, magnificent.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. *Highly to praiſe, extol,* or *commend, to magnify, to value one greatly,* Ter.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior, comp. entiſſimus, ſup. *Magnificent, ſtately,* Cic.

Magnĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *A lofty and high ſtrain,* or *manner of ſpeaking.* Cic. *high vaunting talk.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty ſtile,* or *an high ſtrain,* Stat. (2) *Highſtown, vaunting, boaſting,* Ov.

Magnipendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by,* Plaut.

Magnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Greatneſs* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, *or* ſmall. Cic.

Magnoperè. adv. *With great care,* or *pains, greatly,* Cic. ¶ Cenſeo, *I would have you by all means,* Id Non magnoperè viſus, *Rarely ſeen,* Plin. ¶ Non magnopere quaeretis, *Ye will not be eager to know,* Cic.

Magnùm adv. *Greatly,* Plaut.

MAGNUS, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, ſup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult,* Virg. Magni pueri, *Great men's ſons,* Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter,* Suet. Magna ex parte, *In great meaſure,* Id. ¶ Magni eſſe, *To be highly valued,* Cic.

Magudăris. *Plaut. A kind of the herb* laſerpitium; *the ſtalk of it only.* Plin.

Măgus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher and prieſt among the Perſians,* Cic. (2) *A magician,* or *any ſort of diviner.* (3) *An inchanter, charmer, an impoiſoner.*

Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical,* Ov.

Măjalis. m. *A barrow pig, an hog.* Varr.

Majeſtas, ātis. f. *Cic.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon,* Suet. Judicium majeſtatis, *A trial about treaſon.* Cic. ¶ Majeſtatem laedere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. To commit treaſon.* ¶ Accuſare majeſtatis, *To accuſe of treaſon,* Liv.

Măjor, us. comp. (1) *Bigger, greater,* Hor. (2) *Elder,* Ter. (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous,* Cic. (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* Id. ¶ Quod majus eſt, *Which is more* Id. ¶ Major natu, *Elder,* Id. ¶ Major morbus, *The falling ſickneſs,* Celſ.

Majōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Anceſtors, forefathers,* Cic. (2) *Noble anceſtors,* Hor. (3) *Founders of a ſect,* Apul.

Majus, i. m. *The month called May,* Ov.

Malus, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Cic.

Majuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à major] (1) *Somewhat greater,* or *bigger.* (2) *Something elder,* Ter.

Māla, ae. f. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek,* Plin. (2) *The jaw,* or *cheek bone,* Hor.

Malăbathrum, *rectius* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* (1) *A kind of leaf,* or *Indian ſpikenard,* Id.

(2) *of which a ſweet ointment is made*; *viz.* Malobathrum.

* Mălăche, es. f. *A kind of mallows*, Col.

* Malacia, ae. f. (1) *A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without the leaſt breath of wind*; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Caeſ. (2) *The longing of women with child*; *the greenſickneſs*, when young women eat chalk, aſhes, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin. A queaſineſs or ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.*

* Mălăcisso, āre. μαλακιζω, mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle*, Plaut.

* Malacus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft*, Plaut. (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible*, Id. (3) *Eaſy, voluptuous*, Id.

* Mălagma, ătis. n. & ae. f. *An emollient pulteſs, wherewith impoſtumes are ſoftened*, Celſ.

Malè. adv. (1) *Illy, wickedly*, Plaut. (2) *Hurtfully*, Suet. (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately*, Caeſ. (4) *Amiſs, not rightly*, Ter. (5) *Greatly, much*, Id. (6) *Scarcely, not at all*, Virg. ¶ Malè eſt mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catuil. Vobis male ſit, *A miſchief take you*, Id. Malè vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Malè narras, *You tell me ill news*, Id. Haec res me male habet, *it troubleth me*, Id. Male factum eſt animo, *He is in a ſwoon*, Lucr. ◊ *Ill*, or *amiſs*. Malè audire, *To be ill ſpoken of*, Ter. ¶ Malè fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Malè pinguis, *Barren*, Virg. Male ſanus, *Mad*, Cic. Malè ſobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. ¶ Malè conciliatus, *Dear bought*, Ter.

Mălĕdicè. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, abuſively.*

‖ Maledicentia, ae. f. *Slanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report*, Gell.

Maledicentior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting*, Cic.

Mălĕdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To rail at*, or *call names*. Maledicere alicui, *To revile one*, Phaedr.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting*, Cic.

Maledictum, i. n. *A railing accuſation, abuſive*, or *foul language, opprobrious words*, Cic.

‖ Maledictus, a, um. part. *Curſed*, or *banned.*

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, ſlandering, reviling.*

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do an ill*, or *ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to annoy*, Ter.

† Malefactor, ōris. m. *He that doeth evil.*

Mălĕfactum. i. n. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſy*, Cic.

Mălĕfĭce. adv. *Miſchievouſly, maliciouſly*, Plaut.

Maleficentia, ae. f. *Miſchievouſneſs*, Plin.

Mălĕficentiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt wicked and miſchievous*, Suet.

Mălĕficium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action*, Cic. (2) *Any act of hoſtility*, Caeſ. (3) *Witchcraft*, or *inchantment*, Tac.

Mălĕficus, a, um. (1) *Impious, miſchievous, villainous*, Cic. (2) *Ill diſpoſed, envious, malign.* (3) ‖ Subſt. *A wizard, a ſorcerer*, or *ſorcereſs, an inchanter.*

Mălĕfidus, a, um. adj. *Not to be fately truſted.* Caput malefidum, *A faithleſs wretch*, Ov. ✠ Statio malefida carinis, *An unſafe harbour*, Virg.

Mălĕfŭadus, a, um. *Perſuading to do amiſs.* ✠ Malefuada fames, *That tempteth to ill*, Virg.

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. iſſimus, ſup. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill humoured*, Plaut.

Mălĕvŏlentia, ae. f. *Ill-will, ſpite*, or *malice*, Cic.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing ill-will*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, ſpiteful, envious*, Cic.

Mălicŏrium, i. n. *The rind*, or *outward coat of a pomegranate*, Plin.

✠ Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. *Producing apple-trees*, Virg.

Malificus, *Maleficent*, Plaut.

‖ Mălignans, tis. part. *Malignant, a malignant.*

Mălignè. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly*, Ov. (2) *Sparingly*, or *niggardly, little.* Malignè reſpondet fidelia, *The jar doth not ring well*, Perſ.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, ill-will, ill-nature*, Plaut. (2) *Envy*, Phaedr. (3) *Sparingneſs*, or *niggardlineſs*, Liv.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful*, Hor. (2) *Peeviſh, moroſe, ſour*, Plin. (3) *Little, ſmall, not plentiful*, Mart. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow paſſages to a place*, Virg.

‖ Mălilŏquax. adj. *A ſlanderer.*

Mălinus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree*, Plin.

Mălĭtia, ae. f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverſeneſs, the doing miſchief deſignedly*, Sall. (2) *Fraud and craft*, Cic. (3) Alſo *vice, wickedneſs.*

Mălĭtiōse. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *With a malicious and miſchievous deſign, ſpitefully*, Cic. (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knaviſhly*, Id.

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knaviſh*, Cic. ¶ Malitioſa interpretatio juris, *A wreſted and crafty expoſition of the law*, Id.

Malleător, ōris. m. *Working with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Mart.

Mallĕātus, a, um. *Hammered, wrought*, or *beaten with an hammer*, or *beetle*, Col.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. Malleolaris virga, *A twig*, or *young branch fit for planting*, Col.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. mallei] (1) *A little hammer*, or *mallet*, Col. (2) *The ſmall branches*, or *ſhoots of a vine, fit for planting*, Cic. (3) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spaniſh broom, beſmeared with pitch, and other combuſtible matter*, Id. (4) *The ankles*, or *ankle-bones.*

MALLEUS, i. m. (1) *A mallet, an hammer, a maul*, or *mall*, (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in cattle.*

Mălo, vis, vult. plur. malumus, vultis, lunt. praet. malui, infin. malle. *I had rather, I could rather wiſh*, Cic.

Mălŏbathrum, i. n. *An Indian leaf, wherefof ſpikenard is made*; *the unguent.*

* Maltha, ae. f. *A combuſtible maſs made of unſlacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, ſet on fire, burneth vehemently*, Plin.

Maltho, āre, *i. e. To dreſs with lime*, or *mortar, to glue*, or *ſolder*, Plin.

Malva, ae. f. *The herb mallows*, Laeves malvae, *Purging, cathartic*, Hor.

Malvāceus, a, um. *Like*, or *pertaining to mallows, made of them*, Plin.

MĂLUM, i. n. [ἀ μῆλον, Dor. *pro* μῆλον] *An apple.* Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden colour*, ſome think *a citron*, or *orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum. Punicum, *A pomegranate*, Plin. ¶ Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. ¶ Malum Medicum, Aſyrium, citreum, *A lemon*, or *pomecitron*; Perſicum, *A peach*, Plin. Epiroticum, *An apricot*, Id.

Mălum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, ſin, wickedneſs*, Virg. (2) *Puniſhment*, Tibull. (3) *A miſchief, an ill turn*, Ter. (4) *An evil*, as pain, ſickneſs, love, &c. *Ov.* (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger*, Virg.

Mălum. adv. *Illy, amiſs*, Hor.

Mălum! interj. *With a miſchief, with a pox!* Cic.

Mălus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

Mălus, i. m. *A maſt of a ſhip*, Cic.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor. comp. peſſimus, ſup. (1) *Evil, ſinful*, Virg. (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *deſigning*, Plaut. (3) *Unjuſt, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, fooliſh*, Hor. (5) *Poiſonous*, Virg. (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding*, Id. (7) *Magical*, Tibull. (8) *Miſchievous, hurtful*, Id. (9) *Cowardly, weak.* Juv. (10) *Ugly, deformed*, Plaut.

Mămilla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little teat*, or *breaſt.* Laevâ in parte mamillae nil ſalit, *Juv.* (2) *A dug*, Varr.

Mamillāre, ris. n. [ā mamilla] *A breaſt cloth*, or *ſtomacher*, Mart.

MAMMA, ae. f. (1) *A breaſt, a pap*, of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle*, Virg. (3) *A child's word calling mother*, Ital. mia, Perſ. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*, Cic. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout*, Plin.

† Mammeātus, a, um. adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*, or *having great dugs*, or *breaſts*, Plaut.

Mammona. *Riches, mammon*, Bibl.

Mammōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great breaſts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart.

* Mammŏthreptus. *A child ſucking long*, or *a child wantonly brought up*, Aug. *A cockney, a milkſop.*

Mammŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat*, Celſ.

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow*, Lucr.

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue*, Cic. (2) *An undertaker of any public work, that giveth ſecurity for its performance*, Tac. (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proſcribed*, Cic. (4) *A proprietor who ſelleth a thing upon warranty*, Plaut.

Mancĭpatio

Mancĭpatio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing, and giving up to another, a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery*, Plin.

Mancĭpātus, a, um. part. *Sold, or given up to the power of another, engaged, enthralled, enslaved*, Cic. Senectus nemini mancipata, *Free, at nobody's command*, Id.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A selling, or sale of a thing upon warranty, a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses*, Plin.

Mancipi, *vel* mancupi. Mancipi res, *wherein a man hath the property and full possession*, Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale*. Plin.

Mancipium, i. n. (1) *Property, or right of perpetual possession*, as free land, servants, &c. (2) *The thing, or person made over and bought, a slave*, or *dependent on a great man*. ¶ Mancipio dare, *To grant to a man and his heirs for ever*, Sen. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal*, Cic. § Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Id. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id.

Mancĭpo. āre. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate*, or *make over to another*, Cic. Quaeram mancipat usus, *Long possession giveth a title to some things*, Hor.

Mancus, a, um. adj. *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member*. (2) *Weak, wanting power*. (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate*, &c.

Mandātor, ōris. m. (1) *One who committeth a thing to another's charge*. (2) *One who suborneth an informer*; also *a kind of surety*, Suet.

Mandatrix, īcis. f. *A female commander*, Claud.

Mandatum, i. n. *A commission, command*, or *charge*, Cic. § Alicujus mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id.

Mandātus, a, um. part. *Committed*. Res mandata. *A trust*, &c. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. ✠ Mandatae aeternae salutī, *Put into a state of continuance*, Lucr.

† Mandātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bidding, a charge*, or *command*, Suet.

† Mandibula, ae. f. [à mando,] *The jaw*, or *mandible*, wherein the teeth are set.

MANDO, āre. act. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge*. (2) *To give one orders, to bid*. (3) *To commit to one's charge*, or *care*. (4) *To send away*. Ter. § Literis memoriaéque, *To put in writing, and deliver down to posterity*, Cic. salutem alicui, *to present his service*, Ov. vitam suam fugae, solitudinique, *to put himself into exile and solitude*, Cic. Fortunae parci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening fortune go and be hanged*, Juv.

MANDO, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth*. (2) *To eat*. (3) *To champ*, Virg.

Mandra, ae. f. (1) *An hovel, lodge*, or *any such like place for any sort of cattle*. (2) *A company*, or *team of horses, oxen, mules*, or *other beasts that bear burdens*. (3) *The points*, or *places where the chess-men stand*, Mart.

Mandrăgŏras, ae. *An herb called mandrake*, Plin.

Mandūco, āre. [à mando] *To chew, to eat*, Suet.

Manducum, i. n. [à manduco] *Varr.*

Manducus, i. m. *A great eater*, Gloss. *a bugbear*, or *bobgoblin dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shewn at plays*, Plaut.

MĀNE. adv. *Early in the morning*, Ter. Mane. subst. n. nom. acc. & abl. e. i. *the morning, daylight*, Hor.

Mănēdum. imper. *Tarry awhile*, Ter.

Mănendus, a, um. part. *To be stayed for*, Lucr.

MĂNEO, es, ēre, ĭ, sum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay*. (2) *To wait*, or *expect*. (3) *To stick, abide*, or *hold to a thing*. (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential*. (5) *To expect*, or *stay for* one. § Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic.

Mānes. ium. pl. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal*. (2) *A spirit*, or *ghost*, or perhaps *a genius of one living*, or *dead*. (3) *The furies, tormentors*. (4) *The place of the dead*. (5) *Dead bodies*. (6) *Crimes, sins*. Virg.

Manēsis, *b. e.* mane ī vis, *Plaut.*

Mango, ōnis. m. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls*, or *slaves, who pampereth and paintеth them to set them off, and sell them the dearer*. (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and setteth off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer*. (3) *An horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules*, &c. Plin.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale*. Suet.

Mangōnium, i. n. (1) *The trade of brokers*, &c. (2) *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off*. Plin.

Mangōnĭzo, āre. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better*, Plin.

† Mani. abl. [à mane] *Plaut.*

Mănĭca, ae. f. [à manu] (1) *A sleeve of a garment*. (2) Manicae, arum. f. *Manicles to tie the hands*. (3) *Mittens, gloves*. (4) Also *grapling irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight*. (5) Also *gauntlets and splints*. ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having sleeves*. Manicata tunica, *Cic.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

Mănĭcula, ae. f. dim. [à manus] (1) *A little hand*. (2) *The plough-tail handle*, Plaut.

† Mănĭfestārius, a, um. adj. *Notorious, manifest, openly known*. Fur manifestarius, *A thief taken in the act*, Plaut.

Mănĭfestē. adv. ius, comp. issimē, sup. *Manifestly, openly, plainly*, Cic.

Manifestō. adv. *Plainly, manifestly, openly*, Plaut.

Manifesto, āre. *To manifest, to make apparent, to bewray*, or *discover*, Ov.

Mănĭfestus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent*. § Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. § Spirans & vitae manifesta, *Shewing evident tokens of life*.

Maniplaris, *pro* manipularis, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps the *standard-bearer*, Ov.

✠ Mănĭplus, i. m. *pro* manipulus, per Syncop. Armari Volscorum edice maniplis, *Virg.*

Manipulāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a band of men*; Subst. *a common soldier*, Caes.

Mănĭpŭlarius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a common soldier*.

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands*, or *companies*. (2) *In heaps*, Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. (1) *An handful, armful, gripe, bottle*, or *bundle*. (2) *An ensign of a band of soldiers*, so called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the first Romans used instead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) *A band*, or *company of soldiers under one captain*. (4) *A small number of men under one division*. (5) *A glove*, or *gauntlet*, Suet.

Manna. indecl. n. It. manna, ae. f. (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, or bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks*, or *dust of frankincense*, Plin.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag, a galloway*, Plin.

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag*, Lucr.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream*. (2) *To trickle down, to let fall*. (3) Act. *To drop, to distil*. (4) *To diffuse, to extend, to spread*, Cic.

Manso, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying*. (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn*. (4) *A day's journey*, Plin.

Mansito, āre. freq. *To tarry usually*, Tac. [à mando, is] *To eat*, Plaut. interpr. Lexic. *Rect.* à maneo. *To continue.*

Mansuēfăcio, is. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable*, Liv.

Mansuefactus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed*, or *made gentle*. (2) *Softened, and made gentle*. (3) *Husbanded and manured*, (4) *Made malleable and soft*, Plin.

Mansuefio, ēri, factus sum. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable*, Caes.

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. inc. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle, to become trac-*

tractable. (2) *To grow mellow, to grow soft and mild,* Virg.

Manſuetè. adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic.

Manſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, mildneſs, clemency,* Cic.

Manſuētus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured.* Ter.

Manſum, i. n. *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child,* Cic.

Manſūrus. a. um. [à maneo] (1) *That will be, continue,* or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will ſtay for.* (2) Manſurus patruum pater eſt, Ter.

Manſus. a. um. part. [à mando] *Chewed, champed,* Quint.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Alſo *a mantle. Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. *The places of oracles,* Plin.

Mantĭca, ae. f. pera viatoria. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *ſcrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *cloakbag,* Hor.

* Manticora, ae. f. mantichora, *vel* manticora. *A beaſt in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* Plin.

‖ Manticŭlor, āri, dep. *To pick a purſe,* Apul.

Mantīle, is. n. ant. mantele. (1) *A table cloth.* (2) *An hand towel,* Virg.

* Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet,* Cic.

Mantiſa, ae. f. *ſeu* mantiſſa. *Overmeaſure, advantage; the vantage,* or *over-weight,* Petron.

† Manto. āre freq. *To ſtay,* or *tarry, to expect,* or *wait for,* Plaut.

Mănuāle, is. n. *An handful; a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart.

Manuālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand,* Tac.

‖ Manuārius. a, um. adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Aes manuarium, *Forfeited ſtakes,* Gell.

Mănŭbiae. ārum. f. pl. (1) *Spoils of war,* or *the money for which they were ſold.* (2) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (3) *Hurling of thunderbolts,* Sen.

Manubiālis, e. adj. Manŭbialis pecunia, *Money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for,* Suet.

Mănŭbrĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little haft,* or *handle,* Cell.

Manubrium. i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft,* or *handle* of a thing. (2) *Power, importunity,* Plaut.

Mănŭlearius. i. m. *A maker of garments,* or *clothes with ſleeves,* Plaut.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. (1) *Having,* or *wearing long ſleeves.* (2) *Effeminate.* Suet.

Manumiſſio, ōnis. f. *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom, a diſcharge from ſerving any longer,* Cic.

Manumitto, ĕre, ſi. iſſum. *To manumiſe, enfranchiſe,* or *make a bondman free,* Cic.

Manupretium, i. n. (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward,* Cic.

MĂNUS, ûs. f. (1) *An hand.* (2) *Art, workmanſhip.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) *A workman.* (5) *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, part.* (7) Manus ferrea, *A grappling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, adminiſtration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleaſure, choice, diſpoſal.* (11) *A band,* or *number of ſoldiers,* or *others.* (12) *A hand writing.* (13) *The action of an orator,* or *lawyer in pleading.* (13) Prima manus, *The beginning,* or *firſt draught* of any thing, extremâ, *the finiſhing part,* Cic. A manu, *A waiting man,* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand,* Virg. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiouſly.* Suet. Manum de tabulâ, *So much for this,* Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free,* Id. Diſciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readineſs,* Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to ſubmit.* Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms,* Cic. Afferre manus ſibi, *To kill himſelf,* Sen. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To ſeize.* Conferre & conſerere manus & manum, *To encounter, to engage.* Tendere manus, *To ſupplicate, to intreat.* Prae manibus, *In hand, in one's poſſeſſion.* Ter. Manibus pedibuſque, *With all one's power,* Ter. Alicui manum adire, *To cheat, to impoſe upon,* Plaut. ♆ Manum ferulae ſubducere, *To be no longer a ſchoolboy, to be a proficient,* Juv.

Măpălia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens,* or *like the keels of ſhips,* Lucan.

MAPPA, ae. f. *A table napkin,* Hor. ¶ Megaleſiacae ſpectacula mappae. *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the ſign for the horſes to ſtart,* Juv.

* Marathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* Plin

* Marathus, i. m. *Fennel,* Ov.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* § *Decayed, weak,* Ov. Marcens viſus, *A weak ſight,* Sen. § Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refreſh one that is drunk down,* Hor.

MARCEO, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away,* or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpiſh,* Ov.

Marceſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull,* or *unactive,* Liv.

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath loſt its ſtrength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging.* (4) Marcida ſenectus, *Feeble old age,* V. Max.

† Marcĭpor, ōris. m. *The ſervant of Marcus,* or *his page,* Plin.

Marcor, ōris. m. (1) *Smuttineſs, fading, tarniſhing.* (2) *Drowſineſs.* (3) *Sluggiſhneſs, ſloth.* (3) Cernitis expoſitas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A braſier's, tinker's,* or *copperſmith's little hammer,* Mart.

MĂRE, is. n. (1) *The ſea.* (2) *A great river.* (3) *The vaſt expanſe.* ¶ Mare coelo confundere, *To make a great ſtir,* Juv. Mare oceanus, *The ocean ſea, vel* Oceanum.

Marga, ae. f. *A kind of earth called marl,* Plin.

* Margărita, ae. f. *A pearl,* Cic.

Margărĭtifer, a, um. *That bringeth forth,* or *hath ſtore of pearls,* Plin.

Margăritum, i. n. *A pearl,* Tac.

Marginandus, a, um part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv.

Margĭnātus, a, um. *That hath a great border,* or *broad brim, edge,* or *margin; broad-brimmed,* Plin.

Margo, ĭnis. m. *vel* f. (1) *The brink,* or *bank of any water.* (2) *Sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, or printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge* of any thing, *Ov.*

Mărĭnus, a, um adj. *Of the nature of the ſea, inhabiting the ſea,* Hor.

Mariſca, ae. f. (1) *A great unſavoury fig; a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen.* (2) *The piles,* or *haemorrhoids, biſters,* or *tumors, in the fundament of a man,* Juv.

Mărīta. ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A married woman,* Hor.

Măritālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Capiſtrum maritale. *The matrimonial noſe,* Juv.

Măritĭmus, a, um. adj. [à mare] *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea.* curſus, *voyages.* Maritimi mores *Fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. In maritimis eſſe, *To live on the ſea coaſt,* Cic.

Mărĭto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) *To ſet vines round elms,* or *other trees,* Hor.

Măritus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* Maritae domus. *Houſes of married perſons,* Liv. Faces maritae, *Bridal torches* Ov. ♆ Venus marita, *The marriage-bed,* Id.

Mărītus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, an husband.* (2) *The male* in beaſts, and other creatures, *Hor.*

MARMOR, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble ſtone.* (2) *A ſtatue.* (3) *The ſea,* Virg.

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that worketh in marble,* Sen.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. *Plaiſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrace,* Varr.

Marmŏrātus, a. um. *Caſed,* or *covered with marble,* Stat.

Marmoreus, a, um. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, ſmooth,* or *hard as marble,* Lucr.

Marmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardneſs,* Plin.

MARRA, ae. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding-hook,* or ſome ſuch-like tool. *an hough,* Juv.

Marrubium, i. n. *The herb horehound,* Plin.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, induſtry.* ¶ Mars forenſis, *Eloquence,* Ov.

Mar-

Marſupium, i. n. *A purſe, pouch, or bag to put money in.* Exenterare marſupium, *To cut a purſe,* Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weaſel, an ermin,* Mart.

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Mars,* Cic.

✠ Martiĕōla, c. g. *Warlike,* Ov.

✠ Martigĕna, ae. c. g. *Begotten of Mars,* Ov.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle,* Virg.

• Martyr, tyris. c. g. *Idem. A witneſs, a martyr.*

† Martyrium, i. n. (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) *A church, or temple, where ſome martyrs relicks are, or that is dedicated to ſome martyr,* Tert.

Mas, măris. m. (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is uſed alſo adjectively. (2) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.*

Maſculeſco, ĕre. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin.

Maſculīnus, a. um. adj. *Of the male kind, maſculine,* Phaedr.

Maſculus, a, um. dim. [à mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, ſtout, hardy.* Pede maſculo Sappho, *that compoſed in ſounding, or maſculine numbers,* Hor.

Maſculus, i. m. ſubſt. *A little male, a man,* or *mannikin,* Plaut.

Maſſa, ae. f. (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of paſte.* (2) or *any other thing.* (3) *The body of a book.* (4) *A farm,* or *grange.* (5) *A weight to ſwing in one's hand, in order to provoke ſweat in bathing,* Juv.

Maſſula, ae. f. dim. [à maſſa] *A little lump,* or *clot of any thick matter,* Col.

• Maſtiche, es. f. *The ſweet gum called maſtic,* Plin.

• Maſtigia, ae. m. *A rogue, a knave that is uſed to be beaten,* or *whipt,* Ter.

• Maſtigŏphŏrus, i. m. *A beadle,* or *officer, who at public prieſts carried rods, to clear the croud, and keep order,* Prud.

Maſtrūca, i. f. *A fur garment that the men of Sardinia uſed,* Vitr.

Maſtrucātus, a, um. *He that wears ſuch a garment,* Cic.

Matara, ae. f. & mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin, or ſpear,* Caeſ.

Mātella, ae. f. dim. [à matula] *A chamberpot, a piſſpot, a little urinal,* or *waterpot,* Mart.

Mātellio, ōnis. m. *A waterpot,* Vic.

Mātĕŏla, ae. f. [*qu.* marteola, à martulus] *A little wooden mallet,* or *beetle,* Cato.

MĀTER, tris. f. (1) *A female which bringeth forth,* whether animate, or inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foſter mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in reſpect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, cauſer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddeſſes.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (8) ¶ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called,* or *Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. ‖ Pia mater & dura mater, *Two membranes which infold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard.*

Mātercŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little mother,* Cic.

Māterfāmĭlias, gen. matris familias, &c. familiae. (1) *The lady, miſtreſs,* or *good wife of the houſe.* (2) *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family,* Liv.

Mātĕria, ae. f. & māteries, ei. f. (1) *Matter,* or *ſtuff* whereof any thing is made, *materials; matter,* in oppoſition to *form.* (2) *Timber,* or *wood* for building. (3) *A ſort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The ſubject,* or *argument of a book,* or *diſcourſe; the ſubject of any art,* or *ſcience.* (5) *An occaſion,* or *cauſe.* (6) *A ſubject, matter,* or *ground,* Plin.

‖ Māterialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material,* Macr.

Māterĭārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut.

Māteriātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The felling of timber for building, proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war.* (2) *Timber work,* Vitruv.

Māteriātus, a, um. part. *Timbered,* Cic.

Mātĕries, ei. f. *Matter,* or *ſtuff,* Sall.

Materior, āri. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches, and other ſervice in war,* Caeſ.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a mother, motherly, maternal.* Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's ſide,* Virg. Res maternae, *The eſtate which a mother leaveth her ſon,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov.

Mātertĕra, ae. *An aunt by the mother's ſide,* as amita is *by the father's; the mother's ſiſter,* Cic.

• Māthēmāticus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and aſtronomy.* (2) *An aſtrologer, caſter of nativities,* or *fortuneteller,* Juv.

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. *The feaſt of matrons,* Ov.

Matricīda, ae. c. g. [*ex* mater, & caedo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic.

Matricīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic.

‖ Matrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A roll,* or *liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated,* Virg.

Matrimoniālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.*

Mātrimonium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony.* (2) *A wife.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and beſides make her loſe her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry,* Cic. dare, collocare, *Id.*

Matrimus, a, um. *One whoſe mother yet liveth,* Liv.

Matrix, īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and beareth,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) In herbs and ſhrubs it is the *pith,* Suet.

Matrōna, ae. f. *A matron, a wife.* Matrona potentis, *A lady,* or *woman of quality,* Hor.

Mātronālia, um. n. Feſtum matronarum, *The matrons feaſts,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept upon the firſt of *March,* Ov.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron,* or *a married woman, matronlike, modeſt,* Plin.

Matta, ae. f. *A mat,* or *matteſs,* Ov.

Mattea, ae. f. *al.* mattya. *Any dainty diſh of meat,* Suet.

• Mattya, ae. f. *A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat,* or *junket,* Suet.

Mātŭla, ae. f. (1) *An urinal,* or *chamberpot.* (2) *A ſilly coxcomb,* Plaut.

Maturātē. adv. *Quickly, haſtily,* Liv.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening,* or *making ſpeed,* Ad Herenn.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Haſtened, ſoon finiſhed.* ¶ Maturato opus eſt, *We muſt make haſte,* Liv.

Matūrē, līs, comp. ĭſſimē & rrĭmē, ſup. (1) *In due time, ſeaſonably, neither ſooner nor later.* (2) *Early.* (3) *Quickly, very ſoon,* Ov.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) *To come to an head, to be ready for action,* Col.

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity.* (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A ſeaſon, time convenient.* ¶ Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriūs, *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) *To do* a thing *with convenient ſpeed.* (3) *To haſten.* (4) *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed,* Ter.

Maturrimē. adv. ſuperl. *With all ſpeed,* Caeſ. *Vid.* Maturē.

Mātūrrimus, a, um. ſup. *Moſt ripe. Vid.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ĭſſimus & rrimus, ſup. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe,* or *fit for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, ſpeedy.* (7) *Too ſoon,* or *haſty.* Tibull.

Matutinum, i n. *The morning.* Matutino, *ſc.* tempore, *in the morning.* Plin.

Mātūtinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *in the morning, early,* Cic. Literae matutinae, *that come in the morning,* Id. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Aeneas ſe matutinus agebat, *roſe up early,* Virg.

✠ Mavortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.*

Maurus,

Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor*, Sall.

Maurus, a, um. ✠ Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coast*, Hor.

✠ Mauruſiacus, & Mauruſius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania*, Mart.

Mauſōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemiſia for her husband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world*, (2) whence *any ſumptuous, or ſtately monument, or ſepulchre*, may be ſo called, *Flor.*

Maxilla, ae. f. dim. *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone, the mandible*, Celſ. ✠ *A comb*, Perſ.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone*, Plin.

Maximè. adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt, moſt of all.* (2) *Chiefly, eſpecially*, or *for the moſt part.* (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily.* (4) *Never ſo much.* (5) *Yes, it ſhall be done.* ¶ Quam maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I do moſt earneſtly deſire you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè, memini, *To the deſt of my remembrance at preſent*, Plaut.

Maximoperè. adv. *Very earneſtly, very greatly*, Cic.

Maximus, a, um. adj. ſup. (1) *Biggeſt, greateſt, largeſt.* (2) *Very great, moſt mighty.* (3) *Eldeſt.* ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. ✠ Illud mihi multo maximum eſt, *I lay moſt ſtreſs upon that*, Id. Maxima virgo, *The chief of the veſtal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Celſ.

* Maza, ae. f. *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flour, which poor people uſed inſtead of bread; haſty pudding, ſummery*, &c.

* Mazonŏmum, i. n. *A platter*, or *charger to carry meat in*, Hor.

M ante E.

Meābilis, e. {à meo} act. *That runneth*, or *paſſeth eaſily*, Plin.

Meapte. ablat. ſem. Meâpte causâ, *For mine own ſake, upon mine account*, Ter.

Meatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A movement*, or *courſe.* (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going.* (3) *A paſſage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body*, Plin.

Mecaſtor. jurandi adverb. *By Caſtor.*

Mēchănĭcus, i. m. *A deſigner, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh*, Suet.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mecum, *pro* cum me. *With me, with myſelf.* ¶ Mecum facit. *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe*, Cic. Mecum ſentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi. *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut.

Medēla, ae. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Gell.

Medendus, a, um. part. *To be healed*, Stat.

Medens, tis. part. *Healing, curing.* Subſt. *a phyſician*, Lucr.

MĔDEOR, ēri. depon. *To heal, cure*, or *remedy.* ✠ Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ✠ cupiditates, *Ter.* Contra ſerpentium ictus medentur, *They are a remedy againſt*, or *good againſt*, Plin. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things ſacred*, Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's ſkill to ſave one's life*, Cic. crimini, *to bring one's ſelf off from an accuſation.* Id. confeſſioni, *to excuſe what one hath confeſſed*, Id. ✠ Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To ſatisfy one's deſires at a ſmall expence*, Ter. ✠ Paſſ. Aegreſcit medendo, *He is the more obſtinate for being perſuaded*, Virg.

Medetur. impers. formâ paſſ. Medetur oris ulceribus peruĕtis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths*, or *ſore mouths are cured with it*, Celſ. Medetur, *i. e.* medela praeſtatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *Many abuſes muſt be reformed*, Cic.

Mediaſtĭnus. m. *A ſlave*, or *drudge at every one's command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchen-ſlave, a ſkip-jack.* Tu mediaſtinus tacita prece rura petebas, *Hor.*

Mediaſtutinus, i. m. *The name of a chief magiſtrate in Campania*, Liv.

‖ Mediatio, f. *An intreating*, or *interceding, a mediation.*

† Mediator, ōris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an interceſſor, a goe-between, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties*, or *undertaketh buſineſs betwixt them.*

Mēdĭca, ae. f. (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) *An orange*, or *limon tree.* (3) Medica herba. *A kind of clovergraſs*, Virg.

Mēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Curable, medicinal, that may be cured*, or *healed.* (2) *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing*, Col.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of medicine uſed inwardly*, or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, ſuch as the juice of the purple, *Plin.*

Mēdĭcāmentaria, ae. f. *ſe. The art, or skill of making*, or *preparing medicines*, Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medicines*, Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure*, or *heal, that ſerveth for medicine*, Cato.

Medicamentum, i. n. (1) *A medicine, phyſic.* (2) *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *waſh for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poiſon.* (6) *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wool with.* (8) Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with ſeveral liquors, &c. that vermin may not devour it, *Col.*

Mēdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application*, Ov.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Medicinal, phyſical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *phyſically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poiſoned.* Lana medicata fuco, *dyed*, Hor. ✠ Medicatus ſomnus, *A ſleep cauſed by magical preparations*, Ov.

Mĕdĭcīna, ae. f. (1) *Phyſic, or the art of phyſic.* (2) *A phyſician's*, or *chirurgeon's ſhop.* (3) *Phyſic, medicine, a remedy.* (4) *A purging medicine.* (5) *Phyſicians.* (6) *Poiſon*, Plaut.

Medicinālis, e. adj. *Belonging to phyſic, phyſical, ſimplicinal. A phyſical herb*, Plin.

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *endeavour to cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture to a thing*, Virg.

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. depon. (1) *To cure*, or *endeavour to cure.* (2) Met. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (3) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your ſon*, Ter.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. Malum medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon*, Nep.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſic*, or *to a phyſician*, Virg.

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A phyſician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary*, Plaut.

‖ Mĕdĭē. adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way, equally between both parties.*

‖ Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis. f. *The half of a thing, a moiety*, Cic.

Medimnus, i. m. & medimnum. n. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, Nep.

Mēdĭocris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent*, Hor.

Mēdĭocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle way.* (2) *Meanneſs in any circumſtance*, Hor.

Mediocriter. adv. ĭùs, comp. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*, Ter.

Medioxumus. *Middlemoſt.* ✠ Medioxuma uxor, *One's middlemoſt wife*, Plaut.

Meditabundus, a, um. *Meditating upon*, Juſt.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sil. id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exciſe*, Tac.

Mĕdĭtātē. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers ends*, Plaut.

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Meditation, thinking beforehand.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exerciſe*, Cic.

Meditātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having muſed, conſidered*, or *bethought himſelf.* (2) *Thought upon, ſtudied, forethought, premeditated, prepared aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exerciſed*, Cic.

Mediterraneum, i. n. ſubſt. adj. *The middle of the land, country*, Plin.

Mediterrāneus, a, um. adj. *In the middle of the land, far from the ſea.* (2) *That lyeth far from the ſea.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare. *The ſea which divideth Europe from Africa.*

MEDĬTOR, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muſe, think upon*, or *forecaſt.* (2) *To exerciſe, practiſe.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument.* Meditari amorem, *To practiſe love*, Virg. ✠ Meditari avenā, *Virg.* arundine meditari avena, *Virg.* arundine. *To turn verſes on a pipe.*

Medium, i. n. (1) *The middle*, or *middle of a thing.* (2) *The*

which is placed in the middle. (3) What is common to several. (4) The public. (4) Medium mon-tium, Tac. Campi, paludum, Id.

MEDIUS, a, um. adj. (1) The middle. (2) Middling, ordinary, not singular. (3) Equally suited, or inclined. (4) Common, very frequent. (5) General. (6) Mediating, not determining. (7) Neutral, of neither part. (8) Middle aged, Ad mediam diem, Towards the south, Virg. Frigoribus mediis, In the middle of winter, Id. Quae sunt ex mediâ laude justitiae, Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice, Cic. Quae sunt e mediis C. Caesaris partibus, They are as deeply engaged as any on Caesar's side, Id. ◊ In medio omnibus palma est ponita, Free for every one to strive for, Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, For public benefit, Cic. Consulere in medium, For the public good, Virg. ◊ Tabulae sunt in medio, Are ready to be produced, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitae sunt, Easy to be had, Id. ◊ Ex medio comoedia res arcessit, Taketh its subject from common life, Hor. ◊ E medio excedere, To die, Ter. De medio tolli, To be put to death, Id. E medio discedere, To retire to a private life, Suet. Procedere in medium, To make one's appearance, Cic. ¶ Rem in medio relinquere, To leave it undetermined. Sall. In medio relinquere, To speak in the general, naming nobody, Cic. ✠ Mediae artes, Neither good nor bad, Quint. Media officia, That arrive not at the perfection of virtue, Cic. ¶ Media vocabula, Words used in a good, or bad sense, as valetudo, facinus, &c.

Mediusfidius. adv. By Hercules, Cic.

Medulla, ae. f. (1) Marrow in the bones. (2) The pith, or heart. (3) Flour, meal. (4) The quintessence, or prime of any thing. ¶ ◊ Mihi haeres in medullis, I love you at my heart, Cic.

† Medullatus. Fat, full of marrow, Bibl.

Medullitus. adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially, Plaut.

Medulloſus, a, um. Full of marrow, Celſ.

Medullŭla, ae. f. dim. Anſeris medullulâ mollior, Softer than the finest down, Catull.

Megălēſia, Liv. Megalenſia, Cic. Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April.

* Megălŏgrăphia. [ex μέγας, magnus, & γράφω, ſcribo] A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.

* Megiſtanes. m. pl. Princes, peers, ſtates, nobles, grandees, Suet.

Mehercle, mehercle, mehercules. adv. So help me Hercules, Cic.

Meio, ēre, mictum. neut. [vel à meo, quod urina per venas meat; vel à ומ informa conſtructâ à ומ aquae, quae & Latinis interdum urinam ſign.] To make water, or urine, to piſs, Hor.

MEL, mellis. n. (1) Honey, (2) Sweets of poetry. (3) The juice of the flowers of lilies. (4) A darling, a word of endearment, my ſweeteſt, my honey. Hoc juvat, & melli eſt, extremely pleaſing to me, Hor.

* Melampus [ex μέλας, niger, & πους, pes] Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.

* Melanchaetes. ae. m. [Them. χαίτη, juba, coma] i. e. atripilus. Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.

* Melancholia, ae. f. [à μέλαινα χολή, atra bilis] Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy, Cic.

* Melancholĭcus, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, ſad, Cic.

* Mĕlandryum. (1) An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower; ſome take it for the black pith of an oak, or for heart of oaks. (2) The body of the tunny fiſh cut into ſlitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being firſt taken away, Mart.

* Mele. nom. pl. n. à ſing. melos. Tunes, notes, Lucr.

* Meleagris, idis. f. Col. pl. meleagrides, um. f. Plin. A Guiney, or Turkey hen.

Mĕles, vel melis. f. A badger, gray, or brock, Mart.

Melicae gallinae. Turkey hens, Col.

* Melicēria, ae. f. A kind of impoſthume, or ſore, out of which runneth matter like honey.

* Mĕlicus, a, um. [ex μέλος, carmen] Tuneful, harmonious, Lucr.

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. The herb melilot.

* Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. [ex μέλι, mel, & μῆλον, malum] A kind of ſweet apple, the apple of paradiſe, an honey apple, the quince apple, made into marmalade, Hor.

Mĕlior, & hoc melius, comp. à bonus. (1) Better, more excellent, ſuperior, more valiant. (2) More expert, or ſkilful. (3) More juſt or upright. (4) Better in health. (5) Bigger in quantity, or number. ¶ In causâ meliore eſſe, To be in a better condition. In melius orſa reflectere, To change what one hath begun for the better, Virg. Ad melius tranſcurrere, To more dainty fare, Hor.

Meliōreſco, ĕre. To grow better, to improve, or mend, Col.

Melis, is. f. Varr. A gray, a brock, a badger. Vid. Meles.

† Melis haſta. A ſpear, pike, or lance made of aſh, Mart.

* Meliſſophyllon, ſive meliſphyllon, i. n. [μέλισσα, apis, & φύλλον, folium] Balmgentle, Virg.

Melitaeus, a, um. [ex inſulâ Melitâ] unde catelli melitaei, Lapdogs, Plin.

Melitenſis, e. adj. Veſtis Melitenſis. A curious ſort of garment made at Malta, Cic.

* Meliturgus. i. m. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-merchant, Varr.

Melius. adv. [comp. à bene] Better in all reſpects. Melius, aequius, With more juſtice and equity, Cic. Melius ſe habent, They are in a better caſe. Melius, pejus, proſit, obſit. Be it better, or worſe, Ter. Melius eſt ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic.

Mĕliuſculè. adv. dim. (1) Somewhat, or a little better in health, Cic. (2) More largely.

Meliuſculus, a, um. adj. (1) Something better. (2) In a ſtate, or condition ſomething better. (3) Something better in health.

Mellārium, i. n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-ſtall, a bee-garden, Varr.

Mellarius, a, um. adj. Serving, or belonging to honey, Plin.

Mellārius. i. m. A honey maker, or ſeller, a bee-maſter, Varr.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col.

Melleus, a, um. adj. Of honey, like honey, ſweet; yellow, a dark-yellow, Plin.

Mellĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. My little pretty honey, my dear, my ſweetheart, Plaut.

Mellĭfer, era, um. adj. That beareth, bringeth, or maketh honey, Ov.

Mellĭficium, ii. n. The making, or working of honey, Varr.

Mellĭfĭco, āre. To make honey, Plin.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. That maketh honey, Col.

✠ Mellĭfluens, adj. Sweet of ſpeech, eloquent, Auſon.

Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. Of the ſame kind with honey, like honey, Plin.

Mellīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) The gum, or juice of trees, wherewith bees dawb their hives on the inſide. (2) The juice of the unripe grape, Plin.

Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. My ſweeting, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

† Mellīnia, ae. f. Sweetneſs, delight, Plaut.

Mellītŭlus, a, um. dim. Corpuſculum mellitulum, Plaut. My ſweetheart, my honey.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Preſerved, or ſweetned with honey, Hor. (2) Of an honey taſte. (3) Delicious, lovely, Catull.

* Mĕlo, ōnis. A melon, a delicious ſort of pompion, a muſkmelon, Pal.

‖ Melōdus, a, um. [à μέλος, carmen, & ᾠδή, cantus] Melodious, warbling, well-tuned, Auſon.

* Mĕlomĕli. Quiddony, marmalade, Col.

* Melomēlum, A ſweeting, a ſweet apple, Plin.

* Mĕlopĕpo, ōnis. m. A melon, or garden cucumber, a ſort of pompion like a quince, a muſkmelon, Plin.

* Mĕlos. n. def. Hor. abl. melo, pl. mele, Melody, harmony, a ſong, or tune, ſinging in meaſure, or tuneable ſinging, muſic, Hor.

* Melōta, ae. f. μελωτὴ. i. e. pellis ovina. [à μῆλον, ovis] A ſheepſkin, or felt, Bibl.

Membrāna, ae. f. (1) A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing, Cic. (2) The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. (3) Parchment, or vellum. (4) The ſurface, or outmoſt ſhape of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin*, *skinny*. Membranaceae pinnae, *Skinny wings*, ſuch as a bat hath, *Plin.*

Membrānula, ae. f. *A little skin*, *a piece of parchment*, Celſ.

Membratim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb*, *in pieces*, *piecemeal*. (2) *From point to point*. (3) *In ſhort clauſes*, or *colons*, Cic. (4) *Specifically*, *particularly*.

MEMBRUM, i. n. *The parts* of any thing. (1) As an human body, *a member*, *a limb*. (2) Of a ſtatue. (3) Of the world, *the elements*. (4) Of an art, *or* ſcience. (5) Of an houſe, as *a room*, *a chamber*. (6) Of a ſentence, as *a clauſe* in a period, *a colon*. (7) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro pudendis.

Memet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur, *Me*, *myſelf*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory*. (2) *To make mention of*. (3) *To take care*, *to provide for*. (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening*. ✠ Meminiſſe jacet, *The memory lieth uſeleſs*, Lucr.

Memnoniae aves, *Solin.* Memnonides, *Ov. Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy*, *and there fought till they killed one another*.

Mĕmor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful*, *remembering*. (2) *Thankful*. (3) *Proceeding from one mindful*. (4) *Laſting*, *durable*, or *that maketh itſelf remembered*. (5) *Having a ſtrong memory*.

Mĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Fit to be ſaid*, or *ſpoken*. (2) *Fit to be talked of*, *memorable*, *notable*. (3) *Brave*, *renowned*, Cic.

Memorandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told*, *to be mentioned*. (2) *Fit to be told*, or *recorded*, *memorable*. (3) *Renowned*, *glorious*, Virg.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth*, or *giveth an account*, Propert.

Memoratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer*, or *ſhewer of*, Val. Flacc.

Memorātus, a, um. part. & adj. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Rehearſed*, *ſpoken of*, *recounted*, Plaut. (2) *Much ſpoken of*, *famous*.

Memoratu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearſal*, *a remembrance*, Plaut.

Mĕmŏria, ae. f. [à memor] (1) *Memory*, the faculty. (2) *Remembrance*, *calling to mind*. (3) *Conſciouſneſs*, *reflection*. (4) *Memory*, as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered*, or *the perſons remembering in the time*. (6) *Memorials*, *chronicles*, *records*. (7) *A ſepulchre*, or *monument*. ¶ Ut mea memoria eſt, *To the beſt of my remembrance*, Cic. Publicis literis conſignata memoria, *The evidence of records*, Cic.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory*, or *remembrance*. § Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance*, Suet.

Memoriŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall memory*, Cic.

Mĕmŏrĭter. adv. (1) *By heart*, *without book*. (2) *Readily*, *perfectly*. (3) *Extempore*, *without premeditation*.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember*. (2) *To tell*, *rehearſe*, or *recite*, *make mention*, or *ſpeak of*. (3) *To call*, or *name*. De naturâ memoravit, *he writ of*, Cic.

MENDA, ae. f. & mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemiſh*, *a ſpot*. (2) *A fault*, *a miſtake*, *an error*, or *ſcape in writing*, Cic.

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, *unde* mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies*. Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i. n. *An untruth*, *a deceiving*, *a ſtory*, *a lye*.

Mendax, ācis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Lying*, *deceitful*, (2) *Falſe*, *counterfeit*, *deceiving*. (3) Paſſ. *Falſe*, *invented*. (2) Fundus mendax, *Diſappointing the expectation*, Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *Falſe in this thing*, Plaut.

Mendicābulum, i. n. Mendicabula hominum, *Thoſe beggarly fellows*, Plaut.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging*, Sen.

Mendice. adv. *Beggarly*, Sen.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty*, *beggarlineſs*, Cic.

Mendīco, āre. *To beg*, *to ask alms*. ¶ Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him*, Plaut.

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar*, *a tatterdemallion*.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar*, *a common beggar*, Plaut.

Mendicus, a, um. adj. *Beggarlike*, *ſorry*, *mean*, *pitiful*, Cic.

Mendosē. adv. ſſime, ſuperl. (1) *Uncorrectly*, *corruptly*. (2) *Falſly*, *erroneouſly*, *unskilfully*, Cic.

Mendōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Full of blemiſhes*. (2) *Lewd*, or *vitious*. (3) *Erroneous*. (4) *Blundering*, Cic.

Mendum, i. n. *A fault*. *Vid.* Menda.

Meniana, orum. *Cic.* aedificia. *A building of pleaſure*, *jutting out for proſpect*; *balconies*, or *galleries*; *ſtandings to ſee ſhews out of*, Suet.

* Mēninx, gis. f. *A thin membrane*, *which incloſeth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater*.

MENS, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational ſoul which is the ſeat of natural parts*, *and acquired virtues*. (2) Meton. *The reaſon*, *the underſtanding*. (3) *Thought*, *judgment*, *opinion*. (4) *Affection*, *inclination*. (5) *Providence*, *thought*, *deſign*, *intention*. (6) *Reſolution*, *purpoſe*. (7) *The temper of the mind*. (8) *The memory*. (9) *Advice*, *counſel*. (10) *Heart*, or *courage*. (11) *A goddeſs ſo called*. ¶ Mentis ſuae eſſe, *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic.

Menſa, ae. f. (1) *A table*, or *board to eat on*. (2) *A meal*, dinner *or* ſupper. (3) *A ſervice*, or *courſe* of diſhes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate*. (5) *A counter*, or *board on which bankers tell their money*. (6) *A table whereon fiſh is ſold*. § Menſa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. a three-legged table*, *like the tripos at Delphi*. ¶ Menſa lanionia, *An executioner's chopping block*, Suet.

Menſārius, ii. m. (1) *A banker that receiveth and payeth public money*. (2) *An exchanger of money*, *Liv.*

Menſes, ium. m. plur. *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women*, Plin.

Menſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meaſuring*, Cic.

Menſis, is. m. (1) *A month*, i. e. the time the ſun goeth through one ſign of the Zodiac, or the moon through all twelve: properly *the time from the new moon to its change again*, Plin.

Menſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A meaſurer*, or *ſurveyor of land*. (2) *A geometrician*. (3) *Quartermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns*. (2) Maris & terrae, menſor, *Hor.*

Menſtrua, orum. n. *The monthly flux of women's terms*, Col.

Menſtruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month*, or *laſting for a month*. (2) *Belonging to the terms*, Plaut.

Menſtruum, i. n. (1) *A monthly allowance for maintenance*. (2) *Alimony*, Liv.

Menſtruus, a, um. *Of*, or *for a month*, *monthly*, Cic. ✠ Menſtrua luna, *performing her courſe in a month*, Virg.

Menſŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little table*, Plaut.

Menſularius, i. m. *A banker*, Sen.

Menſum, i. n *A meaſured quantity*, Cato.

Menſūra, ae. f. (1) *A meaſure*, or *the quantity of the thing meaſured*. (2) *The meaſure*, *whereby any thing is meaſured*. (3) *Dignity*, *place*, *authority*. (4) *Capacity*, *ability*. (5) *A proportion*, Juv.

Menſus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Meaſured*, Cic.

Mentagra, ae. f. *A ſoul tetter*, or *ſcab like a ringworm*, which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breaſt, and hands.

Mentha, & menta, ae. f. *The herb called mint*, or *mints*, Cic.

Menthaſtrum, i. n. & mentaſtrum. *Wild mint*, Plin.

Mentīgo, inis. f. *A ſcab among ſheep about their mouths and lips*, called *the pock*, Col.

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention*, or *ſpeaking of*, Cic.

Mentior, iri, itus ſum. dep. (1) *To lie*. (2) *To break one's word*. (3) *To counterfeit*, or *rejemble*. (4) *To invent*, or *feign* as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impoſe upon*. (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falſely*. § Adverſus aliquem mentiri, *To tell a lie*, Plaut. In aliquem, *To invent lies againſt one*, Cic. Alicui, *To lye to one*, Plaut. ¶ Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, onis. f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Herenn.

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied*, *having deceived*. (2) Paſſ. *Feigned*, *falſe*. ✠ Spem men-

tita seges, *that hath disappointed the hopes*, Hor.

Mentula, ae. dim. *A man's privy part.*

MENTUM, i. n. (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts, as cows, &c.* Virg.

MEO, āre. neut. *To go*, or *pass any manner of way*, Lucr.

Meopte. abl. adject. optè. Meopte ingenio. *By my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *A stink*, or *ill savour, a damp*, or *strong sulphurous smell, proceeding of corrupt water*, or *mouldy earth, that hath not been long stirred*, Virg.

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water*, Plin.

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine*, Plin.

Mercābilis, e. adj. *That may be bought*, or *hired*, Ov.

‖ Mercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant*, Gell.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing*, Cic.

Mercatōrius, a, um. adj. Mercatoria navis, *A merchantman*, Plaut.

Mercātūra, ae. f. *The trade of merchandiſe*, Cic. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant*, Id. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. A place of traffic for learning, a mart.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought*, or *purchaſed*, (2) Paſſ. *Bought*, or *purchaſed*, Plin.

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling, the trade of merchandiſe.* (2) *A market*, Cic.

Mercēdŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall hire*, or *little fee*, Cic. ¶ Mercedulæ praediorum, *The ſmall rents of farms*, Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, ſubornol, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade*, Cic.

Mercenārius, i. m. (1) *An hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country*, Nep.

MERCES, ēdis. f. (1) *Wages*, or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action*, good, or bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt*, or *uſe-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houſes*, or *lands.* (5) *Profit*, or *gains of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate, coſts, pains.* (8) *Condition, conſideration*, Virg. ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *To ſpeak a thing without proof*, Phaedr.

Mercimōnium, ii. n. *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware, goods, traffic*, Plaut.

Mercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy, to purchaſe with ready money.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridae, *would give never ſo much to have this done*, Virg.

Mercurialis, is. f. *The herb called mercury*, Plin.

Merda, ae. f. *Ordure*, or *dung, a ſirreverence*, Hor.

Mĕre. adv. *Purely, without mixture*, Plaut.

Mĕrenda, ae. f. *A bever*, or *afternoon's drinking; a collation*, or *refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper*, Plaut.

MEREO, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. & mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn*, or *gain.* (2) *To deſerve* either good, *or* evil; eſt enim vocab. μίσον. (3) *To take pay for ſervice in war.* (4) *To purchaſe*, or *to get*, whether by deſert, *or* otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward.*

Mĕretricĕ. adv. *Whoriſhly, harlot-like*, Plaut.

Meretricium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet.

Mĕretricius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a whore*, Ter.

Mĕretrīcor, āri. dep. *To whore*, or *go a whoring*, Col.

Mĕretrīcula, ae. f. dim. *A little whore*, Cic.

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. *A whore, a ſtrumpet, an harlot, a courteſan*, Ov.

Merga, ae. f. (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong to caſt up ſheaves*, or *ſtuckles of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook*, or *ſithe*, Col.

Merges, ĭtis. f. (1) *A gripe*, or *handful of corn in reaping*, or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*, Virg. (2) *A kind of iron hitchel*, or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn*, Plin.

MERGO, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to ſink, dip in, duck*, or *plunge over head and ears, to immerſe.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (3) *To ſink, ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Virg.

‖ Mergŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little diver*, or *didapper*, Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. (1) A name of ſundry ſea birds, but eſpecially *the cormorant.* (2) Alſo *a vine branch bow-wiſe, with the top ſet in the ground*, Col.

Mĕridiālis, e. adj. *Southern, on the ſouth ſide*, Gell.

Mĕrīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noontide, at noonday.* (2) *Meridians, ſword-players*, or *fencers*, becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the *beſtiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern*, Suet.

Mĕrīdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noonreſt, taking a nap after dinner*, Cic.

Mĕrīdies, ei. m. (1) *Noonday, midday.* (2) *The ſouth*, or *ſouthern part of the world*, Hor.

Mĕrīdio, āre. & meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to ſleep at noon*, before dinner, *or* after, *Cæſ.*

Mĕrĭtiſſimō. adv. ſup. *Moſt deſervedly*, Cic.

† Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great, high.* or *extraordinary merit*, or *deſert*, Plaut.

Mĕrĭtō. adv. *Worthily, deſervedly, upon a good account, with very good reaſon*, Ter.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To earn*, or *get gain*, Plin. (2) *To be rented at*, or *bring in by way of rent*, Cic. (3) *To ſerve*, Sil.

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. (1) *An houſe*, or *place of entertainment, whither people reſort for their money, an inn, tavern*, or *public houſe, hired lodgings*, Juv. (2) *A ſhop that is hired*, or *taken for rent.* (3) *A bawdy-houſe.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That carrieth*, or *bringeth in money*, or *gain.* (2) *Deſigned for advantage.* (3) *That is let*, or *fit for advantage*, Suet.

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *An hire, ſtipend*, or *reward.* (2) *Deſert*, or *merit*, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) *A kindneſs, favour, pleaſure*, or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value*, or *excellency* of a thing, *Virg.*

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Deſerving*, or *having deſerved.* (2) Paſſ. *Deſerved, merited, gained by deſert*, Hor. (3) *Due, fit, convenient, ſeemly, ſuitable, worthy*, Virg.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Plaut.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. *A bird that eateth bees*, Virg.

‖ Mersĭto, āre. freq. *To dip into the water*, as an horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh, *Solin.*

Merſo, āre. freq. (1) *To waſh, to dip often*, &c. Col. (2) *To drown*, or *overwhelm*, Virg.

Merſus, a, um. part. (1) *Drowned, ſunk.* (2) *Overwhelmed, loſt.* (3) *Hidden, covered.*

Mĕrŭla, ae. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black mark*, or *ouzal* with a yellow beak; *a mearle, a blackbird*, Cic. (2) *An inſtrument of muſic which played by the motion of water*, Vitruv. (3) *A fiſh called a merling, a whiting*, Plin.

Mĕrum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. *Pure wine, as it is preſſed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay; racy, neat wine*, Hor.

MERUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Very, mere, plain, ſtark, alone*, Cic. (2) *Pure, unmixt, neat*, Hor. (3) *Bare, naked.*

MERX, is. f. antiq. (1) *A kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold, goods, commodities*; Plaut. (2) *A ſlave dear bought, a good-for-nothing fellow*, or *woman, not worth hanging*, Id.

* Mĕſa, ae. f. *The middle part*, Plin. *The middle parts of an houſe*, Vitruv.

* Mĕſancўlum, i. n. [*ex* μάσος, medius, & ἀγκόλη, amentum] *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell.

* Meſe, es. f. μέση, *ſc.* χορδή. *The middle ſtring.*

* Meſes, ae. m. *The northweſt wind and by north*, Plin.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſign to ſing*, or *do any other thing; the chanter*, or *orderer of the choir*, Plin.

* Mĕsōlabum. & meſolabium, ii. n. *An inſtrument to find out one* or *many middle proportioned lines*, Vitruv.

* Mespĭlum, i. m. *A medlar*, or *openarse*, Plin.
* Mespĭlus, i. f. *A medlar tree*, Plin.
Messias, ae. m. μεσσιας. [*ab* Hebr. משיח unctus] *An Hebrew name of our blessed Lord and Saviour, signifying the same as* Christ *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*
‖ Messĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Int. Job.
Messis, is. f. (1) *An harvest*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing else.* (2) *Corn at large.* (3) *Harvest*, or *harvest time.* (4) *Harvest time*, or *mowing and reaping. Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty*, or *store.* ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov.
Messor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* meto] *A reaper*, or *mower*, Cic.
Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing*, Cic.
Messus, a, um. part. *Mowed, reaped*, Virg.
META, ae. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as *carceres* were the places of starting. (2) Any goal, though not in the same form; *the upper millstone*, as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) *A boundary.* (6) *The limit*, or *end* of any thing. Fama adolescentis paulùm haesit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic.
Metallicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to metals, metallic*, Plin.
Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner of metals*, Plin.
✠ Metallifer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal*, Stat.
Metallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, silver, brass, marble; *also* stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin.
* Mĕtămorphōsis, is. f. [*ex* μεταμορφῶ, transformo] *A transformation, a change of shape and figure*, Quint.
* Metaphŏra, ae. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from its proper signification to another more ornamental*, or *acute*, Cic.
* Metaplasmus. [*ex* μετὰ, trans, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament*, or *necessity*, Quint.
* Metathĕsis, *A transposition of a letter.* Virg.
Mētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The measuring*, or *ordering of land for planting*, &c. Col.
Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor*, or *measurer of land, a land meter.* (2) *A quartermaster that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measureth*, or *setteth out ground for planting, a planter*, Cic.
Mētātus, a, um. part. *Meted, measured out*, Hor.
‖ Mētaxārius, ii. m. *He that selleth silk, a mercer, a silkman.*
* Mĕtempsychōsis, is. f. translatio animae. [*ex* μετὰ, trans, *in*, & ψυχὴ, anima] *A passing of the soul from one body to another*, an opinion which *Pythagoras* held.
* Mĕthŏdice, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking*, Quint.
Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. *Observing a method.* Methodici *sc.* medici, *physicians who considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience*, Cels.
* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron.
* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. [*ex* μετ' & ὁδὸς, via] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do* any thing, Cic.
Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful*, Plaut.
METIOR, īri, mensus sum. & metitus, dep. (1) *To mete*, or *measure, to survey*, or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out*, or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass*, or *go over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem*, or *judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (6) Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity.* res expetendas indolentiâ, *To place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain*, Cic.
‖ Metītus, a, um. *Having measured*, or *measuring*, Claud.
MĒTO, ĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *strike off.* (3) *To mow down, to cut off.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut.
* Metonymia, ae. f. μετωνυμία. [*ex* μετ' & ὄνομα] nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cic.
* Mētōpa, ae. f. *The distance*, or *space between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv.
* Mētōposcōpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex. [*à* μέτωπον, frons, & σκοπέω, inspicio] *A physiognomist, one that by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet.
Mētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order*, or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set*, or *lay out for planting*, Virg.
* Metrēta, ae. f. [*à* μέτρον, mensura] *A vessel*, or *measure containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet*, Cato.
Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping time and measure*, Plin.
* Metropŏlis. f. [*à* μήτηρ, mater, *vel* μήτρα, matrix, & πόλις, urbs] *The chief, head*, or *mother city*, or *town.*
Metrum, i. n. *A measure, metre*, or *verse.* Mart.
Mētŭla. dim. [*à* meta] *A little butt*, or *mark*, Plin.
Mētuo ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To fear*, or *be afraid*, or *in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* ✠ Calamitatem pupillo, *To fear left calamity befal the orphan*, Cic. Metuo ab te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words*, Plaut. Metuo ut subsitet hospes, *I fear left he should not abide by what he hath said*, Ter.
METUS, ûs. m. (1) *Fear, dread.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear*, Cic.
Mētūtus, a, um. part. *Feared*, Lucr.
Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, mine own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood. (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making*, or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, or appertaining to me, (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family, or country, (13) by mutual agreement, or consent. Mi vir, *My dear husband*, Ter. Ani me mi, *My sweet soul*, Id. ✠ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, the special fellow of mine*, Phaed. Nihil addo de meo, *nothing of mine own invention*, Cic. Meus hic dies est, *Plaut. A jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic est, hamum vorat, *I have him sure, I have gulled him*, Id.

M ante I.

Mi. dat. [contract. *ex* mihi] *To me*, Virg.
MĪCA, ae. f. (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire*, Hor.
* Micotrōgus. *A nibbler*, a nickname of a parasite, *Plaut.*
Mĭco, āre, ui, car. sup. nect. (1) *To glitter, glister, sparkle*, or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to work up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, or pulse doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly*, Cic.
* Micropsȳchus, a, um. [*à* μικρὸς, parvus, & ψυχὴ, anima] *Faintbearted, low spirited, mean spirited, covetous*, Plin.
Micturio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. *To have a list to piss*, or *a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water*, Juv.
Micŭla, ae. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very small crumb*, Cels.
* Migma, ătis. n. [Them. μιγνύω, misceo] inusitat. id. qd. μιγάς, mistus] *Fodder meined*, or *mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together, barley bread*, Bibl.
Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation*, Cic.
MIGRO, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. *To go*, or *depart from, not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass*, or *glide*, Cic.
Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego. (1) *To me, ſt*, to my advantage, or detri-

…iment. (2) *To me*, or *with me*, …, in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *…with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes …t is very gracefully redundant, …er.

Mihimetipſi. *To me myſelf*, Cic.

MILES, itis. c. g. (1) *A ſoldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot ſoldier.* (3) Collectively *the ſoldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not uſed to a thing.* (6) *A ſerjeant, beadle, or ſummoner belonging to a magiſtrate.* (4) Haec miles erat Phoebes, *She attended Diana in huntings*, Ov. (5) ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *It was my firſt time, and I was but raw at childbearing.* Id. ¶ Miles ſtipendiorum legitimorum, *That has ſerved the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad navas, *A ſea-ſoldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Miliaria, ae. f. avis. (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, that winding about millet killeth it*, Plin.

Miliarium, ii. n. (1) *A veſſel belonging to an oil mill.* (2) *An high veſſel narrow at the top.* (3) *A veſſel contrived with braſen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* ◊ Miliarium aureum, *Suet. A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began.* Al. ſcrib. *milliarium.*

Miliarius, a, um. adj. *Of millet*, Varr.

Militaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a ſoldier*, or *to war, warlike, martial, military.* Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic.

Militāriter. adv. *After the manner of a ſoldier*, Liv.

† Militarius, a, um. adj. *Soldier like*, Plaut.

Militia, ae. f. (1) *The being a ſoldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment*, or *ſervice.* (3) *The militia*, or *ſoldiery.* (3) Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *With all his ſoldiers*, Juſt. ¶ Imaginaria militia. *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in ſervice*, Suet. ¶ Militiae *genit.* quaſi adverbialiter, *Cic.* ¶ Dare nomen militiae, *To liſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Id.

Milito, āre. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a ſoldier.* (2) *To purſue any* perſon, *or* thing.

Militor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Hor.*

Milium, i. n. *A kind of ſmall grain*, or *corn, called millet*, Virg.

MILLE, & millia. adj. pl. & *ab. Vett.* mile. (1) *A thouſand.* Mille paſſus. *A mile.* Plaut. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Mille agnae, *Virg.* Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.*

Mille, & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. ſingul. in abl. milli. in plur. haec millia, um. ibus. *A thouſand.* Mille annorum, *A thouſand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum verſabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millēpēda, ae. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a palmer*, Plin.

Millēſimus, a, um. adj. *The thouſandth*, Cic.

Milliāre, is. n. *A mile pillar*, or *ſtone, a mile* conſiſting of a thouſand paces.

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) *A veſſel*, &c. Cato.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a thouſand*, or *weighing a thouſand pounds.* Milliaria olea, *That yieldeth a thouſand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long*, Suet.

Millies. adv. *A thouſand times, very often*, Ter.

Millus, i. m. & millum, i. n. *A maſtiff's collar made of leather ſtuck full of nails*, Varr.

Miltus, i. f. *A ſort of red colour*, or *vermilion*, Vitruv.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a kite.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner*, Cic. Milvina, *ſcil.* appetentia, *A ſtomach like a kite*, Plaut.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* Ov.

MILVUS, *vel* potius miluus. m. (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *An horned fiſh that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhineth in calm nights.* (4) *A ſign in the heaven*, Ov.

Mīma, ae. f. *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others. An actreſs upon the ſtage*, Plin.

* Mīmallones, um. f. *Mad women waiting upon Bacchus*, Stat.

Mimallonius, a, um. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. um, *Perſ.*

* Mimēſis. *A figure called imitation*, that is, *counterfeiting*, or *repreſenting of other men's words and geſtures.*

* Mimiambus, i. m. *A kind of verſe uſed in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin.

Mīmicē. adv. *Mimically, apiſhly.* Mimicè incedere, *To walk like an actreſs, affectedly*, Catull.

Mīmicus. a, um. adj. μιμικός, *Mimic, apiſh, wanton.* Mimicum nomen, *The name ſhe bore when ſhe was an actreſs*, Cic.

* Mimographus, i. m. *A writer of plays*, or *farces*, Suet.

Mimŭla, ae. f. dim. [à mima] *A little actreſs, a miſs*, Cic.

MĪMUS, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a ſcurrilous buffoon*, or *jeſter.* (2) *Abuſive*, or *wanton play; any farce*, or *ridiculous ſtory*, Ov.

Min' *pro* mihine? *To me?* Perſ.

MĪNA, ae f. (1) *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of an hundred drachmas. In our money it is *three pounds ſterling*; in weight it is *twelve ounces.* (2) *A meaſure of ground, containing an hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth*, Varr.

† Minăciae, ārum. f. pl. *Threatenings, menaces*, Plaut.

Mīnăciter. adv. iùs, comp. *Threateningly, with menacing and ſharp words*, Cic.

Mīnae, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Threats, menaces*, either by words, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *Terrors, ſtorms*, Virg.

Mīnanter. adv. *Threateningly*, Ov.

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening*, Cic.

Mīnax, ācis. adj. or, comp. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwiſe.* (2) *Haughty, ſurly*, Ov.

† Mineo. *To hang ready to fall*, Lucr.

Minerva, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs of wiſdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinſtry.* (4) *Weaving.* ¶ Craſſâ Minerva, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ. *Againſt nature*, Id.

Minerval, *vel* Minervale, is. n. *Entrance-money, which ſcholars paid to the maſter at their firſt coming to ſchool*, Varr.

MINGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To piſs, to make water*, Catull.

Mingor, i. paſſ. *To be piſſed out*, Cels.

Miniaceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with vermilion.* Expolitio miniacea, *A varniſh with vermilion*, Vitruv.

Mĭnĭāria, ae. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Mĭnĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of ſinople*, or *vermilion*, Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a. um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, Cic.

Minimè. adv. (1) *Leaſt*, or *leaſt.* (2) *Not at all, in no caſe, in no wiſe, by no means.* (3) *At leaſt.* (4) *Much leſs*, or *leaſt of all.* Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world.* ◊ Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis ſunt in reſponſione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, minimè novem, *Col.* ¶ Quàm minimè, *As little as may be*, Nep. Minimè multi, *The ſmalleſt number*, Cic. Minimè obſcurè, *With the greateſt clearneſs*, Id. Minimè ſaepè, *Seldomeſt*, Caeſ.

Minimùm. adv. (1) *At the leaſt.* (2) Non minimùm, *Very much.* (3) *Little*, Hor.

Minimus, a, um. adj. *The leaſt*, or *ſmalleſt.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A ſorry fellow, a ſcoundrel*, Plaut. Quàm queas minimo, *As cheap as you can*, Ter. ◊ Minimus natu, *The youngeſt*, Liv. ◊ Minimo me provocat, *ſc.* digito, *He boldeth his little finger at me*, Hor.

Minio, āre. *To paint*, or *colour with vermilion, to colour red*, Plin.

Miniſter, ſtri. m. *An attendant, ſervant, miniſter, waiter, ſervitor*, or *aſſiſtant, an helper*, or *furtherer.* Miniſter in maleficio, *A perſon employed in the villainy*, Cic. Miniſter, *abſol. A cupbearer*, Tibull. ¶ Operâ vehemente miniſter, *One that is too obliging*, Hor.

Miniſter, tra, rum. adj. *Aſſiſtant, attendant*, Lucr.

Miniſterium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Any honourable office*, or *employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *A ſervice*, or *cupboard of plate.* (5) *Servants themſelves*, particularly *waiters at the table*, Hor.

Miniſtra, ae. f. *A maidſervant, a waitingmaid, one imployed in any office*, Cic.

Miniſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſervant, an attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do*

his buſineſs, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth*, or *ſerveth with meat*, Cic.

Miniſtatorius, a, um. adj. Miniſtatorii urceoli. *With which the waiters ſerve water*, Matt.

Miniſtrātrix, icis. f. verb. *An attendant*, or *waiter*, Cic.

Miniſtro, āre, act. (1) *To attend, ſerve*, or *aſſiſt*. (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *miniſter*. (3) *To manage*. (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give help to one*. (5) *To ſerve with at table*. (5) Bacchum miniſtrant, *They ſerve with wine*, Virg.

Miniſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſerved up*. (2) *To be carefully looked after*.

Minitabundus, a, um. *With great threats and menaces*, Liv.

† Minito, āre. *Ter.*

Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten fire, to menace*, Cic.

MINIUM, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion*. Minii gleba, terra, ſive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Celſ.

Minor, us. comp. (1) *Leſs, ſmaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower*. (3) *Leſs* in degree, *inferior*. (4) *Younger*. ¶ Quaſi iſtic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were leſs concerned in it*, Ter. § Minoris venderé, *i. e.* pretii, *To ſell at a lower rate*, Cic. æſtimare, *to value leſs*. ✠ Aetatis minor conſilii animus, *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter divine decrees*, Hor. § Capitis minor, *Degraded from the eſtate of a freeman*, Id.

Minor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace*. (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner*.

Minores. um. pl. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Our ſucceſſors, poſterity*, or *offſpring*. (2) *The younger men*.

Mintro, āre. *vel ut al.* mintrio, āre. *To chirp*, or *ſqueak* as a mouſe doth.

Minuo, ĕre. pi, ūtum. act. (1) *To make a thing leſs*. (2) *To miniſh, diminiſh, to leſſen*, or *make leſs, to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*. Nec tu eā causā minueris haec quae facis, *Ter. i. e.* minùs facies.

Minurio, īre. *To ſing ſmall*, or *with a low voice*; *to coo*, as a ringdove doth; *to chatter*, as a ſwallow. *The chirping*, or *ſinging of ſmall birds*. Minuritionem ciere, *Cic. To ſing with a ſoft low voice*.

† Minus, a, um. adj. mina ovis. (1) *A pilled ewe*. (2) *An empty breaſt, a wind bag*, Feſt.

Minùs. adv. [à comp. minor] (1) *Leſs*. (2) *Leſs than*. (3) *Fewer, in leſs time than*. (4) *Not ſo well, not as well*. (5) *Not ſo very*—(6) *Not ſo often, ſeldomer*. (7) *Not at all*. *Quò minùs*, with a verb, *that—not, not ſo well*. (8) *Except*. (8) Bis ſex Herculeis ceciderunt, me minùs uno, viribus, *Ov.* Tarquinio minùs reges, *Manil.*

Minuſculus, a, um. dim. *Leſs, little*, Cic.

Minūtal. *A diſh made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry*, or *haſh*, Juv.

Minūtatim. adv. (1) *Piecemeals, in bits, in gobbets*. (2) *Drop by drop, very ſparingly*. (3) *By little and little, by degrees*, Hirt.

Minutè. adv. ĭùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *In ſmall pieces*. (2) *Nicely, preciſely*. (3) *Meanly, low, poorly*. (3) Dicere grandia minutè, *To handle grand ſubjects in a poor low ſtyle*, Cic.

Minūtia, ae. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite*, Sen.

Minūtim. adv. [*à* minuo] *In little pieces*, or *morſels, crums*, Cato.

Minūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A miniſhing*, or *leſſening*.

Minūtulus, a, um. dim. *Little, pretty*, Plaut.

Minutus, a, um. part. (1) *Miniſhed, leſſened*. (2) *Diſheartened, diſpirited*. (3) *Subtil, nice. Low, mean, poor-ſpirited. Small, little*.

Mirābilis, e. adj. or, comp. limus, ſup. *Wonderful, ſtrange, marvellous, to be wondered at*, Cic.

Mirabiliter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelloufly*. (2) *Exceedingly*. (3) *Honourably*, Cic.

Mirabundus, a, um. *Full of admiration, much marvelling*, Liv.

Miraculum. i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, or artificial, preter, *or* ſuper-natural, *Virg.*

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration*, Cic.

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer, an approver*, Prop.

Mirātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth*, or *marvelleth*, Juv.

Mirè. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, ſtrangely*. (2) *Exceedingly, extremely*, Ter.

Mirificè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully*. (2) *Rarely well*, Cic.

Mirificus, a. um. adj. ſup. ſimus, & entiſſimus. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange, extraordinary*, Cic.

Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *ſwordplayer*, armed with a ſhield, ſcythe, and headpiece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him was with a net and fork, called retiarius, *Cic.* Mirmillonis in armis, *Juv.*

Miror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think ſtrange*, or *make ſtrange at*. (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with*. (3) *To admire, ſo as to imitate*. (2) § Juſtitiaéne prius mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Graeca ſunt.*

MIRUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange*. (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty*. (3) *Prodigious, portentous*, Plin.

Miſcellānea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order, a gallymaufry*, or *botch-potch*, ſuch as the ſwordplayers uſed to eat; (2) or rather *a ſort of mixed plays*, or *ſhews*, wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exerciſes, or in the fitting of the people. (3) ‖ *Notebooks, miſcellanies, collections without method*, Juv.

Miſcellaneus, a, um. adj. *Miſh, mixed, confuſed, jumbled together with an huddle*. Turba miſcellaneae, *The rabble rout*, Tumultuarii.

Miſcellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed*, or *mingled of diverſe kinds together*. Miſcella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miſcellae vites, *Vines that will grow in any ſoil*, Cato.

MISCEO, ĕre, ui, miſtum & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace, to blend, to put together, to intermix*. (2) *To diſorder, to diſturb, to put into confuſion*. (3) *To interſperſe, to conquer, to diverſify*. (4) *To ſtand to be a cupbearer*. (5) *To contrive, diſpoſe*, or *order*. (6) *To communicate*. (4) Neſcit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miſcere pues, *Juv.*

Miſellus, a, um. dim. (1) *Poor, miſerable, wretched*. (2) *Pitiful, ſorry*. (3) *Shabby*, Cic.

MISER, ĕrā, um. adj. or, comparimus, ſup. (1) *Miſerable, hapleſs, woful, in ſad plight*. (2) *That maketh miſerable*. (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful*. (4) *Sick, affected*. (5) *Innocent*. (6) *Very ſtingy, miſerably covetous*. ¶ Miſerrimus fui fugitando, *Weary and faint*, Ter. Miſerum! *O ſad*, Virg.

Miſerābilè. *Wofully, miſerably*, Virg.

Miſerābilis, e. adj. (1) *That deſerveth*, or *raiſeth compaſſion, miſerable, lamentable, wretched*. (2) *Pitied, lamented*, Cic.

Miſerābiliter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, ſo as to raiſe commiſeration, lamentably*. (2) *Sadly, miſerably*, Cic.

Miſerandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pitied*, or *lamented*. (2) *Moving pity, lamentable*, Cic.

‖ Miſeranter. adv. *So as to raiſe pity*, Gell.

Miſerātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raiſe compaſſion*, Cic. Fragilitatis humanae miſeratio, *Pity for human frailty*, Plin.

Miſerè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miſerably, pitifully, ſadly*. (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, deſperately, with much pains and labour*, Hor.

† Miſereo, ēre. ant. *To pity, to take pity*, or *compaſſion on*. ¶ Ipſe ſui miſeret, *Lucr.*

Miſereor, ēri, ertus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be ſorry for him*, Cic.

Miſerēſcit. imperſ. *It pitieth*, Ter.

Miſerēſco, ĕre. incept. *To pity*, or *compaſſionate*. Miſerēſcite regis, *Virg.*

Miſēret, miſertum, & miſertum eſt. imperſ. *He pitieth one, one is ſorry*, or *troubled for*. § Miſeret me tui, *Ter.* ¶ Meneſtemi vicem miſeret me, *I pity his caſe, &c. Ter.*

Miſēria, ae. f. (1) *Wretchedneſs, miſery, diſtreſs, affliction, trouble*. (2) *Uneaſineſs*. In miſeriis eſſe, *To be under afflictions*, Ter.

Miſĕricordia, ae. f. (1) *Mercy, compaſſion, pity*. (2) *Charity, alms*. ¶ Miſericordia hujus, *The compaſſion*

…ion I have for her, Ter. Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shewn by the vulgar*, Cael.

Misĕricors, dis. adj. ior, comp. [Misericordia] *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion*, Cic.

Misĕriter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly*, Catull.

Miserŏr, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail, bemoan.* (2) *To pity, or compassionate.*

† Miserŭlus, a, um. dim. *Poor, helpless, wretched*, Catull.

Missĭcŭlo, āre. *To send often*, Plaut.

Missile, is. n. *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown*, Liv.

Missilia, ium. pl. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people, as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c.* Suet.

Missilis, e. adj. (1) *Fast, That may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throws out*, Suet.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [à mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch.* (2) *A throwing, or hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator*, Cic. ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Bloodletting*, Cels. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion, or breaking up of games*, Cic.

Missĭto, āre. freq. *To send often*, Liv.

Missus, a, um. part. [à mittor] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot, &c.* (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded*, Cic. ¶ Missum facere uxorem, *To divorce her*, Suet. ¶ Misso aulaeo, *i. e.* demisso, *The hangings being let down*, Phaedr.

Missus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sending, or dispatch.* (2) *A cast, an hurl, or throw.* (3) *A mess, a course, or service of meat.* (4) *A course, or turn, the playing of casts by turn, or order*; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. Suet.

Mistim. adv. *Mixtly, by mingling*, Lucr.

Mistūra, ae. f. (1) *A mixture, or interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound*, Lucr.

Mistus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture, a boil.*

Mistus, a, um. part. [à miscet] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, put together, joined together*, Cic.

Mitella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a shash, an ornament of the head.* (2) *A scarf, or napkin to wrap one's arm in, when it is hurt*, Cic.

Miteſco, ĕre. incept. [à mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c.* (6) *To grow ripe*, Hor.

Mithridăticum antidotum. [à Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridatick, a singular good confection used in physic*, Plin.

Mitifico, āre. *To soften*, Cic.

Mitificus, a, um. *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Id.*

Mitigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation, or easing, or appeasing*, Cic.

Mitigatōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage, or ease pain*, Plin.

Mitĭgo, āre. (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To make ripe, or mellow.* (4) *To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease.* (5) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (6) *To boil, or roast meat*, Cic.

MITIS, e. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious*, Ov.

Mitĭus. adv. comp. ĭus. sup. *More evenly, more patiently. More easily, most courteously, most gently*, Cael.

Mitra, ae. f. (1) *A bonnet, or turbant, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down.* (2) *Effeminate persons, or women wearing such.*

Mitrātus, a, um. *Wearing a bonnet, or mitre*, Propert.

MITTO, ĕre, mīsi. (1) *To send.* (2) *To send ambassadors, or messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away, to cast off, to throw off.* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast, or throw, to hurl, or fling, as javelins, stones, &c.* (7) *To throw, as cockle-bones, dice, &c.* (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in, to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass, or go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *To shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *To let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear.* (15) *For* remitto, *To forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus*, when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *To put forth, to bring forth, to let out*, Met. *To utter, to shew.* (18) *For* admitto, *To put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *To lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *To let loose, to slacken.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it*, Virg. (5) Mittere aulaeum, *Phaedr.* ¶ In acta mittere, *To record*, or *register*, Sen. sub jugum, *To bring under subjection*, Cael. (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter. Mit.* Timoris signa mittere, *To shew signs of fear*, Cael.

Mitŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin*, Hor.

Mixtura, ae. f. *A mingling together*, Plaut.

Mixtus, a, um. part. *Mixed, mingled. Vid.* Mistus.

M ante N.

* Mnemonica. orum. n. *Precepts, or rules and common places for memory*, Ad Herenn.

* Mnēmŏsyne, es. f. [à μνήμων] memor, Th. μνησικακῶ recordor, *Memory.*

* Mnēmŏsynum, i. n. μνημόσυνον. *A memorial, a token, or pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one*, Catull.

M ante O.

Mōbilis, e. adj. or, comp. ĭor, sup. (1) *That may be, or is moved, moveable.* (2) *Easily moved, swaying.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart*, Cic.

Mōbilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness*, Cic.

Mōbiliter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconstantly.* (3) Mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *With much levity and suddenness*, Cael.

Mōbilitor. pass. *To be made moveable*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrābilis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable*, Ov.

Mŏdĕrāmen, inis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance*, Ov.

† Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent*, Gell.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *With due government, like a skilful charioteer.* (2) *Moderately, leisurely*, Ov.

Mŏdĕrāte. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* Sancte et moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury, or eagerness*, Cic.

Mŏdĕratim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Government, management.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (4) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength*, Cic.

Moderator, ōris. m. verb. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master*, Cic. ✠ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman*, Ov.

Moderatrix, īcis. f. *A governess*, Cic.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated*, Cic.

Moderatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* ¶ Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, *To make no difference*, or *keep no bounds in things*, Sall.

† Modernus, a, um. adj. *Modern, of this time.*

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* (3) = Animo moderari, Cic. Ex sua libidine moderantur, Ter. ¶ Moderari equum fraenis, *To manage an horse*, Lucr. ✠ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderuri, *To tune it more sweetly*, Hor.

Mŏdestē. adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppres-*

oppreſſion. (3) *Modeſtly, ſhamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly,* Cic.

Mŏdeſtia, ae. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, calmneſs.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, dutifulneſs, obſervation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs,* Cic.

Mŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Moderate, ſober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modeſt, baſhful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Cloſe, reſerved,* Hor.

Modiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a buſhel,* Plin.

Mŏdicè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modeſtly.* (5) *By rule and meaſure.* (1) ¶ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certe intra modum, *I ſhall do it moderately,* or perhaps *leſs than moderately,* Cic.

Mŏdicellus, a, um. dim. *Very little, mean,* or *ſmall,* Suet.

Mŏdicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality, *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, conciſe.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (4) § Pecuniae modicus, *Of a competent eſtate, not very big,* Tac. Originis, *Of an ordinary family,* Ibid.

Mŏdificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Meaſuring,* or *bringing into meaſure,* Sen.

Mŏdificātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Put into a mode,* or *dreſs, faſhioned,* or *ſhaped, digeſted,* Cic.

‖ **Mŏdificor,** āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To take the meaſure,* or *proportion* of a thing, *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule,* or *govern,* Apul.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [a modius] (1) *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well.* Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine,* Plaut. Alſo *an inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a trepan iron,* or *the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, Celſ. § Modiolus rotae, *The ſtock,* or *nave of a cartwheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtened,* Plin.

Modium, ii. n. *A buſhel,* Plin.

Mŏdius, ii. m. (1) *A meaſure,* that which we call *a buſhel,* but was indeed, as ſome reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 ſextiers; not only of dry things, as ſalt, &c. Cic. but of liquids alſo. (2) *A buſhel of wheat.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They receive compliments by the buſhel,* Cic.

Modò. adv. *i. e.* (1) *Juſt now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while ſince, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; ſometimes, ſometimes—.* (4) *In caſe that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) Modò non, *Almoſt.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (10) *Now.* ¶ Paulum modò, *Never ſo little,* Cic.

Mŏdŭlamen, inis. n. *A tune.*

Mŏdŭlāmentum, i. n. *A meaſure,* as in oratorial compoſitions, Gell.

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. ius, comp. *Tuneably,* Cic.

Mŏdŭlātio, onis. f. verb. *A tuning, compoſing in muſic,* or *ſetting of notes,* Quint.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſongſter,* Hor.

Mŏdŭlatrix, f. *She that ſingeth,* or *tuneth, a ſongſtreſs.*

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Set, compoſed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniouſly, compact, well tuned,* or *diſpoſed, agreeable in parts, tuneful,* Suet. (2) *It.* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. Flor.

Modulatus, ûs. m. *A tuning,* or *ſinging in meaſure,* Sen.

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To meaſure* ſounds, *to compoſe,* or *ſet to a tune,* as muſicians do. (2) *To ſing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any inſtrument,* Virg.

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A ſize, quantity,* or *meaſure of a ſmall thing.* (2) *A meaſure wherewith a thing is meaſured.* (3) *A meaſure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building, a model.* (4) *A meaſure,* or *allowance of water, drawn from the head of a public aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion.* (5) *Muſical notes,* Plin.

MŎDUS, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more, nor leſs.* (2) *Meaſure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, ſize, bigneſs,* or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guiſe, faſhion,* or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, ſtate, condition.* (7) *Time,* or *meaſure* in ſinging, *a note,* or *pitch* in ſpeaking. (8) Alſo *the mood of a verb.* (3) ¶ Habere vitae ſuae modum, *To have the government of himſelf,* Ter. (5) Miris modis odiſſe, *Id. greatly, extremely, perfectly,* Cic.

Moecha, ae. f. *An adulterous woman, an adultereſs,* Hor.

‖ **Moechātio,** f. *Adultery, harlotry.*

Moechator, ōris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, a whoremaſter.*

† **Moechīle,** is. n. *A brothel.*

Moechiſſo, āre. neut. *To commit adultery,* Plaut.

Moechor, āri. [a moechus] *To commit adultery with matrons,* Hor.

* **MOECHUS,** i. m. *An adulterer, one that lieth with a married woman, a whoremaſter,* or *debauchee,* Hor.

Moenia, um. (& orum) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, caſtle, city, camp,* &c. Virg. (2) *The walls,* Caeſ. (3) *Cities,* or *towns,* Flor.

† **Moenio,** is. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* moenitus ap. *Plaut. To wall in,* or *about.*

† **Moenitus,** a, um. part. *Walled about,* Plaut.

† **Moenus,** ĕris. *pro* munus. Moenere belli, *Lucr.*

MOEREO, ēre, moeſtus. neut. paſſ. (1) *To be penſive and ſad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be ſorry for,* or *grieved at* a thing, *to take on.* Cum graviter filii mortem moereret, &c.

Moeror, ōris. m. (1) *The expreſſion of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadneſs, ſorrow, heavineſs of heart,* Cic.

Moeſtè. adv. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, heavily,* Ad Heren.

† **Moeſtiter.** adv. *Mournfully,* Plaut.

Moeſtitia, ae. f. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, mournfulneſs,* Cic.

Moeſtitūdo, inis. f. *Sorrow,* Plaut.

Moeſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, ſad, lamentable, diſcontented, woful, penſive.* (2) *Expreſſing grief,* Virg.

MŎLA, ae. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In ſing. *A mill ſtone.* (3) *A monſtrous calf, a piece of fleſh without ſhape in a woman's womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* (4) *Meal,* or *flour ſprinkled with ſalt upon the ſacrifice.* (5) *A grinder,* or *jaw tooth.* (6) *The pattle-bone,* or *whirl-bone on the top of the knee,* Cic.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [a mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A ſtone as big as a mill-ſtone, a very great ſtone,* Stat. (3) *A check tooth,* Juv. (1) Lapis molaris, *That ſort of ſtone, whereof millſtones are made,* Plin.

Mŏlārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a mill,* Cato.

‖ **Mŏlendĭnārius,** a, um. *Pertaining to a mill.*

MŎLES, is. f. (1) *A maſs, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vaſt, a great pile,* or *fabrick.* Chaos, indigeſtaque moles, Ov. (2) *A mole,* or *pier, any work made in the ſea,* Hor. (3) *The heavy motion of a great body;* Met. à prima notione, *a vaſt quantity,* or *weight, forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark againſt.* (5) *Earneſt endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (5) Tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem, *Virg.*

Mŏleſtè. adv. ius, comp. ſſime, ſup. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* Moleſtè ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart, to be troubled at it.* § Ridere moleſtè, *To laugh with an offenſive whickering,* Catull.

Moleſtia, ae. f. (1) *Trouble, or troubleſomeneſs in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneaſineſs, trouble,* or *diſquiet of mind.* (2) ¶ Quod ſine moleſtia tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic.

Mŏleſto, āre. *To trouble,* or *diſquiet, to aggrieve,* or *moleſt,* Petron.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Troubleſome, uneaſy, offenſive, unſeaſonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* ¶ Tunica moleſta, *A coat lined with pitch, and ſuch like combuſtible matter, to be put on thoſe who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire,* Juv.

Mŏlile, is. n. *An inſtrument put on the neck and ſhoulders of a man, horſe,* or *aſs, to draw the mill about,* Cato.

Mŏlīmen, inis. n. (1) *The greatneſs of an attempt,* or *undertaking.* (2) *A ſtruggling,* or *ſtrugging.* (3)

beam of

Bearing one's self with great pomp, or state, Hor.

Mōlimentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. Sine magno molimento *Cæs.* *Without abundance of difficulty.*

Mōlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To move*, or *stir*. (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labour about*. (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order*, properly, *some great thing*. (4) *To build*, or *raise*, properly, *a great structure; to rig*. (5) *To prepare*. or *make ready for*. (6) *To enterprize*, or *undertake*; *to go about*, or *endeavour to do* a thing, *to design, meditate, plot*, or *contrive*, Plaut. (1) Altius moliuntur terram, *Plow it deep*, Liv. (5) Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *whilst they are rigging*. Ter.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving*, or *pulling down* of a thing, Liv. (2) *A casting*, or *throwing up*. (3) *Labour or ordering things for building, framing*, or *moving with tools*, Cic. (4) *Enterprize, undertaking, design*.

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver*. (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder*, Cic.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she plotter*, or *contriver*, Suet.

Mōlītūra, ae. f. *A grinding*. Plin.

Mōlītus, a, um. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted*, &c. (2) *Having made*, or *performed with difficulty*, Virg.

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow soft, to wax mild*, or *gentle*. (2) *To become effeminate*. Ov.

Mollicellus, a, um. dim. [à mollículus] *Softish, somewhat tender*, or *delicate*, Catull.

Mollicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Soft, delicate, tender, nice*. (2) *Wanton, effeminate*, Catull.

Mollimentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Sen.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften*, or *mitigate, to make soft, tender*, or *supple*. (2) *To cultivate*. (3) *To render weak and effeminate*. (4) *To calm*, or *appease, to pacify*. (5) *To move to compassion*. (6) *To ease, mitigate*, or *abate*, Cic.

Mollipes, ĕdis. *Having flexible feet*, Cic.

MOLLIS, e. adj. or, comp. ior, sup. issimus, sup. (1) *Soft*. (2) *Pliant, flexible*. (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable*. (4) *Easy, facile, plain*. (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful*. (6) *Weak, tender*. (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous*. (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life*. (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe*. (10) *Lazy, restive*. ¶ Molliſſimæ aures, *Modest ears*, Plin. Auricula infimâ mollior, *As gentle as can be*, Cic. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently*, Id. (6) Molles oculi, *Tender eyes*, Ov. (7) Molles versus, *Wanton*, Ov. Molle pectus, *Amorous*, Id.

Molliter. adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. (1) *Softly*. (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little*. (3) *Gingerly, without noise*. (4) *Easily, without pain*. (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly*. (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely*. (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally*, Virg.

Mollitia, ae. & es, ei. f. (1) *Softness*. (2) *Gentleness, mildness*. (3) *Calmness*. (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness*, or *want of resolution in the mind, an aptness to be overcome by temptation*. (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy*, Ter.

Mollities. ei. f. *Vid.* Mollitia.

Mollitūdo, inis. f. *Softness*. Vocis mollitudo. *The tunableness of the voice*, Ad Herenn.

Molliuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty easy, soft, gentle*, Plin.

Molluſca, ae. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbert*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind*, Ter. (2) Item in seniu obsc. *Hor.*

Molossus, *A foot consisting of three long syllables*, Gram.

Momentōsus, a, um. *Of weight*, or *moment*, Quint.

Mōmentum, i. n. (1) *That which causeth motion*, as a touch, push, weight, *&c.* (2) *The tongue of a balance*. (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity of a thing*, as it were to turn the scale. (4) *A small point from which a thing moveth*. (5) *Force, value, power, advantage, moment*. (6) *A short space of time*. (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration*, Hor.

* Mŏnăchus, i. [*à* μόνος, solus] *A monk, an anchoret, a recluse*.

* Mŏnas, ădis. f. *The number one, an unit*. Macrob.

* Monaulus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος, solus, & αὐλὸς, tibia] *A pipe*, or *flagelet*, Mart.

Mŏnĕdŭla, ae. f. *A jackdaw*, Ov.

Moneo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put in mind, to bring to one's remembrance*. (2) *To advise*, or *counsel*. (3) *To warn, to give warning*. (4) *To rebuke, to chide*. (5) *To teach, to instruct*, Cic.

* Monēris, is. f. [*ex* μόνος, solus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv.

Mŏnēta, ae. f. (1) *The stamp*, or *impression upon money*. (2) *Money, coin*. (3) *The mint*. or *place where it is coined*. (4) *A style in writing*, Juv.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to money*. (2) *A moneyer, an usurer*, Cic.

Mŏnile, is. * *An ornament for any part of the body*. (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace*, or *collar of* ss. * (2) *A poitrel for an horse*. Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg.

Mŏnimentum, *al.* monumentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument. a memorial* of any person, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a sign*, or *pledge*. (2) *A chronicle*, or *record*. (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings*. (4) *A monument*, or *sepulchre, a statue*, or any thing *to preserve the memory of any one*. (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, *or* not, *or* that they might be known again, *Ter.*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning*. Cic.

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminded another, a monitor*. (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them*. (3) *A prompter to players*, (4) or *orators*. (5) *A counsellor, an adviser*. (6) *An instructor*, or *tutor*. (7) *A country bailiff*, or *overseer*. (8) *A note book*, Cic.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to warning*, or *denouncing*, Sen.

Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel*. (2) *A denounciation*, or *warning, a prediction*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction*, Ov.

Monitus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling, advising*, or *admonition*. (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing, a predicting*, or *foretelling*. (3) *A command*. (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction*.

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* μόνος, unus, & κέρας, cornu] *An unicorn*, Plin.

* Monochrōmăton. [*à* μόνος, solus, & χρῶμα, color] *A kind of picture all of one colour*, Plin.

* Monogamia, ae. f. [Th. γαμέω, uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life long*. Hier.

* Monogrammus, a, um. [*à* μόνη, una, & γραμμὴ, linea] Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*. Cic.

* Monopodium, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

* Monopolium, ii. n. [Th. πωλέω, vendo] *A monopoly, a regrating*, or *engrossing any commodity in order to sell it dear*, Plaut.

* Monoptōton, i. [*ex* μόνος, solus, & πῶσις, casus, Th. πίπτω, cado] *A monoptote, a word read only in one case; as*, inficias, dicis.

* Monostichium, i. n. [*ex* μόνος, & στίχος, versus. Th. στείχω, ordine eo] *Epigrams consisting of one single verse*, Auson.

* Monosyllabus, a, um. *Having but one syllable*, Auson.

Monotriglyphus, a, um. [Them. γλύφω, *vel* γλαφω, sculpo] *Having only three grawings*, Vitruv.

* Monoxȳlus, a, um. adj. [Them. ξύλον, lignum] Monoxylus linter, *A boat made out of one piece of timber*, Plin.

MONS, tis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill*. (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vast treasures*, Ter. Aquæ mons, *An huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shewn*, or *taken notice of*, Plin.

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shewing, a telling*, or *shewing the way, a directing*, Ter.

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shewer, teacher*, or *discoverer* of a thing, *Virg.*

Monstratus, ûs. m. verb. *A shewing*, or *telling*, Apul.

Monstrifer, ĕra, um. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast*, Plin.

Monstrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously*, Plin.

Monstrĭficus, a, um. *Monstrous and strange*, Plin.

Monstro, āre. act. (1) *To shew, declare*, or *tell*. (2) *To teach*, or *instruct, to inform*. (3) *To put upon*,

upon, or perſuade. (4) *To ſhew a thing*, or *point at*. (5) *To accuſe*, Ter.

Monſtrōsè. adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly*, Cic.

Monſtrōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus, ſup. *Monſtrous, beſide the courſe of nature, ſtrange*, Cic.

Monſtrum, i. n. (1) *Any ſtrange effect that foreſheweth things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* (3) *A monſter, or any thing that is againſt, or beſide the common courſe of nature.* (4) *Any vaſt, huge, or deformed body.* (5) *A perſon prodigiouſly wicked, or miſchievous.* (3) Monſtrum hominis, *Ter.* Aliquid monſtri alunt, *They are plotting ſome ſtrange miſchief*, Id.

Monſtruōſus, a, um. adj. *Suet. idem quod* monſtroſus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* loca. *Uplandiſh plates*, or *an hilly country*, Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers, feeding*, or *ranging, being, ſtanding*, or *ſituate thereon, deſcending from*, or *growing on the mountains.* (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Plin.

♔ Monticōla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth on an hill*, or *mountain, a mountaineer*, Ov.

Montivāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging on mountains*, or *hills.*

Montōſus, a, um. adj. *ſive, ut alii leg.* montuoſus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing*, or *growing on the mountains*, Virg.

Monumentum, i. n. *Vid.* Monimentum.

MŌRA, æ. f. (1) *A delay, ſtay, ſtop, let*, or *hindrance.* (2) *A pauſe*, or *ſtop in ſpeaking.* (3) *A ſtay uſed by ſurgeons in ſplinting of legs*, &c. (4) Mora ἀ μείρω, partior, *A body of men in the Spartan army, conſiſting of* 200, or 500, *or*, as ſome, 50 men; others take it for a tribe. Mora eſſe, *Ter.* Morae eſſe, *Plaut. To put off, to delay.* ¶ Moras portarum frangere, *To break the gates that ſtop*, Stat. In morâ eſſe alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora, *And preſently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, Cic.

‖ Mōrālitas, ātis. f. *Morality, humour, diſpoſition.* ◊ *Gentleneſs, meekneſs.*

‖ Moraliter. adv. *In a moral ſenſe.*

‖ Moramentum. i. n. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay.*

Mōrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopped*, Ov. *To be drilled on, to be cajoled*, Hor.

Mōrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind.* (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering.* ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To caſe the cares and troubles of the day, to break off a good piece from the long loitering day*, Hor.

Moratè adv. hinc comp. moratiùs. *By degrees*, Sen.

† Moratim. adv. *By leiſure, delays, and ſtops.*

Mōrātio. f. *A ſtaying*, or *tarrying*, Vitruv.

Mōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who ſtayeth behind.* (2) *A ſtayer*, or *hinderer.* (3) *A troubleſome lawyer*, or *accuſer*, Liv.

‖ Moratōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reſpite*, or *delay.* Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to ſtop proceedings.*

Mōrātus, a, um. part. [à moror] *Having tarried, ſtayed*, or *made delay.* Haud multa moratus, *After a ſhort pauſe*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without farther delay*, Id.

Mōrātus, a, um. [à mos] *Endued with manners*, good, or bad, more uſually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour*, Benè morati reges, *Cic.* quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. Of what temper?* Ita morati ſunt, *Have ſuch ill humours*, Plaut. Ita haec morata eſt janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Malè moratus venter, *An ill-tempered, unreaſonable belly*, Ov.

Morbidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed.* (2) *Belonging to a diſeaſe.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diſeaſes.* (3) Morbidus aër, *Lucr.*

Morbonia, æ. f. *A miſchief.* Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet.

Morbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diſeaſes.* (2) *Full of vices.* or *unreaſonable humours.* (3) *Paſſionate, apt to be enraged*, Cic.

MORBUS, i. m. (1) *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs*, or *diſtemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreaſonable paſſion*, or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* Morbus major, *The falling ſickneſs*, Celſ. Morbus arquatus, *Id.* regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts in the face*, Id.

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *ſtinging quality*, Plin.

‖ Mordaculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite.* (2) *Biting, ſtinging.* (3) *Cutting*, or *ſharp.* (4) *Pinching, diſquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov.

MORDEO, ēre, mŏmordi. (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite*, or *have a ſharp taſte.* (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt*, or *damage.* (8) *To ſting, nettle*, or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and ſpeak ill of one.* (2) Frenum momordit, *Received the bridle, ſubmitted*, Cic.

Mordĭces. pl. *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs*, Plaut.

Mordĭcus. adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) *Tooth and nail, violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately*, Cic.

More. adv. [*ab adj.* morus] *Simply, fooliſhly*, Plaut.

Mōrētum, i. n. *A kind of ſallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, garlick*, &c. Ov.

Mōrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, ready to die*, Virg.

Moriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, inſipid.* (3) *Withering*, Virg.

Mōrĭger, morigera, a, um. adj. *Obedient, complaiſant, pliant*, Lucr.

‖ Morigerator, ōris. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon.

† Morigerè. adv. *Obediently.*

Mōrĭgeror, āri. dep. *To humour one*, or *endeavour to pleaſe him*, Ter.

Mōrio, ōnis m. *A great man's fool, a jeſter*, Mart.

Mōrĭor, mori, & moriri, mortuus. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To be ſpent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die*, or *loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell*, &c. (5) *To be forgotten*, or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure.* (7) Moriar, *Let me die, let me not live*, Cic.

Mŏrĭturus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die*, or *that will die*, or *expire*, Virg.

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. [ex μωρὸς, ſtultus, & λόγος, ſermo, Them. λέγω, dico] *Idle, fooliſh, impertinent*, Plaut.

Mōror, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger*, or *ſpin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to make one wait.* (4) *To be troubleſome to one*, particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *regard*, cum negat. ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be ſhort*, Ter. Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious*, Cic. ◊ Morari aliquem ab ſpe, *To daſh one's hope, to cauſe one to deſpair*, Plaut. Ne longis ambagibus morer, *Not to detain you with*, Hor. Nihil moror eos ſalvos eſſe, *I am content that*, Cic. Paſſ. imperſ. Ut plus biennium in his teicis moretur. *So that above two years will be ſpent in theſe trifles*, Cic.

Mōror, āri. dep. [à morus, *i.e.* ſtultus] *To play the fool*, Suet.

Mōrōsè. adv. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Moroſely, peeviſhly, humorouſly, ſeverely.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiouſly.* (2) Judicium moroſiſſimè ponĭtare, *Suet.*

Mōrōſĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroſeneſs, frowardneſs, fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe, difficulty in chooſing*, Cic.

Mōrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [qui ſui moris eſt, *Don.*] *Humorous, moroſe, hard to pleaſe, nice, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward*, Hor.

MORS, tis. f. *Death.* ¶ Morte ſuâ defungi, *Suet. To die a natural death.*

‖ Morſĭcans, tis. part. *Wanton, nipping*, Apul.

† Morsĭcātim. adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.*

‖ Morsĭco, āre. [à mordeo, morſum] *To bite often*, or *a little, to nibble*, Apul.

Morſiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite*, or *ſnap, the billing of lovers*, Plaut.

Morſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A bite.* (2) *A ſtinging.* (3) *The bold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4)

(4) *The biting*, or *tenacity of that* in which a *thing* sticketh. (5) *The* fluke of an anchor, *that part which* catcheth hold of the ground. (6) *The* sting, gripe, or anguish. (7) *A* taunt, bantering, or slander, Cic.

(6) Morsus animi, *Anguish*, Liv.

Mortālis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution,* decay, perishable, extinguishable. (2) *Shewing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals, done, made,* or *managed by mortals, human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (2) Acta mortalia, *Ov.* Facta, *Hor.* (3) Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ov. = Leges mortales, & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution,* Cic. ✠ Mortales turmae, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Non nostro fato mortalis est fiderum fulgor, *The stars perish not with us,* Plin. ¶ Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal, vid.* Gell. Multos mortales occidit. *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive,* Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (3) *A mortality,* or *plague.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunae, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas, est, *Curt.*

‖ Mortarlŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar, an incense pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Mazer.*

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quod in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make morter.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium. quae utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* In mortariis teritur, *Plin.*

Morticini, orum. pl. m. [quod velut morticina caro sit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Morticinus, a, um. adj. [*à* mors, & caedo *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itself, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinae oves non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

Mortifer, *vel* mortifĕrus, a, um. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* =Infanabilis & mortifera plaga, Cic.

Mortifĕrē. adv. *Deadly, to death.* Aegrotasbat mortifere, *Was sick to death,* Plin.

‖ Mortificātio, ōnis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

‖ Mortifico, āre. act. *To mortify.*

Mortualia, um. n. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and songs that the women sang at funerals,* Plaut.

† Mortuārius, a, um. adj. Mortuaria glossaria, *Idle talk, pitiful stories, prittle prattle,* Cato.

Mortuus, a, um. part. (1) *Dead.* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigour, faint, faintless.* (1) Mortuo verba facit. *He talketh to the wind, he spendeth his breath to no purpose,* Plaut.

Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue,* Plaut.

Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry,* Hor. (2) *A black-berry,* Ov.

Mōrus, i. f. *The mulberry tree,* Plin.

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly,* Plaut.

MOS, mōris. m. (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript, the institution observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) Morem gerere, *To comply with,* or *humour.* (1) ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Cic. As is usual.* Ad morem, *Quint.* De more, *Virg.* Ex more, *Hor.* In more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* In morem, *According to the way, custom,* or *manner,* Id. Suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoyeth himself,* Plaut.

‖ Moschātus, a, um. Moschata nux, *A nutmeg.*

* Moschus, m. *Musk*; also *a little beast like a goat,* or *a gazel in Pegu, whereof musk cometh.*

Mostellaria, *fc.* comoedia. *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made believe the house is haunted with spirits. The Haunted House.*

† Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable,* Bibl.

Mōtācilla, ae. f. *A wagtail, a bird,* Plin.

‖ Motātio, ōnis. f. *Often moving to and fro.*

Motio, ōnis. f. verb. *A motion, stirring,* or *moving,* Cic.

Motiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little stirring,* or *jogging,* Sen.

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often, to wag,* or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place,* Virg.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover,* or *stirrer.* Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle,* Mart.

Mōtūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work upon,* or *be serviceable to.* (1) Moturus castra, *About to decamp,* Caes.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Castris motis, *Having decamped.* Hirt.

Mōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *passion of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design,* or *occasion,* Cic. (2) Terrae motus, *An earthquake,* Liv. (4) Sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders,* Caes. (5) Hi motus animorum quiescent, *Virg.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing, tossing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *Motives.* (5) Praeda quae rerum moventium sit, *A booty of things moveable,* Liv. (7) ✠ Multa movens animo, *Revolving,* Virg.

MŎVEO, ēre, movi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, stir, shake,* or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig,* or *plow.* (3) *To move,* or *strike a musical instrument.* (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms, or war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) Movere se, *To rouze, to stir in arms.* (14) Movere *simpl.* & movere se, *To depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) Movere aliquem, *To put into any concern,* by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exercise,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot,* or *contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say,* or *sing* a thing *in a solemn manner.* (20) Multa movens animo, *Virg.* (21) Majus opus moveo, *Id.*

Mox, adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, sometwhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* Lucr.

M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. praet. & sup. caret. (1) *To be musty,* or *mouldy, vinewed,* or *hoary.* (2) *To be flat,* or *dead, to be dreggy,* Cato.

Mūcesco, ĕre. *To grow dreggy, musty, mouldy,* or *vinewed,* Plin.

Mūcĭde. adv. *Nastily, mustily.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, musty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Pall'd,* or *dead,* of liquors, Mart.

Mūcor, ōris. m. *Mouldiness. hoariness,* such as is on bread, *or* meat long kept, *mustiness,* Col.

Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of matter,* Cels.

MŪCRO, ōnis. m. (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger,* or *other weapon,* Virg.

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp-pointed,* Plin.

‖ Mūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of snot, snotty.*

MŪCUS, i. m. *scrib.* & muccus. *Snivel,* or *snot, the filth of the nose,* Catull. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. particip. (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ✠ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine,* Hor. (2) Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.*

Mūgil, & mūgilis, is. m. *A mullet*, Plin.

‖ Mūginābundus, a, um. *Mufing, in a brown ſtudy.*

Muginor, āri. dep. (1) *To grumble.* (2) *To dally, and trifle away the time*, Cic.

MŪGIO, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low*, or *bellow* as kine do. (2) *To yield an hollow*, or *dreadful ſound.* (3) *To crack*, Hor.

Mugitor, oris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower*, Val. Flacc.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *Of the monoceros*, or *ſea calf.* (3) *An hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring ſound*, Cic.

Mūla, ae. f. *A ſhe mule*, Hor.

Mūlaris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col.

Mulcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Sweetneſs*, or *ſmoothneſs*, Gell.

MULCEO, ēre, ſi, ſum & mulctum. (1) *To ſtroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To ſooth gently*, or *tenderly, to cheriſh*, or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, pleaſe*, or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame, to appeaſe, to aſſwage, to calm*, Virg.

Mulco, āre. act. *To ſtrike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one ſoundly*, Plaut.

Mulcta, ae. f. *A fine of money ſet upon one, a mulct.* Scrib. *ſæpe* multa, *q. v.*

Mulctra, ae. f. (1) *A ſort of milk meat.* (2) *A milk pail*, Col.

Mulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail*, Virg.

Mulctrum, i. n. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

MULGEO, ēre, ſi, ſum, & xi, ctum. act. *To milk*, Virg.

Mūliebria, um. pl. *ſc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menſtrua. *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women*, Bibl.

Muliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, or *women.* (2) *Womaniſh, womantike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, unconſtant*, &c. *timorous*, Cic.

Mūliebriter. adv. (1) *Like women, womaniſhly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately*, Hor.

Muliebroſus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a woman*, Plaut.

MŪLIER, ēris. f. (1) *A woman.* (2) *A grown maid.* (3) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (4) *A wife.* (5) *A ſarcaſm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the ſex with its infirmities and vices*, Ter. Mulier es, audaĉter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. *you are a right woman.*

Mulierārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* Mulieraria manus, *A body of women ſoldiers*, Cic.

Mūliercŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor ſorry woman, a weak woman*, Cic.

† Mulĭĕro, āre. *To make a whore of one, to debauch*, Varr.

Mūlĭĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An bankering love*, or *an unlawful luſting after women*, Cic.

Mūlĭerōſus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women*, Cic.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A driver*, or *keeper of mules*, or *aſſes, a muletier.* (2) *A kind of gnat*, Plin.

Mūlĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a muletier.* Mulionia penula, *A muletier's frock*, Cic.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel*, or *mullet*, Cic.

Mullus, i. m. *A barbel, a mullet*, Hor.

Mulſeus, a, um. adj. *Savouring*, or *taſting of*, or *mixed with mead*, or *ſweet wine; ſweet as honey*, Col.

Mulſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and ſodden together*, Cic.

Mulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleaſant, delicate.* (1) Aqua mulſa, *A compoſition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. Lac mulſum, *Milk mixed with honey*, &c. Plin. (2) Mulſa mea, *My honey, my ſweeting*, Plaut.

Multa, ae. f. (1) *A penalty*, or *fine, amercement*, or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any puniſhment.* (3) *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) Legis multa, *A penalty impoſed by the law*, Cic.

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens, *Lucr.*

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a puniſhing, a taking of forfeits*, Cic.

Multātĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits*, or *fine.* Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine*, Liv.

‖ Multātor. m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um. *One of many.* = Quàm ſit parvula pars, & quàm multeſima, *one of many*, q. d. *one part of a thouſand*, Lucr.

✠ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. *A tipler*, or *great drinker, one that is given to drink*, or *that drinketh much*, Plaut.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes*, Varr.

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many ſtalks*, Plin.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes*, Ov.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought, ſo fine that the body might be ſeen thr ugh them*, like taffata, *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours.* Plin.

Multĭfariàm. adv. *ex* adj. *ſc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways*, or *faſhions, variouſly*, Cic.

‖ Multifariè. adv. *Sundry ways*, Plin.

‖ Multĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers*, or *ſundry ſorts*, Gell.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. (1) *Bearing many ſorts of things.* (2) *Bearing in abundance*, Plin.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. *Having many ſlits, clefts*, or *crewices*, Lucr.

‖ Multĭforabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, or *entrances to go in at*, Plin.

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes*, or *ſorts*, Cic.

Multĭformiter. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral ways*, Plin.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. *That hath many holes*, as a pipe to play on, Ov.

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners, various*, Lucr.

† Multĭgĕner. adj. *Of many*, or *ſundry kinds*, Plaut.

Multĭgĕnus. a, um. *Of divers kinds, or many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions*, Plin.

Multijŭgis, e. adj. *Many together in a bundle*, Cic.

Multijŭgus, a, um. *Several joined together in the ſame harneſs*, Liv.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much*, Plaut.

Multiloquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. *Full of ſpeech, one that uſeth many words, talkative*, Plaut.

Multimŏdis. adv. *Many ways, various, after ſeveral manners*, Lucr.

‖ Multinōdus, a, um. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul.

‖ Multinominis. *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinummus, *vel* multinūmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Coſting much money*, Varr.

Multipartītus, a, um. *Divided into many parts*, Plin.

‖ Multipătens pectus. *Large and full of ſubtil fetches*, Plaut.

Multipēda, ae. *An inſect that hath many feet, a cheeſlip, a ſow*, Plin.

Multipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin.

Multiplex, ĭcis. adj. (1) *Conſiſting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers ſorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more*, Sil.

Multiplicābilis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and inſoldings*, Cic.

Multiplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying*, or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic, *Col.*

Multĭplĭcātus. a, um. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically*, Col.

Multĭplĭciter. adv. ius, comp. *Diverſly, manifoldly, very much.*

Multĭplĭco, āre. (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* Aes alienum, *To run into debt*, Caeſ.

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might*, Plaut.

† Multiſcius, a, um. *One that knoweth much*, or *is ſkilful in many things*, Apul.

✠ Multisŏnōrus, a, um. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noiſe, creaking like a cart*, or *wain*, Claud.

✠ Multisŏnus, a, um. *Sounding much*, Stat.

Multitudo, ĭnis. f. [à multus] (1) *A great company*, or *number. a multitude, a great ſtore.* (2) *The multitude, many, the mob, the rebble*, Cic.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ſtraying much abroad, ſtraggling up and down*, Plin.

‖ Multivira, ae. f. *A woman that*

at hath married, or lain with ther men.

Multivius, a, um. That hath many ways, manifold, Apul.

Multivolus, a, um. Multivola ulier, Loving passionately, or un-nstant in love, Catull.

Multo, āre. act. (1) To fine, or nt a fine upon one, to amerce. (2) o punish, to inflict punishment pon. (3) To bear, or trounce one, mul and pay him off, to handle e ill. (4) Pecuniā multare, Nep. ote multare, To adjudge her por-on forfeit to her husband, Plin.

Multō. adv. By much, far, long, great deal, or while. Aliter ultō, Ter. Multō secus, Cic. or otherwise.

Multōpere. adv. Very greatly, laut.

¶ Multōtics. adv. Oftentimes any a time.

Multum. adv. (1) Much. (2) requently, very often. (3) Long efore, or far forward. (4) Cum di. Very, exceeding. (2) Aliquo ri multum, To be very intimate with one, Cic. (4) Multum celer, or.

MULTUS, a, um. (1) Many, with a substantive sing. or plur.) Much, great, thick. (3) Fre-uent, often. (4) Long, or too long, rdix, tedious. (1) Multa litura, Many a blot, Hor. ¶ Quid multa? Postea. Ne multa, Cic. Ne mul-is, Lt. To be brief. Filium mul-is modis expecto, Ter. Mightily. Multo tanto, multo, more by many times, Plaut. ¶ Alicui dicere mul-am salutem, To wish one much health, id. Multi nominis, Of great renown, Hor. Multo die, The day being far spent, Cæs. Multo ma-ne, Very early. Multa nocte, Late, Cic. De nocte multâ. Not long af-er midnight, Id. Multo jam noc-is, Late in the night, Tac. Multi xistimare, To value highly, Id. Solo multus vobis videri, I would not seem tedious to you, Cic. Mul-us & insolens ne sim, Lt.

MŪLUS, i. m. A mule.

Mundānus, a, um. (1) An inha-itant of the world. (2) Celestial, Cic.

Mundè. adv. Cleanly, decently, Sen.

Munditer. adv. issimè, sup. Clean-y, neat, Plaut.

Munditia, ae. f. (1) Cleanness. (2) Neatness, cleanliness. (3) Neat-ess in dress, or habit. (4) Nice-ess of taste, delicateness, Sall.

Mundities, ei. f. Cleanliness, Catull.

† Mundulè. adv. Neatly, clean-y, Apul.

Mundŭlus, a, um. dim. Neat, eat, trim, spruce, smug. Plaut.

MUNDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus. sup. (1) Cleanly, neat, fine, decent. (2) Trim, spruce in habit. (3) Nice, delicate, Ter.

Mundus, i. m. (1) The world, the universe. (2) The sky, or firmament. (3) A woman's orna-ments. (4) All kinds of provision. ¶ In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac tio, Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Mihi in mundo sunt vir-gæ, Plaut.

Mūnērārius, a, um. Belonging to gifts, or bribes, Sen.

Munerarius, ii. m. He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword players, or other like games unto the people, Quint.

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. A giving, or bestowing of gifts, Ulp.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. A rewarder, or giver of gifts, Flor.

† Mūnĕrĭgĕrŭlus. m. A bringer, or carrier of gifts, or presents, Plaut.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. (1) To give gifts, or presents. (2) To reward, recompense, or requite, to pay, or return a kindness, Plaut.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) To give, bestow, or present. (2) To offer in sacrifice. (3) To bribe, or fee, Ter.

‖ Munerōsus, a, um. adj. Liberal, bountiful, openhanded.

MUNGO, ĕre, xi, ctum. To make the nose clean, to wipe, or snift it, Plaut.

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do, Hor.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there. Municipes sturos, Juv. q. d. The cryer's own country-men.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome. Municipalis vita, A private country life, Mart. Municipales homines, The plain ignorant men of these country towns, Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adv. Town by town, in every borough, Suet.

† Municipatus, ûs. m. The freedom, or privilege of a corporation, a burgbership, Aug.

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. Any city, or town corporate, that had some, or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by, Cic.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office, Veget. Munifex mamma, Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.

Mūnĭfĭcè. adv. Bountifully, freely, largely, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, ae. f. Munificence, liberality, Liv.

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. To enrich, Lucr.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. entior, comp. entissimus, sup. (1) Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts. (2) Yielding great fruit and profit. (3) Bounteously bestowed, Cic.

Mūnīmen. inis. n. (1) A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying. (2) A shelter, defence, or covering, Virg.

Mūnimentum, i. n. (1) A fortification, or work, a rampart, military defence. (2) Any thing that defendeth, or covereth. (3) A fence, or mound.

Mūnio, īre. act. (1) To fortify. (2) To strengthen, arm, or secure. (3) To inclose with a fence, or mound. (4) To make good and strong, to repair, or pave an high-way, or passage. (5) To make, or prepare a passage, Liv.

† Munis, is. c. g. (1) Bearing office, or tied to duty, actually in service. (2) Respectful, kind, ready to do good offices, or turns, Plaut.

Munitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) The action of fortifying. (2) Ammunition, fortification, or works. (3) A repairing, or raising of high-ways, Cic.

Mūnīto, āre. freq. Viam munitare, To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours, Cic.

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or in mining, Liv.

Munitus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Fortified, fenced. (2) Made strong and serviceable, repaired, de via. (3) Harnessed, armed. (4) Defended, strengthened, armed, secured, Cic.

MŪNUS, ĕris. n. (1) A gift, or present. (2) A gift, or blessing of the gods, or nature. (3) A gift, or sacrifice. (4) A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment. (5) A bribe. (6) A benefit, a favour. (7) A part, duty, or office. (8) An imployment, or business, public, or private. (9) An imposition, duty, or tax. (10) A shew, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people; such as games, sports, sword-plays, fighting with beasts, and the like were. (11) The gladiators themselves. (12) The place, or theatre, where the shews were made. (10) Pompeii munera, Set forth by him, Patere.

Munuscŭlum. i. n. dim. A little gift, or present, Cic.

Mūraena, ae. f. A lamprey, Plin.

Mūrālis, e. adj. Pertaining to a wall. Tormentum murale, A battering ram, Virg. Pila muralia, Javelins to defend a wall with, Cæs. Corona muralis, The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlement of walls, Lucr. Corona muralis, A crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, Liv.

† Muratus, a, um. Walled.

Murcidus, a, um. adj. A coward, slothful, Plaut.

‖ Murcus, i. m. A sluggard, a coward, a dastardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a soldier, cut off his thumbs, Amm. Marc.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. (1) A shellfish of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the burret. (2) The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put. (3) The purple colour itself. (4) A garment, or robe of purple. (5) A trumpet made of the shells of this fish. (6) Also a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock. (7) Murices, um. Caltraps, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemies horse, Curt.

Mūria, ae. f. (1) A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny. (2) Brine, salt water, Cic.

† Mū-

† Mūrĭāticus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine,* or *pickle,* Plaut.

Muricātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex, *Plin.*

Muricātus, a, um, part. *Full of sharp points,* or *prickles,* Plin.

Muricidus, a, um. *A mouse killer,* Plaut.

Muries, ei. f. *Brine, salt liquor,* Cato.

Murīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a mouse.* Pelles murinæ, *Martens skins,* or *of other small furred beasts,* Justin.

† Muriſtrĕcula, æ. f. *A mouse-trap,* Cato.

MURMUR, ris. n. (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *An humming,* or *buzzing noise.* (3) *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering,* or *rustling of trees shaken by the winds.* (5) *An approbation of applause.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise,* as *the roaring of the sea, the roaring of a lion, tyger,* or *other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes,* or *of the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet,* &c. (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling,* Propert.

‖ Murmŭrābundus, a, um. adj. *A murmuring, muttering,* or *grumbling,* Apul.

Murmurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring,* or *low sound,* Plin.

† Murmŭrillo, āre. *To mutter, or speak softly to one's self,* Plaut.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard,* Plaut.

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *scrib. unde* murrhina vasa. *A stone of divers colours clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or, as some, *porcellan dishes,* Mart.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *and sent out of Parthia, porcellan,* Propert.

† Murrhĭnus, a, um. *Made of* murrha, *Plin.*

† Murrhobathrārii, *al.* myrobrecharii. *Perfumers of women's shoes,* Plaut.

Murrinus, a, um. adj. *Cups made of a sort of fossil matter, like China ware,* or *porcellan dishes.*

† Murtātum i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it instead of pepper,* Plin.

MŪRUS, i. m. (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *security,* Ov.

• MUS, mūris. m. *A mouse, Prov.* Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.* ¶ *Mus araneus. The shrew mouse,* Col.

• Mūsa, æ. f. μοῦσα. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song,* or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* ¶ Carmina scribere Musis & Apolline nullo, *Without the assistance of any muse,* Mart.

• Musæum, i. n. *vel* musēum. μουσεῖον, *quod vide.*

MUSCA, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite.*

Muscārium, ii. n. & muscaria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away,* or *kill flies.* (2) *The top,* or *round top of any herb, wherein the seed lieth,* Plin.

Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Muscarius clavus, *A bossed nail,* Vitruv.

Muscerda, æ. f. *Mouse-dung,* Plin.

Muscipŭla, æ. f. [à mus, & capio] *A mouse-trap,* Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Mossy,* or *full of moss,* Virg.

‖ Muscŭla, æ. i. *A little fly.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews,* Cels.

Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches,* Cæs.

Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the seaside, and brinks of rivers,* &c. (2) *Musk which cometh from an impostume,* or *the sweat of an Indian beast,* Virg.

• Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study,* or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men,* Varr.

• Musēus, a, um. ad musam pertinens, *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant,* Lucr.

Musĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of music,* Cic.

• Musĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The study,* or *science of music,* Cic.

Musĭce, es. f. *Music,* Nep.

• Musĭcè. adv. *Pleasantly,* or *merrily.* Plaut.

• Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical,* or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music,* Cic.

• Mūsĭcus, i. m. *A musician,* Cic.

Mūsĭmon, ōnis. m. & muſmon. *A mongrel creature ingendered of a ram and a she-goat, a kind of ass, mule,* or *horse.*

Muſmon, ōnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corsica, that bore goats hair instead of wool,* Plin.

Mussitandus, a, um. *To be winked,* or *connived at,* or *put up quietly,* Ter.

‖ Mussitātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer,* Bibl.

Mussĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To speak low,* or *mutter to one's self.* (2) *To be silent for fear,* Plaut.

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble, to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest,* &c. Virg.

Mustăceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bridecake.* Laureolam in mustaceo quaerere *To seek for glory in pitiful performances,* Cic.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must,* or *new wine,* Cato.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib.* & mustella. *A weasel,* Plin.

Mustēlinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a weasel.* Mustelinus color, *A tawny,* or *yellowish colour,* Ter.

Musteus, a, um. (1) *Sweet as must,* or *new wine.* (2) *Freshly made, newly come forth,* or *out,* Varr. (3) Caseus musteus, *Green,* or *soft cheese,* Cato. (4) Musteus liber, *Plin.*

‖ Mustŭlentus, a, um. *Smelling strong.* Mustulentus aestus naresattigit, *Plaut.*

† Mustus, a, um. adj. Vinum mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum.

Mūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, that may be changed.* (2) *That easily,* or *often changed, unconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing,* Virg.

Mūtābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy,* Cic.

Mutābiliter. adv. *Mutably, fickly, unsteadily, changeably,* Varr.

Mutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering,* or *shifting,* Cic.

Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning.* Cic.

Mutātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth,* Lucr.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* ✠ Mutato sidere, *At a different season,* Virg.

Muticus, a, um. adj. Spica mutica, *An ear of corn without a beard,* Varr.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming,* Cels.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, mangled,* or *cut of.* (2) *Broken.* (3) *Diminished,* Cic.

Mutilo, āre. *To maim,* or *mangle,* Ter.

Mūtilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) *Also wanting horns.* (3) *Broken,* Liv.

Mūtio, *vel* muttio, īre. (1) *To speak softly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak,* Ter.

† Mūtitio, ōnis. f. *A muttering* or *grumbling,* Plaut.

‖ Mūtīto, *al.* mutuito, as. *To feast one another by turns,* Gell.

Mutitus, a, um. part. Nequopus est adeò mutito, *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the last word should be made of it,* Ter.

Mūto, āre. act. (1) *To change by taking,* or giving one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change,* in trading; *to barter; to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change,* or *alter.* Absol. *To be exchanged,* or *altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To change one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn* or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by,* or *to cross.* Quem cum rebus quas totus possidet orbis, mutare velim, *For whom I would give the whole world,* Ov. ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile,* Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning,* Liv. ✠ Mutare montes, *To*

, Lucr. Exilium patria ſede
everſat, Curt.
Muto, ōnis. m. *The privy mon-*
of a man, Hor.
Mutopiātus, *Well hung*, Mart.
† Mutuarius, a, um. adj. *In-*
changeable, one for another, re-
ocal, Apul.
Mutūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bor-*
wing, Cic.
† Mutuātitius, a, um. *Borrow-*
, money hired, or *taken upon*
, Gell.
Mutuē. adv. *id. quod* mutuò,
c.
† Mutuitans, tis. part. *Deſir-*
to borrow, Plaut.
Mutŭlus, i. m. & mutilus. *A*
ly cut of ſtone, or *timber in build-*
, to bear up the ſummer, or *o-*
ber part: in maſonry it is called
rbet; in timber work *a brac-*
e, or *bragget*, Cic.
Mutuò. adv. *Together, mutu-*
ly, one with another, Cic.
Mutuor, āri. dep. (1) *To bor-*
w, Cic. (2) *To borrow*, or *take*
om another, Id.
MŪTUS, a, um. (1) *Mute,*
umb, that cannot ſpeak by nature,
yſhap. (2) *Struck dumb*, or *ſpeech-*
, mute. (3) *Without words.* (4)
hat cannot make an articulate
ound. (5) *Silent, ſtill.* Tempus
utum a literis, *Time ſilent as to*
riting, Cic. ✠ Spicula muta, *Si-*
nt arrows, not ſinging through
e air, Stat.
Mūtuum, i. n. (1) *A loan, that*
hich is borrowed. (2) *An equal*
eturn. (2) Mutuum mecum fa-
it, he is but even with me, Plaut.
Mutuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent,*
borrowed. (2) *Mutual, recipro-*
al, equally on both ſides, one ano-
her, Plaut. ✠ Fax mutua, *An*
qual flame of love, Hor. ¶ Tra-
int operas mutuas, They aſſiſt
ach other, Ter. Pedes per mu-
a nexi, Linked into each other,
ig.

M ante Y.

* Mycetias, æ. m. *An earth-*
ake with a hollow bellowing
oiſe, Apul.
Myŏpăro, ōnis. *A kind of long*
ht ſhip, with oars, uſed often by
rates, Cic.
* Myrica, *vel* myrice, es. f. *A*
ew ſhrub called tamariſk, Virg.
* Myriſticus, a, um. Nux my-
iſtica. A nutmeg.
* Myrmēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind*
f ſpider. (2) *A ſort of little wart,*
n ant bill, Gell.
† Myrmicē. *Piſmire like.* Myr-
icē incedere, Catull. To go like
Piſmire, to creep ſoftly along.
Myrmillo, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.*
irmillo.
* Myrobrecharii. *Thoſe that a-*
inted their heads, and perfumed
eir hair, Plaut.
Myrŏpōla, æ. m. *A ſeller of*
weet oils, ointments, or *perfumes*,
laut.
* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place*
here oils are ſold, a perfumer's
op, Plaut.
* Myrrha, æ. f. [ἀ מור. *Myr-*
yrrha, quod ἀ מרר *amarum*

eſſe] (1) *A ſweet gum called myrrh, which droppeth from a tree of the ſame name.* (2) Alſo *a ſweet potion to cure drunkenneſs*, Virg.
Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh*, Sil.
Myrrheus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh*, Hor.
Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſcented with myrrh*, Juv.
Myrtaceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle*, Ceſ.
Myrtātus, a, um. adj. Myrtata ladana, *Sophiſticated with myrtle*, Plin.
Myrtētum. i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle trees*, Virg.
Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles*, Virg.
Myrtīnus. a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle*, Plin.
Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtleberry*, Virg.
* Myrtus, i. m. (1) *A myrtle tree.* (2) *A myrtle garland*, Hor.
* Myſta, æ. & myſtes, m. *A prieſt, he that is learned himſelf, or inſtructeth others in the myſteries of religion.* Laſcivi myſtæ, *Prieſts of Bacchus*, Senec.
* Myſtagōgus, i. m. *He that ſhewed ſtrangers the rarities of a temple*, Cic.
* Myſteriarches, æ. m. *A chief prieſt, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud.
* Myſterium, ii. n. (1) *A myſtery*, or *ſecret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* (2) *Any great ſecret*, Cic.
* Myſticus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical, myſterious and hidden*, Tibull.
* Mytilus, & mutilus & mytilus. *A ſhellfiſh, a limpin*, Mart.
* Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes*, or *plums, like damaſcens.* (2) *The wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, Plin.

N.

N n, in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg.*
† Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery*, Ov.
Nactus, a, um. part. [à nancifcor] (1) *Having found*, or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten*, or *obtained.* (3) Paſſ. *Gotten, obtained*, Apul.
Nae. adv. affirmandi. [*ex* Gr. ναί] *Verily, really, on my word*, Cic.
Naenia, æ. f. *vel.* nania, *quod vide.*
† Naevŭlus. i. m. dim. *A little excreſcence, a little natural blemiſh*, Gell.
NAEVUS. i. m. (1) *A natural mark, ſpot*, or *excreſcence in the body.* (2) *A blemiſh, a fault* (3) *A knot in wood*, Ov.
NAM. conj. cauſalis. (1) *For* in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But*, ſometimes in the ſecond or third place. (3) *For, as for* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* eteſim, *or* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that.* (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (6) Nam herus me poſtquam rus miſit, *never ſince*, Plaut.
Namque. conj. (1) *For*, generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions, *Virg.*
Nanciſcor, i. nactus ſum. dep. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch*, Hor.
Nans, tis. part. [à no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing*, Virg.
Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.*
Nānus, i. m. (1) *A dwarf.* (2) *A little horſe*, or *mule*, Prop.
* Năpe, es. f. [à νάπη ſaltus] *Foreſter, ranger*, a bitch's name, Ov.
* Naphtha, æ f. *A kind of marle*, or *chalky clay*, or *ſlime, where-unto if fire be ſet, it burneth ſo vehemently, that water cannot quench it; a ſtuff like brimſtone, liquid petrol*, Plin.
* Naphthe, es. f. *idem quod* naphtha, *Plin.*
Năpīna. *The bed wherein na-vew*, or *turnep, is ſown*, Col.
Năpus, i. m. *Turnep*, or *na-vew, navew gentle*, or *long rapes*, Col.
* Narciſſinus, a, um. *Of daffodil*, Plin.
* Narciſſus, i. m. *Daffodil*, Virg.
* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpikenard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it*, Plin.
* Nardum, i. n. & nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it*, Hor.
Nardus, i. *Unguent made of nard*, Hor.
NARIS, is. f. (1) *The noſtril, the holes of the noſe.* (2) *The noſe.* (3) *Judgment.* (4) *Bantering, ſcoffing.* Naris emunctæ ſenex. *Of a clear ſhrewd judgment*, Phædr.
Narrābilis. e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared*, Ov.
Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A narration, account*, or *ſtory* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration where an account is given of matter of fact*, Cic.
Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtory, a ſhort narration*, Quint.
Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*, or *reporter*, Cic.
Narrātus, ūs m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory*, Ov.
Narro āre. act. ant. gnaro. (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) *To make the narration in an oration.* (3) *To declare, affirm*, or *tell plain*, Cic.
* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box*, or *place to keep medicines in.* Cic.
Naſcens, tis. part. (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing*, in vegetables. (3) *Riſing, increaſing, beginning to riſe*, or *grow.* (3) Malum

Malum naſcens facilè opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic.

Naſcentia, ae. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*, Vitruv.

Naſcitūrus, a, um. *About to come to life*, Pallad.

NASCOR, i, natus ſum. (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born, or framed by nature.* (3) *To ſpring, or grow.* (4) *To ariſe, or proceed from, to be produced, to begin, or take beginning, to riſe as ſtars; to riſe up in height.* (1) Annos nata eſt ſedecim, *ſhe is ſixteen years old*, Ter. Qui cum ejuſmodi virtutibus natus ſit. Paſi acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *It roſe up from the river's ſide with the like aſcent*, Cæſ.

Năsiterna, ae. f. *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth*, Plaut.

Naſſa, ae. f. (1) *A weel, or brow net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it to catch fiſh.* (2) *A net, a ſnare.* Cic.

Naſturtium, ii. n. Naſturtium aquaticum, *Water-creſſes*, Cic.

Năsum, i. n. Plaut. *id quod*

NASUS, i. m. (1) *A noſe.* (2) *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and ſcoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *An handle, or ear of a cup*, Juv.

Năsūte. adv. *With ſcornful mockery*, Phaedr.

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *One that hath a great noſe.* (2) *Very cenſorious*, or *jeering*, Mart.

Nata, ae. f. [à natus] *A daughter*, Virg.

† Natăbŭlum, i. n. *A ſwimming place*, Apul.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock, lineage, or family whereof one cometh, the original, or beginning, parentage, deſcent, or extraction.* (2) *A birth-day*, Ov. ¶ Periti natalium, *The ſkilful in nativities, aſtrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis. e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced, or growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* Natalis deus, *The Genius*, Tibull. Natalis Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is ſaid alſo of inanimate things, *Virg.* (2) Natali urbis 633. *The 633d year from the foundation thereof.* Plin.

Natalitia, orum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feaſt*, Cic.

Nātālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to one's nativity, or birth-day.* Sidera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic.

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as ſleepy and dying eyes. Claudit natantia lumina ſomnus. *Virg.* (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, ſpreading on the ſuperficies.*

Nātātĭle, is. n. *An hollow place by the waterſide for ducks, fiſh*, &c. Varr.

Nātātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Swimming.* (2) *A ſwimming, or bathing place*, Cels.

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſwimmer*, Ov.

† Nātātoria, ae. f. *A ſwimming place, a fiſh-pool*, Sidop.

Natatus, a, um. part. *Swum over*, Stat.

Natatus, ûs. m. verb. [à nato] *A ſwimming*, Pallad.

Nātes, is. *Hor. & nates*, ium. f. *A buttock, an haunch.* Diffiſâ nate pepedit, *Hor.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people, or country.* (2) *A company, ſect, clan, or party.* (3) *Breed, or young*, Phaedr.

‖ Nātīvitas, ātis. f. *Birth, or the being born in a place*, Ulp.

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* Nativae teſtae, *Shells growing with the fiſh*, Cic.

Nato, āre freq. (1) *To ſwim.* (2) *To ſwim over.* (3) Act. *To ſwim upon.* (4) *To ſwim, or float with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be looſe.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unſettled in one's opinions, or reſolutions.* (8) *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* (9) *To ſwim as the eyes do.* (7) Pars multa natat, *Wavereth, or fluctuateth*, Hor.

Nātor. āri. paſſ. *To be ſwum in.* Piſcibus unda natatur, *Ov.*

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. (1) *A water ſnake, or ſerpent.* (2) *A peſtiferous and deſtructive perſon*, Suet.

Natta, ae. m. *One of a ſorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic*, Hor.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Minor natu, *Younger*, Id. Minimus natu, *Id.* Natu grăvior, *More ſolid and underſtanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, ae. f. (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature, or the inclinations, diſpoſitions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing hath originally.* (3) *A way, or method.* (4) *Shape.* (5) *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* (6) *Subſtance.* (7) *Nature, or the law of nature.* ✠ Natura mundi, *The world*, or *ſubſtance of the world.* Lucr. ✠ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the univerſe*, Cic. (7) Naturae ſatisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. To die.* Anima naturae ceſſit, *Is departed*, Id.

Naturalia, um. pl. *The privities*, Cels.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural, of, or belonging to nature, innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to, or ſufficient for our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.*

Naturaliter. adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, a, um. part. [à naſcor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded, or riſen.* ◊ Nemo natus in aediſbus ſervat, *Plaut. No living ſoul.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As matters have fallen out, ſeeing things are as they are*, Cic. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Natus. i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A young one of any creature.* (2) Moſt frequently *a ſon.* (3) *A grandſon.* (4) Nati, *Poſterity.*

Năvale, is. n. ſubſt. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arſenal, where the fleet is laid up in a time of peace*, Ov.

Navalis, e. adj. *Naval, belonging to ſhips*, or *maritime affairs.* Năvālis māteria, *Neceſſaries for building and rigging of ſhips*, Liv. aes, *The beaks of ſhips*, Virg. Năvālis corona, *A crown formed like beaks of ſhips, given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip*, Feſt.

* Năvarchus, i. m. [ex navis, & ἀρχὸς, imperium] *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic.

Nauei, gen. & nauco, abl. (1) *The kernel of an olive; the ſhell, or peel of a nut, the ſkin, or partition in the maſt of a walnut.* (2) *All trifling things that are of no value.* (2) Nauci non habere, Cic. facere, *Not to value a ſtraw*, Plaut.

* Nauclēricus, a, um. [ex navis, & κλῆρος, ſors] *Belonging to the ſhip-maſter*, Plaut.

Nauclērus, i. m. *The maſter, patron, or pilot of a ſhip, the owner of a ſhip*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhipwrack, or wrack on the ſea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, ſequeſtration.* (3) Naufragium facere, *To ſuffer ſhipwrack*, Cic. Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loſs*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. (1) *Having ſuffered ſhipwrack*, or *drowned by ſhipwrack.* (2) Act. *Cauſing ſhipwrack*, Hor.

Naufragus, i. m. (1) *One having ſuffered ſhipwrack.* (2) *Ruined*, &c. (2) Patrimonio naufragus, *Of broken fortunes.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſhip*, or *boat, a ſmall bark, a pinnace, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlāria, ae. f. ſc. ars. Navicŭlariam facere, *To ſet out ſhips for hire, for carrying of merchandize*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The maſter, or owner of the ſhip*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *The maſter, or owner of a veſſel*, Cic.

Năvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To row a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip or boat*, Mart.

✠ Năvĭfrăgus, a, um. *Making ſhipwracks, that breaketh ſhips*, Virg.

Năvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed in, that will bear a ſhip.* (2) *That may be ſailed in without extreme danger*, Liv.

Năvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A voyage*, Cic.

Năvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that ſaileth*, Quint.

✠ Năvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth, or will bear a ſhip, or ſhips*, as the ſea doth, Lucr.

Năvi

Nāvĭgĭŏlum, ĭi. n. dim. *A little boat, a ſmall bark,* or *ſhip,* Hirt.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any ſort of ſhip,* or *veſſel to row in,* Virg.

Nāvĭgo, āre. (1) *To ſail.* (2) *To ſail upon.* (3) *To paſs over ſpeedily.* ¶ In portu navĭgare, *To be ſecure,* Ter.

Navigor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſailed on,* Plin.

NAVIS, is. f. *A ſhip, a bark, any veſſel of the ſea,* or *river.* Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley,* Liv. onerariae, *merchant ſhips,* Cic. Praetoria navis, *The admiral,* Liv. Naves tabellariae, *Advice boats,* Sen. In eadem es navi, *You are in the ſame bottom,* Cic.

Nāvīta, ae. m. *A mariner, a ſeaman,* Hor.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. *Induſtry, activeneſs,* Cic.

Nāvĭter. adv. (1) *Induſtriouſly, ſtoutly, reſolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) Naviter perficere, *Go through with it reſolutely,* Ter.

• Naulium. ii. n. *A pſaltery,* Ov.

• Naulum. i. n. *The freight,* or *fare paid for paſſage over the ſea in a ſhip.* Furor eſt poſt omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet,* Juv.

• Naumăchia, ae. f. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & μάχομαι pugno] (1) *The repreſentation of a ſea-fight.* (2) *The place where a ſea-fight is repreſented,* Suet.

Naumăchĭārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the repreſentation of a ſea-fight,* Plin.

Naumachiarius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the repreſentation of a battle at ſea,* Suet.

Nāvo, āre. *To perform vigorouſly, earneſtly,* or *diligently.* § Navare operam reipublicae, *To labour for its ſervice,* Cic. Mihi videor navâſſe operam, quòd huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither,* Cic.

• Naupēgus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & πήγω, compingo] *A ſhipwright,* or *ſhip-carpenter.*

Nauſea, ae. f. (1) *A being ſea-ſick.* (2) *Crudities, a qualm,* or *liſt to vomit,* Cic.

Nauſeabundus, a, um. adj. *Sea-ſick,* Sen.

Nauſeator, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be ſick on the ſea,* Sen.

Nauſeo, āre. (1) *To be ſea-ſick.* (2) *To vomit,* or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To be uneaſy, and out of humour with one's ſelf,* Cic.

Nauſeŏla, ae. f. [à nauſea] *A little pain at the ſtomach,* Cic.

Nauſeōſus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, nauſeous.* Plin.

† Nauſum, *vel* nauſus. *A French pinnace.* Nauſo aliâve quavis navi, *Auſon.*

Nauta. m. *A ſailor,* Caeſ.

† Nautalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mariner,* or *ſeaman,* Auſon.

Nautea, ae. f. ναυτία. *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip, bilge water,* Plaut.

Nauticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhips,* or *mariners.* Nautica pinus, *A ſhip,* Virg.

Nauticus, i. m. ναύτης. *A ſhipman,* or *mariner,* Liv.

Nāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Induſtrious, active, ſtirring, diligent, ſtrenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence,* Cic.

N ante E.

NE. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet ſometimes it is uſed for *non,* and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum ſubjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) Ut ne. (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *No not, no not even, neither even, not ſo much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem,* when the verb followeth, transferreth the force of the negative to it; but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Leſt, leſt that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much leſs.* (3) Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Let me die, if,* Cic. (4) Ne ſit ſanè, *Well, ſuppoſe it not to be,* Id. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious,* Hor. Ne multa. Ne multis, *To be brief.* Ne dicam dolo, *To ſpeak the plain truth,* Ter. Ne dicam gravius, *To ſay no worſe,* Cic. (11) Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the leaſt,* Id.

Ne encliticum. Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is uſed by way of ellipſis, it expreſſeth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (2) Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? Ter. *Strange, that nothing ſhould be,* &c. Cic.

• Nebris, ĭdis. f. *A ſkin of a red,* or *fallow deer* worn by the Bacchae at their ſolemnities, Stat.

• Nebrŏphŏnos. [*ex* νηβρος, hinnulus, & φένω. occido] *An hunting dog's name, Kilfawn,* Ov.

Nĕbŭla, ae. f. (1) *A miſt,* or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (2) Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil,* Petron.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *An idle raſcal, a paltry fellow, a ſcourdrel, a lying raſcal.* (2) *An unthrifty,* or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outſide, a ſhadow of a man, an hector, a cowardly bully,* Cic.

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Miſty, foggy, thick, hazy, that ſendeth out miſts,* or *fogs,* Cic.

Nec. conj. (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet.—not, notwithſtanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not ſo much as.* (5) Nec quidem, *No not even.* (6) Nec verò, *Not yet, nor* (7) Nec non, nec non et, nec non etiam. *And alſo.* (8) Nec poſitum ab *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjuſtly, not without cauſe,* Cic. Nec eò minùs, *And beſides, and notwithſtanding that,* Suet. (8) Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus. *Liv.* ☞ Nec pro & *non,* & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo conſtruitur. Nec patientem teſſoris alterius, primus aſcendit, *Suet.* Sic, Nec tur pi ignoſce ſenectae, *Virg.*

Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill,* Ov.

Necdum, neque adhuc, *Nor as yet,* Virg.

Nĕceſsāriè. adv. *By neceſſary conſequence, neceſſarily,* Cic.

Nĕceſsārio. adv. *Neceſſarily, of neceſſity,* Ter.

Nĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Neceſſary,* or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of neceſſity.* (3) *Neceſſary,* or *needful.* (2) Neceſſarium tempus, *A time of neceſſity,* Caeſ.

Nĕceſsārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged,* or *near friend, a particular acquaintance, a cloſely united confederate,* Hirt.

Nĕceſſe. adj. n. *Abſolutely neceſſary,* Cic.

Nĕceſsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neceſſity,* or *fate.* (2) *Neceſſity, force,* or *conſtraint.* (3) *Uſe,* or *occaſion.* (4) *The tie of relation, band of friendſhip.* (5) *Any great exigencies, want,* or *very ſevere circumſtances.* (6) *Office, duty, ſervice.* (7) Neceſſitates, *Neceſſary charges,* Hor.

Nĕceſsĭtūdo, inis. f. (1) *Unavoidable neceſſity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendſhip, cloſe amity, near kindred,* or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation,* or *tie to cloſe conjunction,* or *amity.* (4) *A perſon under ſuch obligations, a near friend,* or *kinſman,* Hirt.

Neceſſum. n. indecl. Neceſſum eſt paucis reſpondere, *Liv.*

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no,* Cic.

Necnon, *vel divisà* nec non. *Alſo,* Varr.

Nĕco, āre. avi, atum. rarò ui, ctum. (1) *To ſlay, to kill.* (2) *To deſtroy,* Phaedr.

• Necromantia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* νηκρὸς, mortuus, & μάντις, vates] *Anſwers given by ſpirits called up,* Cic.

• Nectar, ăris. n. (1) *Pleaſant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) *Honey.* (3) *A very ſweet ſmell,* Virg.

• Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ✣ Nectareae aquae, *Celeſtial dew,* Ov.

NĔCTO, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together,* as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join,* or *faſten together.* (3) *To bind, incircle,* or *intangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) *To plot, frame,* or *contrive,* Virg. Cauſas nequicquam nectis inanes. *Frame a long train of excuſes.* Virg.

Nector, i. paſſ. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be incircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to ſerve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed,* or *contrived,* Cic.

Necŭbi. adv. in loco. *Leſt in any place,* Caeſ.

Necundè. adv. de loco. *Leſt from any place,* or *part,* Liv.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much leſs.* (2) *Not to ſay.* (3) *Not only,* Cic.

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Impious, baſe, horrible, heinous, not to be ſpoken,* or *named, abominable,* Virg.

Nefariè. adv. *Impiously, villainously, detestably*, Cic.

Nefārius, a, um. adj. *Abominable, impious, base, villainous*. Cic.

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous*, or *wicked action, an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villainy*. (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) *An impious person*. (4) *The guilt of wicked actions*. (5) *An impossibility*. (2) Vīsa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *Wonderful prodigy!* Virg.

Nĕfastus, a, um. (1) Nefasti dies, *certain days* accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, *or* any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen*. (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane*. (4) *Piacular, polluting*. (5) *Dire, sacred to the manes*, or *infernal gods*, Plin.

Nefrendis, is. m. *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig*, &c.

✠ Nefunera funera, *Catull. Funerals and no funerals*.

Nĕgantia. ae. f. *Negation*, Cic.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying*. (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech*, Cic.

‖ Negator, ōris. m. *He that denieth*, Prud.

Nĕgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to denying, negative*.

‖ Negatrix. f. *She who denieth*, Prud.

Negĭto, āre. freq. [*à* nego] *To deny often*, or *stoutly*, Lucr.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. *Neglecting, disregard*, Cic.

Neglectus, a, um. part. it. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, ſlighted*. (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated*, Hor.

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. *A neglect, careleſſneſs*, Ter.

Negligens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Negligent, retchleſs, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of*. (2) *Careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful*, Cic.

Negligenter. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Negligently, carelеſly, ſlightingly, ſlightly*. (2) *Through contempt*, Cic.

Negligentia, ae. f. *Negligence, retchleſſneſs, ill looking to a thing, careleſſneſs, heedleſsneſs, diſreſpect*, Ter.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To neglect*, or *have little regard to, to ſlight, not to care*, or *regard, to contemn*, or *take no notice of, to make very light of*, Cic. Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To paſs by*, or *ſlight*, Ter. Negligat hibernas piſcis adeſſe minas, *Not be moved at their approach*, Tibull. Negligis fraudem committere, *Hor.* i. e. leve putas.

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuſe*. (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore ſententiæ membro neget, in ſequentibus propter ellipſin aliquam ſæpe affirmat*. (3) *To affirm no*, or *not*. (4) Some word eaſily underſtood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give*, or *yield, to refuſe to give*.

Negōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abſtracted from the circumſtances of perſons*, Cic.

Negotians, part. & nom. *A merchant, an uſurer*, Cic.

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A negotiating*, or *managing, merchandiſe, traffic*, Cic.

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer*, or *trader in*, Hirt.

Negotiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little buſineſs*, or *matter*, Cic.

Negotior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandiſe, to traffic, to trade in*. (2) *To negotiate*, or *be imployed in any affair*.

‖ Nĕgōtiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Gell.*

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Troubleſome*, or *full of buſineſs*. (2) *Serious*, or *weighty*. ¶ Negotium tergum. *Soundly and frequently whipt*, Plaut.

Nĕgotium, ii. n. (1) *The ſtate*, or *time of buſineſs*. (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing*. (3) *Buſineſs*, or *any thing to be done*. (4) *An office*, or *imployment, the buſineſs of one's place*. (5) *Difficulty, trouble*. (6) *Imployment in matters of law*. (7) *Affairs of merchandiſe*. (8) *Buſineſs of the farmers of public revenues*. (9) *A law cauſe conſidered with all its circumſtances*, Plaut. Nihil eſſe negotii arbitror, *I ſuppoſe it to be a very eaſy matter*, Cic. Negotium faceſſere alicui, *To teize*, or *vex*, Id.

Nĕmo, c. g. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody*. (2) Unus nemo & nemo unus, *No one man*. (3) Nemo quiſquam, *No one in the world*. (4) *Nemo* admitteth *homo* after it for greater emphaſis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a ſentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reaſon of a general affirmative elegantly ſuppreſſed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *No one*. (7) *Nemo* admitteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonaſmus*. (8) *A fellow of no account*. Nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla*. Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.*

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood, woody, encompaſſed with woods*, or *groves*, Ov.

Nĕmŏrenſis. adj. *Pertaining to a wood, or grove*. Rex nemorenſis, *The chief prieſt in the ſacrifices of* Dianâ Aricina.

✠ Nemoricultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood*, Phaedr.

✠ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering in woods*, or *foreſts*, Catull.

Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees*. Nemoroſa latibula, *Full of thickets*, Phaedr.

Nempe. adv. (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I ſuppoſe*. (3) *However, for all that*. (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confeſs*, or *it is true*. (5) *Yea ſurely*. (6) *For example*. (7) *That is, to wit, namely*. (8) *For; ſeeing that*, or perhaps *becauſe*. (9) *Why, why indeed*, in reſponſes. (10) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be only an ornamental particle, *Cic.*

NĔMUS, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood*, or *grove*. (2) *The trees of a wood, foreſt, grove, orchard*, Virg.

Nēnia, ae. f. (1) *A funeral ſong, a dirge*. (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful verſe*. (3) *A ſilly trifling ſong*, or *writing*. (4) *Any verſe*, or *ſong*. (5) Marſa nenia, *A magic ſong, a charm*, Hor.

✠ Nēnŭ. [*à* μὴνυ] *Not*, Lucr.

NEO, ĕre, nēvi, nētum. *To ſpin*, Ter.

✱ Neŏphўtus, a, um. *New, and lately planted*, or *ſet, one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice, one lately converted*, or *turned to the faith*, Vulg. interpr.

Nēpa, ae. m. (1) *A ſcorpion*. (2) *The conſtellation of the Scorpion*. (3) *The crabfiſh*, Cic.

NĔPOS, ōtis. m. (1) *A grandſon*. (2) Nepotes, *poſterity, deſcendants*. (3) *A waſteful ſpendthrift, a luxurious*, or *riotous perſon*. (4) *The ſecond deſcent in the breed of beaſts*. (5) *Suckers on the branches of a vine*. (3) Diſcinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Nepōtātus, ûs. m. *Riotous, or ſuperfluous, waſting*, or *ſpending, debauchery*, Plin.

Nĕpōtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuſe*, Suet.

Nepōtor, āri. dep. *To be profuſe*, or *extravagant*, Sen.

Nepōtŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little grandſon*, Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A ſon's* or *daughter's daughter, a granddaughter*, Catull.

Nequâ. adv. *ſc.* viâ, ratione, *Lat any way, leſt by any means*, Virg.

Nĕquam. adj. indecl. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Naught, good for nought*. (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without induſtry*. (3) *Unfruitful*. (4) *Lewd, that ſpendeth his eſtate lewdly*. (5) *Careleſs, inconſiderate*. (6) *Lewdly. pro* nequiter. (7) Subſt. *A miſchief, a bad thing*, Cic. (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *Plaut.*

Nĕquando. adv. *Leſt at any time*, Ter.

Nĕquāquam. adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wiſe, far from*, Id. Nequaquam ſatis, *Hor.*

Nĕque. conj. *Neither, nor*, &c. Ter. Cic. &c. ◊ Neque enim, *for—not*, &c. Virg.

Nequĕdum. *Not yet, not at yet*, Cic.

Nĕqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *I cannot, I am not able*. Loci ferre diu nequiere Jovem, *They could not brook the unwholeſome air*, Ov. Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter.

Nequeor, īri. Nequitur. *It is impoſſible*, Sall.

Nequicquam. adv. (1) *In vain, to no purpoſe*. (2) *Scotfree*, Plaut.

Nequidquam, *id. ac* nequicquam. *q. v.*

Nĕquis, nequa, rar. nequi, nequid *vel* nequod. (1) *Leſt any one*, or *thing*. (2) Cum ut, *No one*, or *thing*, Cic.

Nĕquiſſimè. adv. *Moſt cunningly*, or *ſilly*, Plin.

Nequiter. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. adv. (1) *Waſtefully, prodigally*. (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguiſhly*. (3) *Craftily, ſilly, cunningly*, Plin.

Nĕquĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Remiſſneſs, negligence, neglect of one's buſineſs*. (2) *Lewdneſs, waſteful debauchery, vitiouſneſs*. (3) *Wantonneſs, lewd amour*,

amount. (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartneſs, eagerneſs*, Cic.

Nequities, ei. f. *Waſteful, profuſe debauchery*, Hor.

† Nervia, æ. f. [quòd ex nervis fiêret] *The ſtring of an inſtrument, or a ſtringed inſtrument*, Gell.

† Nerviceus, a, um. adj. *Made of a ſinew, or ſtring.* Nerviceis funibus, *With bowſtrings*, Bibl.

Nervōsè. adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, ſtoutly, vigorouſly*, Cic.

Nervōsitas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughneſs*, Plin.

Nervōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Sinewy, full of ſinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* (4) *Pithy, having ſtrength of argument.*

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [à nervus] *A little ſinew, ſtrength, or vigour*, Cic.

NERVUS, i. m. (1) *A nerve, or ſinew.* (2) *The ſtring of a bow, catapulta, &c.* (3) *The ſtring of a lute, or other inſtrument.* (4) *A pair of ſtocks, or pillory*; or *ſomething like a cord, or iron for the neck, or feet in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, induſtrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a ſtring doth overſtretcht. (8) *Strength, or that wherein the ſtrength of a thing conſiſteth.* (9) *The ſpirit and vigour of one's ſtile*, Ter. ¶ Contendere nervos, intendere, *To do one's utmoſt*, Id.

Neſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell.* (2) *Neſcio quis, neſcio quid*, &c. quaſi pro nomine uſurpantur. A form uſed either in ignorance, or contempt; *one*, or *other, ſomebody, ſomething*, or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (4) Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali, *Preſageth ſome evil, or other.*

Neſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how*, or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (3) In locis neſciis ſumus, *Plaut.*

* Neſſōtrŏphium, ii. n. [*ex* νῆσσα, anas, & τρέφω, nutrio] *A place*, or *yard, where ducks are kept to be fat*, Col.

* Nete. νήτη, i. e. νεάτη, noviſſima. *The ſound of the the ſeventh ſtring of a muſical inſtrument*, Vitr.

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Pro* & ne; *and not.* (2) *And leſt*, Ov.

Neve. *Nor, neither, and not*; *leſt either*, or *leſt, and leſt.* It is uſed as *neu.*

Nevis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

† Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout, or pain in the ſinews, ſinew ſtrunk*, Vitruv.

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius. dat. i. *Neither the one, nor the other, neither of the two.*

Neutiquam. adv. *By no means, not in the leaſt, in no wiſe, at no hand*, Cic.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* Quint.

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way*, Liv.

NEX, nĕcis. f. (1) *Death, violent*, or *natural.* (2) *Ruin, undoing of one.*

Nexilis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied*, or *wreathed together.* (2) *Twining*, or *winding about.* Ov.

Nexo, āre. freq. nexor, āri. *To be connected*, Lucr.

Nexum, i. n. (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A poſſeſſion upon ſuch a title*, Cic.

Nexus, a, um. part. (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, faſtened, bound, joined together.* (3) *A perſon delivered bound to ſerve his creditor, for default of payment, till ſatisfaction was made*, Juſt.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding*, or *twining about.* (2) *A lock in wreſtling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman ſerving for debt.* (4) *A legal ſolemnity, by which poſſeſſion was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on that account*, Liv. Nexum inire, *To ſubmit to that condition*, Id.

N ante I.

Nī. conj. *If not, except, ſave that, but, but that, unleſs.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, *It is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter.

Nicĕrōtianum. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment*, Mart.

Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes*, Juv.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winking*, or *twinkling with the eyes*, Plin.

Nicto, āre. (1) *To wink*, or *make ſigns with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle*, or *wink often, as thoſe do whoſe eyes are weak*, Plaut.

Nictor, āri. dep. *To wink*, Plin.

Nidamentum, i. n. *The ſtuff with which birds make their neſts*, Plaut.

NĪDEO, ēre. *To ſhine, to gliſter*, or *glitter.*

Nidĭfico, āre, āvi. [*ex* nidus, & facio] *To build*, or *make a neſt*, Plin.

† Nidificus, a, um. *Making a neſt.* Ver nidificum, *The ſpring time, when birds make their neſts*, Sen.

Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſavour, ſcent*, or *ſmell of any thing that is roaſted*, or *burnt.* (2) *A ſtench*, or *ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *The ſtink of a candle put out.* (4) *The ſtink of dung.* Naſum nidore ſupinari, *To ſnuff up the ſmell of meat with pleaſure*, Hor.

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To build*, or *make a neſt.* (2) *To ſit abroad.* (3) *To place in a neſt*, Plin.

Nidulus, i. m. dim. [à nidus] *A little neſt*, Cic.

NIDUS, i. m. (1) *A neſt.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a neſt.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A cup*, or *veſſel like a neſt.* (7) *A ſhelf*, or *partition of a ſhelf, in a library*, or *bookſeller's ſhop*, Mart.

Nigellus, adj. dim. *Blackiſh, ſomewhat black*, Auſon.

NIGER, gra, um or, comp. errimus, ſup. (1) *Black, dark, dusk.* (2) *One of a black*, or *ſwarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green, &c.* (4) *Dark, ſhadowy, thick ſhaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauſpicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, falſe, a knave.* Hic niger eſt, caveto, *Hor.*

Nigrans, tis. part. (1) *Blackiſh, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *ſhadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red*, Plin.

Nigrĕfio, ēri, factus ſum. *To be made black.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackiſh, to grow black*, Col.

Nigrefco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black*, Virg.

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackiſh*, Plin.

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackneſs*, Plin.

Nigrities, ei. f. *Blackneſs*, Celſ.

Nigritūdo, inis. f. *Blackneſs*, Plin.

Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black*, Lucr.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs*, or *duskineſs, darkneſs.*

Nihil. n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam*; *nihil præterquam*; *nihil amplius quam.* by an ellipſis may be engliſhed by *except*, or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) *No body at all.* (5) Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reaſon why.* (7) *Nothing*, or *a thing of no foundation*, or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the leaſt, in nothing.* (1) ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you ſay*, Ter Nihil agis, *You labour in vain*, Cic. Nihil quicquam, *Nothing at all.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc, *Cic.*

Nihilifacio, feci. *Not to eſteem, to make no reckoning*, or *account of*, Plaut

Nihilipendo, di, ſum. *To eſteem nothing, to make no account of, to ſlight*, or *diſregard*, Ter.

Nihilōminus adv. (1) *No leſs, nothing leſs.* (2) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs*, Caeſ.

Nihilum, i. n. *Nothing.* Homo nihili, *One good for nothing*, Cic. Nihili fieri, *To be gelded*, Id. Nihili facere, *Id.* Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard*, or *value.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more*, Id. Nihilo minus, *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding*, Ter. Nihilo plus, *Nothing more*, Id. ſecius vel ſequius, *nevertheleſs, for all that*, Caeſ. ſegniùs, *nevertheleſs vigorouſly*, or *actively*, Id.

Nil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all*, Nep.

Nilum, *pro* nihilum. *Nothing*, Lucr.

Nilus, & nili, orum. pl. m. *A chanel*, or *chanels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houſes*,

for pleaſure, running in curious windings and figures, Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſort of falſe hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads ſeem ſmaller*; for a ſmall forehead was then eſteemed beautiful. *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds*, Ov.

Nimbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, ſtormy.* (2) *That cauſeth*, or *bringeth rain*, or *ſtorms.* (3) *Covered, wrapped about with rainy clouds*, or *miſts.*

NIMBUS. i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with ſtorms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſhower, a ſound*, or *fierce fall of rain*, or *hail.* (5) *A ſudden tumult, diſorder*, or *confuſion.* (6) *A glaſs veſſel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is ſpouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water ſpouted up on high, falling like a ſhower on the ſpectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public ſhews.* (8) *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſed to wear on their foreheads, a rich forehead cloth*, by us called *a ſhadow*, to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty, *Virg.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great ſtore, too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs*, Col.

Nimio. abl. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* Magnus, *Plaut.* Mavolo, *It.* Nimio aequius, *Id. More than is meet*, or *fit.* Nec nimio poſt, *Nor very long after*, Lucr.

Nimioperè. adv. *With too much labour.* Cic.

Nimīrum. adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtleſs, certainly, ſurely.* (2) *That is to ſay, to wit.* (3) In reſponſionibus, *Why certainly*, Lucr.

Nimis. adv. (1) *Too much*, or *too little, too, overmuch, extremely, very.* (1) Ne QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, Ter.

Nimiùm. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, exceſſively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* ¶ Nimiùm quantum, *Exceedingly*, Gell.

NIMIUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, exceſſive, very*, or *overgreat, overmuch, redundant, ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) Nimio opere, *Exceſſively*, Cic. (2) Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ◊ Nimius imperii, *Poſſeſſed of too great power*, Liv. ſermonis, *too free of ſpeech*, Tac. Differre inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum, *That there is a vaſt difference*, Cic.

Ningo, ĕre, xi. *To ſnow*, Virg.

‖ Ninguidus, a, um. adj. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, covered with ſnow*, Auſ.

† Ninguis, is. f. *Snow*, Lucr.

* Nĭptrum, i. n. *A baſon, a laver, a tragedy of Pacuvius ſo called*, Cic.

Niſi. conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unleſs, ſaving, but that.* (2) Niſi quòd, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Niſi* by an elegant *pleonaſmus*, often admitteth of *ſi.* (4) *Niſi*, pro *niſi quòd*, vel *ſed. But only, except that*, Col.

Niſūrus, a, um. part. [à nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt.*

Nīſus, i. m. *A ſparrow hawk* commonly, or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *a falcon, that preyeth on herons*, Virg.

Nīſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a ſtrain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moveth itſelf, motion*, or *the ſpring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm poſture of ſtanding.* (5) *Tendency, inclination*, Virg.

Niſus, a, um. part. [à nitor] *Leaning upon, ſupporting itſelf with*, Cic.

Nītēdŭla, ae. f. *A field mouſe that liveth among the bushes, and ſleepeth in the winter*, Cic.

Nītela, ae. f. & nitella. (1) *A field mouſe of a yellow colour, a ſquirrel*, Mart. (2) Nītela [à niteo] *Glittering brightneſs.* (2) Nitela armorum, *Solin.*

Nitelīnus color, *Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin.

Nītens, tis. part. [à niteo] or, comp. (1) *Being clean, neat*, &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, gliſtering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Slick, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flouriſhing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, ſhewing itſelf.* (8) *Living ſplendidly*, or *deliciouſly*, Virg.

Nitens, tis. part. [à nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, ſtriving, ſtraining*, &c. as at ſtool, &c. (2) *Thruſting*, or *puſhing againſt forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, reſiſting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (3) *Relying*, or *depending on*, Cic. ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, truſting himſelf to*, or *venturing into a ſhip*, Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg. Walking*, or *treading on.*

NĪTEO, ēre, ui. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, ſpruce*, or *elegant.* (2) *To ſhine, to look bright, to gliſter*, or *glitter.* (3) *To be ſlick*, or *in good liking, to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and ſhew itſelf.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flouriſh.* (8) *To be elegant, well compoſed*, or *written*, Phaedr.

Nīteſco, ĕre. (1) *To ſhine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow ſlick and fat.* (3) *To flouriſh*, or *thrive*, de plantis. (4) *To be improved*, Ad Herenn.

Nītĭdè. adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handſomely*, Plaut.

Nitidiuſculè. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquam nitidiuſculè, *To keep one handſome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut.

Nītidiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more ſhining*, or *better anointed with unguents*, Plaut.

Nitidor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be made neat*, or *clean.* (3) *To be made bright*, Col.

Nitidus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dreſs*, or *manners.* (3) *Kept ſine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright. ſhining, gliſtering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; alſo *ſmooth, ſplendid, delicate*; alſo *elegant.* (6) *Slick, well fed, fat, plump.* Me nitidum bene curata cute vises, *Hor.* (7) *Flouriſhing*, Cic.

NITOR, i. nixus & niſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour, labour, ſtrive*, or *ſtrain*, as at ſtool, or a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thruſt*, or *heave againſt*, &c. (3) *Tend towards vigorouſly, to have a tendency towards, to move, riſe*, or *mount forwards.* (4) *To travail*, or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean*, or *reſt upon, to be ſupported. To depend, to rely on, to truſt to*, or *confide in*, Cic. ¶ Niti gradibus, *To mount by ſteps*, Virg.

Nĭtor, oris. m. [à niteo] (1) *Neatneſs, decency, trimneſs, finery, gayety*, natural, or artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulneſs, elegance.* (4) *Brightneſs*, or *ſhining.* (5) *Clearneſs, tranſparency.* (6) *Brightneſs*, or *beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatneſs*, Hor.

Nitrāria, ae. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin.

Nitrātus, a, um. *Mixed with nitre*, Col.

Nitrōſus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſavour of* nitrum, *having ſtuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre*, Plin.

* Nitrum, i. n. *Nitre, ſaltpetre*, Plin.

Nīvālis e. adj. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from ſnow*, or *is made of ſnow.* (3) *Bringing*, or *accompanying ſnow.* (5) *As cold as ſnow*, or *exceeding cold.* (4) *Covered with ſnow.* Hor.

Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſnow.*

Nīvatus, a, um. *Of ſnow melted.* Nivatae potiones, *Draughts of ſnow water preſerved*, Sen.

Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ſnow.* (2) *Snowy, white as ſnow, ſhining, fair.* (3) *Very bright*, i. e. *auſpicious, happy.* (3) O niveam lucem! *Tibull.*

Nivōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of ſnow, covered with ſnow.* (2) *Cauſing ſnow.* (3) *Mixed with ſnow.* Liv.

NIX, nĭvis. f. (1) *Snow.* (2) *A fall of ſnow.* (2) ✠ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs.* Hor.

Nixor, āri. freq. *To lean*, or *reſt upon*, Lucr.

Nixus, a, um. part. [à nitor] (1) *Leaning*, or *reſting on.* (2) *The conſtellation of Hercules, called* Engonaſis. (3) *Truſting to, confiding in, depending on, ſupported by.* Nixi genibus, *Kneeling*, Liv. ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting his head with her hands*, Cic.

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, ſtraining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth, labour*, or *travail in bring-*

forth. (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way*, Cic.

N ante O.

No, nare, navi. (1) *To swim.* ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* ¶ Abis sine cortice, *You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice*, Hor.

Nōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Known*, or *well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned, notorious*, in bonam & malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of noble birth.* (4) Subſtant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, pure, or original.* (6) *Principal, chief*, Cic.

Nōbilitas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable, or well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleneſs, honour.* (3) *The nobility, or noblemen, the nobleſs.* (4) *Generouſneſs, excellence* of ſort, *or breed.* (5) *Generoſity, bravery, or gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue*, Cic.

Nōbilitātus, a, um. part. *Ennobled, famed*, or *noted, noted, or taken notice of, much talked of, renowned*, in bonam & in malam partem, Cic.

Nōbiliter. adv. iſſimē. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, notably*, Vitruv.

Nōbilĭto, āre. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned*, quam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam partem. (2) Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him ſcandalous*, Ter.

Nobis. dat. pl. *To us.*

Nobiſcum. *With us.*

Nŏcens, tis. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hurtful, miſchievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty, a criminal*, or *guilty perſon, an offender.* (3) *Poiſonous, deadly, infectious*, Virg.

Nŏcenter, adv. *Miſchievouſly, or ſo as to do miſchief*, Col.

NŎCEO, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to miſchief.* ◊ Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *in ſo doing have made themſelves criminal*, Liv.

Nŏcetur. imperf. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab iſtis noceri poteſt, Cic.

Nŏcivus, a, um. adj *Hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive*, Phaedr.

Nŏctĭcŏlor. adj. *Of a dark*, or *black colour like night*, Auſon.

Nŏctĭfer, ĕri. m. νυκτοφόρος. *The evening ſtar*, Catull.

Nŏctĭlūca. (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle* Hor

Nŏctivăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *moving in the night*, Virg.

Nŏctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night*, Sall.

Nŏctua. ae f. *An owl.* Athenas noctuas. *Coals to Newcaſtle*, Cic.

Nŏctŭăbundus, a, um. *He that travelleth*, or *is abroad, late in the night*, Cic.

Nŏctŭĭnus, a, um. *Of an owl*, Plaut.

Nŏcturnus. a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to night.* (2) *By night.* Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night amongſt one's ſubs. lewd*, Mart.

† Nŏcturvĭgĭla, Venus, *Plaut.*

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm.* Quint. Nocumenta documenta, *A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nocuus, a, um. adj. *He that offendeth*, or *is guilty, hurtful, criminal*, Cic.

Nodātio, ōnis. f. *Knottineſs*, or *the growing of knots in trees*, Vitr.

Nōdo, āre. *unde* nodor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots, to be gathered into*, or *tied in a knot.* (2) *To be tied to*, Virg.

Nōdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurrs, knobs*, or *bumps*, or *cauſing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, &c. are. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him faſt in obligations of law.* (5) ◊ *Knotty and difficult.* (1) ✠ Nodoſa lina, *Nets*, Ov.

Nodŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little knot*, as in the ſtalk of a lily, *Plin.*

NODUS, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ✠ Coeleſtis nodus, *The conſtellation of piſces, tied together by chains*, feigned to be faſtened to their tails. (3) Anni nodus, *The place of* Aries, *or* Libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) Nodus Herculis, *A kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by Hercules, and eſteemed ſacred.* (5) *A nooſe.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot in any tree, cane, ſhrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion of a joint, a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer ſort of children*, as that of gold was by thoſe of the nobility. (11) *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* (12) *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a ſtrait, a quirk in law. Prov.* Nodum in ſcirpo quaeris. *You ſeek a knot in a bulruſh*, or *you are ſcrupulous without a cauſe*, Cic.

Noëma, ătis. n. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.* Quint.

† Nōla, ae. f. *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell.* ◊ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint. You will and you will not.*

Nōlo, nonvis. nonvult. pl. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a ſentence it denieth; in the latter, ſometimes by an ellipſis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's ſide, to be againſt one.* (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non ſunt amici, *Cic.*

* Nōmae, arum. f. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body*, Plin.

Nōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The name. by which any thing*, or *perſon is called, a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *houſe.* (3) *A nation, ſtate*, or *order of men.* (4) *Name, or reputation, renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items of accounts.* (9) *A name only*, as oppoſed to a thing, *or* perſon. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account, a pretended reaſon*, or *excuſe.* (11) *Reaſon*, or *account, reſpect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, ſuo nomine, as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *An health drank according to the number of the letters in the perſon's name contained, a* cyathus *for every letter.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To give bond*, Cic. *to take bond*, Sen. locare, *to paſs one's word*, Phaedr.

Nomenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Calling things by their names.* (2) *The ſaluting of perſons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was, *Cic.*

Nomenclātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſervant aſſiſting candidates and others, on pobular occaſions, by whiſpering to them the names of all they met, that they might ſalute them by name.* (2) Alſo *one gathering catalogues of the names of his maſter's clients and dependents, to aſſiſt him with at his receiving their morning ſalutations; be alſo picked out of them ſuch as by their officiouſneſs recommended themſelves chiefly to be his maſter's gueſts.* (3) *Any one that is ready at ſaluting every one by his name.* Nemo ullius ordinis homo, nomenclatori notus, mihi obviam non venit, *Cic.*

Nomenclātūra, ae. f. *The names by which things are called, a ſet of names*, Plin.

Nomencŭlātor, ōris. m. *An officer of names*, Mart. *Vid.* Nomenclator.

Nŏmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun*, Varr.

Nominatim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expreſly*, or *particularly*, Cic.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *deſignation, a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to expreſs a thing by*, Cic.

Nominātīvus, *ſc.* caſus. *The nominative caſe*, Varr.

Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.*

Nominātus, ûs. ſubſt. *The forming a word grammatically*, Varr.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Uſually to name*, or *call*, Lucr.

Nōmĭno, āre. *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or elect. (3) ◊ *To name*, or *mention*, Liv.

* Nomiſma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numiſma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. *A diviſion of a country*, particularly of Egypt; *a diſtrict, juriſdiction*, or *province. A tune in muſic*, Suet.

Non. adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non*, denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with a noun adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not ſo much; but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non ſolùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non ſolùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration, —*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi, —*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hybben*, Ter.

Nōna, ae. f. *ſc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon*, Mart.

Nonae, arum. f. *The nones of every month, i. e.* the ſeventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the reſt of the

the months; *as*, Nonae Decembres, Cic.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) *Ninety years old.* Plin.

Nonageni, ae, a. *Ninety.* Curt.

Nonagesimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth*, Cic.

Nonāgies. adv. *Fourſcore and ten times*, Cic.

Nōnāginta. adv. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten*, Cic.

Nonānus, a, um. adj. Miles nonanus, *A ſoldier of the ninth legion*, Tac.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. Meretrix nonaria, *A common ſtrumpet.* It was the cuſtom of ſuch, *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houſes, and let men come to them, *Perſ.*

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic.

Nongenti. ae. pl. *Cic. pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred*, Cic.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the ſuffrage-box in elections*, Plin.

Noningenti, ae, a. *Nine hundred*, Liv.

Noningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times*, Vitruv.

Nonne. adv. interrog. (1) — *not?* (2) *If—not*, Cic.

Nonnemo. *Some one*, Cic.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *ri. Somewhat, a little*, Caeſ.

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, ſomething, a little*, Caeſ.

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then*, Caeſ.

Nonnuſquam. adv. *In ſome place, ſomewhere*, Plin.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal, or ſupper-time*, Mart.

NORMA, ae. f. (1) *A ſquare* uſed by builders, *&c.* (2) Met. *Law, preſcript, form, pattern*, Hor.

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare*, or *rule*, Quint.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and ſquare*, Col.

Nos, noſtrûm, *vel* noſtri, nobis plur. à ſing. ego. *We*, paſſim occ. ✱ It is joined to a ſingular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um. *Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before.* Gell.

Noſcito, āre. (1) *To know*, or *diſtinguiſh by ſight, to ſee*, or *know.* (2) *To obſerve, look upon*, or *take notice of*, Plaut.

Noſciturus, a, um. part. *About to know*, or *take notice of*, Liv.

NOSCO, ĕre. nōvi, notum. (1) *To know, underſtand*, or *be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is uſed of *things as well as perſons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion of.* (4) *To know by ſight, to diſtinguiſh, to diſcern.* (5) For agnoſco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be ſkilful*, or *knowing in, to apprehend, to underſtand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol*, Hor.

Noſmet. *Our ſelves, we our ſelves*, Cic.

✱ Nŏsŏcŏmion, ii. n. *An hoſpital*, or *ſpital for the ſick.*

Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family*, or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our ſide.*

Noſtrapte. Noſtrapte culpâ, *Through our own fault*, Ter.

Noſtras, ātis. *olim* noſtratis, e. adj. *Of our*, or *our own country, ſect. part, opinion*, or *ſide*, Cic.

Nŏta, ae. f. (1) *A mark*, natural, *or* otherwiſe; *a note.* (2) ☞ The antients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a ſign uſed in the art of memory.* (4) *A ſort of wine*, the age and goodneſs being marked upon it; alſo *of any other thing.* (5) *A ſort*, or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, ſculpture, &c.* (7) *A name.* (8) Notae, *Characters* in ſhort-hand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, ſymbols.* (11) *A ſign, mark, argument, evidence, note*, or *token.* (12) *A mark of diſgrace*, or *ignominy*, particularly ſet upon men by the cenſors. (13) *A mark*, or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form*, or *ſort.* Succeſſori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence*, Cic.

Nōtābĭlis, bĭle. or, comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault*, Quint.

Nōtābĭliter. adv. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably*, Plin.

Notarius. ii. m. *An amanuenſis*, or *ſhort-hand writer, a notary*, Mart.

Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking*, or *putting a mark upon* a thing, *colouring.* (2) *A remarking, obſerving*, or *taking notice of.* (3) *The deſcribing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original ſignification of a word*, Cic.

Nōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, ſtigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut, &c.* (3) *Noted, marked, obſerved.* (4) *Marked out, digeſted into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expreſſed.* (7) *Marked, branded, diſgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, touched*, Cic.

Nōteſco, ĕre. (1) *To be made*, or *become known.* (2) *To be well known, noted*, or *famous*, Tac.

✱ Nŏthus, a, um. adj. νόθος. *Of mixed*, or *baſtard breid*, or *kind.* ✠ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light*, Catull.

Nothus. i. m. *A baſtard*, Quint.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, conception*, or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing*, or *trying of* a matter, *the cogniſance of* a matter, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge*, or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion*, or *conception*, Cic.

Notities, ei. f. *Fame*, or *being well known*, Vitruv.

Nōtius, a, um. adj. [à notus, νότος] *The ſouth wind.* Notius piſcis, *The ſouthern fiſh: a conſtellation ſo named from its ſouthern ſituation in the heavens*, Manil.

Nōto, āre. [à nota] (1) *To mark, to brand, to ſtain.* (2) To write. (3) *To write down, note*, or *record.* (4) *To note, mark*, or *obſerve.* (5) *To mark out*, (6) *mark out for diviſion, to ſet forth.* (7) *To diſtinguiſh*, or *divide.* (8) *To term*, or *call by, to expreſs.* (9) Met. à primâ ſign. *To mark with infamy*, or *diſgrace*, as the cenſors did immoralities and indecencies *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to reprehend, to reprimand, find fault with*, Hor.

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that paſſeth his word for the quality in a ſtrange place*, Sen.

✱ Nōtus, i. m. (1) Νότος. *The ſouth wind. Any wind*, Propert.

Nōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) *An acquaintance*, Caeſ.

Nŏvācŭla, ae. f. (1) *A raſor.* (2) *Any knife*, Cic.

Nŏvāle, is. n. (1) *Land firſt broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt plowing*, Col.

Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That reſteth a year after the firſt plowing, that lieth fallow*, Col.

Nŏvālis. ſubſt. *ſc.* terra. *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt plowing.* Virg.

Nŏvātio, ōnis. f. *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former*; alſo the tranſferring of *an obligation from one perſon to another.*

Nŏvātor, ōris. m. verb. [à novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator*, Gell.

Nŏvātrix, īcis. f. *She that renewеth, altereth*, or *repaireth*, Ov.

Nŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) Ager novatus, *plowed again, tilled*, Cic.

‖ Novatus, ūs. m. *Divers changes and alterations*, Auſon.

Nŏvē. adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old faſhion*, Ad Herenn.

Nŏvello, āre. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Suet.

Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender*, or *of young growth.* (3) *Uſed*, or *managed by one that is young, firſt.* Turba novella, *Many young children*, Tib.

NŎVEM. adj. indecl. Lucr.

Nŏvember, bris. m. [à novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.*

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month November*, Cic.

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, conſiſting of the number nine.* ✠ Novenarius ſulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide*, Plin.

Nŏvendialis, e. adj. *Of nine days ſpace*, or *continuance.* Novendiales feriae, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining ſtones*, Cic.

Nŏvēni, ae, a. pl. *Nine*, Ov.

Nŏverca, æ. f. *A step-mother, or mother-in-law, a step-dame,* Cic.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother,* Sen.

Nŏvies. adv. *Nine times,* Varr.

Novilunium, ii. n. *The new moon.*

Nŏvissĭmē. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally,* Quint.

Nŏvissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *Utmost, farthest, most distant.* (3) *The last, or meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, orum. pl. *Death.* Novissimum agmen, *The rear,* Cæs. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon,* Plin. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments,* Tac.

Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Newness, being before not made known,* &c. (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *Being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art, or device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place, or business.* (1) Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made,* Lucr.

Nŏvĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Newly invented, or made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must,* Plin.

Nŏvĭtius, m. subst. (1) *A slave to be sold, that never served before.* (2) *A slave newly bought,* Quint.

Nŏvo, āre. (1) *To make new, or introduce.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter, or transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim,* Cic.

NŎVUS, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed, or furnished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced.* (4) *News.* (5) Novus homo, *The first nobleman of his family.* (6) Tabulæ novæ, *A law for the general remission of debts.* (7) Res novæ, *Change of government, alteration in the government, or state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk,* Cic.

NOX, ctis. f. (1) *Night.* (2) *Night, or the whole night.* (3) *Night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness, or ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, Liv. (14) *A goddess so called,* Ter.

Noxa, æ. f. (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, plague, ruin.* (2) *A small fault, or crime, guilt, or trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or criminal. (5) *A brawl, or scuffle,* &c.

Noxālis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault, or punishment.* Noxalis actio, *An action against one for an offence done by his bondman,* or *cattle,* Paul.

Noxia, æ. f. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel,* Auson.

Noxiōsus, a, um. ssimus, sup. *Hurtful,* Sen.

Noxius, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Vrg.* ◊ Noxius conjurationis, *guilty of,* Tac.

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* ¶ Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown,* Cic.

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist, or thick exhalation, any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering, or disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity,* Hor.

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing, or causing clouds.* (1) ✠ Nubifer Apenninus, *Lucan.*

✠ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. *Chasing away clouds,* Col.

✠ Nubigĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of, or from a cloud, a centaur,* so called because the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) *Coming from clouds,* Ov.

✠ Nūbĭger, a, um. *Bringing clouds,* Stat.

Nūbila, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) *Melancholy,* Stat.

Nubilans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes,* Plin.

Nūbilar, āris. n. leg. nubilarium. i. n. *A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing floor,* Col.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for an husband,* Virg.

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark, or cloudy, to grow dim, or dusky,* Varr.

Nūbĭlor, āri. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds,* Cato.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. *Cloudy weather,* Virg.

Nubilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing, or bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky, or dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, louring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad,* Ov.

✠ Nubivăgus, a, um. *Wandering through, or among the clouds,* Sil.

NŪBO, ĕre, psi, & nupta sum, ptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To cover, or to be wedded, or married,* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that shall be my master,* Mart.

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [à nux] *A cat's tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch tree,* Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow,* Stat.

Nūceus, a, um. adj. [à nux] *Of a nut, or nut-tree, hazel,* Plin.

Nūcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker,* Plaut.

Nuciperfica, æ. f. *A peach.*

Nūciprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock,* Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. *Idem quod* nucamentum, *q. v.*

Nucleus, i. m. (1) *A kernel.* (2) *The heart, or best of iron, steel.* (3) *A clove of garlick.* (4) *A grape-stone.* (5) *A pine apple.* (6) *The hard crust, or upper laying, next the pavement,* Vitruv.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut,* Plin.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare, or stripping naked,* Plin.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare, or uncovered.* (2) *Discovered, laid open.* (3) *Left naked, bare, or defenceless, exposed.* (4) *Deprived, destitute of.* (5) *Dismantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded,* Cic.

Nūditas, atis. f. *Simplicity of style,* Quint.

Nūdiusquartus. adv. *Four days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiusquintus. adv. *Five days ago,* Plaut.

Nudius sextus. adv. *Six days ago,* Plaut.

Nudiustertius. adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago,* Cic. Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since,* Id.

Nūdo, āre. (1) *To make naked, or bare, to strip off.* (2) *To shell, or take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to shew, or lay open,* Propert.

NŪDUS, a, um. adj. or, comp. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural,* or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared,* or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability, or power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare, or without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtil.* Tempora nudus, *Virg.* membra, *Id. Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudum remigio latus, *Hor.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

NŪGAE, arum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which because they were very silly and trifling, this word generally signifieth, (2) *any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lyes, roguries, tricks, cheats.* (5) *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities,* Plaut.

‖ Nūgālis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppish, silly, idle,* Gell.

‖ Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy,* Apul.

Nūgātor. ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent cockscomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue,* Plaut.

Nugatorĭē. adv. *Frivolously, vainly,* Ad Herenn.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* ◊ Nomen nugatorium, *a name pro-*

per

per *for a knave*, or *cheat*, Plaut.

Nugax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Plaut.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *He that ſelleth ornaments*, or *finery for women*, Plaut.

Nūgĭvĕndus, i. m. *He that ſelleth women's finery*, or *trinkets, an exchange-man*, or *milaner, a keeper of a toy ſhop*, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To triſle, to toy, to joke*, or *jeſt, to talk impertinently, to play the fool*, or *wag*. (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble*, Plaut.

‖ Nullātĕnus. adv. *In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.*

‖ Nullĭbi. adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv.

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullĭus. dat. nulli. (1) *None, no*. (2) *Nobody*. (3) *Void, null, of no force*. (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame*. (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Loſt, undone, ruined*. ◊ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account*, Cic. Nulli conſilii ſum, *A man of no thought*, Ter. Nullius usûs imperator, *Of no experience*, Caeſ. (4) Servius Tullus patre nullo, matre ſervâ, *Liv*. (5) Memini, tametſi nullus moneas, *Ter*. (6) Nullus ſum, *Ter*.

‖ Nullŏſdum. *No man as yet*. ◊ Alpes nullâ dum viâ ſuperatae, *by no paſſage till then*, Liv.

Num. adv. (1) *Whether?* (2) Indefin. *Whether*. (1) It is a negative interrogation. Num dormis? *Are you aſleep?* or, *you are not aſleep, are you?* Plaut.

Nūmella, ae. f. (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put*. (2) *A kind of collar for dogs*. (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beaſts were put, when they were to be cured of a diſeaſe*, or *milked*, Plaut.

Nūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A nod*. (2) *A tendency*, or *an inclining one way*, or *other*. (3) *Will, pleaſure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority*. (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour*. (6) *The evidence of the divine preſence*. (7) *The divine impulſe*. (8) ✠ *Influence*. (9) *A deity, a god*, or *goddeſs*. (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperors, much like that of* ſacred majeſty *to our kings*. (8) Glaciat naves puro numine Jupiter, *Hor*.

Nūmĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted*, Hor.

‖ Nūmĕrālis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number*.

‖ Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts*. (2) *A muſtermaſter*, Amm.

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A numbering*. (2) *A paying down of money*. Sen.

Nūmĕrātō. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money*. ✠ Numeratō malim quàm aeſtimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value ſome other way*, Cic.

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Numbered, counted*. (2) *Surveyed, muſtered*. (3) Of money, *paid down, ready*. (4) In this ſenſe it is uſed ſubſtantively in the abl. caſe for *ready caſh*. (5) Alſo for *readineſs*. ✠ Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin*. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint*.

Nūmĕrō. adv. (1) *Forthwith, preſently*. (2) *Too ſoon, too faſt*. (3) *Exactly*, Plaut.

Nūmĕro, āre. (1) *To number*, or *count*. (2) *To pay*, or *tell out*. (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of*, or *eſteem*, Cic.

Nūmĕrōsè. iùs, ſſimè. adv. (1) *In great number*. (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences*. (3) *Tuneable, harmoniouſly, melodiouſly, muſically*, Cic.

Nūmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Numerous, many*. (2) *Manifold, great*. (3) *Fruitful*. (4) *Large, roomy, ſpacious; ample, copious*. (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences*, or *periods*. (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, muſical, harmonious*. (3) Numeroſus hortus, *Col*. (6) Numeroſus Horatius, *Ov*.

NŬMĔRUS, i. m. (1) *A number*, or *word ſignifying number*. (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity*, or *ſtore* of any thing. (4) Numerus eburnus, *A dye*. (5) *Meaſure*, or *feet in verſe*, (6) or *proſe; an oratorial compoſition*. (7) *A note in muſic*. (8) *Meaſures in ſinging*, or *playing*. (9) *A dance*. (10) *A regular motion*. (11) *Order, decency*. (12) *Military order, rank and file*. (13) *A cohort*, or *band*. (14) *A legion*. (15) *A liſt of ſoldiers names*. (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value*. (17) *The parts*, or *circumſtances, that make a thing perfect*. (18) Ad numerum, *numerically*. ¶ Haec tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up for one, make up the number*, Cic. ¶ ✠ Nos numerus ſumus, *Only for tale*, or *to make up the number, of no other uſe*, Hor. (8) Numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg*. (9) In numerum ludere, *Id*. ¶ Eſſe aliquo numero, *To be ſomething, to be looked upon as ſomebody*, &c. (10) Per ſuos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov*.

Numidica, ae. f. [*ſc.* gallina] *A Guiney*, or *Turky hen*, Col.

* Nūmiſma, ātis. n. & nomiſma. (1) *Money, coin; a piece of money*, particularly of *gold, the ſame with* ſolidus. (2) *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion of a coin*, Hor.

Nummātius, a, um. adj. & numarius. (1) *Belonging to money*. (2) *Corrupted with money*. (1) Ratio nummaria, *Concern*, or *buſineſs of money*, Cic. Difficultas rei nummariae, *Want of money*, Id.

Nummātus, a, um. part. or, comp. *Rich, that hath ſtore of money, a monied man*. Nummatum decorat Suadela Venuſque. *The monied man has all charms and graces*, Hor.

† Nummōſus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell.

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money-changer*, Sen.

‖ Nummularius, a, um. adj. Menſa nummularia, *A money-changer's table*.

Nummularius, ii. m. *A money-changer*, or *banker*, Suet.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli. plur. *A little money*, or *a little base money*, Cic.

NUMMUS, *vel* numus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money*, or *coin among the Romans*. (2) *Any coin*, or *piece of money*. Nummus tregenti, *A ſeſtercе, the fourth part of a denarius*; of our money, *ſeven farthings half farthing*, Plaut. (2) Nummus ſeſtertius, *Cic*.

Numnam. adv. interr. Numnam haec audivit? *Did he hear what I ſaid, I wonder?* Ter.

Numne. adv. *Whether*. (1) Interrog. (2) Indefin. *Cic*.

Numqua. adv. *If any where*, Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid*. Nunquis.

Numus. *Vid*. Nummus.

Nunc. adv. (1) *Now, at preſent, at this time*. (2) Nunc jam, *Ter*. *now, immediately*. (3) Nunc ipſum. *At this very time*. (4) *For modo*. (5) Nunc nuper, *Even now, very lately*. (6) Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never*. (7) *But as it is ordered now, as things go now*. (8) Nunc homines, *The people of the preſent age*. (9) Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while*. (10) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (7) Vir nunc obſiſtitur illis, cùm ſus. &c. quin lanient mundum. *Ov*. (15) nunc, *A form of expreſſing anger and contempt*.

Nuncine? adv. interr. *When now?* Nuncine demum? Ter. *What not till now?*

Nuncia, ae. f. *She that brings word*, or *tidings, a meſſenger, a reporter*, Cic.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation*, or *ſolemn declaring* auſpicia, *Cic*.

Nuncio, āre. act. (1) *To tell, to relate*, as a meſſenger, *to bear tidings, to carry news*. (2) Salutem nunciare, *To preſent the ſervice one abſent*. (3) *To carry orders, bid*, or *command*. (4) *To tell, bring word of, to ſhew*, or *adviſe*. Verbum augurale, *To declare, denounce what the* auſpicia *Virg*.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news*.

NUNCIUS, ii. m. (1) *A meſſenger*, or *bringer of tidings*. (2) cius *pro* nuncius miſſus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A meſſage, news*, or *tidings*. (4) *A bill of divorce ſent from the husband to the wife*, or *from the wife to the husband*. (5) Nuncium remittere, *take leave of*, Cic.

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a meſſage, reporting*. Virg.

Nuncŭbi? adv. *Did—ever?* Ter.

Nuncupātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing*, or *declaring in a ſolemn form of words*. (2) *The dedication of a book*. (3) *The ſetting*, or *naming of a price*. (4) *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*. *The form of publiſhing and declaring one's laſt will and teſtament*.

Nuncupator, ōris. m. *A namer*, Apul.

Nuncupātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced*, or *declared publicly in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expreſſion of words.* ¶ Teſtamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will*, or *a will declared and publiſhed by word of mouth*, Plin. Voce nuncupatus hæres, *Declared heir by word of mouth.*

Nuncupo, are. act. (1) *To name*, or *call.* (2) *To recite*, or *rehearſe.* (3) *To pronounce*, or *declare publicly in ſolemn words.* (4) Hæredem nuncupare, *By word of mouth, without writing to declare laſt wills*, or *teſtaments*, Suet.

Nundinæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A fair, a mart*, or *market*, which in Rome was kept every ninth day. (2) *The place where a market*, or *fair, is kept*, Cic.

Nundinālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair*, or *market.* § Cocus nundinalis, *An ignorant cook, fit to dreſs nothing but the feral ſuppers*, Plaut.

Nundinārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *ſerving of markets.* Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair*, or *market-town*, Plin.

Nundinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Public, open, ſcandalous corruption, and ſale of juſtice, as if it were in a market*, Cic.

Nundinor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To ſell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To aſſemble together, as people do at a market*, Cic.

Nundinum, i. n. (1) *The market*, i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourſe.* (2) *The day for making conſuls*, Liv.

Nunquam. adv. (1) *Never.* (2) Nunquam non *Conſtantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the cloſe of a ſentence. (4) Nunquam hodie, *By no means.* (5) Nunquam. *Nothing in the world, nothing at all*, Virg.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time*, Cic.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Interrogat. *Sen.*

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *If there any*, &c. (2) Nunquid vis? *An uſual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any*, Cic.

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid.

Nuntio, nuntius, &c. *Vid.* Nuncio, &c.

NUO, ĕre, nui, nūtum. *To nod*, *to approve.*

Nūper. adv. errimè, ſup. *Lately, of late, not long ſince, a few hours, days, years, ages ago*, Cic.

Nupĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late*, or *new.* (2) *Newly come*, or *taken*, Plaut.

Nupta, ae. f. *A wife*, Cic.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage ſolemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage-ſtate.* (5) *Concubinage.*

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Coena nuptialis, *Plaut.*

‖ Nuptūrio, īre, *To long to be married, to have an earneſt deſire to marry*, Apul.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage*, Col.

Nuptus, a, um part. *Married, wedded*, Cic. ¶ Nupta verba, *Obſcene words*, Plaut.

‖ Nuptus, i. m. Novus nuptus, *A man in woman's clothes, married inſtead of a woman, a male bride*, Plaut.

NŪRUS, ûs. f. (1) *A ſon's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman* Ov.

Nuſquam. adv. (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In nothing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, in no place.* (5) ¶ Nuſquam gentium, *No where in the world*, Ter.

Nutamen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving*, Sil.

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding* as in ſleep; *nodding*, or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod*, or *bend, by reaſon of its vaſt height.* (3) *Nodding*, or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering*, or *not ſtanding firmly, ready to fall*, or *give way, fluctuating.* (6) *Making ſigns*, or *tokens for aſſiſtance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle*, or *unſettled, unreſolved, not determined to either ſide*, Ov.

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is ſleepy.* (2) *The moving*, or *throwing of the body* from one ſide to the other, *Quint.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, ſhake*, or *wag the head, to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall.* (5) *To tend*, or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to ſhake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain*, or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver*, or *be unſettled*, Cic.

Nutrĭcātio, ōnis. f. *The nurſing of a child*, Gell.

Nutrĭcator, ōris. m. *He that nouriſheth*, Plin.

Nutrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *Nurſing*, or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that graſs groweth deſigned for hay*, Varr.

‖ Nūtricia, orum. pl. n. *A nurſe's wages.*

Nutrĭcium, ii. n. *The nurſing one that is ſick*, Sen.

Nutrĭcius, i. m. *A foſter-father*, Hirt. *Vid.* Nutritius.

Nūtrĭco, āre. *To nurſe*, or *breed up young*, Plaut.

Nutrĭcor, āri. dep. *To nouriſh*, Cic.

Nutrĭcŭla. ae. f. dim. (1) *A little nurſe, a little buſy*, or *ſimple nurſe.* (2) *A buſy prating encourager*, or *abetter.* (3) *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *An help*, or *ſupport*, Cic.

Nutrīmen, inis. n. *Nouriſhment*, or *fuel*, Ov.

Nutrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nouriſhing young*; *any nouriſhment.* (2) *A nurſing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *A way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nouriſhment for fire, any thing that burneth eaſily.* (5) *Dreſſing, pruning*, Virg.

NŪTRIO, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurſe, ſuckle*, or *feed young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nouriſh.* It is ſaid of inanimates. (4) *To ſupport, keep up, cheriſh, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increaſe.* (7) *To dreſs*, or *apply medicines to.* Virg.

Nutrior, īri. dep. *To nouriſh*, or *cultivate, to make to grow*, Virg.

Nutrītius, a. um. adj. *Nurſing*, or *cheriſhing.* Nutritio ſinu recipere, *Col.*

Nutrītius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governour*, Caeſ.

Nutrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) *He that breedeth*, or *keepeth cattle.* (3) *A ſervant imployed in dreſſing, bathing*, &c. Mart.

Nutrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nouriſhment*, Plin.

Nutrix. īcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurſe, any female bringing up her young.* (2) *That feedeth*, or *maintaineth.* (3) *A ſummary, nurſery*, or *place whither young trees are tranſplanted the firſt time, before they are ſet in the places deſigned for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breaſts*, or *paps*, Catull.

Nutus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſign that one maketh with his eyes*, or *head, a beck, a nod.* (2) *The part wherewith one nodded.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, conſent*, or *the leaſt ſignification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination downwards*, Virg. Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given* Caeſ.

NUX, nŭcis. f (1) *All fruits that have an hard ſhell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *A kind of nut.* Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *He that would have the gain, muſt take the pain*, Plaut. Nux caſſa, *A worm-eaten nut, the moſt worthleſs thing*, Hor. Abellina, *A ſmall nut*, or *filberd*, Plin. Nux caſtanea, *A cheſtnut*, Virg. Nux juglans, *Varr.* Perſica, baſilica, *A wallnut*, Plin. Nucibus relictis, *When we ceaſe to be children*, Perſ.

N ante Y.

* Nyctalops, opis. c. g. [*ex* νυκτὸς, noctem amans, & ὤψ, oculus. Them. στομαδι, video] *Poreblind*, Plin.

* Nyctĭcorax, ăcis. m. νυκτικόραξ, *An owl.*

* Nympha. ae. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddeſs of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddeſs.* (3) *Freſh*, or *river water.* (4) Nymphæ, *Young bees juſt formed.* (2) Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muſes*, Virg.

Nymphæum, i. n. (1) *An artificial public fountain*, Jul. Capit. (2) *A temple of nymphs*, Plin.

O ante B.

O (1) uſed *in invocation*; (2) *calling to witneſs*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *ſpeaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in ſurpriſe*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wiſhing*; (11) *doubting*; *praiſing*; (12) *gently rebuking.* (13) It is often underſtood both before an accuſative and vocative.

Ob. præp. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reaſon of, i. e.* by the power,

or force of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For*, *i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over-against.* (8) *About.* (9) *To*, or *towards.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *on set purpose, designedly*, Plaut.

Obaeratus, a, um. or, comp. *A debtor, obliged to depend on and serve his creditor, till payment was made*, Caes.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down*, Ad Herenn.

Obambŭlo, āre. (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (4) *To walk over-against*, or *to justle one in walking*, Virg.

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm*, Hor

Obăro, āre. *To plow up all round*, Liv.

Obāter, tra, trum. *Black about*, Plin.

Obaurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt over*, Apul.

Obba, ae. f. *A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin*, Perf.

Obbrūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow senseless*, or *life less.* Lucr.

Obcaeco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* Obcaecare semina terrâ. *To cover them by harrowing*, Cic.

† Obcaedes, *i. e.* occisio. *Slaughter*, Plaut.

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (2) Mores obcalluere, *Cic.*

Obdītus, a, um. part. *Crossed* with bars, *shut.* or *barred*, Plin.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To oppose*, or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop*, or *shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door*, Ov.

Obdormio, īre, īvi. ītum. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out*, or *digest by sleeping*, Cic.

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep*, Cic.

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay*, or *put over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over-against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows*, Quint. (5) Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *he opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy*, Caes. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day*, Cic.

Obductio, ōnis. f. g. verb. *A covering.* Obductio capitis. *the hoodwinking*, or *blindfolding a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

* Obductō, āre. *unde* obductor, ari. pass. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one*, Plaut.

Obductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, spread over*, or, *before* any thing. (2) *Closed together*, or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning*, Hor.

Obdūresco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard*, or *callous.* (2) *To become hardened*, or *insensible, to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved*, Cic.

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's self*, or *be hardened and immoveable*, by patience, resolution, impudence, *&c.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obediens, entis. part. & adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *That obeyeth, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable*, Sall.

Obedienter, ius, comp. adv. *Obediently, submissively, dutifully*, Liv.

Obedientia, ae. f. *Obedience, submission*, Cic.

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. (1) *To obey*, or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel*, or *advice.* (3) *To comply with*, Cic.

* Obēlĭscolychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a spit, to light night passengers on their way*, Quint.

* Obeliscus, i. m. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk*, Plin.

Obeo, īre, ii *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to*, or *be ready at, to come by*, or *at such a time.* (2) *To go to*, or *visit, by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down*, or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through*, or *all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Absol. *To look over*, or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover*, or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute*, or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge*, or *performance of.* (12) *To make use of, close with*, or *follow.* (13) Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, *&* absol. obire, *to die*, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the time with *defungor.* (14) *To go down*, or *set*, as the sun and stars do, *Cic.*

Obequito āre. (1) *To ride over, about, against*, or *before.* (2) *To oppose by riding before*, Liv.

Oberro, āre. (1) *To run*, or *wander up and down*, or *about.* (2) *To spread about in a wanton*, or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.*

Obesitas, ātis. f. *Fatness, grossness*, Col.

Obēso, āre. *To fatten, to feed*, or *cram fowl*, Col.

Obesus, a, um, ssimus, sup. (1) *Fat, plump, gross.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (4) *Lean, spare, slim*, as it were *gnawn*, or *eaten round about*, Virg.

Obeundus, a, um. part. (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through*, or *visited.* (3) *To be done, performed. looked after*, Hor.

Obex, ĭcis. m. *&* inter. f. (1) *Any thing that shutteth in*, or *out; any thing placed in the way, that bindereth passage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt*, or *bar*, &c. *that secures a gate.* (3) *A stop in the way*, Virg.

Obfirmātē. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immoveably*, Suet.

Obfirmatus, a, um. *seu* offirmatus. part. & adj. or, comp. Fixed, *settled, resolved*, or *resolved against*, Cic.

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible*, Ter.

Obgannio, *seu* opganio, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp*, as a wolf, or dog. (2) *To yelp*, or *maunder to one. to mutter* in one's ear, *Ter.*

Obhaero, ēre, si, sum. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast*, or *stand still*, Lucr.

‖ Obhaerēsco, ĕre. *To stick fast*, Apul.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. *To look fierce*, or *cast a dreadful colour*, Plin.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie against*, or *be exposed to.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A damm*, or *sluice, to let the tide in and out*, Varr.

‖ Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach*, or *reflection*, Apul.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding*, or *charging one.* Caes.

Objecto, āre. freq (1) *To throw.* (2) *To give, to satisfy.* (3) *To thrust*, or *dash against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid*, or *cast in one's teeth*, Virg.

Objectus, a, um. part. [*ex* objicio] (1) *Thrown to.* (2) *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying*, or *being in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) Objectum, subst. *that which is placed in the way, an obstacle.* (6) *Exposed*, or *liable to*, Phaedr. (6) Ad omnes casus objectus, *Cic.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between*, or *against, an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*; or *that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight*, Nep.

Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down*, Cic.

† Objexim. *pro* objecerim, *Plaut.*

Objicio, ĕre, jeci, ectum. act. (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against.* (4) *To put*, or *lay in the way, to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge, to mention as one's crime*, or *disgrace.* (9) *To place*, or *hold against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with design of diverting one from any attempt*, Cic. (8) *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit. (14) Religionem illio objecit, *Plaut.*

Obīrascens, tis. part. *Angry with*, or *against*, Sen.

Obīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry*, Cic.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry*, or *inraged against one that is angry.* Liv.

Obĭter. adv. (1) *In going along*, or

or as one goeth along. (2) By the by, by the way. (3) By chance.

Obĭturus, a, um. part. That will perform, or execute, Liv.

Obĭtus, a, um. part. (1) Performed, discharged, managed. (2) Morte obĭtâ. after death, when one is dead, Cic.

Obĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) A coming to, or meeting. (2) Death, decaſe. (3) A ſetting, or going down, Cic.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A chiding, or rebuking, Cic.

Objurgātor. ōris. m. verb. A rebuker, reprover, or chider, Cic.

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. Chiding, Cic.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. Being reproved, or chidden, Cic.

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. To chide much, or often, Plaut.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) To chide, rebuke, blame, or reprove. (2) To upbraid, or jeer. (3) To chaſtiſe, or correct. (4) Leporem objurgabat paſſer, Phædr.

Oblanguĕo, ēre, ui, five oblanguĕſco, ĕre. To be enfeebled, or wholly to loſe its vigour, Cic.

Oblātio, ōnis. f. An oblation, or offering, § a benevolence, or aid of tribute corn, freely given by ſubjects, Lipſ.

Oblatratrix, īcis. f. verb. A woman that barketh, raileth, or fulſome at one, Plaut.

Oblatro, āre. To bark againſt one, to rail at one. ✠ Oblatrat ſenectum, Sil.

Oblatūrus, a, um. part. [ex oſſero] That will offer, Liv.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [ab offero] (1) Brought to, or before. (2) That which is brought before the eyes, ſhowing, appearing, that which is the object to any of the ſenſes. (3) Injected, or put into the mind. (4) Offered, propered, freely put into one's power. (5) Brought upon, or that hath come upon, or happened to. (6) Struck, inflicted, given. (7) Forced, done, or performed upon, or by violence. (8) Done by deſign, or on purpoſe, Cic.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. That which delighteth, or pleaſeth, an amuſement, Ov.

Oblectamentum, i. n. That which delighteth, pleaſeth, or recreateth; ſolace, delight, recreation, amuſement, Cic.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. A delighting; pleaſure, delight, recreation, Cic.

Oblecto, āre. (1) To attract, allure, or invite by its pleaſantneſs. (2) To detain, take up, or entertain by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe. (3) To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe. (4) To make to paſs pleaſantly, Cic.

Oblenio, īre, īvi. To ſoften, or make gentle, Sen.

Oblido, ĕre, ſi, ſum. To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in one againſt another, by being too ſtrait, Col.

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A tying cloſe up. (2) The engaging, or giving for ſecurity.

Obligātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) Tied, or bound up. (2) Tied to. (3) Knit together, joined in embraces. (4) Met. Engaged, pawned, or mortgaged. (5) Due by engagement, vowed ſolemnly, or promiſed. (6) Bound, or engaged by ſecurity, given. (7) Engaged, tied up, or bindred. (8) § Obliged, or bound to, engaged by kindneſs, Hor.

Obligo, āre. act. (1) To bind, or tie up, to tie round, or about. (2) To render obnoxious to guilt, or puniſhment. (3) To engage, pawn, or lay at ſtake. (4) Obligare religione, to make a thing ſacred, and exempt from private uſe. (5) To engage, or oblige, by the ties of promiſe, oath, form of law, &c. or by any ſecurity given. (6) To oblige, engage, or bind by kindneſs. (2) § Obligâſti perndum votis caput. Hor.

Oblĭmo, āre. (1) To cover with mud. (2) To make unactive, heavy, or dull, Virg.

Oblĭmo, āre. [ex ob, & limo, as; à lima] To conſume, or waſte an eſtate, Hor.

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi. ītum. To anoint, or ſmear over, to dawb over, Varr.

Oblĭnītus, a, um. part. Smeared over, Col.

Oblĭno, ĕre, levi, lĭtum. act. (1) To dawb, ſmear, or lay over with. (2) Met. To defame, or cover with infamy. (3) To ſully, tarniſh, or defile, Hor.

‖ Obliquātio, ōnis. f. A winding about obliquely, Macrob.

Obliquē. adv. (1) Obliquely, acroſs, athwart. (2) Indirectly, ſlily, covertly, by hints, or obſcure inſinuations, Cic.

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. Obliquity, or going awry, Plin.

Obliquo. āre. act. (1) To make, place, or turn oblique, or ſideway. (2) To make to run tranſverſe. (3) To drive obliquely, or turn aſide. (4) To direct, or turn obliquely. (1) Obliquat ſinus in ventum, veereth the ſails windward, Virg. (4) ¶ Oculos obliquare, to caſt oblique glances, Stat. Obliquare preces, to inſinuate one's deſires by ſpeaking of the matter at a diſtance, Id.

Obliquus, a, um. (1) Oblique, ſideway. (2) Moving obliquely. (3) Entering obliquely. (4) Striking obliquely. (5) Looking obliquely. (6) Tranſverſe, or acroſs. (7) Crooked, bending. (8) Crooked, compaſſing its ends by indirect means. ſly, malicious. (9) Envious. (10) Illegitimate, or ſpurious, Virg. (10) Obliquum à patre genus, Stat.

Oblĭſus, a, um. part. [ab oblidor] (1) Preſſed down, or broken with weight. (2) Squeezed together. (2) Faucibus oblĭſis, they being ſtrangled, Tac.

Oblĭtĕratio, ōnis. verb. Decay, degeneracy, the loſs of an art, Plin.

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um. (1) Worn out of memory, forgotten. (2) Obſolete, grown out of uſe, Liv.

Oblĭtĕro, āre. To blot, or raſe, out of books, records, or memory, Liv.

Oblĭteſco, ĕre, ui. To lie hid, to be concealed, Cic.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [ab oblinor] (1) Dawbed, ſmeared, or covered over. (2) Met. Defiled, polluted, ſtained, diſgraced, Cic.

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [ex obliviſcor] (1) Having forgot, forgetful. (2) ✠ Having loſt. (3) Paſſ. Being forgot, Virg. § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg.

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) A forgetting, or ſlipping out of memory. (2) The having forgot. (3) The being forgot. (4) Forgetfulneſs. (5) An amneſty, or act of oblivion. (6) Obliviones, pl. Certain goddeſſes of forgetfulneſs, Hor.

Oblīviōſus, a, um. (1) Very forgetful. (2) Cauſing forgetfulneſs, Hor.

Obliviſcor, i, ītus ſum. dep. (1) To forget, to loſe the remembrance of. (2) To omit, to paſs by, Cic.

Oblivium, i. n. Forgetfulneſs, oblivion, Hor.

Oblīvius, a, um. Forgotten, out of date, obſolete, Varr.

Oblŏco, āre. To let out for hire, to hire, Juſt.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. An interrupter, or gainſayer, Plaut.

‖ Oblongulus, a, um. adj. Somewhat oblong, Gell.

Oblongus, a, um. Of a figure inclining to long.

Oblŏquor, i, cutus. (1) To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, to interrupt. (2) To give bad language. (3) To reproach. (4) To ſay in numbers, to ſing, Virg.

Oblŏquūtor. Vid. Oblocutor.

Obluctor, āri. (1) To ſtruggle, or ſtrive at, or againſt, to pull at. (2) To contend with, Sil.

Oblūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. To play upon, to banter, Plaut.

Obmolior, īri, ītus ſum. To ſet againſt, in order to ſtop, or ſhore up, Liv.

† Obmŏveo, ēre. (1) To move to, to apply. (2) To move, or wave in ſacrifice, Cato.

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) To groan out, to murmur againſt. (2) To roar againſt, Ov.

Obmūteſco, ĕre, ui. (1) To become dumb. (2) To be ſtruck dumb, (3) To hold one's peace, to be ſilent. (4) To be out of uſe, Cic.

Obnatus, a, um. part. Grown, or growing about, Liv.

Obnĭger, gra, grum. Very black, Plin.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus ſum. (1) To bear up, or ſtrugele againſt. (2) To ſtrive, to endeavour, Paterc.

Obnixè. adv. Earneſtly, mightily, Ter.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [ab obnitor] (1) Thruſting, or bearing againſt, ſhoving along. (2) Beating againſt. (3) Standing firm againſt. (4) Reſolute, ſteady, Virg.

Obnoxiè. adv. (1) Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another. (2) Gently, ſo as to be beholden to any one for favour, precarioufly, Plaut.

Obnoxiosè. adv. Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him, Plaut.

Obnoxiōſus, a, um. Subject to, over-awed by, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. (1) Under fear of ſome perſon, conſcious of his crimes, and conſequently not daring to diſoblige him. (2) Conſcious,

under an apprehenſion of guilt. (3) *Under awe, and ſo not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaſeth.* (5) ✣ Met. *In a fearful poſture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached, under an obligation* for ſome kindneſs received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *expoſed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, ſpoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious,* Liv.

‖ Obnūbĭlo, āre. *unde* obnubilor, āri paſſ. *To be darkned,* or *obſcured.* Gell.

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. *Dusky, overcaſt, cloudy* Cic.

Obnūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. (1) *To vail,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover,* Virg.

Obnunciatio, onis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauſpicious.* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* M. Craſſo quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuncio, āre. *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the auours,* and ſometimes *by the magiſtrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a feſtival, *or* the omens were bad, and the time inauſpicious to enter upon public affairs, and ſo to adjourn the conſideration thereof. (2) Alſo *to tell evil news, to ſhew it is at hand,* Ter.

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling* the offender's head, in order to execution.

ŏbŏlĕo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſmell ſtrong,* or *ſtink of.* (2) Neut. *To be ſmelt,* Plaut.

ŏbŏlus, i. m. *A braſs coin of the Grecians, in value the ſixth part of their drachma,* Vitruv.

ŏbŏrior, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To ariſe, to ſpring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) *To ſhine forth* or *diſplay itſelf,* Cic.

Obortus, a, um. part. (1) *Ariſen, broke forth, ſprung.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) *Cauſed, produced,* Virg.

Obſcŭlor, āri. *To kiſs,* Petron.

Obrēpo, ēre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to ſteal by degrees, to ſurprize.* (3) *To come beyond, to ſnap one, to over-reach craftily,* Plaut.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal in.* or *upon,* Plaut.

Obrētior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be intangled,* Lucr.

Obrĭgeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be ſtiff.* (2) *To be without ſenſe,* or *motion,* Cic.

Obrĭgeſco, ĕre, rigui. *To become ſtiff,* or *motionleſs,* Sen.

Obrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To gnaw upon.* Plaut.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The propoſing,* or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former,* or *ſome clauſe of it,* Ad Herenn.

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propoſe the enacting of a law contrary to a former,* or *ſome clauſe thereof,* Liv.

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over,* or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay,* or *hide in the ground.* (3) *To bury.* (4) *To ſink,* or *drown.* (5) *To drown,* or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To ſink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcaſt,* or *overſpread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat,* or *ſtrike down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *leſſen; to cauſe no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert,* or *aboliſh,* Cic.

* Obruſſa, ae. f. *vel* obruſa, obrila, obryſa, *vel etiam* obryza. (1) *The teſt,* or *aſſay for gold, whether it be fine,* or *no.* (2) *Probation,* or *trial,* Cic.

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.*

* Obryza. *Vid.* Obruſſa.

Obſaevio, ivi, itum. *To ſwagger over one, and uſe him cruelly and rudely,* Plaut.

Obsātŭro, *unde* obſaturor, āri. paſſ. *To have enough of,* Ter.

Obſcoena, orum. pl. n. [*ſc.* membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech,* Sen.

Obſcoene. adv. *Obſcenely.*

Obſcoenitas, ātis. f. *Obſcenity,* or *filthineſs, in things,* or *words,* Cic.

Obſcoenus, a, um, obſcenus, *vel etiam* obſcoenus, iſſimus. (1) *Inauſpicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Deteſtable, unnatural.* (4) *Naſty, not fit to be eat,* or *drank, unclean.* (5) *Obſcene, ribaldrous, beaſtly, lewd, in perſons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obſcene in words.* (7) *Cauſing bawdry and obſcenity.* (7) Partes obſcoenae, *the privities,* Ov.

† Obſcoevo, āre. *To forebode ill to.* Cum *dat.* Plaut.

Obſcūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening,* or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconſiderable, the appearing of no moment,* or *value,* Cic.

Obſcūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Loſt, forgotten,* Cic.

Obſcūre. adv. iùs, comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly,* or *manifeſtly.* (2) *Obſcurely, without perſpicuity, with dark expreſſions.* (3) *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice,* Cic. ¶ Non obſcure ferre aliquid, *to make no ſecret of it,* Cic.

Obſcūrĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Duskineſs, the being without much light.* (2) *Darkneſs,* or *dimneſs.* (3) *Obſcurity of expreſſion, want of perſpicuity.* (4) *Obſcurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *underſtood.* (5) *Meanneſs of birth,* or *quality,* Cic.

Obſcūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal,* or *keep from diſcovery.* (3) *To make dim.* or *weak of apprehenſion.* (4) *To render hard to be underſtood, to diſguiſe, perplex,* or *make obſcure.* (5) *To render obſcure,* or *inglorious, to make leſs famous.* (6) *To cauſe to appear inconſiderable, to make to ſeem little, to eclipſe,* Cic.

Obſcurùm. adv. *ex* adj. *Darkly, with but little,* or *dusky light,* Luc.

Obſcūrus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Black ſh, dark coloured.* (2) *Dusky, darkiſh, with little light.* (3) Obſcurum or obſcuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with ſhades.* (5) *Miſty, covered with miſts.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not underſtood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obſcure,* or *hard to be underſtood.* (10) *Obſcure, not perſpicuous in expreſſion, not clearly expreſſed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, myſterious.* (13) *Cloſe, ſecret, reſerved, ſly.* (14) *Subtil, crafty.* (15) *Obſcure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful,* Cic.

Obſecratio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſupplication,* or *ſolemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earneſt begging, conjuring,* or *beſeeching, a ſuppliant intreaty.* (3) *A ſet form of begging, by way of abjuration,* Cic.

Obſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prayed to with ſolemn ſupplication.* (2) *Earneſtly beſought, vehemently intreated,* Caeſ.

Obſecro, āre. [*ex* ob, & ſacer, *qu.* per ſacra rogo, *vel* opem a ſacris peto, *Feſt.*] (1) *To beg,* or *conjure by all that is ſacred, to beſeech,* or *beg for God's ſake.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration,* (3) *in ſurprize,* Ter.

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid,* Cic.

Obsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſubmitted to,* or *complied with,* Ter.

Obsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. (1) *To ſtop,* or *ſhut up againſt, to block up.* (2) *To hinder, to preclude,* Liv.

Obſeptum, i. n. *A hedge, ſtoppage,* or *impediment,* Sil.

Obſeptus, a, um. part. (1) *Hedged,* or *ſhut up againſt.* (2) *Stopped, precluded,* Liv.

Obsĕquēla, ae. f. *Compliance, humouring,* Plaut.

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſup. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, ſubmitting to.* ¶ Voluptati obſequens, *given to pleaſure,* Ter.

Obsĕquenter, adv. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully,* Plin.

Obsĕquentia, ae. f. *Compliance,* Caeſ.

† Obsĕquĭbĭlis, le. *Ready to ſerve,* or *aſſiſt,* Gell.

Obsĕquiōſus, a, um. *Obſequious, ſerviceable, very ready to aſſiſt,* or *obey.* Plaut.

Obsĕquium, ii. n. (1) Properly *a waiting upon a dead corpſe to burial.* (2) *Obſequiouſneſs,* or *an attendance on* ſome great perſon. (3) *An obligation,* or *kindneſs.* (4) *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour.* (5) *The deſire of coition in females.* (6) *Gentle management,* or *uſage.* (7) *Flattery.* (8) *Smoothneſs, eaſineſs to be forded.* (9) *Indulgence to,* or *making much of one's ſelf.* (10) *Indulgence to children.* (11) *Ready ſubmiſſion, obedience, loyalty, ſubjection.* (12) *Slavery,* Ter.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To follow,* or *attend,* particularly at funerals. (2) *To follow,* or *attend to.* (3) *To humour,* or *comply with, to ſubmit to.* (4) *To be aſſiſtant to, to do good,* or *friendly offices, to ſerve.* (5) *To humour,* or *pleaſe.* (6) *To flatter,* or *cringe to.* (6) ¶ Animo obſequi, *Plaut, Ter.*

…r. to indulge one's ſelf, or make merry.

Obſeratus, a, um. part. (1) Locked, or barred up. (2) Met. Shut up. (1) Foribus aedium obſeratis, Curt. (2) Obſeratae aures, deaf, or pitileſs, Hor.

Obſēro, āre. [ex ob, & ſera] (1) To lock, or bolt a door faſt. (2) To ſhut in. (3) To binder by ſhutting in. (4) To cloſe up, Ter.

Obſero, ĕrere, evi. To ſow, to plant, Cic.

Obſervābilis, e. Obſervable, that may be foreſeen, or prevented, Quint.

Obſervantia, ae. f. (1) Obſervation, a curious minding. (2) Regard, eſteem, honour. Act. & Paſſ. Liv.

Obſervātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) An obſerver, a witneſs, one that taketh account, a regiſter. (2) A public officer, or inſpecter, Plin.

Obſervatus, ûs. m. verb. Obſervation, experiment, Varr.

Obſervo, āre. (1) To mind heedfully, to watch. (2) To keep, to look after cattle. (3) To lie perdue, to the catch. (4) To wait a time, or opportunity. (5) To ſtand to, keep, obſerve a rule, cuſtom, law, &c. (6) To eſteem, honour, reverence, Caeſ.

Obſes, idis. m. & f. (1) An hoſtage, given as a ſecurity, or pledge for performance of covenants in war, or peace. (2) Any pledge, or ſecurity, Cic.

Obſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A blocking up any place. (2) A beſieging, a beleaguering, Cic.

Obſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [ex obſideo] (1) A conſtant frequenter. (2) He that keepeth a place from others. (3) A beſieger, or blocker up, Liv.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. [ex obſideo] (1) Beſet, cloſed as with a guard. (2) Beſieged, blocked. (3) Strengthened, beſet, ſurrounded. (4) Frequented, thronged, full of, Tib.

‖ Obſibilo, āre. To whiſtle as wind in trees, Apul

Obſideo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. (1) To ſit about, to take up a place by ſitting. (2) Met. To cover, to overſpread. (3) To wait, or attend before. (4) To ſit waiting at a place for one, that he may be ſure not to miſs him. (5) To fix in, to take up in a place. (6) To ſecure, or guard, to keep a ſtrict eye over. (7) To plot, or have a deſign upon. (8) To beſiege, to block up. (9) To ſurround, to environ, Cic.

Obſidio, ōnis. f. (1) A ſurrounding, or bemming in. (2) A ſiege, a blockade, Cic.

Obſidiōnālis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to a ſiege. Corona gramínea obſidionalis. Liv. a chaplet, or garland made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged, and given to him who had raiſed the ſiege.

Obſidior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To lie in wait, Col.

Obſidium, ii. n. (1) A ſiege, a blockade. (2) Met. A watching, or looking after. (3) An ambuſh. (4) Apparent danger, Plaut.

Obſidium, ii. n. [ab obſes] An hoſtage, Tac.

✠ Obſīdo, ſedi. ĕre. (1) To ſeat himſelf in, to poſſeſs himſelf of. (2) To lie in ambuſcade at. (3) To keep blocked up, Lucr.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. A ſealer, one that ſigneth and ſealeth, Cic.

Obſignātus, a, um. part. (1) Sealed againſt. (2) Sealed up. (3) Sealed, or ſafely laid up in memory. ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, to hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word, Cic.

Obſigno, āre. act. (1) To ſeal up againſt. (2) To ſeal up. (3) To ſeal, as by witneſſes, Cic.

Obſipo, āre. To ſcatter, throw on, or ſprinkle. Aquulam obſipat, he ſprinkleth water on me; Met. he reviveth me, Plaut.

Obſiſtitur. impers. Oppoſition, or reſiſtance is made, Cic.

Obſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) To ſtand, or poſt one's ſelf in the way. (2) To ſtop, or binder. (3) To oppoſe, to withſtand, Cic.

Obſĭtus, a, um. part. [ex obſero] (1) Sown over with ſeed. (2) Set, or planted. (3) Over-run, overgrown with. (4) Covered all over. (5) Full of, oppreſſed with, Virg.

Obſolefacio, unde obſoleſco. To become obſolete. To be debaſed, grown into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap, Suet.

Obſŏlefactus, a, um. part. Grown obſolete, old, or unfit for uſe, V. Max.

Obſŏleo, ui & evi. (1) To grow out of uſe, or faſhion, to decay. (2) To loſe its grace and authority, Cic.

Obſŏleſco, ĕre. (1) To grow out of uſe, or memory. (2) To loſe its reputation, value, &c. (3) To be diſhonoured, ſtained, or polluted, Cic.

Obſŏlētè. adv. unde comp. obſoletiùs. Very old-faſhionedly, Cic.

Obſolētus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) Grown out of uſe, antiquated, obſolete. (2) Stale, common, vulgar. (3) Diſregarded, worthleſs. (4) De veſte. Dirty, ſorry. (5) Stained, diſhonoured, Cic.

Obſŏlĭdātus, a, um. Made hard, hardened, Vitruv.

Obsōnator, ōris. m. verb. A caterer, or purveyor, Plaut.

Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. A catering, or buying of victuals, Plaut.

* Obsōnium, i. n. (1) Any victuals eaten with bread, (2) eſpecially fiſh, Ter.

Obsōno, āre. act. To cater, to buy victuals, Plaut.

Obsōnor, āri. paſſ. To be provided, or catered, Plaut.

Obsŏno, āre. To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, ſo that he cannot be heard, Plaut.

† Obsŏnus, a, um. Harſh, ill ſounding, Varr.

Obſopior, iri. paſſ. To fall aſleep, Scrib. Larg.

Obſorbeo. ui & pſi, ēre. To ſup up, or ſuck in, Plaut.

‖ Obſtantia, ae. f. Oppoſition, Vitruv.

Obſtatūrus, a, um. part. That will withſtand, or oppoſe, Stat.

‖ Obſterno, ĕre. To lay down before one, Apul.

Obſtetricium, ii. n. Midwifery, Plin.

Obſtetrix, īcis. f. pro obſtĭtrix. A midwife, Plaut.

Obſtĭnātè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. Reſolvedly, reſolutely, conſtantly, ſtiffly, ſtrongly, Ter.

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) Inflexible reſolution, firmneſs of purpoſe. (2) Obſtinacy, or ſtubbornneſs, Tac.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe, ſteady, fixed, unmoved. (2) In a middle ſenſe, ſelf-willed, determined. (3) In a bad ſenſe, reſolute, obſtinate, Liv.

Obſtĭno, āre. act. (1) To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe, to make a firm reſolution. (2) To ask ſo as to take no denial, Liv.

Obſtĭpus, a, um. (1) Stiff, or that is carried ſtiff on one ſide. (2) Crooked, awry. (3) That carrieth its head ſtiff on one ſide, Lucr.

Obſtĭtum, i. n. (1) A place ſtruck with thunder, or lightning. (2) Obliquity, Cic.

Obſto, āre, ſtĭtum & ſtatum. (1) To ſtand before, or over-againſt, to be in the way, or interpoſed. (2) To interpoſe. (3) To ſtand as a limit, or boundary. (4) To withſtand, or oppoſe, to make effectual oppoſition. (5) To lett, binder, to be an impediment, or hindrance to. (6) To be prejudicial, or averſe to, to ſtand in the way of, Cic.

Obſtrāgŭlum, li. n. That which covereth, the upper leathers, or part of a ſlipper, Plin.

‖ Obſtreperus, a, um. adj. Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, the chirping note of graſhoppers, Apul.

Obſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, itum. (1) To make a noiſe againſt, or before. (2) To ſound, or make a noiſe to. (3) To make a noiſe, to binder the being heard. (4) To interrupt by noiſe. (5) To diſturb, or interrupt, Cic. Ne tuae laudi obſtrepat, may not leſſen the ſound of your praiſe, Sen. Herc.

Obſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. (1) To have a noiſe made about it, ſo that it cannot be heard. (2) To have a ſound made about it, Cic.

Obſtrictus, a, um. part. [ab obſtringor] (1) Bound, or tied hard about. (2) Obliged, engaged, &c. (3) Intangled, faſt inſnared, Cic.

Obſtrictus, ûs. m. Cloſeneſs, or narrowneſs of a paſſage, Sen.

Obſtrĭgĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. He that detracteth from, or reflecteth on, Varr.

Obſtrĭgillo, āre, ſeu obſtringillo. (1) To hamper, intangle; to be ſevere upon. (2) To reflect, or be bitter upon, to jeer. (3) To ſtand in the way, Sen.

Obſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) To tie about hard. (2) To oblige highly. (3) To plight, to pawn a thing. (4) To bind, or engage one. (5) To intangle, or engage in debt. (6) To bring under the power, or trouble of. (7) To bring under the guilt of. (8) To violate and prophane by ſwearing falſly by, Liv.

Obſtructio, onis. f. verb. That which ſtoppeth, or covereth, Cic.

Obſtructus, a, um. part. (1) Built, or heaped up. (2) Stopped, or ſhut up. (3) Obſtructed, or rendered difficult to attain. (4) Prejudiced, hard to be perſuaded.

Ob-

Obſtrūdo, ĕre. act. *To thruſt, or cram down, to eat haſtily, or greedily*, Plaut.

Obſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted*, or *admired*, Cic.

Obſtŭpĕfācio, ēre, ēci. act. *To aſtoniſh*, or *abaſh, to amaze*, or *confound.* Ter.

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull, beſotted*, Cic.

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionleſs, to be amazed*, or *ſtounded, and have no ſenſe left*, Ter.

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy*, or *drunk.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed*, &c. *Cic.*

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes*, Plaut.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. n. *To hurt, to be hurtful*, or *prejudicial, to make againſt*, Cic.

Obſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To cover round, and cloſe upon, to ſtitch up*, Ov.

Obſurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *To become deaf*, Cic.

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. *To grow, or be deaf*, or *not to be perſuaded*, Cic.

Obtectus, ûs. m. *The covering up*, Sen.

Obtectus, a. um. part. [*ab* obtegor] (1) *Covered, ſhaded.* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved*, Virg.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal*, Cic.

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmitting to*, or *complying with.* Cic.

Obtempĕro, āre. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to*, Cic.

Obtendo, ĕre, di. ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſpread*, or *place before ſo as to hide*, or *cover.* (2) *To caſt an excuſe, or pretence over a thing*, *Virg.*

Obtento, āre freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of*, or *poſſeſs frequently*, Cic.

Obtentum eſt. imperf. *It was obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* Virg.

Obtentus. a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained*, Juſt.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing*, or *ſpreading over.* (2) *A colour, pretext*, or *diſguiſe.* (3) *A cover*, or *ſhelter*, Virg.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trivi, ītum. act. (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe*, or *trample upon.* (2) *To over-run, to cruſh*, or *deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage*, or *undervalue.* Cic.

Obteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will*, or *the deſire of a perſon upon his death-bed.* Cic.

Obteſtor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure*, or *beſeech*, particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore*, or *call upon one for ſuccour*, Cic.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover*, Plaut.

Obthŭramentum, obthuratus, obthuro. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric*, called alſo by the Greek name *Apoſiopeſis.* Quint.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob, & taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) *Not to be heard, to be left off*, or *laid aſide*, Ter.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep up, retain, to continue in the poſſeſſion*, or *practice of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſubply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by intreaty. (9) *To prevail upon*, or *be too ſtrong for.* (10) *To keep up an opinion, to continue in a prepoſſeſſion.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule*, or *govern.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without bluſhing*, Plaut. ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in ſome repute*, Cic.

Obtingit, ĕbat. praet. obtigit. (1) *To happen, chance*, or *fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature, Ter.

‖ Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle*, Apul.

Obtorpeo, *vel* obtorpeſco, ēre. ui. (1) *To grow, to be ſtiff*, or *numb; to be void of motion*, or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be hardened*, or *inſenſible.* (3) *To be without reſolution*, or *ſenſe to act, to be under a great conſternation, diſpirited*, or *cowed*, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. (1) *To wreſt*, or *writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn againſt ſwiftly.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed*, or *put round.* (2) *Twiſted forcibly round, wreſted about*, Cic.

Obtrectātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himſelf hath*, or *deſireth.* (2) *A detracting, diſparaging.* (3) *Malevolent oppoſition*, Cic.

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminiſher*, or *diſparager.* (2) *An envious*, or *malicious oppoſer*, Cic.

Obtrectātur. imperf. (1) *A ſtur*, or *diſcourſe, is maliciouſly put upon.* (2) *Oppoſition is ſpitefully made to*, Liv.

‖ Obtrectatus. ûs. m. verb. *Detraction*, or *a diſparaging of others*, Gell.

Obtrecto, are. (1) *To diſparage, to ſpeak againſt* through envy. (2) *To oppoſe, diſpute*, or *act againſt*, out of envy, or emulation, *Phæd.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trod to death.* (3) *Stamped*, or *beaten into powder.* (4) *Diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*, Cic.

Obtritus. ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruiſing*, Plin.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt* or *ſhut againſt.* (2) *To put*, or *force upon.* (3) *To throw down, to purtle down eat, or drive haſtily.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole*, or *wheedle one*, Plaut.

Obtruncātio, onis f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Col.

Obtrunco, āre, ci. act. (1) *To cut off the head*, or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright*, Virg.

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To look at, to look ſtedfaſtly, faſten the eyes on, to look in the face, to ogle.* (2) *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh*, Plaut.

Obtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To beat, thump*, or *buffet about over.* (2) *To break*, or *blunt the edge*, or *point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken, to render leſs ſmart, apprehenſive.* (4) *To make hoarſe*, or *dull.* (5) *To teaze, tire out, dunny with tediouſneſs*, or *often repetition.* (4) Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim.* Plin. Vocem obtundere. *to weaken, make hoarſe*, Cic.

Obtunſus, *vel* obtuſus, a, um. (1) *Buffeted, bruiſed*, or *beaten about over.* (2) *Blunted, cloyed*, Plaut.

Obtūramentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtopple, any thing that ſtoppeth.* (2) *A dam*, or *ſluice*, Plin.

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſorder*, or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over.* (3) *To diſturb, diſquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely in ſpeaking.* (5) *To interrupt, break in upon*, Cic.

Obturgeſco, ĕre. neut. *To ſwell up.* Lucr.

Obtūro, āre. *To ſtop up*, Hor.

Obtūſius. adv. comp. *More ſtupidly, dully*, or *bluntly*, Cic.

Obtūſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundo] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruiſed all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuſe.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senſeleſs, ignorant*, Virg.

Obtūtus, ûs. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at. an earneſt beholding, an intent poſture of the eyes, eyeing.* (2) *A caſt of the eyes*, Cic.

Obvāgio, īre, ivi, ītum. *To interrupt*, or *be troubleſome by crying*, or *ſquealing*, as a child, or any young creature doth, Plaut.

Obvallātus, a, um. part. *Guarded ſtrongly about*, Cic.

Obvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out.* (3) *To come to*, or *fall*, or *deſcend to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen to by lot.* Cic.

Obversātus, a, um. part. *Appearing*, or *having appeared before*, Liv.

Obverſor, ari. dep. (1) *To [illegible] up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers; to be preſent under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one, to be*, or *ſtand [illegible] prejud[illegible]*

...ſent to one's mind, or ſenſes. § ...men dulce obverſatur ad aures, ...uth perpetually ſounding in the ...rs, Lucr.

Obverſus. praep. *Towards*, ...ver-againſt, Apul.

Obverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* ob...rtor] (1) *Turned*, or *turning ...wards*, or *againſt*. (2) *Taken ...with*, or *buſied in*. (3) *That ...verb*, or *ſtandeth oppoſite to*, ...ng.

Obverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. (1) *To ...rn towards*, or *againſt*. (2) *To ...rn towards*, or *ou r-againſt*. (3) *...turn about*, Virg.

Obviam. adv. (1) *In the way*. ...*In the way*, or *to meet one*. ...*In a military way*. (4) *At ...nd*, *to be come at*. (5) *Oppo...e openly*, *hinderme*, *putting a ...to*. Obviàm eundo periculis, *...expoſing himſelf to them*, Sall.

Obvigilo, āre. *unde* part. obvi...latus, *watched againſt*, Plaut.

Obvius, a, um. (1) *Meeting in ...e way*. (2) *Hindering*, or *op...ſing*. (3) *Hoſtile*. (4) *Offering it...f*. (5) *Free*, *eaſy*, *forward*. (6) *...ſable*, *courteous*. (7) *Expoſed to*, *...noxious*. (8) *Going againſt as an ...emy*, *oppoſite*, Virg.

Obumbro, āre. act. (1) *To over...ſhadow*, or *cover with ſhade*. (2) *...cover*, or *darken*. (3) *To hide*, *...conceal*. (4) *To diſguiſe*. (5) *To ...render obſcure*. (6) *To ſcreen*, *to ...defend*, Virg.

Obuncus, a. um. (1) *Hooked*, *...bended*. (2) *Made by that which ...crooked*, Virg.

Obundatio, ōnis. f. *An over...flowing*, Plor.

Obundo, āre. n. *To overflow*, *to ...meet with its waters*, Stat.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle up*. (2) *To diſguiſe*, *...hide*, *to palliate*, or *conceal*, ...r.

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *...muffled up*, *hoodwinked*. (2) *Co...vered all over*. (3) *Bedawbed*, *be...ſmeared*, Cic.

Oburtus, a, um. [*ab* oburor] *Pinched* with cold, *parched*. *Burned before*, or *at the point*, *...ordened in the fire*, Ov.

O ante C.

OCCA, ae. f. *An harrow*, or *...ng with teeth*, *wherewith clods ...e broken*.

Occaecatio. f. *A blinding*, Cic.

Occaecans, occaecatus, occaeco, ...caecor *Vid.* Obcaecans, *&c.*

Occallātio, onis. f. *The making ...long hard and brawny*, Cell.

Occalleo, ēre ui. (1) *To grow ...rd*, or *brawny*, *to be hardened*, ...d, or *unmoveable*. (3) *To be ...inſenſible*, Cic.

Occalleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ...rd*, or *brawny*, Ov.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To ...end againſt* or *all round*. Tac.

Occăſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Occaſion*, *...ſeaſon*, or *opportunity*, *fit and con...venient time to do any thing*. (2) *...being to be had readily*, *the be...ing to be found eaſily*. (3) *The god...deſs of opportunity*, Cic.

Occāſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little opportunity*, *a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāſus, a, um. *Fallen*, *ſet*. Ante ſolem occaſum, *Plaut.*

Occāſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the ſun. (2) *Sunſet*. (3) *The weſt*. (4) *Fall*, *ruin*, *deſtruction*. (5) *Death*. (6) *An occaſion*, or *opportunity*, Cic.

Occātio, onis. f. verb. *An harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *An harrower*, Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to harrowing*, Col.

Occatus, a, um. part. *Harrowed*, Cic.

† Occedo, ĕre, ſſum. *To meet in the way*, Plaut.

Occento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſing before*, *to ſerenade*. (2) *To rail before*, Plaut.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. *An ill-boding ſqueak*, or *cry*, V. Max.

† Occepſo, *pro* occepero. *I ſhall begin*, Plaut.

Occepto, *ſeu* occoepto, āre. *To begin*, Plaut.

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting*, *going down*. (2) *Going out*, *ready to be extinguiſhed*. (3) *Dying*, *decaying*, *ready to depart*. (4) *Ready to fall*. or *be ruined*, Cic.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ſol. *The weſt*, or *the weſtern parts*, Cic.

Occidentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the weſt*, *weſtern parts*, Cic.

Occīdio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter*, *a cutting off*, Liv.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. *A periſhing*, or *dying of all*, Col.

Occīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To kill*, or *ſlay*, *to murder*. (2) *To be the death of*. or *cauſe of one's death*. (3) *To beat to death almoſt*. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*. (5) *To teaze*, or *plague*, *to weary one out*, or *tire one to death*, Hor.

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, āſum. n. [*ex* ob, & cado] (1) *To fall down*. (2) *To fall*, or *deſcend*. (3) *To ſet*, or *go down*. (4) *To go out*, *to be extinguiſhed*. (5) *To die*, *to be ſlain*. (6) *To periſh*. (7) *To be deſtroyed*, or *overthrown*. (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone*. (9) *To be ſpoiled*, *loſt*, or *come to nothing*. (10) *To be anſwered*, or *come to no effect*, *to be loſt*. (11) *To be waſted*, or *gone*. (12) *To droop*, *fail*, or *decay*. (13) *To be loſt*, or *forgotten*. (14) *To be paſt*, or *gone over*, Cic.

Occĭduus, a, um. (1) *Setting*, or *going down*. (2) *Weſtern*. (3) *Declining*, *decaying*. (4) *That dieth*, Ov.

† Occillo, āre. *To buffet*, or *beat and mawl*, Plaut.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To chirp*, or *ſing inauſpiciouſly*, as birds do, *Liv.*

Occipio, ĕre, cepi, eptum. act. & neut. (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (2) *To begin*, or *go to* do. (3) Neut *To begin*, Lucr.

Occipitium, ii. n. *The hinder part of the head*, Plaut.

Occiput, ĭtis. n *The hinder part of the head*, Perſ.

Occīſio, onis. f. verb. *Slaughter*, *killing*, *murder*, Cic.

Occiſor, ōris. m. *A ſlayer*, Plaut.

Occīſus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Slain*, *killed*, *murdered*. (2) *Ruined*, *undone*. (3) *Marred*, *ſpoiled*, Phaedr.

Occlāmito, are. *To make a noiſe againſt one*, *to diſturb by bawling*, Plaut.

Occlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut up*, or *ſhut cloſe*, Plaut.

Occlūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Shut up*. (2) *Shut againſt*. (3) *Cloſe*, *ſecret*. (4) *Stifled*, *repreſſed*, Ter.

Occo, āre. act. *To harrow*, *to break the clods in a plowed field*, *that the ground may lie even*, *and the grain be covered*. (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open*, Hor.

Occoepi. dep. *I began*, Phaedr.

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To lie dead in*, or *at*, *to be dead*, Virg.

Occulco, āre. *To ſtamp upon*, or *to tread in*, Cato.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth*. (2) *To hide*, or *conceal one's ſelf*. (3) *To keep from view*, or *knowledge*. (4) *To keep ſecret*, or *private*. (5) *To cauſe not to be taken notice of*, Cic.

Occultātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An hiding*. (2) *A concealing*, Cael.

Occultātor, oris. m. verb. *That often hideth*, or *is fit to hide*, or *conceal*, Cic.

Occulte. adv. ĭus, ſſimè. (1) *Privately*, *ſecretly*, *privily*. (2) *Cloſely*, *cunningly*. (3) *Inſenſibly*, *imperceptibly*, Cic.

Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide*, or *cover*. (2) *To hide*, or *keep from the ſight*. (3) *To keep cloſe*. (4) *To hide*, or *diſguiſe*. (5) *To keep ſecret*, or *conceal*, Cael.

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hidden*. (2) *Kept private*, *not made public*. (3) Adj. *Secret*, *internal*. (4) *Obſcure*, *abſtruſe*, *hard to be found out*, or *underſtood*. (5) *Scarcely to be perceived*, *not taken notice of*, *paſſing inſenſibly*. (6) *Dark*. (7) *That is cloſe*, *diſſembling*, *crafty and diſguiſed*. (8) *That doth a thing privately*, Cic. Sinè *Subſt.* Occulta, *ſecrets*, Ter. In occulto, *in obſcurity*, Plaut. Per occultum, *privately*, Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of ſurprize*, Plin.

Occumbo, ĕre, ubui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon*. (2) *To die*, Virg. mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occupātio, onis. f. (1) *The taking poſſeſſion of what is vacant*. (2) *Violent ſeizure*, *poſſeſſing*, or *holding*. (3) *Buſineſs*, *employment*, *that taketh one's time up*. (4) Ante-occupatio, *the preventing an objection*. (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetoric, *Ad Herenn.*

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Seized*, *apprehended*, *prevented*. (2) *Enraged*, *prepoſſeſſed*, *entangled*. (3) *Taken up*, *employed*. (4) *Troubled*, *turmoiled*. (5) *Buſy*, *not at leiſure*. (6) *Employed*, *laid out*, Cic.

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before*. (2) *To ſeize*, or *enter upon what is vacant*. (3) *To make the firſt intereſt in*. (4) *To take*

take poſſeſſion before another. (5) To ſeize upon forcibly, or without right. (6) To hold, or be in. (7) To get into one's power, to hold. (8) To ſeize upon, as any paſſion doth. (9) To get into one's poſſeſſion by numbers, to overſpread, to take up. (10) To take up place, or time. (11) To overwhelm. (12) To fill, to take, or employ. (13) To engage one's ſelf in. (14) To diſturb, or take off from buſineſs. (15) To put out money to uſe. (16) To do a thing before another. (17) To anticipate, by offering firſt. (18) To take advantage of before one is hindered. (19) To prevent. (20) To get at an advantage, to get under. (21) To do any thing by way of prevention. ◊ Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire, *Liv.* manus, *Curt.* ◊ Familiam occupare, to get into, or make it his own by affinity, Plaut. (21) Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occurritur, imp. (1) *He ſtile oppoſition is made to.* (2) *A ſtop is put to, reſiſtance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (3) Occurritur nobis, *Cic.*

Occurro, ĕre, ri, & occucurri. ſum. neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) *To run to their aſſiſtance, to run, or haſten to the aſſiſtance of.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To come together*, or *be preſent* at ſuch a time. (5) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (6) *To appear before.* (7) *To ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (8) *To run againſt, to go to reſiſt, to oppoſe in fight, to charge, to ſtand againſt, to expoſe himſelf to.* (9) *To oppoſe*, or *reſiſt, to put a ſtop to.* (10) *To interrupt, to prevent farther queſtions.* (11) *To fall upon*, or *aſſault.* (12) *To anſwer*, or *refute.* (13) *To prevent, to antikipate.* (14) *To anſwer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreſeen.* (15) *To find a remedy before.* (16) *To occur*, or *come readily into one's mind.* (17) *To come in one's mind as an objection.* (18) *To ſhew itſelf readily, to offer itſelf unſought.* (19) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (20) *To be good againſt, to cure*, Cic.

Occurſātio, onis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour*, Cic.

‖ Occurſio, onis. f. *A meeting*, Sidon.

Occurſo, are. freq. (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before*, or *againſt.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at*, or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (6) Me occurſant multae, *Plaut.*

† Occurſorius, a, um. adj. Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drank immediately before eating*, Apul.

Occurſus, ūs. m. (1) *A meeting*, or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its courſe, ſtopping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *ſtriking upon one another.* (4) *Oppoſition*, or *malign influence*, Plin.

* Oceănus, ni m. ſubſt. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean, or main ſea encamp ſing the earth.* (3) *The ſea, as denominated from the ſhores it waſheth*, or *otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed.* (4) *A bathing place in prodigious great baths*, Hor.

Oceănus, a, um. adj. *Caeſ.*

Ocellātus, i. *Some kind of pretty little ſtones*, or *the like, to play with*, Suet.

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my deareſt my life, my pigſnye.* (3) *The moſt neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud*, or *knob whence a bud ariſeth*, Cic.

* Ochra. [*ab* ὠχρὸς, pallidus] *Oker*, Plin.

* Ocimum, i. m. *vel* ocinum, i. n. & ocimus, mi. m. [*ab* ὠκὺς, celer] *Macer. The herb garden-baſil, baſil-royal, baſil-gentle*, Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernae, *to rail at him*, Perſ. It being the common opinion that this herb grew beſt, if ſown with curſing and railing.

Ocior, ociosè, ociosus, ocium *Vid.* Otior, &c.

Ocior, us. *vel* ocyor. iŭs. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à Gr. ὠκὺς] *More ſwift, quick*, Virg.

Ociŭs. adv. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *More ſpeedily, ſooner.* (2) *Quickly, very ſpeedily*, Hor.

Ocrea, ae. f. *A boot, a greave*, Virg.

Ocreātus. a, um. *Booted*, Hor.

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part*, Vitruv.

* Octāſtўlos. [Them. στύλος, columna] *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitruv.

Octāvum. adv. *The eighth time* Liv.

Octavus, a, um. *The eighth* Hor.

Octies. adv. *Eight times*, Cic.

Octingenarius, a, um. *Conſiſting of eight hundred*, Varr.

Octingenteſimus. a, um. *The eight hundredth*, Cic.

Octingenti, ae, a. adj. pl. *Eight hundred*, Cic.

Octipes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath eight feet*, Ov.

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight*, Cic.

October, bris. m. *October*, Pater.

‖ Octŏber, bris, bre. adj. Kalendis octobribus, *Cic.*

Octodecim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen*, Caeſ.

Octōgēni, ae, a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time*, Plin.

Octogeſimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth*, Cic.

Octogies. adv. *Fourſcore times*, Cic.

Octoginta. adj. indecl. *Fourſcore*, Cic.

Octojŭgis. ge. adj. [*ab* octo, & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time*, Liv.

Octōnārius, a. um. *Of the number of eight.* Fiſtulae octonariae, *eight fingers round*, Plin.

Octonarius, ii. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet*, Diom.

Octoni, ae, a. *Eight, eight each.* Octonae idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones*, Hor.

* Octophŏrum, ri. *A litter*, or *ſedan carried by eight ſervants*, Cic.

Octuageſimus. Octuaginta, *Vid.* Octogeſimus, & Octoginta.

Octŭplicātus, a, um. *Eight times doubled*, Liv.

Octŭplus, a, um. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, Cic. Octupli, *Id.* Poena octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.*

Octuſſis, is. m. *Eight aſſes in money*, Hor.

Ocŭlarius, a, um. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularius medicus, *an oculiſt*, Celſ.

Ocŭlārius, ii. m. [*ſc.* medicus] *An oculiſt*, Scrib. Larg.

Ocŭlātio, onis. f. *The taking away of ſuperfluous vine-buds*, Plin.

Ocŭlātus, a, um. Oculatus teſtis, *an eye-witneſs*, Plaut. Oculata die coecâ olivum; id venditu occulatâ die, *buy upon truſt, ſell for ready money*, Plaut. Oculatiſſimus locus, *the moſt conſpicuous place*, Plin.

Ocŭleus, a, um. *All eye, all over eyes.* Plaut.

† Ocŭlitus. adv. Oculitus amare, *to love one as dear as his eyes*, Plaut.

OCULUS, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View*, or *ſight.* (3) Oculi mi, *my deareſt.* (4) *The ornament, beauty*, or *glory of.* (5) *The bud juſt putting forth*, or *the eye out of which the bud grieth.* ¶ Oculos incurrere, *to be preſent before one*, Cic. ◊ Mundi oculus, *the ſun*, Ov. Maculārum oculi, *the ſpots of panthers.* Plin Oculos imponere, *to inoculate.* Virg.

Ocymum, ocyor, &c. *Vid.* Ocimum, &c.

O ante D.

* Ode, es. *vel* oda, ae. [Them. ἀείδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a ſong.* (2) *A copy of verſes.*

* Odēum, ei. neut. *A muſic room; a place for rehearſal and practice, before they were preſented upon the theatre*, Vitruv.

ODI, iſti. it. *I hate*, or *I have hated. Not to endure.* Inimicos ſua ſum ſemper obtuerier, *Plaut.*

ŏdiōsè. adv. (1) *Troubleſomely.* (2) *Tediouſly.* (3) *Unſeaſonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly*, Cic.

† Odioſicus, a, um. *Very troubleſome and intruding*, Plaut.

Odiōſus, a, um. adj. or, comparatiſſimus, ſup. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troubleſome, teazing, impertinent.* (4) *Tireſome, irkſome, not to be borne.* (5) *Diſhonourable, ſcandalous, baſe, indecent.* (6) *Diſtaſteful, that favoureth of arrogance and aſſuming.* (7) *Offenſive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and ſlow in doing any thing.* (11) *Taken ill, reſented*, Cic.

ŏdium, ii. n. (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill-will.* (2) *Hatred ariſing from* (3) *That which is the ſubject of hate*, or *averſion.* (4) *Diſlike, unacceptableneſs.* (5) *Wearineſs, being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teazing and dunning.* (7) *Tediouſneſs, overmuch intruſion*

…d repeating a thing. (8) Trouble …ring from impertinence and intru… Virg.

…ŏdŏr, ōris. m. (1) A savour, …ent, or smell, good or bad. (2) …y sweet odour, unguent, per… …ent, frankincense. (3) An hope, …ce, slight hint, or ground of, …ing.

…ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. A per… …me, or any sweet thing, Col.

…ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. A …melling. Voluptas odorationum, …c.

…ŏdōrātus, a, um. ior, comp. …mus, sup. (1) Smelling freq. …sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fra… …rant. (2) Perfumed, Virg.

…ŏdōrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) The …e of smelling. (2) The sense of …elling, Cic.

…ŏdōrĭfĕrus, vel odorĭfer, a, um. …) That in which odours, or per… …mes, are carried. (2) That pro… …eth them. (3) That inhabiteth …here they grow. (4) Odoriferous, …eet, Ov.

…ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) To give a …grancy to. (2) To perfume, or …ke to smell sweet, Ov.

…ŏdōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) …o smell to. (2) To smell, or hunt …t. (3) To search out by secret …ans, to get, or pump a thing out …one, (4) To guess at the mean… …g of a thing. (5) To smell the …weetness of, to have a design upon, …c. (5) Odorari decemviratum, …d.

…ŏdōrus, a, um. (1) Of a sweet, …e pleasant smell. (2) Of a strong …ell. (3) Quick-scented. (3) † …dora canum vis, Virg.

…ŏdos, ōris. m. Smell. Lucr.

• Odyssēa, ae. f. The Odysseis of Homer, Cic.

O ante E.

• Oecŏnŏmĭa, ae. f. [ex οἶκος, …mus, & νέμω, distribuo] A cer… …in oeconomy, or order in the dis… …al of parts necessary for orators …d poets. Quint.

• Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. The …le of Xenophon's book of family …vernment, translated by Cicero, …c.

• Oecus, i. m. A large dining …m, Vitruv.

• Oenŏphŏrum, ti. n. A wine …t, a vessel to carry wine in. Cic.

• Oenŏpōlĭum, ii. n. [Them. οἰνοπώλης vendo] A shop where wine …as sold, Plaut.

• Oestrus, stri. m. & oestrum, i. …(t) A gad-bee, a dunfly, a breeze, …at in the summer time vexeth …ttle, and breedeth in the outer, …oft combs in hives, and beateth …e bees. (2) Poetic rage; inspired …ry in any kind. Juv.

• Oesypum, pi. n. A medica… …rt made of the filth and sweat …hat is on sheep's wool, Ov.

• Oesypus, i. [ex οἶς, ovis, & πῖνος, lordes] The filth and sweat …icking to the wool on the flanks and …oulders of sheep, Plin.

O ante F.

Offĕlla, ae. f. A collop, a little …ss of flesh, steak, Mart.

Offa, ae. f. (1) Pudding, or such like made of pulse. (2) Paste that fowl are fed with. (3) Pellets of paste that fowl peck, or are crammed with. (4) A cake, or any like composition. (5) A collop, or piece of any meat, a chop, or steak, particularly pork. (6) A round lump of any thing, (7) A bump, or swelling arising from a bruise. (8) An embryo, an immature birth. (9) A mis-shapen, or ugly creature. (10) A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed, Juv.

Offātim. adv. In little bits, from limb to limb. Te offatim concīdam, minùs vos as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.

Offectus a, um. part. [ab officio] Offecto lumine, the light stopped, Lucr.

Offectus, ūs. m. That which mischiefeth; hurt from witchcraft, Grat.

Offendĭcŭlum. li. n. That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence, Plin.

Offendo, di, sum, ĕre. act. (1) To hit, or strike a thing unawares against. (2) To strike with. (3) To strike upon, or run against. (4) Absol. To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry. (5) To hurt with a fall, blow, &c. (6) To run, or fall into, to be wrecked on. (7) To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. (8) To meet with a rub, to have some ill success. (9) To offend, to displease. (10) To be cast in law. (11) To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. (12) To be faulty, to be blame-worthy. (13) To be offensive to. (14) To light upon, or find. (15) To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. (8) ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands, Caes. (15) In me offenditis, Id.

Offensa, ae. f. (1) A stumble, or trip. (2) Miscarriage, the giving offence. (3) A disagreeable, unpleasantness. (4) A disgust, distaste, displeasure. (5) An ill disposition or illness (4) Quin magna in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, but that he is highly displeased with me, Cic.

‖ Offensaculum, li. n. A trip, or stumble, Apul.

Offensans, tis. part. (1) Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. (2) Tripping, faltering. (3) Miscarrying, being indisposed, failing.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) An hitting, or striking against any thing. (2) Tripping, faltering, Sen.

Offensātor. oris. A stumbler, or blunderer, Quint.

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A trip, or stumble. (2) Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage. (3) The losing of a cause. (4) Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body. (5) Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. (6) Offending, or displeasing. (7) Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, displeasure. (8) Dislike, Cic.

Offensiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) Some little disgrace, or failure. (2) Some little disgust, or offence. Cic.

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) To knock, or strike a thing often against. (2) To meet and hit against one another often. Liv.

Offensum, si. n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience, Cic.

Offensum est. Imp. Ill success befell, Caes. Si quid erit offensum, if any thing scandalous shall be committed, Id.

Offensus, a, um. part. (1) Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit a thing. (2) That which is stumbled against. (3) Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased. (4) Disparaged. (5) Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. (6) Distempered out of order. (6) † Offensa forma, against which one hath been provoked, Hor.

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) The meeting, striking, or clashing of things in motion. (2) The meeting with a rub, or stop. (3) Dissatisfaction, displeasure, Lucr.

Offero, ferre, obtŭli, oblatum. act. (1) To bring to, or before. (2) To present before one's eyes, or imagination. (3) To offer one's assistance. (4) To put, or obtrude one's self upon. (5) To shew. (6) To hold forth, to shew designedly and confidently. (7) To give. or bring to one's assistance. (8) To offer, or put to one. (9) To give up to. (10) To raise in, to put into the mind. (11) To bring upon. or occasion to. (12) To do, or bring upon by violence. (13) To oppose to, to hold forth against. (14) To put himself in the way, to interpose. (15) To expose to. (1) Opportunè te offers, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. § Se offerre venientibus, to meet, or come up to designedly, Virg. Se pro patriâ ad mortem, Cic. Morti, Id, Se in discrimen. Id.

† Offertissimus, a, um. Very plentiful. Haereditas offertissima, Plaut.

Offĕrūmentae, ārum. f. plur. Strikes, or blows, lashes and jerks with wheals, Fest.

Officiens, tis. part. (1) Making against. hurtful. (2) Obstructing. (2) Terrae umbra soli officiens, Cic.

Officīna, ae. f. (1) A work-house. (2) A shop where goods are sold. (3) An house where any things are openly sold. (4) A public school. (5) An hen-roost.

Officīnātor, ōris. m. (1) The master. or overseer of a work-house. (2) The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect, Apul.

Officio, ĕre, ēci. fectum. (1) To hinder. (2) To be hurtful to. (3) To stand in the way. (4) To stop. or obstruct. (5) To obstruct by hindering the prospect. (6) Met. To obscure, Cic. (4) Timor animi auribus officit, Sall.

Officior. ĕris. pass. To be hindered, Lucr.

Officiose. ius, comp. ssimè. sup. adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly. respectfully, courteously, Cic.

Officiōsus, a, um. or, comp. simus, sup. (1) Obliging, ready to serve. (2) Officious, complimental, ready to wait on, or attend. (3)

subst. *A servant, a waiter,* Patron.

Officium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which befitteth,* or *is to be expected from me.* (3) *The part,* or *function of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligations.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* Juv.

‖ Offigo, xi, ĕre. act. *To fasten to,* Apul.

Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened,* or *nailed to,* Plaut.

Offirmo, are. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offecto, xi, xum, ĕre. *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut.

Offocandus. part. *To be strangled,* Flor.

Offraenatus, a, um. part. (1) *Let like an ass in an halter,* Met. *bantered, abused, fooled.* (2) *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived,* Plaut.

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. *To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to two-fallow,* or *fallow land, to plow the second time,* or *across,* Varr.

Offucia, ae. f. (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Offuciae, *cheats, tricks,* or *jiggles,* Plaut.

Offula, ae. dim. (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake,* or *lump of paste,* Suet.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi. sum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread,* or *throw over,* Cic.

Offundor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (2) Nequis error vobis offundatur, *lest you should be deceived,* or *in the dark,* Liv. *to be presented suddenly to one's imagination, senses,* or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one,* Tac.

Offusus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, *or* mind *in a moving,* or *astonishing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed,* Liv.

O ante G.

Oggannio, is. (1) *To grin,* as a dog, or wolf. (2) Met. *To maunder,* or *grumble at,* Plaut.

Oggĕro, is, ffi, ftum, ĕre. *To give,* or *put in plenty.* Osculum Amicae usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

O ante H.

Oh. (1) An interjection *of surprize*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt,* (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *professing*; (7) *rejoicing.*

Ohe. interj. *Enough, oh enough.*

Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis,* Plaut.

O ante I.

Oi. Interj. *Exclamantis.* Oiz ij] *Ter.*

O ante L.

ŏLEA, ae. f. (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleae, *Olive branches.* (3) *Olives, the fruit.* (1) ¶ Extra olea, *Prov. to go beyond the bounds.* Oleae ossa, *the stones,* Col.

Oleāceus, a, um, Folia oleacea, *like those of an olive tree.*

Oleāgineus, a, um. Oleaginea semina, *Varr.*

ŏleāginus, a, um. (1) *Of olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of olive tree,* Virg.

Oleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing,* Scrib. Larg.

Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem,* Scrib. Larg.

Oleāris, e. adj. *Of olive-tree.* Oleares cotes, *bones anointed with oil* to set the finer edge, *Plin.*

Oleārius, a, um. *Where oil is kept,* Cic.

Oleārius. ii. (1) *A maker,* (2) or *seller of oil, an oilman,* Plaut.

Oleāstellus, m. dim. *A little low sort of olive tree,* Col.

Oleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree,* Virg.

ŏleĭtas, atis. f. *The time of gathering olives, and making oil,* Cato.

ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking,* Virg.

ŏLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent of, to yield a smell,* or *savour.* (3) *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out,* or *guessed at.* (3) Olere hircum, *Hor.* (5) Aurum huic olet, *he hath got some inkling of my gold,* Plaut.

ŏleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily,* Plin.

Olĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like unto potherbs,* Plin.

Olesco, is. *To grow,* Lucr.

ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cato.

ŏletum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing,* or *shitting place.*

ŏLEUM, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and shew only.* Oleum addę camino, *vice upon vice, worse and worse,* Hor. ¶ Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have lost both cost and pains,* Plaut. ✠ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull. the glory of the* Palaestra. ⁂ Conditum oleum, pro viridi appositum, *old instead of fresh,* Suet.

Olfăcio, is ēci, ĕtum, ĕre. (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell.* (4) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (5) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get,* Cic.

Olfactatus, um. part. *Smelled to.* Plin.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell to often.* Plaut.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes,* or *the like, about one,* Plin.

† Olfactrix, ĭcis. f. *That hath the faculty of smelling,* Plin.

Olfactus, ūs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling,* Plin.

ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong.* (2) *Of a rank smell,* or *rank smell,* Suet.

ŏLIM. adv. (1) *In time past, good while ago, long since.* (2) *time since, lately, not long ago.* *Once upon a time, in former* (4) *Now for a long time to this good while.* (5) *Sometimes ally.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *after, long hence, in after-*Virg.

ŏlĭtor, oris. m. *A gardener, seller of herbs,* Cic.

ŏlĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining a garden of potherbs.* Olitoria, *little doors used in the tions of gardens,* Plin. Forum torium, *the herb-market,* Liv.

ŏlīva, ae. (1) *The olive-tree, A chaplet,* or *crown of branches.* (3) *An olive, the of the olive tree,* Virg.

Olivans, tis. part. *Gather olives,* Plin.

Olivārius, a, um. adj. *Of, longing to olives,* Col.

Olivētum, i. n. *The place olives grow, an olive yard,* Cic.

Olivĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *many olive-trees grow.* (2) *beareth olives,* Ov.

Olivīna, ae, f. *An olive* Plaut.

Olivĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop, harvest of olives.* or *oil.* (2) *time of gathering olives, an ing with oil.* (3) *A stock of* Col.

Olīvum, i. n. *Oil of* Virg.

ŏLLA, ae. f. *A pot.* Olla auri, *a pot full of* Plaut.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is* or *preserved in pots.* Uvae Col.

Ollārius, a, um, adj. *is made,* or *prepared in a* Temperatura aeris ollaria, *of a certain mixture for* Plin.

§ Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis,

† Ollŭla, ae. dim. *A little* or *pipkin,* Varr.

ŏLOR, ōris. m. *A swan,*

† Olor, ōris. m. *An* *strong smell,* Apul.

ŏlōrĭfer, a, um. *On which* *swans swim,* Claud.

ŏlōrĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *swan,* Virg.

ŏLUS, ĕris. n. (1) *Any* *herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) especially *caulworts,* Hor.

Oluscŭlum, i. n. dim. *herbs good to eat, sallading,* *sallad.* Cic.

* Olympias, ădis. f. *The* *of four years complete.* *Vid.*

* Olympias, ae. m. *A* *western wind that bloweth* *mount Olympus,* Plin.

* Olympionices, ae. m. [*νίκη, victoria*] *A victor at* *Olympic games,* Cic.

✠ Olympus, i. m. *the seat of the gods,* Virg. Propr.

O ante M.

ŏmāsum, i. n. *The thick*

…ty part of the belly of a beef, a …tripe, Hor.

ōmen, inis. n. (1) *An omen, a …en of good, or bad luck*, gathered from words, sights, or …y accident. (2) *A good omen.* …*An evil, or unlucky omen.* (4) …*augury*, Ov.

…mentum, i. n. *The caul wherein …the bowels are wrapped*, Plin.

…ōminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fore…ller*, Plaut.

…ōminor, ārī. dep. (1) *To speak …words of happy, or evil import, or …esage.* (2) *To presage, or foretell by wishes, or fears, and use …birds supposed of good, or evil …port.* (3) *To forebode, or give …an of evil*, Cic.

…ōminōse. adv. *Ominously, by an …men*, Quint.

…ōminōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspi…cious, ominous, ill-boding*, Plin.

…ōmittō, ōnis. f. *Loss, forego…*

…ōmissus, a, um. part. & adj. or, …comp. (1) *Left, laid aside, posted …* (2) *Remiss, careless.* § Ab re …omissior, Ter.

…ōmittō, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To …lay aside, throw away*, or *not use*, …(2) *To put away*, or *lay aside*, *to …throw away.* (3) *To send away, …pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* …(5) *To let one alone, to leave speaking to*, or *troubling one.* (6) *To let …go, not to punish.* (7) *To say …nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to …defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To …neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off, …to*.

…ōminĭcănus, a, um. adj. *Suiting …with all tunes*, Apul.

† Omnĭcarpus, a, um. adj. *That …beareth at every thing*, Varr.

‖ Omnifariam. adv. *All manner …of ways, on every side*, Gell.

† Omnĭfer, a, um. adj. *That …beareth*, or *bringeth forth all …kinds*, or *of all kinds*, Ov.

‖ Omnĭformis, me. adj. *Of all …kinds of shapes*, Prud.

† Omnigenus, a, um. *Of all …kinds*, or *sorts*, Virg.

† Omnimŏdis. adv. *All manner …of ways, wholly, totally*, Lucr.

Omnimŏdo. adv. *By all means, …all.*

‖ Omnĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of …all sorts, tunes*, or *notes*, Apul.

Omnĭno. adv. (1) *In all, but. …Wholly, intirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed*, or as others *in short*, Cic.

† Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which …breedeth and bringeth forth all …things; father*, or *mother, of all …sort*, Virg.

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. *Omnipotent, …almighty*, Virg.

‖ Omnipotentia, ae. f. *Almightiness*. Macrob.

OMNIS e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Most, most earnest.* (6) *The universe*, Tusc. (7) Sine omni periculo. (8) Omnibus precibus petere, Caes.

† Omnituens, *All seeing*, Val. Flacc.

† Omnituens. tis. [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conserving*, Lucr.

† Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering every where*, Cic.

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. *Coveting, or falling in love with all beautiful women*, Catull.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. *That eateth all sorts*, Plin.

* Ōmoplātae, arum. f. [*ex* ὦμος, humerus, & πλατὺς, latus] *The shoulder-blades*, Cels.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. Them. ὀμφακῖνος, uva, acerba] Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives*, Plin.

* Omphăcus, a, um. adj. Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *Medicinal wine made of unripe grapes*, Plin.

O ante N.

* ŏnăger, ri. (1) *A wild ass*, (2) *A warlike engine, that flung great stones*, Varr.

* Onagrus, gri. m. *Varr. idem quod* onager.

ŏnĕrārius, a, um. *Serving for burden, or carriage*, Oneraria navis, *A ship of burden, a merchant-ship*, Caes. *Et absol.* Oneraria, Cic.

ŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To load.* (2) *To lay in great quantities.* (3) *To press*, or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load*, or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden*, or *vex with.* (7) *To offer, give*, or *lay on plenty of, to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy*, or *glut with* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy*, or *chargeable*, Plin.

Onĕrōsus, a, um. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy*, or *oppressing.* (4) *Too chargeable*, or *heavy to*, Virg.

* Onĭscus, i. m. [*ex* ὄνος, asinus] *A sow, a cheeslip*, or *wooddouse*-Plin.

* Onocrŏtălus, i. m. [*ex* ὄνος, asinus, & κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *A large water fowl that brayeth like an ass*, thought to be the *bittourn*, Plin.

* Onŏmătopoeïa. [*ex* ὄνομα, nomen, & ποιῶ, facio] *A figure wherebly a word is made to imitate the sound*; *as* taratantara.

ŏnus, ĕris, n. (1) *A burden, load*, or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble*, or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hindrance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *An hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of disgrace*, or *scandal.* (12) *A strict obligation.* Cic.

ŏnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden*, or *loaded.* (2) *Filled with full of.* (3) *Overcharged, depressed.* Hor.

* Onychĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* Col.

* ŏnyx, ychis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster box.* (4) *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish* supposed to be *a muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (4) Murrheus onyx, *Propert.*

O ante P.

* Opa, ae. f. [*ab* ὀπὴ, foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls*, Vitruv.

Opācitas, atis. f. *Darkness, shadiness*, Col.

ŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade, cover*, or *darken*, Virg.

ŏpācus, a, um adj. or, comp. fimus, sup. (1) *Shadowing, darkning.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) † *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (6) Opaca herba, Ov.

Opălus, i. m. & ŏpalum, i n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire*, Plin.

ŏpella, ae. f. dim. (1) *Little labour*, or *application.* (2) *Little business, assiduity*, Hor.

ŏpĕra, ae. f. (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service* or *performance of a slave*, or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time*, or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill service, default*, or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operae, *a public employment, the business of a public place*, particularly in the matter of *the customs.* (13) *A slave*, or *labourer.* (5) Quibus operae est trahere bellum, *Who's interest*, or *business it is*, Liv. (6) Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose*, Ter. (8) ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give one's self up to love*, Ter. Praeceptori, *to learn of him*, Suet. Tonsori, *to be under his hands*, Id. Rebus divinis, *to sacrifice, or attend devotion*, Cic. Valetudini, *to take care of it*, Id. Liberis, *to beget them*, Id. Dat operam ventus, *the wind serveth*, Plaut. (9) Est operae, *it is worth while*, Plaut. Non operae est Sceledro, *he is not at leisure, is otherwise employed*, Plaut. Eâdem operâ, *at the same time, all under one*, Plaut. (10) Tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *on thy account, for thy sake*, Catull. (13) ¶ Theatrales operae, *those that were hired*, or *employed, to hiss*, or *applaud, to make parties in the theatre*, Tac.

Opĕrāria, ae. f. *A workwoman*, Plaut.

ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work*, or *servile labour.* Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work*, Cic. Vina operaria, *such as are allowed to labourers*, Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle*, Col.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *scil.* homo. (1) *A workman*, or *labourer, a mechanic.* (2) *A slave bred to hard*, or *country-work*, Varr.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing*, or *celebrating an holiday*, Plin.

ŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed busied about*, *taken up with.* (3) *Sacrificing, offering at a sacrifice. Sa-*

exercising to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of. (4) *Suppliant.* Corpus operatum reipublicae, *engaged in the service of*; Liv. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *employed in prayer to you*, Ov.

ŏpercŭlo, are. *To cover, or clap the lid on a vessel, to stop up with a stopple*, Col.

Opercŭlum, li. n. *A cover, a lid.*

ŏpĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering.* (2) *A coverlet*, or *counterpane* of a bed. (3) *Housings* of an horse, *Cic.* Oculorum operimentum, *a winkle for an horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked*, Sall.

ŏpĕrio, ire, ui, tum. act. (1) *To shut up*, or *close*. (2) *To cover*, (3) *To hide*, or *conceal*. (4) *To hide*, or *bury out of sight*, Virg.

Opĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To operate, work, make*, or *frame work.* (2) *To be employed in*, or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be the occasion to.* (5) *To be taken up with sacrificing*, or *performing any holy rites.* Omnia sunt operata deo, *let all things keep the day holy to*, Tibull.

Opĕrōse. adv. ius, comp. issimē, sup. (1) *With much labour*, or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble*, Cic.

‖ Operositas, atis. f. περιεργία. *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances*, Quint.

Opĕrōsus, a, um. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains*, or *diligence, hard, difficult.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Built*, or *adorned with great cost*, or *charge*, (6) *Huge, mighty vast.* (4) Aes operosum, Ov.

Opertāneus, a. um. *Secret.* Opertanea sacra, *Ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present*, Plin.

Opertē. adv. *Mystically, covertly*, Gell.

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A covering over*, Varr.

Opertōrium, ii. n. *A coverlet*, Sen.

Opertum, ti. n. Opertum Bonae deae, *a secret*, or *close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic.* Operta Apollinis, *mysterious oracles*, Id.

ŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with*, Cic.

‖ Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering*, or *spreading over*, Apul.

‖ Operula, ae. f. dim. Operulae, *little matters of small value*, Apul.

* Ophiomăchus, [*ex* ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι pugno] *Levitic. A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for *a lizard which fighteth with serpents.*

* ŏphiuchus, i. m. [*ex* ὄφις, & ἔχω, teneo] *A constellation so called*, Manil.

* Ophthalmias, ae. m. [*ab* ὀφθαλμός, oculus. Them. ὄπτομαι, video] *A kind of sea fish*, Plaut.

* Ophthalmĭcus, ci. m. *An oculist*, Mart.

ŏpīcus, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned*, Juv.

Opĭfer, a, um. *Which aideth*, or *helpeth, succouring*, Ov.

Opifex, icis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That worketh*; *that maketh*, or *frameth work.* (2) *The maker*, or *framer of.* (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanic, one of a working trade.* (4) *An inventer, deviser*, or *framer.* (5) *The producer, causer*, or *effecter*, Cic.

Opĭficīna, ae. f. *The framing, contriving*, or *doing of a thing*, Plaut.

Opĭficium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing of a work*, Varr.

Opĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd*, Plaut.

Opīmē. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully*, Plaut.

Opīmitas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things*, Plaut.

Opīmo, are. *To fatten*, or *make fat*, Col.

ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable*, or *great.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *well-grounded, full of things material*, Cic. (5) Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quae dux duci detraxit, *Liv.*

Opīnābilis, le. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural*, Cic.

Opīnātio, onis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence*; *imagination, too forward assent*, Cic.

Opīnātō, adv. nec opinatō. *Suddenly, unexpectedly*, Liv.

Opīnator, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *fond supposer*, Cic.

Opīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination*, Lucr.

Opīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. issimus, sup. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Having spoken*, Cic.

Opinio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture, a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love*, Cic.

Opiniōsissimus, a, um. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty*, Cic.

OPĪNOR, ari. dep. (1) *To hold, believe*, or *assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *suppose, to fancy, imagine*, or *guess* (3) *By way of irony*; *as also* puto *and* credo. (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed*, Sen.

Opīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Ov. *Vid.* Nec opinus.

Opīpāre. adv. *Richly, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently*, Cic.

Opīpārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, dainty*, Plaut.

Opis. gen. opem. acc. ope. abl. *Vid.* Ops.

* Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides*, Plin.

* Opisthotŏnos. [Th. τείνω, tendo] *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin.

* Opisthotŏnicus, a, um. adj. *Wry necked*, Plin.

Opĭtŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To help, assist*, or *aid.* (2) *To relieve, redress.* (3) *To help*, or *be good for.* (1) § = Patriae opitulari, Cic.

* Opium, ii. n. [*ab* ὀπός, succus] *The juice of poppy*, Plin.

* Opobalsămum, i. n. (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm tree.* (2) *The tree*, Just.

* Opōrŏthēca, ae. f. [*ex* ὀπώρα autumnus, & θήκη, repositorium. Them. τίθημι, pono] *An apple loft*, or *place where fruits are laid up*, Varr.

Oporteo, ēre. perf. *To behove, to be needful, convenient*, or *fit*, Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit, ēre. impers. (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, fit*, or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be that.* (3) Haud longe abesse oportet, *he cannot be far off*, Plaut.

Oppando, is. di. act. *To spread out*, or *hang over against*, Grat.

Oppango, ĕre, egi, actum. *To fasten*, or *join to.* Suavium oppegit, *gave a close kiss to*, Plaut.

Oppĕtor, ĕris. i. pass. *To be picked*, or *pulled, to be eaten*, Plaut.

Oppĕdo, ĕre. *To fart against one*; *to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* § Curtis Jordaeis oppedere, *Hor.*

Oppĕrior, īri. tus, & itus sum. dep. (1) *To stay, wait*, or *tarry for.* (2) *To watch, to observe*, Plaut.

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. *Bolted*, or *barred against*, Petron.

Oppĕtītus, a, um. patt. *Met.* Mortes oppetitae, *deaths undergone*, Cic.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi *vel* ii. itum. (1) *To undergo.* (2) *To die.* Oppetere mortem, *to die*, Cic. pestem, *to be ruined*, or *killed*, Plaut.

‖ Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair*, Apul.

Oppĭco, āre. act. *To do over with pitch*, Cato.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a town*, or *city*, Cic.

Oppĭdānus, ni. m. *A citizen*, or *townsman*, Caes.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town*, or *from town to town*, Suet.

Oppĭdo. adv. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly*, Plaut.

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town*, Cic.

OPPĬDUM, di. n. opidum. *A walled town*, or *borough.* Emphatically *the city Rome*, antient writers. (3) *A city.* *The starting-place at horse races, the entrance of the Circus.* Cic.

Oppignĕro, are. (1) *To pawn, to lay a pawn, to gage.* (2) *To engage*, or *bind one's self*, Ter.

Oppilātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtoppin* ſcrib. Larg.

Oppilo, āre. *To ſtop, or fill up againſt*, Lucr.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill full, or all over*, Lucr. Opinio Graecism opplevit, *hath prevailed over*, Cic.

Oppletus, a, um. *Filled*, Cic.

Opploro, āre. *To weep, wail, or make moan to, to keep a whining about*, Ad Herenn.

Oppōno, is, ſui, ivi, *Plaut.* itum. (1) *To put to*, or *lay cloſe*. (2) *To build over againſt*. (3) *To place, fix*, or *clap againſt*. (4) *To put before, to place for covering* or *hiding*. (5) *To thruſt, put*, or *give to*. (6) *To bolt up againſt*. (7) *To lay*, or *ſtake down againſt*. (8) *To interpoſe*. (9) *To put*, or *lay in the way of*. (10) *To place againſt, to oppoſe*. (11) *To oppoſe to*. (12) *To offer againſt as an argument*. (13) *To pretend for an excuſe*, or *defence*. (14) *To uſe*, or *name againſt, to the intent to diſcourage*, or *affright*. (15) *To ſet up againſt*, as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up*, or *conſign to, to oblige to*. (17) *To turn towards*, Cic.

Opportūne. adv. ius. comp. ſime, ſup. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently*. (2) *In good time, in happy hour, ſeaſonably*, Cic.

Opportūnitas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitneſs*, (2) *Opportunity*. (3) *Seaſonableneſs*. (4) *Benefit, uſe, advantage*. (5) *The being defenceleſs, weak*, or *expoſed*. (5) Opportunitas ſuae liberorúmque aetatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for*. Opportuna viro, *Marriageable*, Hor. (2) *Uſeful, advantageous, ſerviceable*. (3) *Seaſonable*. (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance*. (5) *Ready to aſſiſt*, or *ſerve on occaſion*. (6) *Well timed, patly*, or *dextrouſly managed*. (7) *Apt to, obnoxious*, or *ſubject to*. (8) *Expoſed to, in danger of*. (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him*. (10) *Under one's power*. (11) *That hath advantages againſt one*. Opportunus criminibus, *againſt whom accuſations are eaſily believed*, Liv.

Oppoſītio, onis. f. verb. *Oppoſition, contrariety*, Cic.

Oppoſītus, a, um. part. (1) *Set, put*, or *placed againſt*. (2) *Pawned*. (3) *Objected*, (4) *Lying between*, or *in the way, oppoſite*, Virg.

Oppoſītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interpoſition*, or *oppoſing*, (2) *The being interpoſed*, or *between*. (3) *Oppoſition*, or *being againſt*. (4) *The objecting*, Cic.

Oppoſtus, a, um. *Lucr. Vid.* Oppoſitus.

Oppreſſio. onis. f. verb. (1) *Oppreſſion, extortion, violence*. (2) *The bearing down*, or *ſtifling by violence*, Cic.

Oppreſſiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little preſſing*, Plaut.

Oppreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath deſtroyed*, or *violently exterminated*, Cic.

Oppreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Preſſed down, ſqueezed flat*. (2) *Stifled, concealed*. (3) *Borne down, overſet, overlaid, overpowered, oppreſſed*. (4) *Heavy*, or *overcharged*. (5) *Routed, vanquiſhed, ſubdued*. (6) *Violently brought to an end*. (1) Oppreſſus ſol, *the ſun having his light ſtopt*, Lucr. ¶ Oppreſſus aere alieno, *deep in debt*, Cic.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob, & premo] (1) *To preſs*, or *thruſt down*. (2) *To cruſh to death, to ſqueeze flat*. (3) *To ſtop*. (4) *To cover*. (5) *To diſpirit*, or *depreſs*. (6) *To fall heavy upon*. (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow*, or *caſt*. (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply by his urgency*. (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm*, or *make to be not taken notice of*. (10) *To enſlave*, or *get under his power by force*. (11) *To deſtroy*. Met. *To root out*. (12) *To fall*, or *come upon ſuddenly*, or *unexpectedly, to ſurprize*, or *take unprovided*. (13) *To overtake, to catch*, or *lay hold of*. (14) *To come*, or *fall upon*. (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the firſt*. (16) *To ſtifle, to hide, to conceal, to ſuppreſs, to cover*, Sall.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Plaut.

‖ Opprobrātio, onis. f. *An upbraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell.

Opprobrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt*. (2) *A diſgrace, a ſcandal*, Hor.

Oppröbro, āre. *To object to as a diſgrace, to upbraid with, to twit*, or *hit in the teeth*, Plaut.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*, or *aſſaulting*. (2) *An aſſault*. (3) *A ſiege*. (4) *Oppoſition*. (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt, to weaken*, or *overthrow it*.

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, oppoſer*, or *underminer*. (2) *A beſieger*, Nep.

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight againſt, to aſſault*. (2) *To oppoſe* itſelf *againſt*. (3) *To thwart*, or *oppoſe, to endeavour to overthrow*, or *diſappoint*. (4) *To endeavour to run down*, or *confute*. (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power*, Cic. Qui albo rete aliena oppugnat bona, *Plaut.*

Oppŭto, *unde* oppŭtor, āri paſſ. *To be pruned*, or *cut off*, Plin.

Opis. gen. opem. accuſ. ope. abl. (opes. plur.) (1) *Power, might*. (2) *Help, aſſiſtance*. (3) *That which contributeth*, or *is effectual towards*. (4) *Rule, dominion, empire*. (1) Non opis eſt noſtrae, *it is beyond our power*, Virg.

Ŏpes, um, ibus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, intereſt*. (2) Met. *Strength*. (3) *Greatneſs, dominion, empire*. (4) *Help, aſſiſtance, power to help*. (5) *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, eſtate*, Hor.

Opſidianus. *Vid.* Obſidianus.

Opſonator, opſonatus, opſonito, opſonium, opſono, *&c. Vid.* Obſonator. *&c.*

Optābilis, le, adj. or, comp. *Deſirable, eligible*, Cic.

Optābĭlĭus. adv. comp. *More deſirably*, V. Max.

Optātio, onis. f. verb. *A wiſhing*, or *wiſh*, Cic.

Optātò. adv. *As one would wiſh, according to one's deſire, deſirably*, Cic.

Optātum, ti. n. *A wiſh*, or *deſire*. Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably; do not ſay ſo*, Ter.

Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for*. (2) *Implored, intreated*. (3) *Acceptable, deſirable*. Cic.

Optimas, ātis. c. g. adj. (1) *Belonging to*, or *that is for ariſtocracy, that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate*. (2) *Of the higheſt rank, of the firſt quality*. (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate, and regular government, ſuch as were averſe to popularity*, or *faction; the great men, thoſe of higheſt rank*, Cic.

Optĭmē. adv. (1) *Very well, beſt*. (2) *Moſt eaſily*, or *conveniently*. (3) *Moſt opportunely*, or *ſeaſonably*. Optime eſt, *it is well done*, Ter.

Optimus, a, um. (1) *Beſt, moſt eligible*. (2) *Moſt fit, meet, proper*, or *convenient*. (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable*. (4) *Moſt excellent, moſt perfect*. (5) *Moſt beneficent*. (6) Optimus maximus fundus; optimae maximae aedes, *a freehold*. (7) *Moſt innocent, moſt virtuous, very honeſt*. (8) *Moſt fine, delicate, rich*, in meat, or apparel. (9) *Moſt expert, ſkilful*, or *dextrous*. (10) *Senatorian*, Cic.

Optio, ōnis. f. *A choice, option*, or *election*. Cic.

Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An aſſiſtant, one choſen for a helper*, or *underpuller*. (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *aſſiſtant*, Varr.

Optivus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumed, additional*, Hor.

OPTO, āre. act. (1) *To wiſh, to wiſh for*, or *deſire*. (2) *To want*, or *require*. (3) *To chooſe*, or *deſire to do*. (4) *To chooſe*, or *prefer, to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To deſire, prefer*, or *be for*. (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election*. (7) *To chooſe out for*. (8) *To pick and chooſe*, Cic.

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches*, Sall.

Opŭlenter. adv. ius, comp. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly*, Sall.

Opulentia, ae. f. (1) *Power, greatneſs*. (2) *Plenty, abundance*. (3) *Wealth, riches*, Sall.

† Opulentitas, atis. f. *Power, greatneſs*, Plaut.

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furniſh plentifully*, or *daintily*. (2) *To enrich and make wealthy*, Hor.

Opŭlentus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. [ut à luce, luculentus, ſic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great intereſt*. (2) *Magnificent, ſumptuous, noble*. (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with*. (4) *Rich, wealthy*. (5) *Dainty*. (6) *Enriched with, rendered auguſt*, or *ſplendid by*, Virg.

Opŭleſco, ere. n. *To grow rich*, Gell.

Opulus, li. f. A tree which the French call *epier*, ſome a *witch-hazel*, Col.

Opuntia,

Opuntia, æ. f. [ab Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

ŏPUS, ĕris, n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, or accomplished by pains, or art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour, ox work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business*, or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure, a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an atchievement.* (13) For rem, or res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise*, Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *with all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (15) Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a sad business*, or *thing.*

Opus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion*, Cic. ♁ Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut.*

Opus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multae impensae nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic.*

Opuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick*, or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise*, or *work*, Cic.

O ante R.

ŌRA, æ. f. (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coast of a country*, particularly *the sea coast.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border* of any thing. (5) ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastenetb a ship to the shore.* Orae vulneris, *the lips*, or *edges of a wound*, Celf. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg.* (6) Oram solvere, *to unmoor a ship*, Quint.

Ōraculum, i. n. per Syn. *pro* oraculum.

Ōrāculum, li. n. (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel*, or *sentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano ore pronunciata, *Sen.* ✠ Oracula mortis, *answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Luc.

† Oramentum, ti. n. *An intreaty.* Plaut.

Ōrārius, a, um. *Of the shore*, or *sea coast.* Naviculae orariae, *shore ships, by-landers*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin.

Ōrāta, ae. f. *A fish called the gilt-head*, Macrob.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking*, more particularly, *a declaiming, a making speeches.* (2) *A word, a speech.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript*, or *mandate*, Suet.

Ōrātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *speech*, Cic.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (4) *An embassador, a legate*, Cic.

† Ōrātōria, ae. f. *Rhetoric, oratory*, Quint.

Ōrātōrie. adv. *Oratorically*, Cic.

Ōrātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator*, Cic.

† Oratrix, ĭcis. f. *Quintil. vid.* Oratoria.

Ōrātum, ti. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an intreaty*, Ter.

Ōrātus, ūs. m. *A desire, request*, or *intreaty*, Cic.

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation*, Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children*, Ov.

Orbĭcŭlātim. adv. *In round figures*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round*, or *circular form*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlus. i. m dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pully*, Plin.

Orbile, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, that goeth into the hollow of the nave*, Varr.

ORBIS, is. m. *Any round thing*, imaginary, *or* real, as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit*, or *circulation* of things, *or* persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of stile*, or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round*, or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound*, or *limit* of a discourse. (6) *A compass*, or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreathe of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreathes.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl*, or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe*, or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire*, and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✠ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ✠ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield*, or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool. Signifer, *the zodiac*, Cic. id. finiens, *the horizon*, Id. Oculi orbis, *the eye-ball*, Luc. genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov.

Orbĭta, ae. f. (1) *The track*, or *rut of a chariot*, or *chariot wheel.* (2) *A coach*, or *cart.* (3) *A print*, or *impression* of a thing. (4) *A mark*, or *trace*, Cic.

Orbĭtas, tatis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing, Cic.

Orbo, āre. act. (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without.* (1) Orbari filio, Cic.

ORBUS, a, um. (1) *A child without father*, or *mother*; or *a parent without children*, &c. (2) *Deprived of*, or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan, that hath lost its best friends*, or *defenders.* (4) *Having no assisters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary*, or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* ♁ Virgo orba est matre, *Ter.* Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet*, Luer.

* Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar*, or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs*, &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (3) *A kind of ship*, Pers.

Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg. Vid.* Otchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρχέομαι salio] (1) *The stage*, or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and common seats*, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted; the boxes by the stage. (2) *The senate*, or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage*, Cic.

* Orchis. f. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating*, Col.

Orcinĭānus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* Orcinĭana sponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

Orcīnus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his master's death*, Ulp.

Orcīvus thesaurus, *seu* orcinus. *The grave, repository*, or *receptacle of the dead*, Gell.

Orcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little vessel*, or *jar*, Cato.

Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place*, or *receptacle of the dead*, Ter.

† Ordeum, *vid.* Hordeum.

Ordĭnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Placed, set*, or *planted in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law*, contrary to summary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts, *or* to be heard by the prince himself determinately. (6) Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank*, Plaut.

Ordĭnatē. adv. *Methodically*, Ad Herenn.

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order*, or *array, in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another*, Cic.

Ordĭnātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *custom.* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing of governors.* (4) *Administration, government*, Suet.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager*, Sen.

Ordĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put into order.* (2) *To set*, or *plant in rows.* (3) *To set*, or *take up with rows of.* (4) *To set in array, to draw up*, or *exercise in military order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive*, or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain*, or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create*, or *commission one to be a public officer*, Hor.

ORDIOR, īri, orsus & orditus sum. dep. (1) *To begin*, properly *to spin*, or *weave*. (2) *To decree*, or *ordain*. (3) *To begin*, or *enter upon*. (4) *To write*, or *speak of*. (5) Ordiri loqui, *Plaut.*

† Ordium, ii. neut. *Ordia prima*, i. e. *primordia*, *First principles*. Lucr.

ORDO, inis. m. (1) *An order*, or *law* of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor and succession of time*, or *things*. (3) *An established rule*, or *law*. (4) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the decree of fate*. (5) *A regular arbitrary placing*, or *disposition*. (6) *Method*. (7) *A degree*, *rank*, or *quality*, high, or low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the senate*, or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate*. (9) *State*, *condition*, *circumstances*. (10) *Troops*, *forces*, *the command of troops*. (11) *Military array*, *a way of drawing up men*, or *ships*. (12) *A rank*, or *file of soldiers*. (13) *A rank*, or *row of any thing*. (14) *A set of curls*. (15) *A bank of oars*. (16) *A bench*, or *long seat*, *with people sitting on it*. (17) *Regularity*, or *a constant way*, or *course of life*, or *action*. (18) *Order*, *discipline*, Virg. (5) ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to post debts*, Cic. = Recte, atque ordine, *regularly*, *legally*, *duly*, Id. ✠ Extra ordinem, *out of course*, Id. (9) ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man*, Liv. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike*, Virg. ¶ In ordinem redigere, *to humble*, or *degrade*, Plin. (10) Ordines duxit, *Cic.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic.*

Orea, ae. f. *The part of the bridle which is put into the horse's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*, *the reins*, or *headstall*, Auson.

* Orexis, is. f. [ex ὀρέγομαι, appeto] *A stomach*, or *appetite to meat*, Juv.

Organārius, i. m. *He that playeth on musical instruments*, Lucr.

Organicus, a, um. (1) *That is done by an engine*, *frame*, or *machine*. (2) *Musical*, Lucr.

* Organum, i. n. A general name of *instruments*, or *machines* for divers uses, as (1) *building*; (2) *drawing water*; (3) *measuring*; (4) *music*, &c. (5) *An organ*, *a musical instrument*, Juv.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites*. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels*, Catull.

Oria, ae. f. *A fisher's boat*, or *skiff*. Plaut. *Vid.* Horia.

* Oriĕsius, a. m. [ab ὄρος, mons, & ἵημι, scando] *Scale-climbing*, *rangebill*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Oricalcum, ci. neut. [ab ὄρος, mons, & χαλκός, aes] *A kind of mountain brass metal of great price*, Hor.

† Oricilla. ae. f. dim. *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear*, Cic.

Oriculārius. a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius, *For the ears*, Cels.

Oriens, tis. part. (1) *Rising*, *arising*, or *getting up*. (2) *Rising*, *dawning*. (3) *Growing up*, or *beginning to flourish*. (4) *Growing* or *increasing*. (5) *Rising*, or *beginning*. (6) *Rising*, as stars, constellations, &c. Hor.

Oriens, entis. m. (1) *The East*, or *East-country*, *eastern parts*, or *provinces*. (2) *The rising sun*, *the morning*, Virg.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern*, *belonging to the East*, Just.

‖ Orĭficium. ii. n. *An orifice*, Macrob.

Originalis, le. adj. *Original*, *first*, *primitive*, Apul.

‖ Originātio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words*, Quint.

Orīgo, ĭnis. (1) *The head*, as of a spring. (2) *That which is born*. (3) *A beginning*. (4) *A breed*, or *kind*. (5) *A pedigree*, *lineage*, or *descent*. (6) *Original*, *principle*, *fountain*, or *moving cause*. (7) *The founding of cities*, or *first beginning of a nation*. (8) Origines, *mother-cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies*. (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's*, *treating of antiquities*. (10) *A stock*, or *top of nobility*, *whence a family is descended*, *the first*, or *greatest ancestor*, *the founder*, Liv.

Oriŏla, ae. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

ORIOR, īri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, or *get up*. (2) *To rise*, as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) *To rise*, or *spring*, as a fountain. (4) *To spring*, or *shoot up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out* as an ulcer. (6) *To spring*, or *break*, as the day. (7) Met. *To start up*, or *become of a sudden*. (8) *To appear*. (9) *To rise*, or *begin*; *to be occasioned*. (10) *To be made*, *to have a beginning*. (11) *To be born*. (12) *To arise*, or *result from*, Cic.

Orītūrus, a, um. part. *That will appear*, or *be born*, Hor.

Oriundus, a, um. (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from*, *descended from*. (2) *Whose parents*, or *ancestors lived among*, or *were born at*. (3) *That had its rise from*, *by imitation*. (4) *Born of*, or *at*, Cic.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *set off*. (2) *A set of harness*. (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements*. (4) *The ensigns*, or *marks of authority*, or *dignity*. (5) *An ornament*, or *credit*. (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune*. (7) *An ornament*, or *embellishment in writing*. (8) *Any advantage of honour*, or *profit*, Cic.

Ornātē. adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Gracefully*, *eloquently*, *in good language*, or *dress*. Cic.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dresseth her mistress's head*, Ov.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Set off*, *decked*, *adorned*, *fine*. (2) *Cloathed*, *dressed*. (3) *Equipped*, *harnessed*, *accoutred*, *rigged*, &c. (4) *Crowned with*. (5) *Furnished*, *contrived*. (6) *Graced*, *adorned*, or *accomplished*. (1) ¶ Pessimè ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight*, Plaut.

Ornātus, ūs. m. (1) *Dress*, properly *of the head*. (2) *Garb*, *habit*. (3) *Company*, *attendances*. (4) *Appurtenances*, *furniture*, *attributes*. (5) *A feast*, or *entertainment*. (6) *Adorning*, *beautifying*. *a set of ornaments*. (7) *An ornament*. (8) *Preparation*. (9) *Accoutrements*, or *artist*. (10) *Beauty*, or *ornament of expressions*, Cic.

† Ornatus, i. m. (1) *Dress*, *habit*. (2) *Provision*, *preparation*, Ter.

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash*, Col.

* Ornithias, ae. m. [ab ὄρνις, avis, sc. hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together*, *next after the twentieth of February*, *after the swallows are come*, Col.

* Ornithŏboscion, ĭi. n. [ex ὄρνις, avis, & βόσκω, pasco] *A great pen*, *coup*, or *cage*, *to breed poultry in*, Varr.

* Ornithon, ōnis. m. *A great pen*, *a yard*, or *other place where fowl are bred and fatted*, Col.

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii. n. [Th. τρέφω, nutrio] *A coup*, or *place to breed fowls in*, *and make them fat*, Varr.

ORNO, āre. act. (1) *To deck*, or *adorn*. (2) *To dress*, *curl*, or *set hair*. (3) *To dress one*, *to put on his cloaths*. (4) *To set out with furniture*. (5) *To crown with*. (6) *To furnish*. (7) *To provide things ready for*. (8) *To arm*, or *accoutre*. (9) *To rig*. (10) *To be an ornament*, or *credit to*. (11) *To extol*, *set off*, or *commend*. (12) *To render graceful*, *to improve*. (13) *To render honourable*, *to prefer*, *to advance*. (14) *To do one honour*. (15) Sepulcrum ornare floribus, Cic. (16) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (17) Pudor ornat aetatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild ash*, *with broad leaves*, Virg.

ōro, āre. (1) *To speak*. (2) *To speed*. *To make*, or *deliver an oration*. (3) *To beg*, or *intreat*. (4) *To plead*. (5) *To pray to the gods*. (6) *To deprecate*, *to ask pardon of*, Ter.

Oria, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *An undertaking*, or *design*. (2) *Words spoken*, *a speech*, Virg. (1) Oria tanti operis, *Liv.*

Orsus, a, um. part. (1) *That begun*. (2) *That beginneth*, or *hath begun to speak*, or *write*. (3) *That hath spoken*, or *said*, Virg.

✠ Orsus, ūs. m. verb. *A word delivered*, Cic.

* Orthius, a. um. *Orthium carmen*, *a kind of loud music used by Arion according to* Herodotus, *Gell.*

* Orthŏgrăphia, ae. f. [ex ὀρθός, rectus, & γράφω, scribo] (1) *A draught*, or *model of the front of a building*. (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar*, Vitruv.

* Orthopnoea, ae. f. [ὀρθόπνοια. Them. πνέω, spiro] *An asthma*, *a difficulty of breathing*, *when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Cels.

‖ Orthopnoïcus, a, um. *Purfy*, *asthmatical*, *that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin.

* Orthostătae, arum. f. pl. [Them. ἵστημι, sto] *Supporters*, *buttresses*, or *pilasters*, Vitruv.

‖ Ortĭvus, a, um. *Eastern*, Manil.

Ortus, a, um. part. (1) *Risen*.

(2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *deſcended from.* (4) Abſol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening*, *occaſioned*, *begun.* (3) ¶ A ſe ortus, *being the firſt of his family*, Cic.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The riſing* of the ſun, ſtars, &c. (2) *The riſing* of a wind, or *quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eaſtern part of the world*, *the people of the eaſt.* (4) *Birth*, *nativity.* (5) *Extraction*, *deſcent.* (6) *Production*, *a beginning.* (7) *Riſe*, or *cauſe*, Cic.

* Ortygŏmetra, ae. f. [*ex* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, & μήτηρ, mater] *The captain*, or *leader of the quails*, ſomewhat bigger and blacker, than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* ŏryx, ygis. *vel* orio. m. *A ſort of wild goat*, Juv.

* Oryza, ae. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor.

O ante S.

ŏs, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) *Talk*, *diſcourſe.* (3) *Speech*, *tongue*, *language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) *The face*, or *countenance* of any creature. (6) *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look*, *favour*, or *make of the face.* (9) *Preſence.* (10) *The ſhape*, or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any veſſel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap*, *breach*, or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth*, *paſſage*, or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (2) In ore eſt omni populo, *it is town talk*, *it is in every one's mouth*, Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibro abiret, *leſt it ſhould become a common laughing ſtock*, Liv. Venturus in ora *that will be read*, or *famed*, Hor. Uno ore, *with one conſent*, Ter. Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* Sublinere, *to cheat*, *to make a fool of* Id. Os durum. *Ter.* Ferreum, *Cic.* Impudens, *a braſen face*, *an impudent fellow*, Ter. (9) Concedas ob ore eorum, *go out of their ſight*, Id. Nulli laedere os, *to diſguſt no man in his company*, Id. (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.*

ŏs, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The ſtone in any fruit*, Cic.

Oscĕ. loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.*

Oscen, ĭnis. *vel* oscinis, is. adj. *Oscinis* nominativum. *A bird that foreboded by ſinging*, *chirping*, or *the like*, Cic.

Oscillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſwinging up and down in the air of the figures of men*, or, as ſome ſay, *of figures of the* obſcoena virilia; it was a ſacred rite. *Hygin.*

Oscillum, ii. n. (1) *An head*, or *face.* (2) *The head of a battering ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (4) *Little figures of heads*, Col.

Oscillum, i. n. (1) *An image* perhaps *of Bacchus*, *hung on ropes*, *and ſwung up and down in the air*, it being a rite performed by the country people in the ſervice of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted moſt fertile to which the image happened to look moſt frequently, moved by the wind, or otherwiſe. (2) Alſo *a ſmall image in human ſhape*, *hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, Macrob.

Oscinis. *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscĭtanter. adv. *Carelеſly*, *eaſily ſleepily*, Cic.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping*, *yawning.* (2) *Books written careleſly*; *ſupine*, *negligent.* (2) Oscitationes Bruti, *a book of his careleſly writ*, Stat.

Oscĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To yawn*, (2) *To be liſtleſs.* (3) *To open*, as leaves of a tree do, *Lucr.*

Oscŭlabundus, a, um. *Kiſſing often*, Suet.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing* Cic.

Oscŭlātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Kiſſing*, *having kiſſed*, Cic. (2) Paſſ. *Kiſſed.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs*, Cic.

Oscŭlum, ii. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oſcula, *lips.* (4) *A kiſs*, Virg.

Oscus, a, um. Lana oſca, *rough hard wool*, Varr.

ŏsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, oſum] *An hater*, Plaut.

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony*, *of a ſubſtance like bones*, *as hard as a bone.* (2) ¶ Oſſea larva, *A ſprite*, or *ſkeleton of bare bone*, Ov. ¶ Manus oſſea, *nothing but ſkin and bone*, Juv.

Ossĭcŭlum, ii. n. dim. *A little bone*, Plin.

Ossĭfrăga, ae. f. [*ab* offibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall from on high, *an oſprey*, Lucr.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh bones*, Sen.

Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *id. quod* oſſifraga, *Plin.*

‖ Ossuārium, ii. n. *A charnel-houſe.*

Ostendo, ĕre, ui, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſhew*, *to hold forth*, *to expoſe to ſight*, *to let one ſee.* (2) *To ſhew* as a ſtrange, or ridiculous ſight. (3) *To publiſh*, or *compoſe.* (4) *To ſhew in a boaſting manner*, *to give proof of.* (5) *To repreſent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To ſignify*, or *make a ſhew.* (8) *To tell*, or *ſhew where one is.* (9) *To give one to underſtand*, *to let one know*, *to make plain.* (10) *To manifeſt*, or *diſcover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray*, *to diſcover.* (13) *To point at.* (8) ¶ Conſules ſe optime oſtendunt, *carry themſelves ſo as to give great hopes from them*, Cic.

Ostensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhew*, or *public appearance.* (2) *A proof.*

† Ostentarius, ii. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macrob.

Ostentātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous*, or *publick ſhew*, *an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to ſet a thing out*, *and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiſeth great expectations of one.* (4) *Oſtentation*, *vain-glory*, *making a fair ſhew outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper*, or *deſign*, Cic.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to public fame*, *that placeth them in the beſt light*, *to make them appear conſiderable.* (2) *A pretender*, or *boaſter*, Plaut.

‖ Ostentātrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavoureth to bear herſelf ſo as to make many gaze upon and take notice of her.* Apul.

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſhew often*, or *much*; *to hold forth to view.* (2) *To ſhew often in a boaſting manner.* (3) *To threaten*, *to menace.* (4) *To publiſh*, *to recite in public.* (5) *To expoſe freely to public view.* (6) *To yield*, or *expoſe to.* (7) *To make ſhew of.* (8) *To put upon*, or *give hopes of.* (9) *To ſhew a thing*, *to point to.* (10) *To prove*, or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to ſhew.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear conſiderable*, *to go to ſet out*, or *recommend to publick notice*, *to vaunt.* (13) *To ſhew*, *to diſcover*, Hor.

Ostentum, ti. n. *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary courſe of nature*, *and is ſuppoſed to foreſhew ſomething to come*, *either* good, *or* bad, Cic. ¶ Oſtenta facere, *to do very odd*, or *incredible things*, Cic.

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public ſhew*, or *ſpectacle*, *a gazing-ſtock.* (2) *A mere ſhew*, *without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for ſhew*, or *diſſimulation.* (4) *Proof*, *declaration*, *ſetting forth*, Sall.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *ſc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain ſum was to be paid for every door*, Cæſ.

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter*, or *door-keeper*, Petron.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door*, *without miſſing a door*, Cic.

Ostĭgo, ĭnis. f. *The ſcab in lambs*, or *kids*, *about the mouth and lips*, Col.

Ostiŏlum, ii. n. dim. *A little door*, Col.

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance*, or *paſſage.* (3) *The mouth of a river*, or *haven*, Cic.

* Ostraciſmus, i. m. *A ſort of voting with oyſter-ſhells*, Nep.

* Ostrea, orum. n. pl. *Any ſort of fiſh with an hard ſhell*; *oyſters*, Cic.

Ostrea, ae. f. *An oyſter*, Varr.

Ostrearium, ii. n. *An oyſter bed*, or *place where oyſters are kept*, Plin.

Ostrearius, a, um. Panis oſtrearius, *A ſort of bread which they eat with oyſters*, Plin.

† Ostreatus, a, um. *Hard*, *rough and rugged like an oyſter-ſhell*, Plaut.

Ostreōsus, a, um. or, comp. *That is very plentiful of*, or *breedeth many oyſters*, Catull.

Ostrifer, ra, rum. adj. *That is plentiful of oyſters*, Virg.

Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of ſtarlet colour*, Propert.

* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fiſh* and *the liquor whereof a ſort of purple* or *ſcarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor*, or *colour*, (3) *Cloths*, &c. *dyed of that colour*, Virg.

Osūrus, a, um. part. [*ſut.* ab odi] *That ſhall hate hereafter*, Cic.

ōsus, a, um. part. *That hath hated*, Plaut.

O ante T.

Otiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little*, or *short leisure*, Cic.

ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business*, Hor.

ōtiosē. adv. (1) *At ease, without toil*, or *trouble*. (2) *Easily, leisurely*, or *as if one had nothing else to do*. (3) *Securely, unconcernedly*. (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption*. (5) *Gently, softly*. (6) *By little and little*.

Otiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Free from business*, or *trouble*. (2) *At leisure, without any haste*, or *earnestness*. (3) *Secure, unconcerned*. (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment*. (5) *Unconcerned*. (6) *Pleasant, easy*. (7) *Being still, discharged from work*. (8) *That is in no public post*, or *employment*. (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war*. (10) *Void, vacant*, (11) *Secret, calm, without passion*. (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling*. (13) Otiosus ab animo, *without disquiet of mind*, Ter. (9) ¶ Res placidâ atque otiosâ, *in time of peace*, Plaut.

ōTIUM, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, spare time, freedom from any business*. (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life*. (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment*. (4) *Peace, public tranquility*. (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing*. (6) *The living at ease, and in security*. (7) *The product of one's leisure, sport, wagery*, Ter.

O ante V.

‖ ŏvālis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation*. Ovalis corona, *Gell.*

ŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph*, or *ovation*. (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for*. (3) *Prevailing, or triumphing*. (4) *Expressing joy by public procession, shouting*, &c. (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy*. (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing*. (7) *Making a joyful sound*, Virg.

ŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The triumphing in the lesser triumph*, Gell.

ŏvātio, onis. f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin.

ŏvātus, a, um. (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure*. (2) *Marked with oval figures*.

ŏvātus, a, um. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph*, Perf.

ŏvātus, ūs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy*, or *victory*, Val. Flacc.

ŏvīāria, ae. f. *A flock of sheep*, Varr.

ŏvīāricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to sheep*, Col.

ŏvīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little sheep*.

ŏvīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep fold*. (2) *A fold for kids*, or *goats*. (3) *A seat in the Campus Martius*; in one of them each century gave its suffrage, &c.

Ovillis, le. adj. *Belonging to sheep*, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to sheep*, Liv.

ŏvīnus, a, um. *Belonging to sheep*.

ŏvīpărus, a, um. *That breedeth by spawn*, Auson.

ŏVIS, is. f. (& m. vid. Gell.) (1) *A sheep*, male, *or* female. (2) *A fleece*.

ŏvo. (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph*. (2) *To appear great and joyful in*. Virg.

ŏ. UM, i. n. (1) *An egg*. (2) *The spawn of fish*, &c. Candidum ovi, *Plin. the white of an egg*. ℭ Luteum, *the yelk*, Id. Ova decumana, *large eggs*. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* Zephyrium, *a wind*, or *addle egg*, Plin. Urinum, *rotten, sat upon*, Id. Geminum, *with two yelks*. Ova amylata, *an omelet*. Parere ova, *Cic.* Gignere, *Id.* Ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* Ova, *Varr. to sit as a fowl*, or *bird*. Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them*, Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *from the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor.

*Oxygăla, ae. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt*, or *of sower milk*, Plin.

Oxygărum, i. n. [*ex* ὀξὺς, acetum, & γάρον, garum] (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce*. (2) *A sort of* moretum, *Col.*

* Oxymel, lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. Plin.

* Oxymeli, ītis. n. *Idem*, Plin.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum, *Stat.*

* Oxypŏrus, a, um. *That easily passeth*, or *digesteth*, Col. Condimenta oxypora, *sauces*, or *pickles that cause a quick digestion*, Plin.

O ante Z.

* Ozaena, ae. f. [*ex* ὄζω, oleo] (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose*. Cels.

* Oze, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels.

P ante A.

PĂbŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat*, or *is sown for them*, Col.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*. (2) *Foraging*, or *gathering of food*, Cæs.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager*, Cæs.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. Corbis, *A basket to gather*, or *carry fodder in*, Col. = Pabulatoria, *Id.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze*. (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in provision for cattle*. (3) *To gather provisions* for man's use. ¶ Pabulari oleas ămo, *To manure them*, Cæs.

Pābŭlum, i. n. (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beasts, fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees*. (2) Sometimes *meat for man*. (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed, and grow*. (4) Elegantly translated to the mind, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *an old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.

Pācālis, e. (1) *Significative of peace*. (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax, *Ov.*

Pācātē. adv. iūs, comp. issimē, sup. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently*, Petron.

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace, that hath freed from all things hostile; a subduer*, or *conqueror*, Sil.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. or, comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one*. (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies*, or *pirates, quiet, undisturbed*. (3) *Calm, still, serene*. (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one*. (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's*, or *ally's country*, Sall.

Pācifer, a, um. (1) *Making*, or *bringing peace*. (2) *Betokening*, or *signifying peace*, Virg.

Pācificans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace*. (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with*, Liv.

Pācificātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *treating for peace*, (2) *Mediation*, or *treating for peace*, Cic.

Pācificātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace*, or *settlement*. (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interposeth to make peace*, or *agreement*; *an ambassador for composing a quarrel*, Justin.

Pācificātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement*, Cic.

Pācificātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled*, Plaut.

Pācifico, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *desire peace*. (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious*, Catull.

Pācificus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for peace and composing matters, tending to an amicable composition*. (2) *Peaceful, that loveth and establisheth peace and civil government*, Cic.

Pācīscor, i, pactus sum. (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree*. (2) *To come to terms, to give*, or *receive*. (3) *To exchange*, or *barter*. (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted*. (5) *To be promised*; (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one, *Cic.*

Pāco, āre. act. (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection*. (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle*. (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious*, Tib.

Pactilis, e. *Plaited, wreathed* Plin.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant*. (2) *The form of words in an oath*. (3) *A promise*, or *covenant of marriage*, Cic.

‖ Pactitius, a, um. [*à* pactus] *Made by agreement*, Gell.

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pacisco] *A maker*, or *signer of a treaty*, Cic.

Pactum, i. n. (1) *A contract, covenant*, or *agreement, a condition*. (2) *Manner*, Cic.

Pactus, ūs. m. verb. *A bargain, a contract*, or *agreement*.

Pactus, a, um. part. [*à* pacisco] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed*. (2) *Having promised by agreement*. (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted*

nanted. (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed,* or *espoused,* Hor.

Paean, ānis. m. (1) *An hymn sung to any of the gods,* but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose,* or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* incĭpĭte, dēfĭcĭtĕ; or, on the contrary, *three short and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpēdēs. (3) *Apollo so called,* Cic.

* **Paedăgōgium** ii. n. *An apartment for the pages,* or *young slaves,* Plin.

† **Paedăgōgus.** i. m. [*ex* παῖς, puer, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A servant who followeth his young master, taketh care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attendeth him to his exercise, and to school.* (2) *A servant that carefully attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth one that is blind.* (4) *Any one that is following, leading up and down,* or *attending upon.* (5) *Medlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue,* or *any one that manageth,* or *governeth another,* Cic.

Paedicātor, oris. m. [à seq.] *A buggerer,* Suet.

Paedico, āre. act. [à παῖς] *To commit buggery with a boy,* Cic.

Paedor, ōris. m. *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing,* Cic.

† **Paene.** *Vid.* Penè.

† **Paenitet.** *Vid.* Poenitet.

Paenula. *Vid.* Penula.

Paenŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat,* Cic.

Paeon, ōnis. m. *scrib.* & **paean.** *A compound foot in verse,* or *prose,* of which there are these four kinds; the first consisting of a *trochaeus* and *pyrrhichius,* thus, ¯ ˘ ˘ ; the second of an *iambus* and *pyrrhichius,* thus, ˘ ¯ ˘ ˘ ; the third of a *pyrrhichius* and *trochaeus,* thus, ˘ ˘ ¯ ; the fourth of a *pyrrhichius* and *iambus,* thus, ˘ ˘ ˘ ¯, Cic.

Paeŏnia. ae. f. [à Paeone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony,* or *piony,* Plin.

Paetălus, a, um. dim. *Having a cast with his eyes,* Cic.

Paetus, a, um. (1) *Pink-eyed, that hath little leering eyes.* (2) *having a cast with the eyes.*

Pāgānālia, ium, n. pl. *A feast of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the first seed-time,* Varr.

Pāgānicus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country men.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry.* contra-distinct from the soldiery. (1) Paganica pila, *a stone-ball stuffed with feathers,* Mart.

Paganus, a, um. adj. *In,* or *of the country,* or *country village.* Pagana fercula, *Propert. not proper for a soldier.*

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A country man,* or *peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not a soldier.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts,* or *cantons,* Liv.

Pāgella, ae. f. *A little leaf,* or *page,* Cic.

Pāgĭna, ae. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *An whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little space,* or *path between vines.* (1) In tota ratione mortalium *fortuna* sola utramque paginam facit, *Plin. is all in all.*

Pāginula, ae. f. dim. *A little page,* or *side of a leaf,* Cic.

* **Pāgus,** i. m. (1) *A village,* or *country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *division of country and people, a canton a district,* Caes.

Pala, ae. f. (1) *A sort of shovel,* or *spade.* (2) Also *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezail of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree,* Cic.

Palacra, *seu* **palacrana,** ae. f. *A mass,* or *lump of gold,* as it is found. *Plin.*

* **Palaestra,** ae. f. à πάλη, lucta. (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputation, study,* or *discourse,* or *any place, where one constantly spendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill, readiness in the exercises of the* palaestra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and shew only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which resulteth from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management,* Virg.

Palaestrica, ae. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before,* or *after exercises performed.* Petron.

Palaestrice. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palaestra, *Cic.*

Palaestrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the exercises of the* palaestra, *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palaestra, *over regular,* or *starcht carriage.* (2) *That leveth,* or *favoureth the masters of the* Palaestra, *Cic.*

Palaestrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exercise of the* palaestra, *decent motions of the body,* or *regular carriage,* Quint.

Palaestrīta, ae. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercise.* (3) *One that spendeth his time in the exercises of the* palaestra, *Mart.*

Palam. adv. (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* ◊ Palàm populo, *Liv.*

Palanga, palangarius, palango. *Vid.* Phalanga, *&c.*

Pālans, tis. part. [à palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady,* Ov.

Pālatīnus, a, um adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* Palatinus Apollo, *so called from his having a temple in the place;* adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the noblest writers, *Hor.*

Pālātio, onis. f. verb. *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles,* Vitruv.

Pālātium. ii. n. *The mount Palatine,* so called, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, afterwards Romulus, also the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifieth (1) properly *their court;* (2) but is used for *the place of any other prince's residence.* (3) Also *any great tower,* or *building,* Virg.

Pālātum, i. n. (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) *The palate, or roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate,* or *taste.* (4) *The mouth,* Catull.

Pālātus, i. m. *idem quod* palatum, Cic.

Pālātus, a, um. part. pass. *Paled, or propped,* Col.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [à palor] (1) *Having straggled out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken,* Liv.

* **Pāle,** es. f. *Wrestling, struggling,* Stat.

* **Palaea,** ae. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw,* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse,* or *scum.* (4) *The wattles,* or *gills under a cock's neck.*

Pālear, āris. n. *The dewlap of a beast,* Virg.

Pāleare, is. *vel* **palearium,** i. n. *A chaff house,* Col.

Pālēātus, a, um. *Mingled with chaff,* or *short straw, clay,* or *dirt with short straw beaten in it,* Col.

* **Palimpsestŏn,** i. n. *vel* palinxestos. [à πάλιν, rursum, & ξέω, rado] *A sort of paper,* or *parchment used generally for writing things the first time, and foul,* which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the same place, *Catull.*

* **Palinōdia,** ae. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one hath spoken,* or *written,* Cic.

† **Pālĭtans,** tis. *Wandering, straggling up and down,* Plaut.

Pāliūrus, i. m. *A sort of thorn,* Virg.

Palla, ae. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame,* (2) also *by princes,* (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin that reacheth no lower than the pockets,* Ov.

* **Pallăca,** ae. f. *vel* pallăce, es. f. παλλακή. *A concubine,* Suet.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing,* or *turning, looking,* or *being pale.* (2) *That causeth paleness,* Virg.

Palleo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be,* or *look pale,* or *wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To look pale for fear of.* (5) *To be very much concerned for.* Pueris matercula pallet, *Hor.*

Pallesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow pale, yellow,* or *ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a person,* or *thing,* Prop.

‖ **Palliastrum,** i. n. *A mantle,* Apul.

Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloathed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) *Affected in Greek*

Greek habits. (3) *Girt*, or *clothed*, V. Max.

Palliŏlŭlus, a. um. dim. *Somewhat pale, paleiſh*, Juv.

Pallĭdus, a. um. ior, comp. ſſimus ſup. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale*, Virg.

† Palliŏlatim. adv. *With a little cloak*. Plaut.

Palliŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle*, or *upper garment*. (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head* Suet.

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A ſhort cloke*, or *little upper garment for men*, (2) or *women*. (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head, worn by women, men effeminate*, or *ſick*, Ov.

Pallium, ii. n. (1) *A cloke, a ſort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and ſervants*, always *by philoſophers*; alſo commonly *worn by both ſexes at table*. (2) *Pallia coverlets*, or *upper bedclothes*. (3) *A ſort of cap*, or *covering for the head*. ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior eſt, *Prov. ſome are to be regarded more than others; near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, Plaut.

Pallor, ōris. (1) *Paleneſs*. (2) *Gloominеſs*. (3) *Mouldineſs in veſſels*. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour*, Cic.

Palŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little upper garment*, or *gown for a woman*, Plaut.

Palma, ae. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm*, or *hand*. (2) Palmae plur. *the hands*. (3) *A ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*. (4) *A palm*, or *date tree*. (5) *A palm*, or *chaplet*, being the token of victory. (6) *A beſom*, or *broom made of palm twigs*. (7) *A date, the fruit of the palm*. (8) *The mark or token of victory*, or *excelling others*. (9) *Victory*. (10) *A victor*. (11) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour*, or *place*. (12) *The ſhoot of a vine, that may bear grapes*. (13) *The broad end of an oar*, Catull.

Palmāris, re. (1) *Of the palm tree*. (2) *Wearing*, or *giving palms*. (3) *The principal, moſt notable*, or *remarkable*. Cic.

Palmāris, e *That is in meaſure the breadth of four fingers*. Cic.

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [à palma] *Deſerving to bear the prize, moſt excellent*, Ter.

Palmātus, a, um. [à palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm tree*, or *branch*. (2) *Having their horns broad, with little ſprouts growing out like fingers*. (3) Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon ſolemn occaſions, powdered with broad ſtuds of gold*. (4) *Of a robe interwoven*, or *embroidered with palms*, or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the conſuls under them*, Mart.

Palmātus, a. um. [à palmo as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand*, Quint.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *The ſhoot*, or *young branch of a vine*. (2) *The ſhoot of the palm tree on which its fruit hangs*, ſo called becauſe it is like thoſe ſhoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough*, or *branch of any tree*, Curt.

Palmētum. i. n. *A place planted with palms*, or *date trees*, Hor.

Palmeus, a, um. (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree*. (2) *Made of dates*. Plin.

Palmeus, a. um. adj [à palmus] *Of a ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot long*, Plin

✠ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees*. (2) *That lives in that part where palm trees grow* Ov.

Palmĭger a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees*, Plin.

Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. *Of the meaſure of a foot and a ſpan*, i. e. *the ſpace between the thumb and the little finger ſtretched out*, or *a foot and one's hand's breadth*, Col.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having its feet cloſed with a film*, or *web*, as water fowl. *Plin.*

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The meaſure of five hands breadth*, Plin.

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print*, or *mark of the palm in one's hand*. (2) *To bind the young ſhoots of a vine to the wood that ſupporteth it*, Col.

Palmōſus, a, um. *Full of palm trees*, Virg.

Palmŭla, ae. f. m. dim. (1) *A little palm*, or *hand*. (2) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm tree*. (3) *The broad part of an oar*, Catull.

Palmus, i. m. [à palma] (1) *A ſpan* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot*. (2) *Three quarters of any thing*. Col.

Pălor, ări. paſſ [à palo] *To be ſet*, or *ſupported with pales*, or *poles*, as vines are, *Col.*

Pălor, ări. dep. *To ſtraggle, wander*, or *be diſordered*, Liv.

Pălpāmen, inis. n. *A ſtroking*, Prud.

Palpātio, ōnis f. verb. *A ſtroking, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing*, Plaut.

Palpātor. ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger*, or *ſoother*, Plaut.

Palpebra, ae. f. (1) *The eyelids*. (2) *The hair on the eyelids*, Cic.

‖ Palpebralis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the eyelids*, Prud.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth*, Plin.

Palpitatus. us. um. *Idem*. Plin.

Palpīto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb*. (2) *To breathe ſhort*, or *quick*. (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion*. (4) *To ſtruggle, ſtrive*, or *heave*, Cic.

Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtroke, to make*, or *uſe like tame and gentle*. (2) *To ſoothe, careſs*, or *endeavour to make his friend*, Juv.

Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtroke gently*. (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, ſooth*, or *ſtroke*. (2) Quàm blande mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

Palpum. i. n. *A gentle ſtroking*, or *ſoft blow*, or *pat with the hand*. Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. to wheedle, flatter*, or *coax*.

Palūdāmentum, i. n. (1) Principally *a military garment*. (2) *A general's white*, or *purple robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and uſed in battle*. (3) *Any royal*, or *principal robe*. (4) *All military ornaments* were ſometimes called by this name, *Liv.*

Palūdātus, a, um. *Clothed in military garments*, whether *generals*, or *ſoldiers*, *Cic.*

Palūdōſus, a, um. (1) *Marſhy, fenny, moriſh*. (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens marſhes*, or *lakes*. (3) *Cauſing marſhes*, or *ſtanding waters*, Stat.

Pălumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove*, or *wood pigeon*, Virg.

Pălumbinus. a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove*, Plin.

‖ Pălumbŭlus, i. m. *A little pigeon*, or *dove*, Apul.

Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood pigeon*. Cato.

Pălus. ūdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marſh, a ſtanding water*, but ſometimes *dry*. (2) *Sedge*. or *the like, that groweth in marſhes*, Ov.

Pālus, i. m. (1) *A pet*, or *pin*. (2) *A poſt, to which the condemned were tied to be ſcourged and executed*. (3) *A pole*, or *prop for vines*, Hor.

Pălŭſter. (1) *Moriſh, fenny, of*, or *belonging to a fen*. (2) *Growing in marſhy places*. (3) *Gloomy, foggy. dim.*

Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine ſhoots*, Col.

Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine*, Col.

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch*. Col.

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing*, or *pulling off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines*, Col.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth*, or *pulleth off ſuperfluous leaves, and tender ſhoots from vines*.

Pampĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf* (2) *Wrote in vine leaf*. or *branch-work*, Plin.

Pampĭneus, a. um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to vine leaves*, or *ſhoots*. (3) *Full of vine leaves*, or *ſhoots*. (4) *Covered with vine leaves*, or *ſhoots*. (5) *Vinous, of vine*, Virg.

Pampĭno āre. act. *To pluck*, or *rub off ſuperfluous leaves*, or *young ſhoots of a vine*, Col.

Pampĭnōſus, a um. (1) *Full of leaves*, or *tender ſhoots*, as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves*, Plin.

Pampĭnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender ſhoot of a vine*. (2) *A vine leaf*. (3) *The tendril of a vine*, (4) or *a thing like it* Virg.

Panăca, ae. f. *ſc.* teſta. *A ſort of wine veſſel, ſo called from the* Panaces. a people of Rhaetia, where they were made, *Mart.*

Panăcēa, ae. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds*, Virg.

Panăcēs, is. n. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, & ἀκέομαι, ſano] *Idem quod* panacea. *Plin.*

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little basket of*, or *for bread*, Mart.

Pānārium, ii. n. (1) *A bin*, or *pantry to keep bread in*. (2) *A basket, pannier*, or *bag to carry bread in*. (3) *A basket of bread*

given to each man at a publick largeſs, or *dole*, Suet.

* Panax, ăcis. f. *An herb the ſame with* panacea, *and* panaces. in plur. Panaces. *Luc.*

* Panchreſtos, *ſeu* panchreſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good againſt all diſeaſes, a panacea, a catholicon*, or *univerſal remedy*. (2) *Good againſt all things amiſs in the mouth, ſtomach*, &c. Cic.

* Pancrătiaſtes, ae. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing*, or *wreſtling together*, Plin.

Pancrătĭcē, adv. *Strongly, luſtily, like one exerciſed in the ſports forementioned*, Plaut.

* Pancrătium, ii. n. (1) *The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, kicking*, &c. (2) *The herb ſuccory*. (3) *The ſea onion*. (4) Pancratium *ſcil.* metrum, *a ſort of verſe*, Propert.

Pandātio. ōnis. f. verb. [à pando, āre.] *A yielding*, or *bending in the middle*, Vitruv.

* Pandectae, ārum. m. (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *queſtions*. (2) *A name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſts, *Plin.*

‖ Pandĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtretch in yawning.*

Pando, ĕre, panſum & paſſum. act. (1) *To ſhew*, or *open*. (2) *To open*, or *ſet open*. (3) *To lay open*, or *diſcover*. (4) *To tell, relate*, or *give an account of*. (5) *To ſpread, ſtretch out*, or *unfold*. (6) *To ſpread aſunder*. (7) *To extend*, Cic.

Pando, āre. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle*, Quint.

Pandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle*, Plin.

* Pandūră, ae. f. *A ſort of muſical inſtrument, the antient ſheepherd's pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds*, Mart.

Pandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bent*, or *bowed inward*, or *downward in the middle*. (2) *Crooked*, Virg.

† Pāne, is. n. *Idem quod* panis, *Plaut.*

* Pānēgyrĭcus, a, um. *ſc.* λόγος, eſt enim propr. adj. (1) *Plauſible, panegyric, laudative*, or *ſuaſive*; ſubſt. *a ſpeech delivered before a ſolemn and general aſſembly of people*. (2) *A panegyric*, or *oration of thanks and praiſe to the emperor*, Cic.

* Panēgўris, is. f. *A laudative*, or *hortative ſpeech*; *a panegyric*, Cic.

Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pegi & pepigi. (1) *To ſtrike*, or *drive in*. (2) *To plant*, or *fix plants in the ground*. (3) *To fix, ſet out*, or *ſettle*. (4) *To write*, or *compoſe*. (5) *To covenant*, or *agree upon*. (6) *To contract, promiſe*, or *give*. ¶ Pangere ſuavium, *to give a kiſs*, Plaut. (4) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.*

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to bread, making bread*. (2) *Made of bread*, Plaut.

Pānĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *The woof wound on the quill in the ſhuttle*. (2) *The down upon reeds*. ‖ (3) *Cats tail, a long round excreſcence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and ſome other trees*. (4) *Any thing of a little round ſwollen figure*, Plin.

Panĭcum, i. n. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn, panic*, Caeſ.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we uſually make bread*, Celſ.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread*, Varr. § Panificia, *cakes*, Suet.

PĀNIS, is. m. (1) *Bread*. (2) *Any thing made in the ſhape of loaves*, or *balls*. (2) Panes aeris, *caſt braſs balls*, Plin. Panes aphronitri, *ſaltpetre balls*, Stat.

Panniculus, i. m. dim. *A little clout*, or *rag*. Panniculus bombycinus, *fine thin ſilk*, Juv.

Pannōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*, or *mean apparel*. (2) *Rotten*, or *hanging together like rags*. (3) *Lank, wrinkled*, or *ſhrivelled*, Cic. (3) Pannoſae mammae, *Mart.*

Pannūceus, a, um. *ſcrib.* & pānnicius. (1) *Ragged*, or *clothed in rags*. (2) *Wrinkled*. Pannucea Baucis, *Perſ.*

‖ Pannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A rag*, Apul.

Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, ſtuff*, or *clothing*. (2) Panni, *coarſe, mean*, or *patched garments, clouts*, or *rags*. (3) *A bag*. (4) *Lint*, or *a tent for a wound*, Hor.

Pania, ae. m. *Splay*, or *broad footed*, Plin.

‖ Panſus, a, um. part. [à pando] *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c. Prud.

Pantex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The paunch*, or *belly*. (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes*, or *guts*. (3) *A ſore*, or *gall on the neck of draught-beaſts*, Plaut.

* Panther, ĕris. m. (1) *A ſort of animal of the wolf kind*. (2) *A kind of net*, Varr.

Panthĕra, ae. f. *A panther*, Cic.

Panthĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther*. (2) *Like panthers*. (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itſelf into many ſpots, after the manner of a panther's ſkin*. Plaut.

Panticinor, āri. dep. *To fill one's guts*, Plaut.

* Pantomīma, ae. f. *She who, in farces, ſheweth ſeveral mimical and antic poſtures and dances*, Plin.

Pantŏmimĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions and geſtures*. Sen.

* Pantŏmimus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical geſtures, motions*, &c. (2) Plur. pantomimi, *that ſort of farce*, or *ſcurrile play in which thoſe antics were performed*, Plin.

Pānus, i. m. (1) *A woof about the quill in the ſhuttle*. (2) *A ſort of broad bile*. (3) *A dry ſtrong excreſcence, covered with a ſort of down, of the tree* aegilops, Celſ.

Păpae. interj. admirantis, ſaepe cum irriſione, βαβαί. (1) *O ſtrange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely*, Ter.

Păpāver, ĕris. n. *Poppy, cheſbeul*, Liv.

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. Papaveratae veſtes, *Plin. Garments made of a fine ſort of linen.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. *Of poppy*, Ov.

Păpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A butterfly*. (2) *A kind of a moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very miſchievous to bees*. (3) *A tent*, or *pavilion*, Plin.

Păpilla, ae. f. dim. (1) *The nipple*, or *teat of the breaſt* of man, or other creature. (2) *The breaſt*. (3) *A cock to a water-pipe*. (4) *A pimple*, or *little bile*, Virg.

Păpo, āre. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappea, ae. m. *A ſervant that brought up and attended children*, Juv.

Pappo, āre *ſeu* papo. (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) *To eat*, Plaut.

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandſire*. (2) *An old man*. (3) *Thiſtle-down, ſoft down upon ſome herbs, and a certain tree*. (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundſel*, Lucr.

Păpŭla, ae. f. *A kind of pimple*, or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread*, Sen. Ardentes papulae, *Virg.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus, *Plin.*

Păpyrĭus, a, um. adj. *Of paper*, Auſon.

✠ Păpyrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Where* papyrus *groweth*, Ov.

* Păpyrus, i. f. & papyrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flags, or leaves of it*. (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips, ſails*, &c. *made of it*. (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it*, Juv.

Par, ăris. adj. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Even in number, even or odd, the game*. (2) *Two*. (3) *The drawing in the ſame yoke*, or *of a fit ſize to draw together*. (4) *An adverſary, oppoſite*, or *fair match to try for victory*. (5) *Able to deal with*, or *fight*. (6) *Meet, fit, convenient*. (7) *Able to encounter, diſcharge*, or *bear*. (8) Paria. ἰσόκωλα, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the ſame cadence*. (9) *Equal*. (10) *Mutual, reciprocal*. (11) *Like*. (12) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis*, to denote the more exactneſs. (13) *Correſpondent, ſuitable*. (14) *Of the ſame force, import*, or *ſignification*, Cic. ¶ Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (4) Cantare pares, *Virg.* (5) Par bello Romanis. *Liv.* Par Phoebus aquis, *Luc. ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters*. Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with*. Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic. birds of a feather flock together*. Paria facere, *Cic. to balance accounts*.

Par, ăris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple*. (2) *A match for fighting*. (2) Ecce par deo dignum! *Sen.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured*, or *enjoyed*. (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean*, Hor.

* Pă-

Părăbŏla, ae. f. (1) *The comming of things together.* (2) *An allegory, similitude, or parable,* Plin.

Părabolarius, *Firm.* Id.

Părăcentēsis, is. f. (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* (2) *Tapping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy,* Plin.

Părachlămys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of ſoldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.*

Părăclētus, i. m. *An advocate, or comforter.*

Paradiaſtŏle, es. f. (1) *A figure in rhetoric, which diſjoineth two, or more things, that ſeem to have one import, ſheweth how much they differ, by ſubjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) *Alſo diſtinguiſhing two things alike, by applying them to ſeveral objects,*

Paradigma, ătis. n. *An example, or inſtance of ſomething ſaid or done with the perſon's name, vid.* Quæ ad Herenn.

Părădīsus, i. m. (1) *Paradiſe, a garden of pleaſure.* (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The ſeat of the bleſſed.*

Părădoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetoric, when ſomething unexpected happeneth.*

Părădoxus, a, um. adj. unde plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Cicero's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi. m. pl. *Players, actors on a ſtage.*

Paradrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *An open gallery,* Vitr.

Paraenĕsis, eos *vel* is. f. *An exhortation, or admonition.*

Paraeneticus, a, um. adj. *Admonitory, hortative,* Sen.

Paragōge, es. *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter, or ſyllable is added to the end of a word,* ut, poteſtur, *pro* poteſt.

Paragraphus, i. m. *A paragraph, whatſoever is comprised in one ſentence.* which in law books hath this mark ❡, which ſeemeth to be made of two *SS*, and to be an abbreviation of *Signum* ſectionis.

Părălīpŏmĕna, pl. n. *Lat.* Omiſſa. The two books of Chronicles ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out, or paſt by in the hiſtory of the Kings.

Paralipſis. f. *A figure of rhetoric, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we ſpeak of.*

Părallelos linea. *A parallel line,* Vitruv.

Părallelus, a, um. *Parallel, every where a like diſtance.* (2) Paralleli, παράλληλοι, *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, ſhewing one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth variation in the hours of the day,* Plin.

Părălўſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe which cauſeth a reſolution, or ſlacking of the nerves,* infeſting either the whole body, or any member of it; *the palſy,* Ceſ.

Părălўticus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the palſy,* Plin.

* Părămēse, *ſcil.* chorda. *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring,* being the very next to the middlemoſt, *Vitruv.*

* Părănēte, *ſc.* chorda. *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring,* Vitruv.

* Paranymphus, i. m. *A bride man* Aug.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. (1) *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, wherein the laws, edicts,* &c. *were engraven.* (2) *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly,* Vitruv.

* Părăpherna, ōrum. n. pl. *All things that the woman bringeth her husband beſides her dowry,* Ulp.

† Paraphernalia bona, *id. quod* parapherna, *Ulp.*

* Paraphrăsis, is. f. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words; a paraphraſe,* Quint.

Părărius, ii. m. *A money broker, or ſcrivener,* Sen.

* Părăſanga, ae. f. *A meaſure of the roads amongſt the Perſians,* Plin.

* Părăſcēve, es. f. *The eve of the ſabbath, or other holiday,* eſpecially *Eaſter-Eve,* Aug.

* Părăsiōpēsis. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we pretend not to ſpeak of a thing, and yet ſufficiently hint it to be underſtood, or at leaſt increaſe a ſuſpicion, true, or falſe,*

Părăsīta, ae. f. [Th. σῖτος, cibus] *A ſhe paraſite, a coaxing woman,* Hor.

* Părăsītaſter, i. m. *A young paraſite,* or *ſmell feaſt,* Ter.

Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the paraſite, wheedling, flattering,* Plaut.

Părăsīticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a paraſite,* Plaut.

Părăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth,* or *fawn for a meal's meat,* Plaut.

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer,* or *paraſite, a ſponger.* (3) *A player,* or *actor that recited poets verſes,* Cic.

* Paraſtas, adis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo paraſtadis, *Vitruv.*

* Părăſtăta, ae. m. [Them. ἵστημι, ſto] (1) *A buttreſs.* or *ſquare pile ſet at the ſides of pillars.* (2) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) *That called the ſpindle bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (4) *Two ſpermatic veſſels near the neck of the bladder,* Vitruv.

* Părăſtātica, ae. f. *A pilaſter,* Vitruv.

Părātē. adv. iūs, comp. iſſimē, ſup. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully,* Plaut.

* Părātragoedio, *vel* paratragoedo, āre. *To exclaim tragically to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expreſſions,* Plaut.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, proviſion,* Ter.

Părātus, ūs. m. (1) *Preparation,* (2) *Proviſions, furniture,* (3) *Garb, habit, dreſs.* (4) *Parade, equipage,* Ov.

Părātus, a, um. ior, comp. iſſimus. ſup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furniſhed with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (6) *Hardy, reſolute,* Cæſ.

* Părazōnium, ii. n. *A ſmall ſword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with it at their creating them,* Mart.

Parcae, arum. *Vid.* Propr.

Parce. adv. iūs, comp. iſſimē, ſup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiouſly.* (3) *Rarely, not eaſily,* Hor.

‖ Parcilŏquium. ii. n. *Sparingneſs of ſpeech, reſervedneſs,* Apul.

Parcimonia. *vid.* Parſimonia.

Parciprŏmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pincheth his own belly,* Plaut.

Parcĭtas, atis. f. *Sparingneſs, frowneſs.* Parcitas animadverſionum, *Sen.*

Parcitur. imperſ *It is ſpared, forborne, abſtained from,* &c. Neque parcitur labori, *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parſi, ✝ parcui, parſum. (1) *To uſe moderately.* (2) *To ſave, keep,* or *preſerve for uſe.* (3) *To ſave,* or *reſerve for.* (4) *To ſave, or ſpare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abſtain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *eaſe.* (1) Parcere parto, *Virg.* (3) Talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* Vitam parſi perdere? *Ter.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expenſive, ſtingy, near, ſparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, ſcanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, ſlack, negligent,* Hor.

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Lucr.

* Părĕas, ae. m. [*à* παρειὰ, maxilla] *A ſort of ſerpant,* Luc.

Parelcon, i. n. (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word,* or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word, as* adeſdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho; ſyllables frequently added, are *pte, te, met, num, quam.* (2) Alſo *a whole ſeparate word redundant in a ſentence.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*à* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) *An anceſtor,* or *progenitor.* (5) *A relation kinſman, friend* or *patron.* (6) It is uſed both of animate and inanimate, *a breeder, cheriſher,* or *nouriſher.* (7) It is ſaid of many perſons, or things figuratively. (8) *An inventor, founder,* or *contriver,* Hor.

Părens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. [*à* pareo] (1) *Viſible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* Cic.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts, ſacrifices, and other ſolemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations.* Cic.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *days whereon feaſts, ſacrifices, and other*

ther rites were performed for the dead at their graves, Ov.

‖ Părentēla ae. f. *The relation of a father, family, kindred.*

* Părenthēsis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ *praeter*, ἐν, in, & θέσις. *positio*, Th. τίθημι, pono] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continueth entire*, Quint.

† Parenticida, ae. c. g. *He, or she that killeth father, or mother*, Plaut.

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites of dead relations, to atone, or appease their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) *To revenge any one's death, by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy*, or *revenge*, Liv.

Păreo, ēre, itum. neut. (1) *To appear*, or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out*, or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest*, or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled*, or *governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow*, or *yield to.* (6) *To perform*, or *fulfil*, Virg.

* Părerga. n. pl. [*ex* παρὰ, praeter, & ἔργον, opus] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces, or paintings on the sides*, or *in the corners of the chief piece*, Plin.

Părētur. impers. *It is obeyed.* Dicto paretur, *Liv. Orders are obeyed.*

* Parhypăte, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, juxta, & ὑπάτος, supremus, Th. ὑπὲρ, super] *The sound of the string next the base*, Vitruv.

‖ Părĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The balancing*, or *settling of accounts.*

Paricīda, ae. c. g. (1) *A paricide, he that hath slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron*, or *patroness.* (2) *A murderer that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such*, Cic.

‖ Paricidālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child*, or *near relation.* (2) *Murderous*, Petron.

‖ Paricidatus, ûs. m. *The murdering of a parent*, or *freeman*, Quint.

Părīcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a paricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (3) Paricidium patriae, *the ruining of one's country*, or *breaking its constitution*, Cic

Părĭes, ētis. m. *The wall of an house*, or *any other building.* ¶ Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall*, Plin. Eadem noctis quos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once.*

Părietīna. ae. f. & ruina. *The ruins of an old wall*, Cic.

Părĭlia. um. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double*, Varr.

Părilis, le. [à par] *Like, equal proportionate, suitable*, Ov.

‖ Părilĭtas, tis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion*, Gell.

‖ Părio, āre. act. [à par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* Cum ei pariaverit, *Vip. shall have paid him all, or made even with him.*

Părĭo, ĕre & † ire, pĕpĕri. partum. act. (1) *To beget a child*, or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young*, as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth*, or *make to grow.* (6) *To form*, or *produce.* (7) *To invent*, or *compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause, occasion.* (11) *To get, attain*, or *procure.* (12) *To give*, or *bring unto*, Virg.

Părĭter. adv. (1) *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time*, Virg

† Părĭto, āre. freq. [à paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour*, Plaut.

† Paritura, ae. f. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à pario] *Ready to bring forth*, Ov.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [à pareo] *That will obey*, or *be subject to*, Paterc.

Parma, ae. f. *A round buckler*, Liv. Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. without any device*, Plin.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler*, Liv.

Parmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little buckler*, Hor.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators*, Suet.

Păro, āre. (1) *To make, shape*, or *contrive.* (2) *To make*, or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress*, or *get ready.* (4) *To go about a thing, to prepare*, or *dispose beforehand, to put in a readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get*, or *purchase.* (6) *To get in a readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* ¶ Itane paraſti te, ut ſpes nulla reliqua in te ſiet tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than.* &c. Ter. Se paraturum cum collega, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province*, Cic.

* Părŏcha, ae. f. *Entertainment*, or *repaſt given at the public charge to embaſſadors, and ſtrangers of quality*, the ſame with *lautia*, Cic.

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer that provided ſalt, wood, and other neceſſaries for thoſe that travelled on the public account.* (2) *He that giveth an entertainment*, Hor.

* Paroechia, ae. f. παροικία. *A pariſh*, Aug. *Rect.* Paroecia.

* Paroemia, ae. f. *A proverb.*

* Părŏnŏmăſia, ae. f. *Quint.* Inceptio eſt ſapientium, haud a mantium, *Ter.*

* Părŏnychia, ae. f. *A ſore*, or *impoſthume under the root of the nails, a felon*, or *whitlow*, Plin. Alſo *whitlow-graſs.*

* Paronychium, ii. n. (1) *The ſame as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet*, Perſon.

* Părŏpſis, ĭdis. f. [Them. opſonium] *A platter*, or *diſh to ſerve up meat in.* Paropſis ſa minis, *Suet.*

‖ Părŏtides, um. f. *The arteries on the right and left ſide the throat, going upward to the ears.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An impoſthume*, or *ſore about the ear*, Cel

Paroxyſmus, mi. m. παροξυσμὸς *The fit, or coming again of an ag* Them. ὀξὺς, acutus.

Parra, ae. f. *A certain unlu bird*, Hor.

Parricida, parricidalis, pa cidatus, parricidium. *Vid.* ricida, *&c.*

Pars, tis. f. abl. parte pa ſed & parti *ſæpe* Manil & Pl (1) *A part, piece*, or *ſhare.* (*part* of the body. (3) *Some* of thing. (4) *A part, deal, qua ty*, or *diviſion of.* (5) *An aſtro mical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A ſiderable point*, or *article, a pr* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A tion*, or *lot.* (10) *A ſhare.* (11 *part, country, place*, or *qua* of the world (12) *Company, r* or *order.* (13) *An head*, or *pa cular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Sp of time.* (16) *A ſide.* (17) *P* & plur. partes, *a ſide*, or *party* contention. (18) *A ſide* of a q ſtion. (19) *A ſide* in faction, war. (20) Pars, & partes. *ſoldiers of a ſide in war.* (21) *party, body*, or *detachment.* Partes, *a part* in the play, or act, *or* part of one that ſuſtains the perſon of another, in thing. (23) *Proper buſineſs, pa part, duty, imployment.* (24) *office.* (25) *A courſe*, or *turn.* *A diviſion*, or *diſtrict*, where cuſtom was taken by the poo farmers. (27) *A ſpecies of a* (28) Par—pars. *ſome—others.* Duabus partibus amplius, *a again.* Cic. Mons in beneficii tem numeretur, *Id. a good ſto wards.* (8) In parte verum, ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* ¶ tibus locare, *to let land upon dition to receive inſtead of rent a proportion of the crop*, Plin. partes rapit varias, *to vari thoughts, and contrivances.* Vi § Nihil eſt ab omni parte beat *Hor. in every inſtance*, or reſp In eam partem peccant, *on ſide*, Cic. In omnes partes ſe lit, *Id.* Quod à parte eorum tia relata non ſit, *on their ſide. part*, Caeſ. (17) Duras fratris tes praedicas, *I find by you he an hard game to play againſt rival*, Ter. ¶ Mitiorem in tem interpretari, *in the beſt ſenſe*, Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem *to put the worſt conſtruction u* Ter. In optimam partem cog ſcuntur, *are taken notice of to greateſt advantage*, Cic. ¶ dere retro poſſent in deteri omnia partes, *grow worſe worſe*, Lucr. ¶ Sine illum pr res partes apud me habere, *him ſeem to have the prefer* Ter. (25) In partem delude, P *i. e.* pro tua vice.

Parſimōnia, ae. f. *Parſim thrift, ſparingneſs.* ¶ Sera in

eft parſimonia, *It is too late to ve when all is ſpent*, Sen.
Parta, ae. f. *That hath brought b; a dam*, Col.
Parthĕnice, is. f. *A kind of b with a white flower*, Catull.
Partiārio. adv. (1) *By equal di- on, or ſharing.* (2) *By way of ring*, when a man taketh part what he maketh, *or* gathereth, his pains, *Cato*
Partiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *That to ſhares.* (2) *Divided*, or ed proportionably between two, to. ¶ Partiarius legatarius, o had a ſhare with the heir in ſtate, Ulp. Partiarius colo- , *who payeth his landlord a rtion of the crop, inſtead of rent.*
Particeps. ĭpis. adj. (1) *That o a ſhare, that hath ſome of, thel with, in which there is. That is partaker of.* (3) *That reth, or hath had equally to do* (4) *Made acquainted with*, or y to, Cic. (5) Particeps fu- Ov.
Particeps, ĭpis. ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A er with one, a partner.* (2) *A to father, an accomplice, that one's party*, or *ſide.* (1) ¶ Par- ps operum, *companions in*, Ov.
Particĭpālis, e. adj. (1) *Like a rticiple.* (2) *Participles*, Varr.
Particĭpialis, e. adj. *Of the na- e of a participle*, Quint.
Particĭpium, ii, n. *A participle*, int
Particĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take re of, to take*, or *receive.* Ut ticipet partem peſtem, *Cic.* (2) *give ſhares*, or *divide amongſt. To divide*, or *communicate with.* *To acquaint with, to make y to*, Liv. (4) ¶ Servum ſui rticipat conſilii, *Plaut.*
Particŭla. ae. f. dim. (1) *A ll part*, or *particle of matter, a e piece.* (2) *A little*, or *ſome* of any thing. (3) *A little d, ſubdiviſion*, or *particular. A particle* in grammar, *Quint.*
Particŭlāris, re. adj. *Particu- pertaining to a part*, Apul.
Particŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little s, piece-meal.* (2) *Part after t.* (3) *With all particulars*, r.
Partim. adv. (1) *Partly, in part. Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral s, a good many.* (3) Subſt. e part. (3) Cum partim illo- erat, *Cato.*
Partio, īre īvi, ītum, act. (1) *To , ſhare*, or *divide.* (2) *To de- a controverſy, to agree*, Plaut.
Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide, re.* (2) *To divide, ſeparate, und.* (3) Paſſ. *To be diſtribu- nto heads*, or *particulars.* (4) *e divided*, or *diſtinguiſhed*, Cic.
Partio. ōnis. f. verb. [à pario] *A bringing forth.* (2) *The lay- of eggs*, Plaut.
Partĭte. adv. *Methodically, di- ly with diviſion into its proper s, or heads.*
Partitio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ng, ſharing*, or *dividing.* (2) *viſion into particulars*, or s, Cic.
Partītus, a, um. (1) *That hath ded*, or *ſhared.* (2) Paſſ. *Pro- ably divided*, Hirt.

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. *Fruit- ful, teeming*, Hor.
Partūra, ae. f. *A bringing forth of young*, Varr.
Partūrio, īri, īvi, deſider. *ſive* medit. (1) *To be in travail*, or *la- bour, to bring forth*, as any fe- male. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analo- gicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear* or *put forth.* (4) *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with*, Cic.
Partus, a, um. part. [à parior. paſſ. (1) *Begotten*, or *generated.* (2) Parta, *ſhe who bringeth forth.* (3) *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for*, Virg.
Partus, ûs. m. (1) *The birth*, or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing*, or *producing.* (3) *The ma- turity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo*, or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth. any young creature.* (6) *The ſend- ing forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind* Petron.
Parvè. adv. *A little*, Vitruv.
Parviſſimus, a, um. ſup. *The leaſt*, or *ſmalleſt.* Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr.*
Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs.* (2) *Meanneſs*, Cic.
Parùm. adv. (1) *Little, but a lit- tle.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (3) Parùm diu, *Cic.* (4) Parùm caſti, *unchaſte*, Hor. Decorum, *ill-becoming*, Id. Pacetus, *wanting in drollery*, Cic. Proceſſit pa- rùm, *it hath had but ill ſucceſs*, Ter.
Părumper. adv. *A little while, for a ſhort time*, Ter.
Parvŭlùm. adv. *Very little, a very ſmall matter*, Plin.
Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young*, or *tender, ſlight*, Hor. *Subſt.* Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child*, Ter.
Parvus. a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty.* (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little*, or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value*, or *concern.* (7) *Igno- ble, poor, low, narrow*, or *poor ſpirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (4) A parvis, *from our childhood*, Ter. (6) Parvifacere, *Plaut.* Pendere, *Ter.* Ducere, *Cic.* (8) ¶ Parvum. car- men, *A weak*, or *low ſtrain*, Hor.
Paſceolus, i. m *Plaut.*
† Paſcha, ătis. n. *The paſſover*, or *the feaſt of Eaſter*, Declin. aliq. Paſcha, ae. f.
† Paſchālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *be- longing to Eaſter*, Eccleſ.
Paſcĭto, āre. freq. *To feed*, or *gather their food*, Varr.
Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. (1) *To feed*, or *give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nouriſh.* (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to paſture.* (5) *To feed land*, or *uſe for paſture.* (6) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (7) *To keep*, or *breed.* (8) *To find with proviſions, to fur- niſh with food.* (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich.* (10) *To increaſe.* (11) *To breed, ſend forth*, or *make grow.* (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh*, or *ſup- port.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed*, or *be food for.* (15) *To en- deavour to pleaſe*, or *ſatisfy.* (16) *To pleaſe, delight feed*, or *enter- tain.* (17) Neut. *To feed*, or *graze.* (18) *To feed*, or *browze upon.* (19) *To eat*, de homine, ſed raro, *Mart.*
Paſcor, ĕris. i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be ſupported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food*, Cic.
Paſcor, ĕris. i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze*, &c. (2) *To feed upon.* ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon*, Ov.
Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Feed- ing ground*, or *paſture.* (2) *Victuals, diet.* (3) Plur. paſcua, *pub- lic rents, income*, Plin.
Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture*, or *grazing* for beaſts. Paſcuus ager, *Plaut.*
Paſſer, ĕris. m. (1) *A ſparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fiſh*, perhaps, *a flounder.* (3) *An oſtrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimen- tis, *my pretty! my dear!* Plaut.
Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young ſparrow.* (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering*, Plaut.
Paſſim. adv. (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, or- dinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts.* (7) *To many*, to or *amongſt every one*, or *any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places*, Cic.
Paſſim. adv. *After the manner of walking by ſteps*, Manil.
‖ Paſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à patior] (1) *Paſſion*, or *ſuffering.* (2) *Vio- lent ſuffering*, or *death by martyr- dom.* (3) *Ailing, diſorder, illneſs*, or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A paſ- ſion of the mind.*
‖ Paſſīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Put together promiſcuouſly, mixed and confuſed.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Com- municable, extending to ſeveral.* (4) *Mean, trivial.*
‖ Paſſīvus, a, um. adj. [à pa- tior] (1) *Paſſive, of the paſſive voice.* (2) *Pathic.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.*
Paſſum, i. n. ſc. vinum. *A ſort of ſweet wine made of dried grapes*, Col.
Paſſūrus, a, um. part. [à pa- tior] (1) *Going to ſuffer.* (2) *That ſhall bear, undergo*, or *encounter*, Juv.
Paſſus, a, um. part. [à pa- tior] (1) *Which hath ſuffered, un- dergone, ſuſtained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted*, or *ſuffered.* (4) *That hath borne*, or *been exer- ciſed with.* (5) *Having laſted*, or *held out*, Ov.
Paſſus a, um part. [à pandor] (1) *Spread aſunder, ſtretched out.* (2) *Hanging looſe, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up*, Virg. (3) Uva paſſa, *a ſort of grape hung up in the ſun to wither*, Plin.
Paſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtride*, or *pace* in going containing *five feet.* (2) *A ſtep*, Cic.

Paſtillĭco,

Pastillĭco, āre. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming, or sweet ball.* (3) *A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball*, Hor.

Pastĭnaca, ae. f. (1) *A carrot, wild, or garden.* (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail*, Cels.

Pastinātio, ōnis. f. *A breaking up of the earth to make it proper for planting*, Colum.

Pastinātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

Pastinātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col.

Pastinātus, ûs. m. *Idem quod* pastinatio, *Plin.*

Pastĭno, āre. act. *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. Col.

Pastĭnum, i. (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with, or to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.*

Pastio, ōnis. f. (1) *The feeding, or looking after cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping, or feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The business, or art of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Pasture, feeding ground.* (5) Agrestis pastio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house*, Col. Pecuaria, *the keeping of flocks and herds*, Id.

* Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παστὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris*, Apul.

* Pastŏphŏrium, i. n. *The priest's chamber, an apartment of the temple*, Hier.

Pastor, ōris. m. (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, an herdsman a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) *A king, or governor*, Suet.

Pastōrālis, le. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a shepherd, or keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen, or shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds, or herdsmen, suitable, or proper to them, rural*, Suet.

Pastōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent, or employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by, or belonging to shepherds, or herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen*, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um. *Belonging to, or used by shepherds, or herdsmen*, Plor.

Pastus, a, um. part. [à pascor, past.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened, used to be fed, or enriched with*, Cic.

Pastus, ûs. m. (1) *A feeding, grazing, or pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) *Relief, support, or maintenance.* (5) *A repast, or delight*, Cic.

Pătăgiārii. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium, *Plaut.*

Pătăgiātus, a, um. Tunica patagiata. *A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed on a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, embroidered, or bedecked with studs, or purple knots*, Plaut.

† Pătăgium, ii. n. *A kind of ornamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, embroidered, or powdered with studs, or purple knobs*, Apul.

Pătălis, e. adj. *Broad horned, with spreading horns*, Plaut.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open, or set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, disclose, or make known*, Ter.

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening, or laying open, a discovering, or making manifest*, Cic.

Pătĕfactus, a, um (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance, or way is opened.* (3) *Opened, or widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, or disclosed, or made known.* (5) *Shewn, cleared, explained, manifested*, Caes.

Pătĕfio, ieri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered*, Ter.

Pătĕfit, patefactum est. impers. *It is discovered, or made to appear*, Cic.

Pătella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims, used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice.* (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad, or meat was served.* (3) *A skillet, or pipkin with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees, when they are scorched with the sun.* (5) *The kneepan.* (3) Dignum patellâ operculum, *the cover is like the pipkin, never a barrel the better herring*, Hier.

Pătellārius, a, um. *Belonging to a platter, or porringer*, Plaut.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare, or naked*; Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered, or without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear, or free from impediments.* (8) *That is common, or free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large, or plain*, Virg.

Pătĕo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened, or ready to be opened at all times for one's reception, or entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain, or spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily, or safely passable, or entered*, Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed, or subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained, or come at.* (8) *To be plain, or manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious, or favourable to*, Ov.

* Pater, tris. m. (1) *A father, or sire, a name given by children, and grandchildren to their fathers, &c. by nature, blood, or affinity*; (2) Or, to benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriae*, first given to Cicero upon the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) A honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related. (4) and to preſervers. (5) A title given to magiſtrates, who have eminently ſerved their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperors. (6) An appellation of longing to all the gods, but abſolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to ſenators in general. (8) *The author, or* producer. (9) *The author, or founder of a ſect.* (10) Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *fire, the male of any creature that hath young.*

Pătĕra, ae. f. *A goblet, or broad piece of plate to drink in*, Virg.

Păterfămilias. gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. & paterfamiliae, patrifamiliae. *The housekeeper, the master of the family, or slaves*, Liv.

‖ Paternitas atis. f. *Fatherhood, the being a father*, Vulg. Inter.

Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's, or did belong to the father.* (3) *Received, or derived from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like, worthy of one's father, or a father*, Hor.

Pătesco, is, ĕre. (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open, or be exposed to view.* (4) *To be open, compass, or wide.* (5) *To seem to open. To open, widen, or spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plain*, Cic.

Pătet. impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain, or manifest*, Cic.

‖ Păthētĭcē. adv. *Passionately, pathetically, in such manner as to move the passions*, Macrob.

* Pathēticus, a, um. adj. *Pathetical, passionate, moving passions*, Macrob.

* Pathĭcus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Of a catamite, or burdash, filthy, obscene*, Catull.

* Pathos. n. *Passion*, Quint.

Pătĭbĭlis, e. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted.* (2) *That may be borne, or endured*, Cic.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Being the furca, crucified*, Plaut.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The* fur which was of the form of the letter Y, to which ſlaves, or th condemned to ſervile puniſhme having their arms tied, carried through the ſtreets, being ſcou ed all the while, and ſometi crucified after. (2) *A croſs,* gibbet, or *gallows.* (4) *A bar door.* (5) *An inſtrument uſed grape-gatherers*, Cic.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *can, or will undergo, or endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear, or carry. Capable of continuing, or living.* (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.*

Pătienter. adv. iùs, comp. ſſime, ſup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance, passion.* (4) *Moderately*, Cic.

Păti

Pătientia, æ. f. (1) *Act. The bearing, or suffering.* (2) *The having borne, or suffered, being pushed, or afflicted with.* (3) *A patient undergoing, faculty, power, strength, or ability of suffering, hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *Bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *Patient bearing, bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance. Slowness to resent, or punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obsc. *Pathicism,* Cic.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. (1) *A pot, or pot of earth, or metal,* in which things were boiled, dressed, or potted, and brought to the table in their broth, *or* pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard, or my mind is about my dishes,* Ter.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden, or stewed in its broth,* Plaut.

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly god, a gormandizer,* Suet.

Pătior, ĕris, passus, sum, pati dep. (1) *To suffer,* or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive,* or *suffer, to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer, or be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through,* or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good, or evil.* (6) *To receive,* or *bear, to be passive,* or *on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished,* or *afflicted with.* (8) *To bear,* or *fall under any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear,* or *be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with,* or *be subject to one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to,* or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear,* or *take contentedly, or otherwise.* (15) *To be, to live, to be content with,* or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain,* or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer,* or *let.* (18) *To allow,* or *give way to.* (19) *To let,* or *leave possible.* (20) *To suffer,* or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear, or endure unhurt.* (23) *To bear, or suffer to grow on it.*

Pătĭscens, tis. part. *Opening,* Sen.

Pător, ōris. m. (1) *An opening, or gaping.* (2) *Width of that which is open,* Apul.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The finishing, achieving,* or *accomplishing,* Vell. Paterc.

Patrator, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *causer of,* Tac.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds, or feciales,* Tac.

Patria, æ. f. *One's country,* or *native soil,* Ter.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch,* or *chief bishop.*

† Patrice, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility,* Plaut.

Patriciātus, ûs. m. *The place rank,* or *dignity of the patrician families,* Suet.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician, of,* or *belonging to the patricians.* (2) *Used,* or *in fashion among the patricians,* Cic. (2) Artes patriciae.

Patrĭcius, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.*

Patriè. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father,* Quint.

Patrĭmonium, ii. neut. (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony,* private, or public. (3) *Any personal estate,* Phaedr.

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive,* Cic.

Patrisso, āre. *To take after his father,* Plaut.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. *That was in use among,* or *was found out by our fathers,* or *ancestors,* Cic.

Patrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised,* or *practised by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's, received from,* or *left by one's father, paternal,* or *patrimonial,* Ter.

Patrius, a, um. (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country, which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural,* or *peculiar to a country,* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.*

Patro, āre. act. (1) *To consummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve,* or *finish.* (3) *To attain,* or *get.* (4) *To establish, to ratify,* Liv.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The business,* or *obligation of defending clients.* (2) *The defense, or the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending,* or *maintaining.* (4) *Supporting,* or *defending from injury any thing that is weak,* or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse,* or *defense,* Cic.

Patrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be a patron,* or *defender of, to plead the cause of,* or *for.* (2) *To defend,* or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in,* Ter.

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth,* or *is one's superior, a she friend,* or *assistant, a patroness.* (2) *She who defendeth from injury,* or *oppression.* (3) *She who manumised a slave,* or *made a freeman,* Ter.

‖ Pătrōnātus, ûs. m. Jus patronatûs, *Titles to the rights, which by law are reserved to the patrons,* or *former masters over slaves manumised,* or *freed men and their goods,* Ulp.

Patrōnus, i. m. (1) *A superior,* or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression, a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused.* (3) *An orator,* or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron,* Cic.

* Patrōnymĭcus, a, um. [*ex* πατὴρ, pater, & ὄνυμα, nomen] Nomina patronymica, *Derived from the names of the father, ancestors,* or *other kindred.*

Patruēlis. e. adj. Patruelis origo, *the being brothers children;* Ov. Frater patruelis, *The father's brother's son,* or *cousin german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son,* Ov.

Patruissĭmus, a, um. sup. *Best,* or *truest uncle,* Plaut.

Patruus, i. m. (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side,* Plaut.

Patruus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a father's brother,* or *uncle, harsh, severe,* Hor.

Pătŭlus, a, um. (1) *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large, wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champagne,* or *spread out,* Virg.

Pava, æ. f. *A peahen,* Auf.

Pauci, æ. a, adj. plur. iores, comp. ĭssimi, sup. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (1) Paucis diebus, *within a few days,* Catull. In paucis diebus quàm Capreas attigit, *in a few days after,* Suet. Licétne pauca? *may I speak a few words?* Ter. (2) In paucis regi carus, *Curt.*

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself,* Plaut.

‖ Paucĭlŏquus, a, um. *Of few words,* Sidon.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareness.* (3) *Due brevity,* or *conciseness,* Cic.

Paucŭli, æ, a. dim. *Very few, little,* or *few words,* Ter.

Păvĕfactus, a, um. part. *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted,* Ov.

Păvendus, a, um. *To be feared,* or *dreaded,* Plin.

Păveo, ēre, vi. n. & act. (1) *To be in great fear, to fear,* or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate, to be averse to,* Cic.

Păvesco, ĕre. incept. *To be,* or *begin to be much afraid, to shew outward signs of fear and disorder of mind, to dread,* or *be afraid of.* Deum pavescĕre, *Sil.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ. f. *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard, a rammer,* Col.

Păvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorously,* Liv.

Păvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè. *With great fear,* Ov.

Păvĭdus, a, um. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder,* or *concern.* (2) *Timorous,* or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Pavidus, Maris, *Luc.*

Păvimentātus, a, um. *That hath the pavement of Mosaic work,* Cic.

Păvimento, āre. (1) *To ram,* or *make hard as a barn floor.* (2) *To pave.*

Păvĭmentum, i. n. (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor,* or *pavement paved with stone.* (3) *A pavement of Mosaic work,* Cic. Tingit pavimentum mero, *Hor.*

Pāvĭo, īs, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike againſt*. (2) *To beat*, or *ram*, Cic.

‖ Pāvĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A trembling*, or *great fear*, Apul.

Pāvĭto, āre. freq. *To be in a violent diſorder*, Ter.

Pāvītus, a, um. part. (1) *Rammed*, *well beaten*, *as floors*. (2) *Smoothed*, *laid cloſe*, Plin.

Paulātim. adv. (1) *By little and little*, *by degrees*. (2) *Leiſurely*, *gently*, *eaſily*, Cic.

Pauliſper. *A little while*, *for a little while*, Cic.

Paullatim, paulliſper, &c. *vid.* Paulātim, &c.

Paulò, *q.* adv. (1) *By a little*, *a little*, *ſomewhat*. (2) Paulò mox, *in a little time*, *by and by*. (3) Paulò minus, *well near*, *within a little*, Suet.

‖ Paulŭlatim. dim. *By very little degrees*, Apul.

Paulŭlùm. adv. dim. *A little*, *very little*, *ſomewhat*, *a little way*, or *while*, Cic.

Paulŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Little*, *very little*, *ſmall*, or *ſhort*. (2) Paululum, *a few words*, Cic.

Paulùm, *vel* paullum. (1) *A little*, *ſomewhat*, *ſmall ſpace*, *time*, *degree*, or *matter*. (2) *Pro* paulò, *Cic.* Poſt paulum, *by and by*, Quint.

Paulus, a, um. adj. *Very ſmall*, or *little*, Ter.

Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. *A peacock*, Plin.

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peahen*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. *Dread*, *conſternation*, *great fear*, Cic.

Pauper, ĕris. adj. or, comp. rimus, ſup. (1) *Poor*, *he*, or *ſhe that is poor*, or *needy*. (2) *Poor*, *mean*, *low*, *ill furniſhed*, *of ſmall riches*, or *power*. (3) *Having but little*. (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a ſmall revenue*. (5) *Without copiouſneſs*. (6) *Feeble ſcanty*. § Pauper argenti, *Hor.* § Meo ſum pauper in aere, *I am poor*, *but not in debt*, Id. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap Juv.* & *Statium*.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. *Poor and mean*, Ter.

Paupĕries. ei. f. *Poverty*, Ter.

Paupĕro, āre. (1) *To impoveriſh*, or *beggar*. (2) *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by*, Hor.

Paupertas, ātis. f. (1) *Poverty*. (2) *Scantineſs*, *the want of a copia*, *Cic.*

† Paupertīnus, a, um. *Mean*, *low*, *weak*, *ill furniſhed*, or *ordinary*. Paupertīnae literae, *Gell.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um. *Poor*, *mean*, Plaut.

Pauſa, ae. f. *A ſtop*, *breaking off*, or *end*, Plaut. ✠ Vitaï frigida, *death*, Lucr.

Pausārius, ii. m. *That officer in the ſhip who gave time to the rowers*, *and ordered to begin and leave off by words*, or *ſigns*, Sen.

Pauſia, ae. f. *ſc.* oliva. *A kind of olive*. Virg.

Pauſillŭlum. adv. *Never ſo little*, Plaut.

Pauſo, āre. *To ſtop*, *ſtay*, or *ceaſe*. Pauſa, *enough*, *no more words*, Plaut.

† Pauxillatim. adv. *By degrees*, Plaut.

† Pauxilliſper. adv. *By little and little*, or *within a little while*, Plaut.

† Pauxillò. *qu.* adv. *A little*, *a little while*, *by a little*.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Ter. Pauxilluli, *very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. dim. (1) *Very little*. (2) *Little*, or *very young*, Lucr.

Pax, pācis. f. (1) *Peace*. (2) *A peace*, as oppoſed to, *or* after war. (3) *Peaceableneſs*. (4) *Want of action*, *a being ſtill*. (5) *An agreement*. (6) *Inward peace*, *quiet*, *content*. (7) *Favour of the gods*. (8) *A calm*. (9) *A truce*. (10) *Leave*, or *permiſſion*. (11) *Atonement*, *reconciliation*, Cic.

Pax. adv. *Peace*, *no more*, Ter.

Paxillus, i. m. *A ſtake*, *pale*, or *poſt*, Celſ.

P ante E.

‖ Peccātio, ōnis. f. *An offending*, *a miſtaking*, Gell.

‖ Peccator, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſinner*. (2) Particularly *an adulterer*.

‖ Peccātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſinneth*. Peccatrix anima, *Prud.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault*, *a fooliſh*, or *unpolite action*. (2) *An ill action*, *fault*, or *offence*. (3) *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery*, Cic.

Peccātur. imperſ. paſſ. (1) *It is done amiſs*, or *erroneouſly*. (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally*, Cic.

Peccātur. perſ. paſſ. multa peccantur, *Cic.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime*, Cic.

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiſs*, *fail*, or *miſtake*. (2) *To ſin*, *to do evil*. (3) *To blunder*, or *ſay wrong*. (4) *To miſtake* deſignedly. (5) *To tranſgreſs*, *offend*, or *commit a fault*. (6) *To commit adultery*. (3) § Si unam peccaviſſes ſyllabam, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is*. (2) *Breeding much cattle*, Prop.

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. (1) *A comb*. (2) *The oars on a ſide of a veſſel*. (3) *A rake*. (4) *An inſtrument like a comb*, or *heckle*, *wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn inſtead of reaping it*. (5) *The form of the fingers croſſed*, or *indented in each other*. (6) *A woolcard*. (7) Antiently *an harrow*. (8) *The ſtay of a weaver's loom*. (9) *The ſtick*, or *quill wherewith they play upon an inſtrument*. (10) *The hair about the privy parts*. (11) *All ſhell fiſh*, *ſtriated like a cockle*. (12) Pectines, *ſtraight veins in wood*, *running at equal diſtance from one another*. (13) Pecten veneris, *a kind of herb*, *wild chervil*, Plin.

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the faſhion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin.

‖ Pectĭnātus, a, um. part. *Combed*, Apul.

Pectĭnor, āri. paſſ. *To be borrowed*, Plin.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [quaſi à pecti pectitum] (1) *Combed*, *hetchled*, or *carded*. (2) *Dreſſed*, *orderly laid out*, Col.

Pecto, ĕre, xi & xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb*, *dreſs*, or *ſet out the hair with a comb*. Colla comantis pectant, *Virg.* (2) *To hoe*, *dreſs*, or *weed*. (3) *To beat*, *tear*, *wound*, or *dreſs*, Plaut.

Pectŏrāle, i. n. *A breaſt-plate*, Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Celſ.

Pectŏrōſus, a, um. ior, comp. (1) *Having a great and broad breaſt*. (2) *Putting*, or *thruſting out the breaſt*, Plin.

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

Pectus, ŏris. n. (1) *The cheſt*. (2) *The breaſt bones*, or *bones about the cheſt*. (3) *A breaſt*, or *pap*. (4) *The boſom*, or *breaſt*. (5) *The heart*, or *mind*. (6) *Courage*, *reſolution*. (7) *The ſoul*. (8) *Strain*, *genius*. Amicus per ſe amatur toto pectore, *Cic.* ✠ Hunc eſſe putas fidae pectus amicitiae, *a faithful hearty friend*, *the ſoul of true friendſhip*, Mart. Juvenes, fortiſſima pectora, *brave hearts*, *valiant youths*, Virg.

† Pecu, n. indecl. in plur. pecua, uum. (1) *Cattle*, *a flock of ſheep*. (2) *Fiſh*, Plaut.

Pĕcuāria, um. n. (1) *Paſtures*, *grounds where cattle feed*. (2) *Public paſtures that were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle*, *herds*, or *flocks*, Virg.

Pĕcuāria. ae. f. *ſcil.* res. *The buſineſs*, or *trade of feeding and rearing cattle*, Varr.

Pĕcuāriae, arum. pl. f. *ſc.* paſtiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks of cattle upon the ground*, Varr.

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cattle*. Res pecuaria, *the buſineſs of grazing*, *breeding*, or *feeding cattle*, Varr. Res pecuaria, *an eſtate in*, or *ſtock of cattle*, Cic. Res pecuaria, *the hiring and feeding of public paſtures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a ſhepherd's dog*, Col.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier*, or *breeder of cattle*. (2) *A farmer of the public paſtures*, Liv.

Pĕcuīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, or *cattle*, Cato.

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath ſtole*, or *embezzled money*, or *goods*, *belonging to the public*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [à peculor] (1) *The crime of ſtealing*, *detaining*, or *embezzling public money*, or *goods*. (2) *Deſpoiling*, or *cheating*, Cic.

Pĕcŭliāris, re. adj. (1) *That which is of private poſſeſſion*, particularly *that of a ſlave's*, *which a maſter alloweth him to have of his own*. (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own*. (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular*. (4) *Remarkable*, *ſingular*. (3) Peculiaris teſtis, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭliāriter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquiſition*, or *poſſeſſion*.

as a ſlave holdeth ſomething of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods. (2) *By appropriation, or particular reſtriction*, by way of eminence. (3) *Eſpecially, ſingularly, very proper, with a peculiar ſtreſs*, Plin.

Pĕcŭliātus, a, um. [à peculium] (1) *Having of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods*, Cic.

Pĕcŭlio, āre. *To add to a ſlave's private ſtock, which he holdeth diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut.

Pĕcŭliōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great ſtock of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut.

Pĕcŭlium, ii. n. (1) *That which a ſon, or ſlave holdeth of their own, under a father, or a maſter*, and is diſtinct from either of their ſtocks. Peculii cupiditate nullam conditionem recuſant ſervitutis, Cic. (2) *Private poſſeſſion.* Peculi probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, Plaut. (3) *Subſtance, wealth, goods, poſſeſſion.* (4) *A man's privy parts*, Petron.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *defraud the public*, Flor.

Pĕcūnia, ae. f. (1) *An eſtate, real, or perſonal.* (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. *Sums of money*, Cic.

‖ Pĕcūniarie. adv. *By action*, or *ſuit for damages.*

Pĕcūniarius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary, of*, or *belonging to money.* Res pecuniaria, Cic.

Pĕcūniōſus, um. adj. or, comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in ſtore of money*, Cic.

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. (1) Properly and moſt uſually *ſheep, a flock of ſheep.* (2) *But ſometimes a ſingle ſheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is uſed for *other cattle.* (5) Alſo *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatſoever.* (7) *A brute*, or *any bruliſh perſon.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col.

† Pĕcus, *ſed rectus obſolevit*, ŭdis. f. (1) *A ſheep.* (2) *One of any ſort of cattle.* (3) *Any beaſt.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) *A brutiſh man*, Cic.

Pĕdāle, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with*, Petron.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot meaſure*, or *ſpace, a foot long*, or *wide.* Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Cæſ.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtake, prop*, or *pole fixed upright* to ſupport vines, *Col.*

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a. um. (1) *Of the meaſure of a foot.* (2) Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges, delegates*, or *umpires*, Col.

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. Pedarii ſenatores, *thoſe ſenators who delivered not their ſenſe in words, but went to the part*, or *ſide of thoſe whoſe opinion they were for*, Cic.

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other*, Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. *Staking, propping*, or *underſetting* of vines, *Col.*

‖ Pĕdātūra, ae. f. *A ſpace*, or *proportion of ſo many feet ſet out*, Veg.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. (1) Malè pedatus, *ill*, or *weak footed.* (2) *That is propped, ſtayed*, or *underſet with ſtakes*, Plin.

Pĕdātu. abl. m. *At the third onſet*, or *attack*, Plaut.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. com. g. (1) *On foot.* (2) Pedes & pedites, *foot-ſoldiers.* (3) Et ſing. pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) Pedites, *the common people*, Hor.

Pĕdeſter, haec pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre, *vel* hic & haec pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *footſoldier, proper to footſoldiers.* (3) *On the land.* ✠ Pedeſtres navaleſque pugnae, *land and ſea fights*, Cic. Pedeſtres hiſtoriae, *in proſe*, Hor. Muſa pedeſtris, *humble, low, like proſe*, Id.

Pĕdĕtentim. adv. (1) *Step by ſtep, with gentle, ſlow, ſoft ſteps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, ſlowly.* (3) *Cautiouſly, ſoftly, ſlowly*, Cic.

Pĕdica, ae. f. (1) *A fetter, fetlock, a ſhackle.* (2) *A ſpringe, gin*, or *ſnare* wherewith to catch birds, *or* beaſts by the legs, *Liv.*

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. *A little louſe*, Petron.

Pĕdĭcinus, i. m. *The foot of a preſs*, Cato.

Pĕdĭcŭlāria, *ſc.* herba. *An herb good againſt lice*, Scrib. Larg.

Pedĭcŭlāris, re. adj. Herba pedicularis, *louſe-wort, licebane*, or *red rattle*, Col.

Pĕdĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Louſy.* Menti dominus pediculoſi, *Mart. ubi tamen alii leg.* periculoſi.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The ſtalk*, or *ſtem* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louſe.* (4) *A ſort of inſect that infeſteth hens.* (5) *A ſort of inſect like beetles.* (6) *A ſort of ſea inſects.*

Pedes, m. plur. *Lice*, Plaut.

Pĕdiſĕqua, ae. *vel* pĕdiſĕqua. f. (1) *A waiting maid*, or *woman.* (2) *An attendant*, Ter.

Pĕdiſĕquus, i. m. *A footman, a lacquey*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. *The infantry*, or *foot of an army*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtum. i. n. *A foiſt*, or *ſilent fart*, Catull.

Pĕdo, ĕre. pĕpĕdi, peditum. n. *To fart*, or *let a fart*, Hor.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A ſhepherd's crook*, or *ſtaff, a ſheepbook*, Virg.

* Pĕgăsēĭus, a, um. adj. *Moſt poetical*, Perſ.

* Pĕgăsĕus, a, um. *Moſt ſwift*, Catull.

* Pĕgăſus, i. m. (1) *Perſeus's winged horſe.* (2) *A ſort of fowl in Ethiopia with an head like an horſe.* (3) *A conſtellation*, Plin.

* Pegma, ătis. n. (1) *A ſort of wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays.* (2) *A vaſt wooden machine uſual in amphitheatrical ſhews.* (3) *A kind of pageant uſed in triumphs.* (4) Pegmata, *caſes to put books in.* (5) *Ornaments of braſs*, or *marble, to beautify houſes*, Cic.

* Pegmāris, re. adj. Gladiatores pegmares, *thoſe gladiators ſhewn to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet.*

Pējĕrātus, a, um. Jus pejeratum, *perjury*, Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. *To violate an oath by not performing what he hath ſworn, to forſwear*, or *be forſworn*, Cic.

Pējor, us. (1) *Worſe* in health. (2) *Worſe*, or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worſe, more hurtful*, or *afflictive.* (4) *Worſe*, or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worſe*, or *more ſevere, unpleaſant*, or *leſs delightful.* (6) *Worſe, more unſucceſsful.* ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the ſevereſt conſtructions upon*, Ter.

Pejùs. adv. comp. *Worſe, far worſe*, Hor.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. *That lieth in the deep, bottom fiſh*, Col.

* Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That liveth in the deep*, or *bottom of the ſea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in ſalt water.* (3) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea.* (3) Curſus pelagius, *a voyage by ſea*, Phaedr.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. Pelage. pl. (1) *The depth of the ſea.* (2) *The ſea, the main ſea, the ocean*, Lucr.

* Pĕlămis, ĭdis. & ys, ŷdis. f. [à πηλὸς, lutum] *A ſort of fiſh of the tunny kind*, Juv.

‖ Pellicanus, i. *pot.* pelecanus. m. *The fowl called a pelican*, of which there are two ſorts, one a water fowl, feeding on fiſh, the other a land fowl, feeding on venomous creatures, *Hier.*

Pellăcia, ae. f. *An inviting look*, Lucr.

Pellax, ācis. adj. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling*, Virg.

Pellectus, a, um. part. [à pellicior] *Enticed, deceived, allured*, Suet.

† Pellĕgo, ĕre, *pro* perlego. *To read over*, Plaut.

Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's leman*, or *miſs; a woman that lieth with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whoſe place ſhe ſupplieth*, nam Pellex non eſt viri, ſed uxoris. (3) *A whore, a ſtrumpet, an harlot*, Cic.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. *The adultery of a woman that lieth with another woman's husband*, Cic.

‖ Pellĭceus, a, um. adj. *Leathern, made of leather*, or *ſkins.*

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. ectum. act. (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite.* (2) *To attract, to draw*, Cic.

Pellĭcŭla, ae. f. m. *A little ſkin.* Pelliculam curare, *to make much of, live deliciouſly*, Hor.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. *To bind the mouth of a ſtopped veſſel with leather*, Col.

Pellio, ōnis. m. (1) *One that maketh garments, and other things of ſkins.* (2) *A tanner*, Plaut.

Pellis, is. (1) *The ſkin*, or *hide of a beaſt flayed off, the fell*, or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for ſoldiers.* (3) *The ſkin that is on a live beaſt*, or *other creature.* (4) *A man's ſkin, made coarſe by age, ſickneſs*, &c. Hor.

Pellītus, a, um. adj. *Clothed with ſkins*, Pellitae oves, *cover-*

ed with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather, Hor.

Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *chase one away, to thrust*, or *turn out*. (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off, send away*. (3) *To repel, to drive back, to make, to recoil*, or *give back*. (4) *To move*, or *stir by thrusting, to strike, to smite*. (5) *To touch, affect, move, strike* the mind, or sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve*. (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play upon an instrument of music*. (9) *To dance*, Lucr.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent*. (2) *To have holes*, or *windows*. Pelluces, *your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv.

Pellūcĭditas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency*, Vitr.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright*, Catull.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Clear, transparent*, Ov.

* Pĕlŏris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Hor.

* Pelta, ae. f. *A very short buckler*, or *target, in form of an half moon*, used by the Amazons, *Virg.*

* Peltasta, *vel* peltastes, ae. m. *One armed with a* pelta, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um. adj. Peltatae puellae, *Amazonian ladies*. Ov.

Peltĭfer, a, um. adj. Peltiferae puellae, *the Amazons*, Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Juv.

Pēnāria, ae. f. *scil.* cella. *A buttery*, or *pantry, a place to keep provisions in*, Varr.

Pēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to provisions*, or *victuals*, Cic.

Pēnātes, ium. m. (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) *An house, one's seat*, or *fixed habitation*, Paterc.

✠ Pēnātĭger, a, um. *That carrieth his household gods*, Ov.

Pendens, tis. [à pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging*. (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon*. (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over*. (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen, impending, imminent, instant*. (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch*. (6) *Depending, resting*, or *relying on*. Vinum pendens, *unpress, yet in the grape*, Cato. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree*, Id. Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, stooping to lash*, Virg. De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about*. (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern*. (4) *To bend forward, to stoop*. (5) *To float*, or *swim in, to hover, to be poised* in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely on, to be supported, upheld, borne up by*. (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope*, or *fear of*. (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time*. Pendet narrantis ab ore, *listeneth to him with great attention*, Virg. (9) Reos qui—apud aerarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *the names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending*, Suet. Ut in vacuum lege praediatoria venalis penderit sub edicto praefectorum, *Claudius, being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury*, Id.

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight*. (2) *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poise in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of*. (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by*. (4) *To pay*. (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment*. Flocci pendo, *Id.* Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks*, Stat.

Pendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging down, dangling*. ◊ Dubiae spe pendulus horae, *at uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

Pēnē. adv. sup. peniſſimē. *Almost, in a manner*, Cic.

Pēnēlŏpes, um. f. *A sort of water fowl*, Plin.

Pēnès, praep. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government*, or *command, in one's power*, or *disposal*. (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody*. (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning*. Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quae te est penès, *is in you*, Ter. Penès te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penès auctores erit, *the authors shall answer for its truth*, Sall.

Pēnetrābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating*. (2) Paſſ. *That may be pierced, penetrable*. (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.*

Pēnĕtrāle, is. n. (1) *The recess*, or *inmost part of any place*. (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal seat*. (3) *The innermost part of an house*. (4) *An house, seat, place of habitation*, or *abode*. (5) *Of a river*, Virg.

Pēnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the inmost parts of any place*, as a temple, &c. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to a palace*. (3) *Any innermost place*, Virg. Dei penetrales, *the household gods*, Catull.

Pēnetrālis. or, comp. *Piercing, penetrating*, Lucr.

‖ Pēnetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing*, or *entrance*, Apul.

‖ Penetrator, ōris. m. *He that pierceth through*, Prud.

Pēnetro, āre. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into*. (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into*. (3) *To pass to*, or *through, to make one's way into*, or *through, to invade*. (4) *To enter, go*, or *come into, to arrive at*, or *amongst*. (5) *To sink down, to descend*. (6) Penetrare se, *to thrust, run*, or *put one's self into*. Tum penetrabat eos, *it came into their minds*, Lucr. Quò illic homo foras se penetravit? *whither is he run?* Plaut.

Pēnĭcillus, i. m. & penicillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serveth to scour, wipe*, or *make clean*. (2) *A sort of soft sponge*. (3) *A painter's pencil*. (4) Penicilli tectorii, *washing brushes used by plasterers*. (5) *A sort of tent put into wounds to keep them open*. (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after bloodletting*, Cic.

Penĭcŭlus, i. m. & peniculum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that serveth to wipe, scour, cleanse*, &c. *with*. (2) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and dishes*. (3) *A painter's pencil*, Ter.

Pēninsŭla, ae. f. *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent only by a neck of land*, Catull.

Pēnis, is. m. (1) *A tail*. (2) *A man's yard*, Cic.

Pēnĭtē. adv. antiq. ſſimē, sup, *Inwardly, deeply*, Catull.

Pēnītus, a, um. *That hath a tail*, Plaut.

Pēnĭtus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus, sup. adj. *Inward, far within*, Plaut.

Pēnĭtŭs. adv. (1) *Inwardly, within, in the inmost and most secret part, deeply*. (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, intirely, clearly*. (3) *Wholly, altogether*. (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off*, Virg.

Penna, ae. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill*. (2) *A plume on an helmet*. (3) *A wing of a bird*. Meae alae pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Me dimisere Philippi decisis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my estate*, Hor. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in an happy minute, to a good fortune*, Propert.

Pennātus, a, um. *Winged, that hath wings*, Virg.

Pennĭger, a, um. *Having wings*, Lucr.

✠ Pennĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath wings on his feet*, Catull.

✠ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. *i. e.* pennis potens. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr.

Pennŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wing*, Cic.

‖ Pensābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be recompensed*, or *amends made for*, Amm. Marcell.

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence*, Petron.

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [à pendo] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensātus, a, um. part. *Pondered upon, considered*, or *thought on*, Petron.

‖ Pensĭcŭlo, āre. *To weigh carefully, to consider well*, Gell.

Pensĭlis. e. *Hanging in the air*. Pensilis uva, *hung up to dry*, Hor. Pensilis ambulatio, *a walk upon earth supported by pillars*, Plin. Pensile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of an house*, Col.

Pensim. adv. *With great care and consideration, exquisitely*, Gell.

Pensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money*. (2) *Rent of an house, land*, &c. (3) *Recompence*, or *requital*, Cic.

Pen-

Pensĭtātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *A compensation*, Plin.

Pensĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A critical inquirer into, an examiner of*, Gell.

Pensĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often*, Cic.

Pensiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small payment, an acknowledgement*, Col.

Penso, āre. freq. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To ponder, to consider well on, to examine.* (3) *To esteem, prize, or value.* (4) *To supply*, or *make to serve instead of.* (5) *To requite, or make amends for, to make good, to compensate.* ◊ *Cum praep. cum.* Laudem ut cum sanguine penset, *Ov.*

Pensum, i. n. (1) *An handful of wool*, or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking*, or *office*, Cic.

Pensum, i. n. [à pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern*, or *account.* Quibus ñ quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *had ever had one sober thought*, Sall.

Pensura, ae. f. *A weighing*, or *paying*, Varr.

Pensus, a. um. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty*, Plaut.

* Pentadōron, i. f. *A kind of tile*, or *brick five hands broad*, Plin.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet*, Quint.

* Pentaptōton, i. n. *A noun declined with five various terminations.*

* Pentastichus, a, um. adj. *A portico*, or *piazza, with five rows of pillars.*

* Pentateuchum. chi. n. *The Pentateuch*, or *five books of Moses.*

* Pentāthlum, i. n. *An exercise consisting of five games*, or *sports*, *fcil.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wrestling.

* Pentāthlus, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games*, or *sports*, Plin.

Pentēcoste, es. f. *The fiftieth day after Easter, the feast of Pentecost*, or *Whitsuntide*, Isid.

* Pentēris. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another*, Hirt.

* Penthĕmĭmeris, is. f. *A penthimemer*, or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and an half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by* cæsura, *Quint.*

Pēnuārius, a, um. *Belonging to provision*, Suet.

Pēnŭla, *vel* paenula, ae. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy weather, *or* in journeys, and at other times by poor men, and orators. (2) ✠ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. ¶ Penulam scindere, *to hold one fast*, Cic. vix attingere, *to obtain not easily*, Id.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* paenulatus, a, um. *Wearing a close, warm, short coat*, Cic.

‖ Penultimus, a, um. adj. *The last save one*, Gell.

Pēnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for an household*, Plaut.

Pēnūria, ae. f. (1) *Extreme want*, or *scarcity of necessaries*, or *provisions for use.* (2) *Lack*, or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness*, Ter.

Pēnus, i *vel* ûs. m. & f. (1) *An inner room of an house.* (2) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A store of such provisions.* (4) *Food*, or *fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A store of wood, coals*, &c. Ter.

Pēnŭs, ŏris, n. (1) *All kind of provisions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle*, Hor.

* Peplus, i. m. & peplum, i. n. (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaica. made and consecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feast day of the *panathenaea majora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of those who had behaved themselves stoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A sort of loose*, or *white purple garment without sleeves*, reaching to the feet, curiously studded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddess Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their statues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (4) *A woman's robe.* (5) And sometimes also *a man's*, Plaut.

* Pĕpo, onis. m. *A pompion, a large and sweeter kind of cucumer*, Plin.

* Peptĭcus, a, um. *Concoctive, digestive*, Plin.

Per. praep. (1) *By* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By* denoting the cause of action. (3) Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry, performance.* (4) Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person*, or *thing.* (5) Per aliquem, *by any one's authority*, or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave*, or *permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding*, or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence*, or *colour.* (8) Pro *propter, by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *intreating.* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, cross.* (18) *At*, or *in.* (19) An intensive particle put before other words, sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as, *very, very much*, Ut ne per me stetisse credat, *through me*, Ter. (10) Per risum & jocum, *Cic.* (14) Per ego te deos oro, *Ter.* (18) Per tempus egredi, *seasonably*, Ter. Per otium, *Liv. at their own leisure.* Per se sibi quisque charus est, *naturally*, Cic.

* Pēra, ae. f. (1) *A bag*, or *pouch to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, poke*, or *budget*, Phaedr.

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason*, Cic.

Pĕrācer, acris, acre. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) *Piercing, acute*, Cic.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very sower, sharp, tart.* (2) *Grievous*, Cic.

Perăcēsco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sower, to be very grievous, uneasy*, or *displeasing to the mind*, Plaut.

Peractio, onis. f. verb. *An ending, furnishing*, or *closing*, Cic.

Pĕrăctus, a, um. part. [à peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted*, Caes.

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, tuūm. *To make very sharp*, Cato.

Pĕrăcūtē. adv. *Very sharply, sorely*, or *severely*, Cic.

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. (1) *Very sharp, keen*, or *fine edged.* (2) *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtil*, Cic.

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young*, Cic.

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep.

Pĕraedificātus, a, um. part. *Built up, finished*, Col.

Peraequē. adv. *Very equally*, Cic.

Pĕraequo, āre. act. *To equal*, Col.

Pĕraequus, a, um. *Very equal*, or *even*, Cic.

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, pressed hard upon*, Caes.

Pĕrăgito, āre. freq. (1) *To raise*, or *make to rise by rubbing*, or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well, *Col.*

Perăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold*, or *keep a* council, *or* court. (4) *To pass, pass away*, or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce*, or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, set forth, to write, read*, or *consider throughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay*, or *dispatch.* (3) Peragit concilium, *Caes.* (6) Latus ense peregit *Ov.* (7) Peragere causas, *to plead them*, Petron. = Volumina peregit, *perused, read them over*, Plin. Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, *I considered them thoroughly*, Virg.

Pĕragrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress*, Cic.

Pĕragro, āre. (1) *To wander*, or *ramble over fields, woods*, or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over*, or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open*, or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, to diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view*, or *to survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon*, Cic.

‖ Peralbus, a. um. adj. *Very white*, Apul.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving intirely*, Cic.

Pĕrămanter. adv. *Most lovingly*, or *affectionately*, Cic.

Pĕrā-

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about, or over.* (2) *To go, pass up and down,* Hor.

Pĕrāmoenus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant,* Tac.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large,* Cic.

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely, or straitly,* Cic.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow,* Cic.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year,* Suet.

Pĕrantiquus, a, um. adj. *Very antient,* Cic.

Pĕrappōsĭtus, a, um. *Very apposite, proper, or suitable,* Cic.

Pĕrārduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard, or difficult,* Cic.

Pĕrāresco, ĕre, ui. *To be, or grow very dry,* Col.

Perargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, sharp, or smart,* Cic.

Pĕrāridus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry,* Col.

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed,* Curt.

‖ Perarmo, are. act. *To arm well,* Prud.

Pĕrāro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) *To plough over, to plow the main.* (3) *To write, or transcribe,* Stat.

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough* Celf.

Pĕrastutē. adv. *Very subtilly, very craftily,* Plaut.

‖ Perastutŭlus, a, um. *Very cunning, crafty, or subtil,* Apul.

Pĕrātim. adv. *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time,* Plaut.

Pĕrattentē. adv. *Very attentively, or heedfully,* Cic.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Very attentive, or heedful,* Cic.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard thoroughly,* Plaut.

Perbacchatus, a, um. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.*

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing,* Cic.

Perbeatus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, or fortunate,* Cic.

Perbellē. adv. κάλλιστα. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic.

Perbĕne. adv. *Paſſing, or exceeding well.* Cic.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, or kind,* Cic.

Perbĕnigne. adv. (1) *Very courteously, or civilly.* (2) *Most dearly, or kindly,* Ter.

Perbibēſia, æ. f. *The ſtigmet name of a drinking country,* Plaut.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink, or ſup up, to take in,* Plaut.

† Perbĭlo, is. ĕre. & are. *To periſh, or be ruined,* Plaut.

‖ Perblandē. adv. *Very kindly,* Macr.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair ſpoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaiſant,* Liv.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well ſituate.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful,* Cic.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very ſhort.* (2) *Of very ſmall continuance,* Cic.

Perbrĕviter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words,* Cic.

Percălefactus, a, um. part. *Throughly heated,* Lucr.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow throughly warm, to become very hot,* Ov.

Percallĕo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened, or inſenſible, to be wholly regardleſs, or not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly ſkilled in, to know, or underſtand perfectly.* (3) Si modò uſum rerum percalluerit, *Cic.*

Percandefăcio, ĕre. *To make very hot,* Vitruv.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white,* Celſ.

Percantatrix, icis. *A ſinging girl,* Plaut.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. *Ter.*

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary,* Cic.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made public, divulged,* Cic.

Percĕlĕbro, āre. *unde* percelebror. paſſ. *To be divulged, to be made public,* or *ſpread every where,* Cic.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very ſpeedy, ſudden,* Cic.

Percĕlĕrĭtĕr. adv. *Very ſpeedily,* Cic.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli. culſum. act. (1) *To thruſt aſide, to put by,* or *remove* by force. Scutum ſcuto perculit, *Liv.* (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear,* or *beat down.* (3) *To ſtrike, hit,* or *ſmite.* (4) *To affect deeply, to grieve, to ſtrike to the heart, to wound, to diſquiet ſorely, to trouble.* Si te fortè dolor aliquis perculerit, Cic. (5) *To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, ſurpriſe, aſtoniſh,* or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, or admiration. (7) *To defer,* or *put off.* = Perii! plauſtrum perculi, *I have ſpoiled the whole deſign,* Prov. ap. Plaut.

Percenſĕo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over,* Liv.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending,* Cic.

Perceptum, i. n. in. plur. percepta, orum. *Speculations,* Cic.

Perceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) *Perceived, underſtood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.*

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi, & cecīdi. act. *To beat all over.*

Percieo, ēre, ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move throughly.* (3) *To ſtrike,* or *pierce* as a ſound doth, *Lucr.*

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompaſs round,* Col.

Percio, īre & ivi. act. (1) *To move,* or *affect very ſtrongly,* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly,* Lucr.

Percipio. ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [ex per. & capio] (1) *To take up wholly,* or *ſeize entirely, to poſſeſs, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, underſtand, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take,* Cic.

Percīſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Rotten,* or *mauled all over.* (2) *Of* ſcoen. (3) Os tibi percīſum, *Mart.*

Percĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Struck, ſmitten.* (2) *Moved, or much troubled, diſquieted, fierce, highly diſturbed, put into a paſſion,* Cic.

Percīvilis, e. adj. *Very affable, or gracious,* Suet.

* Percnopterus, i. m. [ex περκνὸς niger, & πτερὸν ala] *A kind of baſtard eagle, like a vulture, ſhort-winged,* Plin.

Percoctus, a, um. part. [à percoquor] *Throughly boiled,* Lucr.

Percognĭtus, a, um. *Known, or diſcovered throughly,* Plin.

Percognoſco, ĕre, nevi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut.

Percōlātus, a, um. *Throughly ſtrained,* Plin.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To ſtrain throughly,* Col.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finiſh, or put out laſt hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to reſpect highly,* Plaut.

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable,* Cic.

Percommode. adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely,* Liv.

Percommŏdus, a, um. *Very convenient,* or *ſeaſonable,* Liv.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of queſtions, an inquiry by queſtions,* Cic.

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aſker of many queſtions,* Hor.

Percontor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ask ſtrictly, to enquire, demand, or queſtion.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for,* Ter.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtubborn, wilful, or obſtinate,* Ter.

Percōpiōſus, a, um. *Very copious, or large,* Plin.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [à per, & coquo] (1) *To ſeethe,* or *boil throughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dreſs.* (3) *To ſcorch.* (4) *To heat, or warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) In digitis percoquam, *I will roaſt upon my fingers,* Plaut.

Percraſſus, a, um. *Very thick,* Celſ.

Percrebreſco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *ſpread, to become known,* or *common, to be noiſed abroad,* or *talked of publicly,* Cic.

Percrĕpo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To reſound,* or *ring with,* Cic.

Percrŭcio. āre, *unde* percrucior, ari. paſſ. *To be vexed to the very ſoul,* Plaut.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe,* Col.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To crack* the ſhell, as chickens do in time of hatching, *Col.*

Perculſus, a, um. part. [à percellor] (1) *Struck, ſmitten.* (2) *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, ſorely diſquieted.* (3) *Aſtoniſhed, amazed, ſurprized.* (4) *Affected,* or *touched with delight,* or *admiration,* Virg.

Percultus, a, um. part. *Throughly trimmed, well dreſſed,* Plaut.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inquiry, a demanding,* or *asking of queſtions. Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctor,

Percunctor, ări. dep. ld. qu
Percontor. (1) *To ask curiously, to
quire strictly, to demand,* or *que
.* (2) Met. *To consult,* or *ad
.* (3) *With,* Hor. *Vid.* Percon
.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very
ssly affected towards,* Cic.

Percŭpio, ĕre, ivi, ĭtum. *To de
e greatly,* or *earnestly,* Ter.

Percūrĭōsus, a, um. *Very care
l, diligent,* or *inquisitive,* Cic.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure,* or
l throughly, Sen.

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri. act.
) *To run in great haste, to conti
e running all the way.* (2) *To
e with speed over,* or *through.*
) *To pass,* or *make its way over,*
e through. (4) *To run over* in
eaking of, *or* discourśing at
rge upon. (5) *To run over* in
he mind, thought, &c. (6) *To
e over* by reckoning, *or re
ounting.* (7) *To run over* by re
ding briefly, *or* reading curso
ly, *Virg.*

Percurror, ĭ, cursus. pass. (1) *To
e run over.* (2) *To be recited
ickly,* Cic.

Percursātio, ōnis. *A rambling
rgerly,* Cic.

Percursĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A
ckly running over in the mind,*
Cic.

Percursŏ, āre. freq. *To range
equently up and down,* Liv.

Percursus, a, um. part. (1) *Run
over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2)
un over in thought, *revolved* in
ind, Cic.

Percussĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A knocking,
eating,* or *striking.* (2) *Snapping,
cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A
roke in measuring of time in feet,
r music,* Cic.

Percussor, ōris. m. (1) *A striker.*
) *An hired assassin, a cutthroat,
bravo,* Cic.

‖ Percussūra, ae. f. (1) *A mark
a blow.* (2) *A shaking.* (3) *A
roke,* Vulg. Interpr.

Percussus, a, um. part. [à per
cutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit,*
&c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.*
(3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4)
Astonished, abashed. (5) *Played,*
or otherwise acted upon. (6)
Moved, disquieted, vexed. (7) *Af
fected with* joy, sorrow, &c. (8)
Cut up, or *cut,* as a trench, *or
ditch, Plin.* Fossa in fronte per
cussa, *Frontin. Strat. Vid.* Percu
tio, & Percutior.

Percussus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A
roke.* (2) Venarum percussus,
The beating of the pulses. (3) *A
lashing against,* Ov.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [ex
per, & quatio] (1) *To strike hit,
thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or
beat down. (3) *To kill, slay, mur
der,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To
deceive,* or *cousin.* (5) *To affright,
daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) *To shock,
fret, teize, to disturb, trouble,* or
disquiet sorely. (7) *To strike,* or
*make an impression upon the mind,
to affect, to touch, please, to de
light.* (8) *To strike, run,* or *cut* a
ditch, or trench, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Se
cari percutere, *to behead,* Hirt.
Foedera, *to make a league,* Id. (4)
Palpo percutere, *Id.* Timidam
palpo percutit, *wheedleth, flatter
eth,* Plaut.

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Very
comely,* or *handsome,* Plin.

Perdēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ri
diculous, silly,* or *foolish,* Lucr.

Perdensus, a, um. *Very thick
and solid,* Col.

Perdepso, ĕre, ui. *To knead,*
Catull.

Perdĭfficĭlis, e. adj. *Very diffi
cult,* or *very hard,* Cic.

Perdifficĭlĭter. adj. *Very diffi
cultly,* or *hardly,* Cic.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly
worthy of,* Cic.

Perdiligens, tis. adj. *Very dili
gent,* or *solicitous,* Cic.

Perdiligenter. adv. (1) *Very dili
gently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly,*
Cic.

Perdisco, ĕre. dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To
learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To
inform one's self throughly,* Cic.

Perdiserte. adv. *Very eloquently,
very expressly,* Cic.

Perdĭtè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely,
ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, des
perately.* (3) *Earnestly,* Cic.

Perditor, ōris. m. verb. *A de
stroyer,* or *ruiner,* Cic.

Perditus, a, um. part. adj. or,
comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Lost.* (2)
Beggered, reduced to poverty. (3)
Spent profusely, squandered away.
(4) *Lost,* i. e. *past recovery, despe
rate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, a
bandoned, lewd, wicked, debauch
ed, dissolute.* (6) *Wretched, misera
ble desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal,*
Cic.

Perdiù. adv. *For a great while,*
or *a very long time,* Cic.

Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich,*
Cic.

‖ Perdius, a, um. adj. *All day
long,* Gell.

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Last
ing a very long time,* Cic.

• Perdix, ĭcis. f. *Plin.* m. *Varr.
A partridge,* Plin.

Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1)
To lose. (2) *To consume, spend,* or
throw away in vain. (3) *To kill,
slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one*
(4) *To waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ra
vage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil,* or
debauch one. (6) *To ruin,* or *un
do.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend rio
tously to lavish,* or *squander, a
way* an estate. (8) *To forget, to
lose the knowledge of.* (2) Non per
dere letum maxima cura fuit, *not
to die unrevenged,* Luc. Perdere
operam, *to lose one's labour,* Phaedr.
Prov. Aquam perdit, *wasteth his
time vainly,* for time was antient
ly measured by water, as now by
sand, *Quint.* Illum ego capitis
perdam, *I will be his death,* Plaut.

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. *To teach
perfectly, to instruct, thoroughly,*
Cic.

Perdoctè. adv. *Very knowingly,
exactly,* or *perfectly.*

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj.
(1) *Perfectly instructed,* or *taught.*
(2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing,*
Cic.

Perdŏleo, ēre. ui, ĭtum. n. *To be
throughly sensible of grief, to be
vexed to the very heart, to be
throughly nettled,* Suam virtutem
irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Caes.*

Perdŏlo, āre, *unde* perdolor, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth* as
timber is, *Vitruv.*

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To
tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,
or kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to
subdue totally,* Liv.

Perdormisco, ĕre. *To sleep enough,
long,* or *all night long,* Plaut.

† Perduaxint, *pro* perduant, *vel*
perdant, *Plaut.*

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1)
To bring through, or *all the way.*
(2) *To lend,* or *carry one along
with, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To
bring over,* or *persuade to one's
party, opinion,* &c. by foul, *or*
fair means. (4) *To bring down,* or
lower a sum, in contracts. (5)
To carry, or *bring* a wall, trench,
or work. (6) *To carry on* a build
ing, &c. *till finished.* (7) *To conti
nue, to hold,* or *carry on, to pro
long, to go through.* (8) *To anoint,
daub, rub,* or *lay all over.* (9) *To
cross, obliterate,* or *blot out,* Virg.

Perductō, āre. freq. *To lead,* or
accompany one along, Plaut.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An
attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp,*
or *pander, one that bringeth
wenches even by force,* Cic.

Perductus, a, um. part. (1)
Brought, or *led.* (2) *Brought,* or
led as a woman is by a pimp. (3)
Persuaded. (4) *Carried on,* as a
fortification. (5) *Continued, pro
longed, held on.* (6) *Crossed,* or
blotted out, Liv.

Perdūdum. adv. *Long since,* Plaut.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. (1) *Murder.*
(2) *High treason against the prince,*
or *state,* Liv.

Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy, one
engaged in actual war against us,*
Cic.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bel
lum, *Varr.*

† Perduim, *pro* perdam. ant,
Ter.

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last,
to contrive.* (2) Met. *To hold out
to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide
patiently with,* Ov.

Perĕdia. ae. f. *A country of eat
ing,* a word made, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĕdo, peres, *vel* peredis, ere,
edi, sum. (1) *To eat through by
freting.* (2) *To consume,* or *waste,*
Virg.

‖ Perĕger, gris, gre. adj. *A fo
reigner,* Auson.

Pĕregrĕ. adv. (1) *Abroad, from
home.* (2) *From abroad,* i. e. *from
foreign parts,* Cic.

† Peregri. adv. *In a strange
country.*

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. *Of a
travelling humour, loving to travel
about foreign countries,* Liv.

Pĕregrīnatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A tra
velling,* or *journeying up and down,
a progress.* (2) *A flirting,* or *wan
dering up and down.* (3) *A tra
velling in foreign parts, a being*
or *living abroad.* (4) *A foreign,* or
*outlandish dress, a new fashion
brought from abroad,* Cic.

Pĕregrīnātor, oris. m. verb. *One
that maketh many journeys, often
from home,* Cic.

Pĕregrīnĭtas, atis. f. (1) *The
corruption of the purity of the Ro
man language,* by the speech and
conver-

converſation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language*, ſhewing him that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *one not a denizen*, or *free of Rome*.

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through ſtrange places, to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries*. (2) *To be a ſtranger at, to live a foreigner* in any place, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *An alien, ſtranger*, or *foreigner*. (2) Peregrina, *an whore, harlot*, or *courteſan*. (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandiſh*. (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries*. (5) *Remote, far off, at a great diſtance*. (6) *Strange, new freſh*. (7) *Raw, unexperienced*. (8) *Ignorant*. (8) Quaere peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint*, Cic.

Perĕleganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly*, Cic.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent, ſmooth*, or *fluent in diſcourſe*. Cic.

† Peremptalia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former*. Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minae, *Sen.*

Peremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer*, Sen.

Pĕremptōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peremptory, expreſs*. (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *diſpatcheth quickly*, Apul.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away*. (2) *Deſtroyed, ruined*. (3) *Conſumed, waſted away*. (4) *Killed, ſlain*, Cic.

Pĕrendiē. adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence*. Perendino die, *Caeſ.*

Pĕrennĕ. adv. *All the year round*, Col.

Perennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the conſul*, or *prætor, took. at his being about to paſs a river*, Cic.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *That continueth*, or *ſtayeth all the year round*. (2) *Laſting, durable*. (3) Perennes ſtellae, *the fixed ſtars*. (4) *Never failing, ceaſing*, or *fading*. (5) *Conſtant, ſteady, ſtedfaſt*. (6) *Perpetual, continual, inceſſant, uninterrupted*. (7) *Eternal, endleſs, everlaſting*, Virg.

Perennĭfervus, i. m. *A ſervant who always ſerveth one maſter*, Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Laſtingneſs*, Cic. (2) *A title of honour given to princes*.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To laſt, endure*, or *continue*, Ov.

Perenticīda, ae. c. g. *A cutpurſe*, Plaut.

Pĕreo. īre, itum. n. (1) *To be quite ſpent*, or *gone, to vaniſh*, or *diſappear wholly*. (2) *To die, to be killed, ſlain*, or *cut off*. (3) *To periſh, to be annihilated*. (4) In the optative mood, preſent tenſe, *a form of imprecation*. (5) *To be loſt*. (6) *To be loſt, ſpent in vain*, or *thrown away*. (7) *To be performed*, or *done in vain*, or *to no purpoſe*. (8) *To be deſtroyed*, or *laid waſte, to be ſpoiled*. (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop*. (10) *To be ruined*, or *undone*. (11) *To be deſperately in love with one*. Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through*. (2) *To ride round*, or *all over*, Liv.

Pĕrerrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Travelled over*. (2) *Sailed over*. Perrerrati fides, *countries travelled over*, Virg.

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round*. (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in*. (3) *To paſs, go*, or *run over*, or *through*. (4) *To run over in the mind*. (5) *To pry, to ſearch into narrowly*. (6) *To miſs, fail, not to prove*, in the ingendering of beaſts, *Virg.*

Pererror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overflowed*, Ov.

Perĕrŭditus, a, um. adj. *Very learned*, Cic.

Pĕrĕſus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten quite through*. (2) *Enfeebled, diſpirited*. (3) *Mangled, torn*, Virg.

Perexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To teize ſorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut.

Perexiguē. adv. *Very niggardly, ſordidly*, or *meanly*, Cic.

Pĕrexiguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, ſmall, ſhort*, Caeſ.

Perexĭlis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall*, Col.

Perexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very eaſy*, or *obvious*, Cic.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *Met.* Me perfabricavit, *Hath ruined me by his deceit and crafty tricks*, Plaut.

Perfăcētē. adv. *Very prettily, pleaſantly*, or *merrily*, Cic.

Perfăcētus, a, um. *Very pleaſant, merry*, or *witty*. Cic.

Perfăcĭlĕ. adv. *Very eaſily*, or *readily*, Cic.

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very eaſy*, Caeſ.

‖ Perfacundus, a, um. *Very eloquent*, Juſt.

Perfămĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with*. (2) Subſt. *An intimate friend*, Cic.

Perfatuus, a, um. *Very ſilly*, or *fooliſh*, Mart.

Perfectē. adv. iūs, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly*, Cic.

Perfectio, ōnis. (1) *Perfection. fulneſs, completeneſs*. (2) *The completing*, or *finiſhing of* a thing. (3) *The making*, or *framing of* a thing, *Cic.*

Perfector, ōris. m. (1) *An accompliſher*, or *finiſher*. (2) *That which perfecteth*, or *completeth* a thing, *Cic.*

Perfectus, a. um. part. [à per, & facio] (1) *Finiſhed, ended, completed*. (2) *Effected, brought about*, or *to paſs*. (3) *Performed, fulfilled*. (4) *Made*, or *done*. (5) *Made*, or *formed of*. (6) Adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Perfect, entire, complete*. (7) *Accompliſhed, abſolute, exact, accurately ſkilled in*. (8) *Excellent, rare*, Virg.

Perfĕro, tŭli. lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey through*, or *unto the deſigned perſon*, or *place*. (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear* commands, orders, *or* news. (3) *To tell, bring*, or *carry word of, report, ſhew*, or *adviſe*. (4) *To bear patiently, to endure, ſuffer*, or *undergo, to bear with, to through with*. (5) *To make*, or *paſs* into a law, *to enact*. (6) *To have*, or *enjoy*. (5) Ego aut moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.*

Perferveſio. *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*.

Perfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. [ex per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finiſh, complete*, or *make an end of*. (2) *To concoct*, or *digeſt*. (3) *To effect, accompliſh, achieve, bring about*, or *to paſs*. (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail*, Caeſ.

Perficiundus, a, um. part. *To be held*, or *kept*, Caeſ.

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting*, Lucr.

† Perfĭdē. adv. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly*, Gell.

Perfĭdēlis e. adj. *Very faithful*, or *truſty*, Cic.

Perfĭdia, ae. f. *An infringement*, or *breach of one's faith, falſhood, treachery, perfidiouſneſs, unfaithfulneſs*, Cic.

Perfidiōsē. adv. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly*, Cic.

Perfĭdiōſus, a, um. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of falſhood, treachery*, or *unfaithfulneſs*, Cic.

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, falſe, treacherous, unfaithful*, Cic.

Perfĭnio, ire. *Fully to end*, Lucr.

Perfixus, a, um. part. *Pierced, ſtricken*, or *thruſt through*, Lucr.

Perflābĭlis, e. *That may be blown through*, Cic.

Perflagitiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked*, Cic.

Perflātus, ūs. m. *The blowing of the wind through a place*, Plin.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently, through, over*, or *upon*. (2) *To blow*, Virg.

Perfluctuo, āre. *To flow all over*.

Perfluo, ĕre. xi, xum. n. (1) *To run*, as a leaky veſſel doth, *to let the liquor out*. (2) *To flow*, or *run*. (3) *To run down*, or *by*. (4) *To abound*. (1) Plenus rimarum ſum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I ſpring a leak, I cannot keep it ſecret*, Ter.

‖ Perfluus, a, um. adj. Inceſſu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gilding*, or *mincing gait*, or *pace*, Apul.

Perfluxus, a, um. *Very fading, tranſient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum. *To dig through*. Varr. Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impreſſion on my mind*, Cic.

Perfoecundus, a, um. *Very fertile*, or *fruitful*, Mel.

Perfŏre. *To be*. Cic.

♆ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded*, Sil.

Performīdŏlōſus, a, um. *Very fearful*, Aur. Vict.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through*. (2) *To run through* with a ſpear, ſword, &c.

Perfortiter,

Perfortiter. adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely*, Ter.

Perfossor, ōris. m. *An houſe-breaker*, Plaut.

Perfossus, a, um. part. [à perfodior] (1) *Dug through*. (2) *Turned up at the earth is by plowing*, or *digging*. (3) *Piercing through*, *having an hole made through*, Cic.

Perfractè. adv. *Stiffly*, *obſtinately*, Cic.

Perfractus, a, um. part. [à perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces*. (2) Abſol. *Broken*, Tib.

Perfrequens, tis. *Very frequent*, *well frequented*, Liv.

Perfremo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out*, Cic.

† Perfrĕto, āre. *To paſs over the ſea*, Solin.

Perfrico, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over*, Cic. Perfricare os, *to caſt off ſhame*; faciem, *Plin.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vehement ſhivering by reaſon of cold*, Plin.

Perfrigĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a great fear*, Plaut.

Perfrigeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To ſhiver with cold*. (2) *To be hoarſe with a cold*, Juv.

Perfrigero, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin.

Perfrigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold*, Varr.

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. *Extreme cold*, Cic.

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex per, & frango] (1) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces*. (2) *To break the head*, *neck*, &c. (3) *To break up in plowing*. (4) Met. *To infringe*, *violate*, or *break through* laws, edicts, &c. (5) *To diſſolve*, or *diſſipate*. (6) *To corrupt*, Cic.

Perfrio, āre. *To rub throughly*, Col.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [à perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed*, Lucr.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus, & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *throughly*, Cic.

Perfŭga, ae. m. *A deſerter*, *one that leaveth his own party*, *and goeth over to the enemy's*, Liv.

Perfŭgio, ĕre, gi, itum. neut. *To fly for ſuccour*, or *ſhelter*, Cic.

Perfŭgium, ĭi. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *ſhelter*, *a place to fly to for ſuccour*. (2) *A ſanctuary*. (3) *An excuſe*, *a pretence*, Cic.

Perfulcio, ire. act. *To uphold*, or *ſupport*. Luc.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. (1) *The going through with*, or *diſcharging of any honour*, *office*, or *truſt*. (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring*, Cic.

Perfunctŏrie. adv. (1) *Slightly*, *eaſily*, *lightly*. (2) *Covertly*, *not plainly*. (3) *Careleſſy*, *by halves*, Petron.

Perfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone through with*, *borne*, *fully done*, or *diſcharged*. (2) *Being freed*, or *diſcharged from*, *by having performed*, *endured*, or *undergone*. (3) *Clear*, or *free from*. (4) *Undergone*, *run through*, Cic.

Perfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour all over*, *to waſh*, *to bathe*. (2) *To wet by ſprinkling upon*, or *with*, *to bedew*, *to beſprinkle*. (3) *To beſmear*, or *daub over*. (4) *To imbue*, *ſeaſon*, or *give a tincture to*, *to furniſh with*, Hor. Perfundat amore, *will bathe your ſoul in love*, Catull. Horror perfudit! *ſeized me all over!* Cic. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.*

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *To diſcharge*, or *execute completely*, or *fully*, *to go through with to the end*. (2) *To be rid of*, *freed*, or *delivered from*, *by having endured*, *undergone*, or *ſuffered*. (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from*. (4) *To ſhare*, or *partake of*, *to enjoy*, Cic.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury*, *to be outrageous*, Lucr.

Perfūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A waſhing*, *bathing*, or *pouring water all over*. (2) *A wetting*, *moiſtening*, or *beſprinkling with water*, Celſ.

† Perfūſorie. adv. *Confuſedly*, *obſcurely*, *not plainly*.

Perfūſōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial*, *ſlight*. (2) Perfuſoriae aſſertiones, *claims not clear and that are made for form's ſake only*, Suet.

Perfūſus, a, um. (1) *Poured all over*, *waſhed*. (2) *Wetted*, *beſprinkled*, *daſhed*, *ſwilled*. (3) *Anointed*, *beſmeared*. (4) *Stained*, *defiled*. (5) *Covered all over*. (6) *Overlaid*, *gilded over*, *diſguiſed*, *coloured*, *dyed*. (7) *Filled*, or *covered with* fear, dread, rage, pleaſure, &c. (8) *Dozed with*, *made drowſy*, or *ſleepy by*, Virg.

† Pergamena, ae. f. *ſc.* charta, *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly*, *to be very glad*, Cic.

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed*, or *produce*, Catull.

Pergĭtur. imperſ. *They go*, Liv.

‖ Pergnārus, a, um. adj. *Very knowing*, or *ſkilful*, Apul.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. (1) *To go*, *to go on*, or *forward*, *to come along*, *to advance*, *keep*, or *hold on his way*. (2) *To proceed*, *to continue on*, *to keep*, or *hold on*, *proſecute*, or *purſue*. (3) *To paſs by*, *omit*, *not to mention*. (4) *To haſten*, or *make haſte to*, *to advance*. Iter pergere, *Hirt.* Cum *infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter.* Pergè reliqua; geſtio ſcire iſta omnia, *Cic.* (3) Pergo praeterita, *id.* Perge non dubio gradu.

Pergrăcilis, e. adj. *Very ſlender*, or *ſmall*, Plin.

Pergraecor, āri. dep. *To ſpend whole days and nights in drinking*, Plaut.

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigneſs. (2) *Very great* in its ſum. (3) *Very aged*. Pergrandis natu, *Liv.*

* Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable*, *complete*, *perfect*, *accompliſhed*, Plaut.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleaſing*, Cic.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous to be borne*. (2) *Very ſolid*, or *weighty*. (3) *Very ſubſtantial*, or *material*, Cic.

Pergrăvĭter. (1) *Very grievouſly*, *mightily*. (2) *Very ſharply*, or *ſeverely*.

Pergŭla, ae. f. (1) *A place of an houſe jutting out towards the ſtreet*, *beyond the wall of the houſe*; *a ſort of gallery*, or *balcony*. (2) *A place where painters expoſed their pieces to view*, or *to ſale*. (3) *A ſtall whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares to ſale*, *a fore-ſhow*. (4) *A place where the profeſſors of any art*, or *ſcience*, *taught their ſcholars publickly*. (5) *A little cottage*. (6) *A place in the ſtews*, *where whores ſtood to be viewed*, or *hired*. (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood*, *made in faſhion of an arbour*, *to bear up a vine*. Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.*

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſpeak*, *ſay*, or *affirm*. (2) *To report*, or *give out*. (3) *To call*, *ſtile*. (4) *To eſteem*, or *account*. (5) *To allow*, *afford*, or *give*, Cic.

Perhiemo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *be all winter*, Col.

Perhĭlum. adv. *Very little*, or *leaſt of all*, Lucr.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably*, *with great reſpect*, Cic.

Perhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Very honourable*, *moſt reſpectful*, Cic.

Pĕrhorreo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ſore afraid*, Cic.

Pĕrhorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be ſorely afraid of*, *to ſhake*, or *tremble for fear of*, Ov.

Perhorrĭdè. adv. *Very dreadfully*.

Perhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very naſty*, *ſtinking*, or *filthy*, Liv.

Perhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hoſpitable*, *open to give reception*, Cic.

Pĕrhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, *kind*, *hoſpitable*, Tib.

Perhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Perhūmānus, a, um. *Very civil*, *very courteous*, Cic.

Perhyemo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

* Peribolus, i. m. [à περιβάλλω, circumjicio. Th. βάλλω, jacio] *The outward wall incompaſſing any place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Pĕrīclitabundus, a, um. *Deſirous to make proof*, or *trial*, Apul.

Pĕrīclitandus, a, um. *To be hazarded*, or *proved*, Cic.

Pĕrīclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of*, *in jeopardy*, Petron.

Pĕrīclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving*, *trying*, or *experimenting*, Cic.

Pĕrīclĭtātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Expoſed to danger*, *peril*, or *jeopardy*. (2) *Having proved*, *tried*, *experimented*, Hirt.

Pĕrīclĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril*. (2) *To endanger*, *to expoſe*, or *bring into danger*. (3) *To try*, or *prove*, *to make experiment*, or *trial of*, Cic.

Pĕrīclum, per Sync. *pro* periculum, *Ov.*

Pĕrīcŭlosè. adv. ius, comp. iſſimè, ſup. *Dangerouſly*, *adventurouſly*, *with danger*, or *peril*, Cic.

Pĕrīcŭlōſus, a, um. or, comp. lſſimus, ſup. *Dangerous*, *perilous*, Cic.

Pĕrīcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Peril*, *danger*, *jeopardy*. (2) *A trial*, *eſſay*, *experiment*

riment, or *proof* of a thing. (3) *A libel*, or *paper containing the minutes of a ſentence that the judge, after hearing the cauſe, is to pronounce*, Cic.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient*, Caeſ.

Perignarus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant*, Sall.

Perilluſtris, tre. adj. *Very illuſtrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Perimbēcillus, a, um. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble*, Cic.

• Pĕrĭmetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre*, Vitruv.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder*, or *diſappoint*. (2) *To deſtroy, ruin*, or *deface*. (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay*, Cic.

Perimpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be paſſed*, Hirt.

Perincertus, a, um. adj. *Very doubtful*, or *uncertain*, Gell.

Perincommŏdē. adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily*, Cic.

Perincommodus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient*, Liv.

Perinconsĕquens, tis. adj. *Very inconſequent, that doth in no wiſe follow*, Gell.

Perindĕ. adv. (1) *As, ſo as, according as, in like manner as*. (2) *So*. (3) *So much*. (4) *Equally*. ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, ſi, atque, prout, quam, quaſi, tanquam, ut.

Perindignĕ. adv. *Very angrily*, Suet.

Perindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing*, Cic.

Perinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous*, Suet.

Perinfirmus, a, um. *Very weak, of very ſmall force*, or *weight*, Cic.

Peringĕniōſus, a, um. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic.

Peringratus, a, um. *Very ungrateful*, Sen.

† Periniquĕ. adv. *Very unjuſtly*, Macrob.

Periniquus, a, um. (1) *Very unjuſt*, or *unreaſonable*. (2) *Very uneaſy, impatient*, or *diſcontented*, Liv.

‖ Perinjūrius, a, um. *Very injurious*, Apul.

Perinſignis, e. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

‖ Perinſignĭter. adv. *Very notably*.

‖ Perintĕger, a, um. *Very innocent*, or *upright, faultleſs*, Gell.

Perinvīſus, a, um. *Abominable to, much hated by*, Cic.

Perinvītus, a. um. *Very much againſt one's will*, Cic.

Perinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*, Varr.

• Periŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goeth*, or *cometh by courſe*, or *fits*, Plin.

• Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period*, or *perfect ſentence*, Cic.

Pĕrĭpātētici. m. pl. *The peripatetic philoſophers*, Cic. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & πατέω, ambulo.]

• Pĕrĭpētaſma, ătis. n. [περὶ, circum, & πετάω, pando] *A rich ſort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*, Varr.

• Pĕrĭphrăſis, eos. f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & φράζω, dico] *Circumlocution, a figure of rhetoric when that which might have been ſaid in one* or *two words*, is, *for greater ornament, expreſſed by many*, Quint.

• Pĕrĭpneumonia, ae. f. [*ex* περὶ, & πνεύμων, pulmo. Th. πνέω, ſpiro] *An inflammation in the lungs*. Celſ.

• Pĕrĭpneumonicus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs*, Celſ.

• Perĭpſema, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ψάω, tergo.] *An off-ſcouring of dirt*, or *filth*, Vulg. Int.

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. *Tranſported with anger*, Cic.

• Pĕrĭſcĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & σκέλος, crus] (1) *A garter*. (2) *A kind of garment like breeches, worn by women*, Hor.

• Periſtrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & ςορέω, ſterno] *Rich tapeſtry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds ſpread*, Cic.

• Pĕrĭſtўlium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ςύλος, columna] *A place incloſed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet.

• Pĕrĭſtўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars*, Cic.

Pĕrītē. adv. ĭus, comp. ſſimē, ſup. *Wiſely, skilfully, expertly*, Cic.

Pĕritia, ae. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulneſs*, Sall.

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. *To loſe one's life, to periſh, to die*, Lucr.

Pĕritūrus, a, um. part. [à pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to be killed*. (2) *That will be ruined, laid waſte*, or *deſtroyed*, Virg.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Skilful, expert, well skilled*. Juris legúmque peritus, *Hor*.

Perjūcundē. adv. *Very pleaſantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Very pleaſant*, or *delightful*, Cic.

Perjūrātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little forſwearing, a ſmall perjury*, Plaut.

Perjūrātus, a, um. *Sworn falſly by*. Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov*.

Perjūriōſus, a, um. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath ſworn*. (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *To be perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*. Cic.

Perjūrus, a, um. or, comp. ſſimus. (1) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by not doing what hath been ſworn to*. (2) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath*, Cic.

• Perixyomēnos, i. n. [*ex* περὶ, & ξίω, vel ξύω, rado.] *An image*, or *ſtatue reſembling one ſcraping*, or *currying himſelf all over*, Plin.

• Perizonium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ, circum, & ζώνη, cingulum. Th. ζωννύω, cingo.] *A ſort of apron uſed by virgins*, Varr.

Perlābor, i, lapſus ſum. dep. *To ſlide, paſs, run*, or *glide over* or *through ſwiftly*. Ad nos vix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, *reacheth us, arriveth amongſt us*, Virg.

Perlaetus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy*, Liv.

Perlapſus, a, um. part. *Slid down into*, Stat.

Perlātē. adv. *Very largely*, Cic.

Perlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to carry*, or *bring*, Liv.

Perlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Borne*, or *conveyed through*. (2) *Brought*, or *carried*, as letters; *reported, told*, as news. (3) *Made*, or *put* into a law, *enacted*, Sall.

Perlĕcebrae, arum. f. plur. *Baits, traps, whores*, or *bawds*; ſo termed from their inticing and wheedling tricks, *Plaut*.

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end*. (2) *To take a particular view of, to ſurvey throughly*, Cic.

Perlĕpidē. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well*, Plaut.

Perlĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine*, Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light, or ſmall*, Cic.

Perlĕviter. adv. *Very lightly*, or *ſlightly*, Cic.

Perlĭbēnter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will*, Cic.

Perlibĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred*, or *handſome*, Ter.

Perlibĕrāliter. adv. *Very genteelly, moſt obligingly*, Cic.

Perlibratio, onis. f. *A making exactly level*, Vitr.

Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level*, or *make exactly level*, or *even*. Sil.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per, & lacio] *To cajole, allure, intice, wheedle*, or *draw in*, Liv.

Perligatus, a, um. *vid.* Praeligatus.

Perlĭmo, are. *To render perſpicuous*, or *clear*, Vitr.

Perlĭnio, ire. act. *To rub all over*, Col.

Perlĭno, *unde* perlĭnor, i. paſſ. *To be bedawbed*, or *beſmeared all over*, Cic.

Perliquidus, a, um. *Very liquid*, Celſ.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. [à paſſ. *Performed in ſacrifice, attended with* laeta exta, or *proſperous omens*, Liv.

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform ſacrifices proſperouſly, with* laeta exta, *as ſhew the gods appeaſed therewith*, Liv.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. Cic.

Perlongē. adv. *Very far, a great way off*, Ter.

Perlonginquus, a, um. *Very far off, at a very great diſtance*, Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. (1) *Very long*, or *at a great diſtance*. (2) *Very long*, or *a great while*, Cic.

Perlūbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleaſed*, Cic.

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great deſire*, Plaut.

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To ſhine through, to be tranſparent*.

) *To be very bright, clear,* or
ining, Cic. *Vid.* Pelluceo.
Perluciditas, ātis. f. *Great clear-*
ss, lightneſs, or *tranſparency,*
itr.
Perlūcidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Some-*
hat tranſparent, Catull.
Perlūcidus a, um. or, comp.
) *Tranſparent, that one may ſee*
rough. (2) *Bright, clear, ſhin-*
g. (3) *Wearing a thin garment,*
ſeeing the parts to fight, Cic.
Perluctuōſus, a, um. adj. *Very*
urnful, Cic.
Perluo, ĕre. act. *To waſh all*
ver, to make very clean by waſh-
g, Ov.
‖ Perlūsōrius, a, um. *Pretend-*
d. Perlutorium judicium, *a pre-*
nded trial, Ulp.
Perluſtro, āre. act. (1) *To view*
ll over, to take a diligent view,
a ſtrict ſurvey of. Totum perlu-
rat lumine corpus, Virg. (2) *To*
arch, or *inquire into, to conſider*
roufly. (3) *To purge,* or *cleanſe*
y ſuming, or ſmoking, Liv.
Perlūtus, a, um. [à perluor]
aſhed all over, rinſed fair and
ean, Col.
Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very*
an, barren, or *hungry,* Plin.
Permăcĕro, are. *To wet through-*
, to ſoke, Vitruv.
Permădefăcio, ĕre. act. Amor
rmadefecit cor meum, bath
enched, or *bathed, as it were,*
aut.
Permădeo, ēre, *vel* permadeſco,
e, permadui. neut. *To be very*
el, to be ſoked with wet. Credis
ſolum multo permaduiſſe ſale,
hat you only abound with wit, Mart.
Permădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very*
et, or wet through.
Permagnus, a, um. (1) *Ve-*
y large, or *great.* (2) *Of very*
reat concern, or *conſequence.*
) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4)
ry honourable, or *reputable.* (5)
ermagni intereſt, refert, *it is of*
ighty conſequence, or *of the laſt*
portance, Ter.
Permănanter. adv. *Continually,*
ucr.
Permănaſco. incept. *To be dif-*
ſed, to be divulged, Plaut.
Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To a-*
de, ſtay, or *tarry to the end.* (2)
o remain, laſt, continue, abide,
ld on. (3) Met. *To perſevere,*
riſt, or *continue,* Cic.
Permăno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,*
water, &c. doth; *to paſs a-*
gh, or *all over by flowing.* (2)
o be diffuſed. (3) *To enter, to*
ſh, or *come into, to arrive at.*
) *To be diſcloſed, divulged,* or
ubliſhed. (5) Act. *To penetrate,*
erce, or *enter,* Lucr.
Permanſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtay,*
continuance. (2) *A perſeverance,*
perſiſting in, Cic.
Permārīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,*
belonging to the ſea, Liv.
Permātūreſco, ĕre. *unde* perma-
ūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough ripe,*
v.
Permātūrus, a, um. *Very,* or
oroughly ripe. Celſ.
† Permeābĭlis, e. adj. *Paſſable,*
lin.
Permeans, tis. *Plin.*

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate,* Cic.
Permĕdiocriter. adv. *Very meanly.*
Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Throughly inſtructed in,* Plaut.
Permenſus, a, um. part. [à permetior] (1) *Having meaſured.* (2) *Having paſſed through, ſailed,* or *travelled over.* (3) Paſſ. *Meaſured out.* Permenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *having finiſhed the determined period of life,* Tib.
Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To bave,* or *make a way through.* (2) *To pervade,* or *diffuſe over.* (3) Act. *To paſs over,* or *through,* Ov.
Permĕreo, ēre. *To ſerve as a ſoldier,* Stat.
Permētĭor, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure* with the eye, *to view,* or *take a proſpect of.* (2) *To compaſs, paſs,* or *travel round,* Lucr.
‖ Permilito, āre. n. *To ſerve as a ſoldier.*
Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. *Obſcoen.* Hor.
Permĭnutus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall,* Cic.
Permirus, a, um. *Very wonderful,* or *ſtrange,* Cic.
Permiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix together throughly, to blend,* or *put together.* (2) *To jumble together, to diſorder, to confound, to put into great confuſion,* Cic.
Permiſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Permiſſion, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric,* Cic.
Permiſſu. abl. *By permiſſion, leave, licence,* Cic.
Permiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Put to full ſpeed,* as an horſe by his rider. (2) *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Remitted, ſlackened, abated.* (4) *Committed to, entruſted with.* (5) *Expoſed to,* Liv.
Permiſtē. adv. *Mixedly, confuſedly,* Cic.
Permiſtio, & permixtio, onis. f. (1) *A mingling,* or *mixing together, a mixture.* (2) *A confuſion,* or *diſorder,* Cic.
Permiſtus, & permixtus. a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confuſed,* Hirt.
Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow,* Col.
Permitto, ĕre, ſi. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to caſt, throw,* or *fling* darts, &c. *at a great diſtance.* (2) *For* demitto, *to throw,* or *caſt down from a precipice.* (3) *To put on, to ſpur on* an horſe; *to ride full ſpeed againſt.* (4) *To yield, ſurrender,* or *deliver up.* (5) *For* committo, *to truſt, to intruſt with, to commit,* or *refer to.* (6) *To permit, ſuffer, allow, give leave,* or *way.* (7) *To expoſe, to venture,* or *hazard.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *to hoiſt ſail,* Quint.
Permixtus, a, um. part. [à permiſceor] (1) *Mixed, mingled.* (2) *Concerned, imployed,* Plin.
Permŏdeſte. adv. *Very modeſtly.*
Permŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, ſober,* or *regular,* Cic.
Permŏdicē. adv. *Very little,* Col.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary,* or *mean,* Suet.
Permŏleſtē. adv. *Very grievouſly.* Permoleſte ferre, *to be much troubled,* Cic.
Permŏleſtus, a, um. adj. *Very troubleſome,* Cic.
Permollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft,* Quint.
Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall.* (2) *To lie with,* Hor.
Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ecſtaſy,* or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern,* or *paſſion,* Cic.
Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Throughly moved. put into a great agitation.* (2) Mente permotus, *caſt into a trance,* or *put into an ecſtaſy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compaſſion, &c. (4) *Induced, influenced, perſuaded,* Caeſ.
Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) *To put one into any great concern,* as compaſſion, anger, &c. (2) *To perſuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence,* Cic.
Permulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. (1) *To ſtroke.* (2) *To cheriſh, to refreſh.* (3) *To pleaſe, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appeaſe, aſſuage, cajole,* or *treat gently,* Cic.
Permulctus, a, um. part. [à permulceor] *Appeaſed, aſſuaged,* Gell.
Permulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Uſed gently, ſtroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeaſed, aſſuaged,* Caeſ.
Permulto. adv. *By very much, by far. Cum ad comp.* Cic.
Permultum. adv. *Very much,* Cic.
Permultus, a, um. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much,* Cic.
Permundus, a, um. *Very cleanly.* Varr.
Permūnio, īre. īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify ſtrongly.* (2) *To finiſh a fortification begun,* Liv.
Permūtābilis, e. adj. *That may be changed.*
Permūtātio, ōnis. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *diſordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric,* Cic.
Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares, *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *ſell* with, *or* for money. (4) Permutare pecuniam, *to receive,* or *pay money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, diſturb,* or *put into a confuſion.* Hor.
Perna, ae. f. *A gammon,* or *peſtle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree ſticking to its ſuckers, when pulled off,* Hor.
Pernāvĭgātor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſaileth through.*
Pernāvĭgor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed quite through,* or *all over,* Plin.
Pernĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. *Very neceſſary,* or *needful,* Cic.
Pernĕceſsārius. ii. ſubſt. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance,*

quaintance, *a closely united confederate*, Cic.

† Perněco, āre, ui. *To kill*, Sil.

† Perněgatio, onis. f. verb. *A flat denial.*

Perněgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly*, or *utterly*, *with much impudence*, Plaut.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish*, Mart.

Pernĭciābilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious*, *destructive*. (2) *Of fatal consequence*, Curt.

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing*, *dissolution*, *destruction*, or *death*, Liv.

Pernĭcies, ei, & ii. (1) *Violent death*. (2) *Death*. (3) *Destruction*, *ruin*, *undoing of one*, Ter.

Pernĭciōsè, iùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Perniciouſly*, *deſtructively*, *miſchievouſly*, Cic.

Pernĭciōſus, a, um. *or* ſſimus. (1) *Bringing*, or *causing death*. (2) *Deſtructive*, *pernicious*, *of fatal conſequence*, *miſchievous*, *very hurtful*, Cic.

Pernĭcitas, tis. f. *Swiftneſs of foot*, *ſpeed*, *fleetneſs*, Liv.

Pernĭciter. adv. iùs, comp. *Nimbly*, *ſpeedily*, Catull.

Perniger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.*

Pernimiùm. adv. *Too much.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel*, Plin.

Perniunculus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe*, or *chilblain*, Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, or, ſſimus, *Swift*, *nimble*, *quick*, *ſpeedy*, *fleet*. (2) *Continuing*, *perſiſting*, or *perſevering*, *patient of labour*, Virg.

Pernōbilis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable*, *very famous*. (2) *Very noble*, *high born*, Cic.

‖ Pernoctatio, ōnis. f. *A tarrying all night.*

Pernoctio, āre. n. *To paſs the whole night*, *to continue*, or *tarry all night long*, *to lodge*, Ter.

Pernonis, idis. f. [*à* perna] *A little gammon*, or *peſtle of bacon*, Plaut.

Pernoſco, ĕre, novi, act. (1) *To know perfectly*. (2) *To diſcern*, or *diſtinguiſh*, *to diſcover*, Ter.

Pernōteſco, ĕre, ui. *unde* pernotui. n. *To be made certainly*, or *perfectly known*, Tac.

Pernōtus, a, um. *Throughly known*, Curt.

Pernox. adj. *Abiding*, or *continuing all night long*, *laſting all night*. Luna pernox, *Liv. ſhining all night long.*

‖ Pernoxius, a, um. *Very hurtful*, Mela.

Pernŭmero, āre. act. (1) *To number*, *tell*, or *count over*. (2) *To tell out*, or *pay* money, *Liv.*

Pernŭper. adv. *Very lately*, Plaut.

Pĕro, ōnis. m. *A ſort of high ſhoe made of raw leather*, *worn by country people for a defence againſt ſnow and cold*, Virg.

‖ Perobſcūrè. adv. *Very obſcurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um. *Very obſcure*, or *intricate*, *hard to be underſtood*, or *believed*, Cic.

‖ Perōdi, iſti, it. verbum def. *To hate throughly*, Manil.

Pĕrŏdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troubleſome*, Cic.

Perofficiōsè. adv. *Moſt reſpectfully*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Perŏleo, ēre, ui & evi. n. *To ſmell very ſtrong*, *to ſtink*, Lucr.

Peronatus, a, um. *Wearing a ſort of country high ſhoes*, Perſ.

Peronis, ĭdis. m. *A link*, or *ſauſage*, Plaut.

‖ Perŏpācus, a, um. adj. *Very dark.*

Peropportūnè. adv. *In very good time and ſeaſon*, *in the nick*, Cic.

Peropportunus, a, um. *Very commodious*, *fit*, or *convenient*, *very ſeaſonable*, Cic.

Peroptatò. adv. *Even as one would wiſh*, or *deſire*, Cic.

Perŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful*, *moſt neceſſary*, Ter.

Perōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cloſe*, or *laſt part of an oration*, or *ſpeech*, Cic.

Peroriga, ae. m. *A groom*, *he that putteth the ſtallion to the mare*, Varr.

Perorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour*, Tac.

Perōro, āre. act. (1) *To make an end of ſpeaking*, *to cloſe*, or *conclude a ſpeech*. (2) *To plead* a cauſe, *&c.* (3) *To declaim*, or *make an harangue* againſt. (4) *To anſwer a charge*, Cic.

Pĕrōſus, a, um. part. [*à* perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated.* Lucem peroſi, *Virg.*

Perpăco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet ſubjection*, Flor.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. *Very pale and wan*, Celſ.

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly*, or *ſparingly*, Ter.

Perpărùm. adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, Cic.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little*, *very ſmall*, Cic.

Perpaſtus, a, um. *Very fat*, *full fed*, Phaedr.

Perpaucŭli, ae, a. dim. *Very few.* Cic.

Perpauci, ae, a. ſſimi. *Very few*, Ter.

Perpăvefăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright*, *to make ſore afraid*, Plaut.

Perpaulŭlùm. adv. dim. *As little as may be*, Cic.

Perpaulùm. adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perpauper. adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*, Cic.

Perpauxillùm. adv. dim. *Very ſmall*, or *little.*

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To force*, or *conſtrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To perſuade*, or *prevail with*, Ter.

Perpendĭcŭlaris, e. adj *That is directly downright*, *perpendicular*, Boët.

‖ Perpendĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that uſeth a plumbline*, *a carpenter*, &c. Aurel. Vict.

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level*, *a plumbline*, Caeſ.

Perpendo. ĕre. act. (1) *To weigh exactly.* (2) *To ponder*, or *poiſe thoroughly in one's mind*, *to conſider of*, *to deliberate upon ſtrictly*, *to examine*, *to try exactly*, Cic.

‖ Perpenſans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly*, Amm. Marcell.

Perpenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrict weighing*, or *poizing*, Gell.

‖ Perpenſiùs. adv. comp. *Upon better conſideration*, Amm. Marcell.

Perpenſus. a, um. part. [*à* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly*, *well conſidered*, Col.

Perpĕràm. adv. (1) *Raſhly*, *lightly*, *unadviſedly*, *giddily*. (2) *Amiſs*, *wrong*. (3) *Falſely*, *not rightly*, *corruptly*, *miſtaking*. (4) *Baſely*, *ill*. (3) Reĉe an perperam interpreter, *Liv.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire*, *whole*. (2) *Perpetual*, *continual*, *uninterrupted*, Plaut.

Perpeſſio, ōnis. f. *An enduring*, *abiding*, or *ſuffering*, Cic.

Perpeſſitius, a, um. adj. *Accuſtomed to bear hardſhips*, or *miſery*, Sen.

Perpeſſu. ſup. *To be undergone*, or *endured*, Cic.

Perpĕtim. adv. *Inceſſantly*, *continually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſuffer*, *abide*, or *undergo with courage*. (2) *To bear*, or *have patience*, *to put one's ſelf to the trouble*. (3) *To bear with*, or *comply with*. (4) *To ſuffer*, *allow*, *permit*. (5) *To ſuffer a thing to be done*. (6) *To have*, or *receive*, Caeſ.

‖ Perpetratio, ōnis. f. *An atchieving.*

Perpetrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Done*, *finiſhed*, *performed*, *atchieved*, *ended*. (2) *Perpetrated*, *committed*. (3) *Obtained*, *made*, *procured*, Liv.

Perpetro, āre. act. (1) *To effect*, *perform*, *go through with*, *atchieve*, or *finiſh*. (2) *To perſiſt*, *continue*, Plaut.

‖ Perpetualis, e. adj. *Univerſal*, *general*, Quint.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *one that hath been a muleteer all his life long*, or *that goeth long journies*, Sen. ¶ Perpetuarium jus, *a title by which lands are held*, *which will never revert to the lord*, *provided the reſerved rent be paid*, Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Perpetuity*, *continuance*, *laſtingneſs*. (2) *Immortality*, Cic.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually*, *perpetually*, *uninterruptedly*. (2) *Intirely*, Ter.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue a thing*, *to hold on*, *to perſiſt*, *keep on foot*, *to perpetuate*. Verbum perpetuare, *to ſpeak on without ſtop*, Cic.

Perpetuùm. adv. *Perpetually*, *continually*, Ter.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. † or, † mus. (1) *Continued*, *perpetual*, *uninterrupted*, *continual*, *without ceaſing*, *laſting*. (2) *Univerſal*, *always holding good*. (3) *Conſtant*, *permanent*. (4) *The whole*, *all*. (5) *Everloſting*, *endleſs*, *immortal*. (6) *All of a piece*. (7) *Intire*, *complete*, Caeſ.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Throughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov.

Per

Perplăceo. ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well.* Cum tot. *Cic.*

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, intangled, hard to be understood,* Plaut.

Perplexābĭlĭtĕr. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut.

Perplexē. adv. ‖ ius. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely,* Ter.

Perplexim, *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. Plaut.

Perplexor, āri dep. *To act intricately* or *captiously,* Plaut.

Perplexus. a, um. or. *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together, intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous,* Liv.

Perplĭcatus, a, um. *Twisted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr.

Perpluo. ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through,* Plaut.

Perplūrĭmùm. adv. *Very much,* Plin.

‖ Perpŏl. adv. *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux,* Plaut.

Perpŏlio, īre. act. *To polish throughly, to perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to* a work, &c. Cic.

Perpŏlītè. adv. *unde* sup. ſſimè. *Very politely,* Ad Herenn.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis f. verb. *A polishing,* or *trimming,* Ad Herenn.

Perpŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) Adj. *Polished, burnished, brightned,* Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Being quite laid waste destroyed utterly,* Liv. *having destroyed.* Tac.

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To destroy,* or *lay waste, to harass, ravage,* or *plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waste,* Liv.

Perpotus. part. *Drinking continually,* or *all day long.*

Perpōtātio, onis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking,* Cic.

Perpōto, āre. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night, to quaff, to carouse.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off,* or *up,* Lucr.

Perpreſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perprimor] *Preſſed very close,* or *hard,* Plin.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) *To urge, to importune,* Hor.

Perpröpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand,* Cic.

Perprosper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſperous,* Suet.

Perprūrĭĭco, ēre. *To itch all over,* Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout,* or *ſtiff.* Cic.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter.

Perpurgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging away.*

Perpurgo, āre. (1) *To purge throughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) *To remove the ruſtiſh, to clear a matter fully,* Cic.

Perpŭſillùm. *Very little,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perpuſillus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall,* Cic.

Perpŭto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it,* Plaut.

Perquàm. *Very much.* Perquàm ſcire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin.

‖ Perquieſco, ēre. *To reſt ſoundly,* or *thoroughly,* Apul.

Perquīro, ĕre. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow ſearch into, to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand,* Cic.

Perquīſītiùs. adv. *With ſtricter ſearch and inquiry,* Cic.

Perquīſītor, ōris. m. *One who thoroughly inquireth,* Plaut.

Perrārò. adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely,* Cic.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce,* Liv.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed,* Cic.

Perrectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pergo] *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre. *To get through,* or *along, to travel,* or *creep over,* or *upon,* Tibull.

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over,* Ter.

Perrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Very fillily,* or *ridiculouſly,* Cic.

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. *Very fooliſh, filly,* or *ridiculous,* Cic.

Perrīmoſus, a, um. adj. *Very full of cracks,* or *chinks,* Varr.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perroſi. act. *To eat,* or *gnaw through,* Plin.

Perrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Asked throughout.* Perrogatae ſententiae, *when every ſenator in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To ask all over, of all the company,* Plin.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Perrumpere per caſtra, *Liv.*

Perſaepe. adv. *Very often, many a time,* Cic.

Perſalsè. adv. *Very ſharply, wittily,* or *ſmartly,* Cic.

Perſalſus. a, um. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart,* Cic.

Perſălūtātio. ōnis. f. *An accurate ſalutation,* Cic.

Perſălūto, āre. *To ſalute,* or *compliment much,* or *often,* Cic.

Perſānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thorough curing.*

Perſānatus, a, um. *Throughly healed,* Sen.

Perſanctè. adv. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly,* Ter.

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly,* Plin.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent,* Cic.

Perſapienter. adv. *Very ſagely, very wiſely,* Cic.

Perſcienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi. act. *To cleave, or rend in the midſt,* Lucr.

Perſcītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe,* Cic.

Perſcrĭbo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout, to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writing, a regiſtring, an involiment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement,* Cic.

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. *A writer, an inroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *notary,* Cic.

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *examining throughly,* Sen.

† Perſcrūtator, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher, a commiſſary,* or *harbinger in war, to provide victuals,* Veget.

† Perſcrūto, āre. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over,* Plaut.

Perſcrūtor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over, to ſcan narrowly,* Cic.

* Perſea, ae. f. *Plin. A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Perſĕcātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lancing through.*

Perſĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) *To ſhorten,* in diſcourſe. *Cic.*

Perſĕcūtio, onis. f. (1) *A purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* (2) *Perſecution, giving good men trouble upon the account of religion.*

Perſōnatus, a, um. (1) *Diſguiſed, masked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted,* or *repreſented on the ſtage,* Hor.

Perſŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. (1) *To cry out, to haul out, to make a great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To ring, reſound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *reſound,* Cic.

Perſŏnus. a, um. *Echoing, reſounding all over,* Petron.

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all,* Plin.

Perſpĕctè. adv. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcreetly,* Plaut.

Perſpĕcto, are. freq. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it,* Suet.

Perſpectus. a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen,* or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved,* Cic.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To view,* or *look about diligently,* Hirt.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. *To ſprinkle,* or *daſh all over,* Cato.

† Perſpĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Famous, fair,* or *beautiful,* Marcell.

‖ Perſpĭcācia, ae. f. *Quickneſs of ſight,* or *underſtanding.*

‖ Perſpĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickneſs of underſtanding.*

‖ Perſpĭcācĭter. adv. *Plainly, clearly,* Amm.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. *Quick-ſighted, quick witted, quick of judgment and underſtanding,* Ter.

Perſpĭcibĭlis, e. *Plainly to be ſeen,* Vitruv.

Perſpĭcientia, ae. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding,* or *inſight,* Cic.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. (1) *To ſee, to diſcover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.*

Perſpĭcuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly,* Cic.

Perſpĭ-

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence,* properly *in words, and ſentences,* Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous.* (2) *Evident, plain, manifeſt,* Cic.

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe thorough.* Cato.

Perſpĭſsē. adv. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will perſiſt,* Liv.

Perſternor, i, ſtratus. paſſ. *To be paved all over,* Liv.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe,* or *ſtir up* in rage, Tac.

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti. n. (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To perſiſt,* or *perſevere in* a thing, Ov.

Perſtrātus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Perſternor.

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo,* or *reſound,* Ter.

Perſtrĭctus, a, um. part. Perſtrictus gelu, *very hard frozen.* Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone, *ſlightly hurt,* Curt.

Perſtringo, ĕre. act. (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze,* or *grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle,* Cic.

Perſtudiosē. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively,* Cic.

Perſtŭdiosus, a, um. (1) *Very ſtudious.* (2) *Very affectionate.*

Perſuādeo, ēre, ſi. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one,* Cic.

Perſuadētur. imperſ. Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded,* Cic.

Perſuāsĭbilis, e. adj. *That may be perſuaded,* Quint.

Perſuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively.*

Perſuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic.

† Perſuāſor, oris. m. *A perſuader, an adviſer.* ‖ Suaſor.

Perſuāsōrius, a, um. *Perſuaſive,* or *apt to perſuade, plauſible,* Suet.

† Perſuāſtrix, icis. f. *A ſhe perſuader,* Plaut.

Perſuaſus, ûs. m. *A perſuading,* Plaut.

Perſuāſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *to be verily perſuaded,* Col.

Perſubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very ſlim,* or *neat,* Cic.

Perſĕcūtus. a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having purſued.* (2) *Purſued,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Perſĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide,* or *continue ſitting,* Liv.

Perſegnis. e. *Very heavy, ſlack, remiſs,* or *dull.* Liv

† Perſegnĭter. adv. *Very ſlowly,* Eutrop.

Perſĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged,* or *very old,* Suet.

Perſentio, īre. *To perceive,* or *feel thoroughly,* Virg.

Perſentĭſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of* a matter, *to diſcover,* Ter.

Perſĕquor, i, quutus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do,* or *put in execution, to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) *To write of,* or *diſcourſe of.* (8) Idem ac *proſequor.* ¶ Viam perſequi, *to hold on his way,* Ter Judicio perſequi aliquem, *to ſue one at law,* Cic. Jus ſuum perſequi, *to maintain his right,* Ter.

Perſĕro, ĕre. (1) *To ſow abroad.* (2) Met. *To publiſh, to ſpread by report, to give out,* Varr

‖ Perſervio, ire. *To ſerve ſtill,* or *all along.*

Perſes, ae. m. *A kind of dog,* Grat.

Perſĕvĕranter, ſſimè. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely,* Liv.

Perſĕvĕrantia, ae. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, reſoluteneſs,* Cic.

† Perſeveratio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* perſeverantia, *Apul.*

Perſĕvĕrē. adv. *Very ſeverely,* Plin.

Perſĕvĕro, āre. *Perot. to perſevere, to perſiſt, to hold on,* or *continue conſtant.*

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous,* or *auſtere, very harſh,* Tac.

Perſica, ae. f. *A peach tree,* Plin.

Perſiccus, a, um. *Very dry,* Cell.

Perſĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Perſia, princely, royal,* Hor. Perſicum malum, *a peach,* Plin.

Perſĭdeo, ēre. n. (1) *To continue,* or *abide conſtantly,* Prop. (2) *To laſt.*

Perſīdo, ĕre. (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to ſoke through.* (3) *To light,* or *fall upon,* Virg.

Perſignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked,* or *ſealed,* Liv.

Perſimĭlis, e. adj. *Very like,* Cic.

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe,* or *ordinary,* Tac.

Perſĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere,* or *hold on, to ſtand out,* Cic.

Perſolennis, e. *Very ſolemn,* Suet.

Perſoleo, ēre. *To be accuſtomed,* or *wont.*

Perſŏlīdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid, to congeal,* Stat.

Perſolvo. ĕre. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accompliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe.* Poenas, *to be puniſhed,* Val. Max.

Perſōlus, a, um. *One only,* Perſolus oculus. *an only eye,* Plaut.

Perſōna. ae. f. dict. (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, ſtate,* or *condition whereby a man differeth from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A falſe face, a vizard,* or *maſk, a diſguiſe, an actor.* (4) Alſo *a charge,* or *office.* (5) *A ſhew,* or *appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure in chalk, clay,* &c. (7) *A perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.*

‖ Perſōnālis. e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a perſon, perſonal.*

Perſonaliter. *Perſonally,* Gell.

Perſulcatus, a. um. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed,* Claud.

Perſulto, āre. n. [*ex* per, & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and skip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inrodes,* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along,* or *range about,* as an enemy doth.

Partaedeo, ēre. *To be quite weary of,* or *perfectly tired out with,* Gell

Pertaedeſcit. *It groweth irkſome,* Cato.

Pertaedet, uit, *Gell.* Pertaeſum eſt, *it very much irketh,* Virg.

Pertaeſus, a, um. part. *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To cover all over.*

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend,* or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on,* or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with* and *complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.*

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a full proof.* (2) *To paſs,* or *run through, to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.*

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſlender,* or *thin.* (2) *Very ſmall, poor,* or *mean,* Cic.

Pertĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill,* or *make an hole through,* Cic.

Pertergeo, ēre. *To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently,* Lucr.

Pertergo, ĕre, ſi. *To wipe,* Hor.

Pertĕro, ĕre, rivi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.*

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To affright,* or *ſcare,* Ter.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright,* or *frighten, to ſcare,* or *put in great fear,* Cic.

✠ Perterricrepus. *That ſtriketh a dread with the noiſe it maketh,* Lucr.

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave out.* (2) *To go on with* a ſubject of diſcourſe begun. (3) *To cloſe, finiſh,* or *bring* a diſcourſe to an end, Cic.

Pertĭca, ae. f. *A long ſtaff, a pole for various uſes, a pearch,* or *meaſuring ſtaff, ten feet long.*

Perticālis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *ſerving to make perches,* or *poles,* Plin.

Pertĭmefactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted,* Cic.

Pertĭmeo, ēre, *unde* pertimeſco, pertimui, *to fear much, to be ſore afraid,* Ov.

Pertĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of,* Cic.

Pertĭmeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be much feared,* or *dreaded,* Cic.

Pertĭnācia, ae. f. (1) *Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, frowardneſs, willfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, reſolution, conſtancy.*

Pertĭnācĭter. adv. ius, ſſimè. (1) *Inceſſantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.* (3) *Conſtantly, reſolutely,* Cic.

Pertĭnax, ācis. or, ſſimus. (1) *Grinding, penurious, cloſe fiſted, avoiding*

holding fast. (2) Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion. (3) Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious. (4) Steddy, conſtant, ſteadfaſt, reſolute. (5) Inveterate, of long continuance. (6) In bonam partem, Max.

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. (1) To reach, to, or extend from one place, or perſon, to another. (2) To pertain, or belong. (3) To be fit, to be ſeemly, or convenient. (4) To tend to, or drive at.

Pertĭnet. It pertaineth, it concerneth, or behoveth, Cic.

‖ Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. To extend, or reach along, Caeſ.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. To endure to the end, to bear, or ſuffer thoroughly, Plaut.

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. To writhe, or diſtort, Lucr.

Pertractātē. adv. After the common way, or manner, or as ſome, lewdly, Plaut.

Pertractātĭo, ōnis. f. An often handling, a diligent peruſal, Cic.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) To handle much, or often. (2) To treat, or diſcourſe of. (3) To think, or conſider thoroughly, Cic.

Pertraho ĕre. xi, ctum. To draw, Liv. ¶ Pertrahere vitam, to drag out life, Plin.

Pertranſeo, īre. (1) To paſs by. (2) To paſs, or ſtrike through, as a colour doth in a precious ſtone, Plin.

Pertranſlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. Very thin, or tranſparent, Plin.

‖ Pertrecto, āre. act. To rub lightly, to feel, or handle gently, Juſt.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. To give a teſtimony very willingly, Plin.

Pertrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. Very frivolous, or trifling, Mart.

Pertriſtis, e. adj. (1) Very ſad, or doleful. (2) Very ſevere, or harſh, Cic.

Pertrītus, a, um. part. Bruiſed, or beaten to powder, Col.

‖ Pertrux, ūcis. Very fierce, very cruel, Apul.

Pertŭmultuosē. adv. Very riotouſly, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) To beat through, or knock, to thump, to break through. (2) To bore through, Col. (2) ✠ Mediam pertundere venam, to let one blood. Juv. Pertundere crumenam, to cut a purſe. Plaut.

Perturbatē. adv. Confuſedly, diſorderly, Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Great trouble, or diſturbance. (2) Diſorder of body, indiſpoſition. (3) Alſo any troubleſome paſſion, or motion of the mind, Cic.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. A diſturber, Cic.

Perturbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus, Troubled. diſturbed, diſordered, confuſed. Perturbata res rei, mixed, or mingled with one another. Sen.

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) To diſturb, to trouble, to diſorder, to diſtract. (2) To turn topſyturvy, to put in an uproar. (3) To throw, or caſt out. (4) To move, or vex. (5) To mix, or blend, Cic.

Perturpis, e. Very lewd.

Pertūſus. a, um. part. [à pertundor] (1) Broken, cracked. (2) Bored through, or that hath holes. (2) = In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, we ſpend our breath in vain, Plaut.

Pervādo, ĕre, vāſi. n. (1) To go over, or through, to ſcape, or paſs through, to get by, or away. (2) To enter in at. (3) To ſpread over all, Cic.

Pervăgātus. a, um. or, ſſimus (1) Having wandered about, or travelled over.. (2) Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, ſpread abroad. Liv.

Pervăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. To go and come over, to wander, or travel over, to rove about, to overſpread, to overrun, Cic.

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. Wandring very much, or all about, roving, Ov.

Pervăleo, ēre. n. To have great, or continual ſtrength, Lucr.

Pervălĭdus, a, um. Very ſtrong, Liv.

Pervărĭē. adv. With much variety, very variouſly, Cic.

Pervaſto, āre. To lay waſte, to deſtroy, Liv.

Pervectus. a, um. part. [à pervehor] Carried, or brought along, Liv.

Pervĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. To carry along, to convey, Liv.

Pervello, ĕre, li, vel vulſi. act. (1) To pinch, or twitch. (2) Met. To fret, or afflict. (3) To excite, or raiſe. (4) To diſparage, or decry.

Pervĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. (1) To come to a place, or time, to arrive at. (2) To obtain, procure, or get. (3) To come by, recover, or regain. (4) To be made known. Pervenire ad frugem, to come to good, Quint. Ad manus vel in manus, to come to hand, Cic.

Pervĕnītur. imperſ. They, &c. come, Cic. Perventum eſt, they came.

Pervĕnor, ari. dep. (1) To hunt all over. (2) To uſe the utmoſt diligence in finding out, Plaut.

Perversē, + pervorse. adv. (1) Aukwardly, unskilfully. (2) Frowardly, peeviſhly. (3) Perverſely, miſchievouſly, Cic.

Perverſĭtas, ātis. f. Perverſeneſs, aukwardneſs, or frowardneſs, Cic.

Perverſus, + pervorſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) Perverted, overthrown, turned upſide down. (2) Askew, aſquint, awry. (3) Perverſe, prepoſterous, froward, croſsgrained. (4) Aukward. (5) Unlucky, unhappy.

Perverto, + pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) To turn upſide down. (2) To batter, or throw down, to overthrow. (3) To bring over to a party, or opinion. (4) To ruin, or undo, to ſpoil, or corrupt, Cic.

Perveſpĕri. adv. Very late, Cic.

Perveſtigātio, ōnis. f. verb. A narrow ſearch after, Cic.

Perveſtigo, āre. To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after, Cic.

Pervĕtus. ĕris. adj. Very old, or antient, Cic.

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) Very old, or ſtale. (2) Obſolete, antiquated, Cic.

Perviām. adv. To be come at, or paſſed through. Angulos omnes meorum aedium mihi perviam feciſtis, a thoroughfare, Plaut.

Pervĭcācia, ae. f. (1) Peeviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs. (2) Perſeverance, conſtancy, Cic.

Pervĭcācĭus. adv. More obſtinately, Liv.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) Inexorable, immoveable, ſteadfaſt, not to be perſuaded, that will not yield, or forego, in a good ſenſe. (2) Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly, Hor.

Pervĭdeo, ēre act. To ſee, or perceive thoroughly, Plin.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. To be in a brave, or flouriſhing condition, Tac.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. Very watchful, watching, wakeful. Ignis pervigil, the veſtal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out, Stat.

Pervĭgĭlātio. ōnis. f. verb. A watching, or ſitting up all night long, Cic.

‖ Pervigilator, ōris. m. He that watcheth, Veget.

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. Spent in watching, Ov.

Pervĭgĭlium. ii. n. A watching, a ſitting up all night long. (2) A wake, the vigils of an holiday, Liv.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. To watch, not to ſleep all night long, Liv.

Pervĭlis, e. adj. Very cheap, Liv.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) To overcome, to get the better of. (2) To prevail, or obtain. (3) To ſurpaſs, or be more. (4) To demonſtrate, or make out, Liv.

Pervium, i. abſol. ſc. iter. A thoroughfare, a paſſage, Tac.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. Very green, Plin.

Perviſo, ĕre, ſi. To ſee, view, or behold, Manil.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. To ſurvive, or continue to live, Plaut.

Pervius, a, um. adj. Paſſable, having a way through, that may be gone in, or thorough, eaſy to be paſſed, Ter.

Pĕrŭla, ae. f. dim. [à pera] A little ſcrip, or ſatchel, Sen.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. An anointing all over, Plin.

Perunctus, a, um. (1) Anointed all over. (2) Beſmeared, bedaubed, Hor.

Perungo. ĕre, xi, ctum, act. To anoint all over, Cic.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) To make common, or known. (2) To paſs through. (3) To frequent. (4) To proſtitute. Cic.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. To fly all over, or about. Virg.

Pervŏlo, velle. To deſire earneſtly, Pervelim ſcire, I would fain know, Curt.

Pervŏlo. āre. (1) To fly about, or all over. (2) To poſt, or make great ſpeed in a journey, Virg.

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. (1) To tumble, or roll along, or over. (2)

To

To run over, or *read over* a book, Ter.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruſe*, Cic.

Perurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved, very pleaſant, witty*, Cic.

Perurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly*, Suet.

Perūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret*, or *teize one*, Mart.

Peruſtus, a, um. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, ſcorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, ſcourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition*, Liv.

Perūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable*, or *uſeful*, Cic.

Pervulgatē. adv. *Very commonly*, Gell.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, iſſimus. *Publiſhed, made public, ſpread abroad, very commonly uſed*, or *known*, Cic.

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, to ſpread abroad, to make common, to proſtitute to all comers*, Cic.

Pes, ĕdis. m. (1) *A foot* of man or other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, ſtool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A ſtream*, or *courſe* in liquids. (5) *A coming to*, or *approaching.* (6) *The halſer* in a ſhip. (7) *The foot* of a mountain. (8) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (9) *The meaſure of a foot*, twelve inches. (10) *A foot* of land. (11) *A foot* in verſe, or proſe. (12) *A louſe.* (5) ☞ Ante pedes, *things preſent*, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. neither head nor tail*, of an huddled, confuſed, unintelligible matter, *Plaut.* Metiri ſe ſuo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus ſervus, *& abſol.* à pedibus, *a laquey*, or *footman*, Cic. ¶ Pedem facere, *to ſail with a ſide wind*, Virg.

Peſsĭme. adv. ſuperl. *Very badly, very ſcurvily*, or *naughtily*, Sall.

‖ Peſsĭmo, āre. Bibl. *To uſe one very ill, to afflict one.*

Peſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worſt, ſorrieſt, ſtark naught*, Sall.

Peſsŭlus, i. m. *A bar*, or *bolt of a door, an iron, a wooden peg*, or *pin.* Peſſulum oſtio obdere, *to bolt the door*, Ter.

Peſsùm. adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) Peſsùm ire, *to ſink*, or *fall to the bottom.* (3) *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (3) ¶ Peſsùm dare, *to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Lucr.

Peſſundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to caſt under foot.* (2) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To deſtroy*, or *lay waſte*, Sall.

* Peſſus, i. m. *A peſſary, a kind of ſuppoſitory for women*, Celſ.

Peſtĭfer, a, um. (1) *Poiſonous, plaguy, peſtilent, peſtiferous*, or *that cauſeth the plague* in man, or beaſt. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, deſtructive, poiſonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholeſome*, Claud.

Peſtĭfĕrē. adv. *Peſtilently, miſchievouſly, deſtructively*, Cic.

Peſtĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, peſtilent, peſtiferous*, Celſ.

Peſtĭlens, tis. adj. ior, iſſimus. *Peſtilent*, or *peſtilential, contagious, infectious, unwholeſome*, Cic.

Peſtĭlentia, ae. f. (1) *The plague*, or *peſtilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholeſomneſs of a place.* (4) *Spite, malice*, Catull.

Peſtilentus, a, um. adj. *Peſtilent*, Liv.

Peſtilitas, ātis. *Peſtilency*, Lucr.

Peſtis, is. f (1) *A peſt*, or *infection* ſeizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poiſon.* (3) *Miſchief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Deſtruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Diſtraction, madneſs, raving*, Virg. (7) *A rogue, a villain*, Ter. (2) Textilis peſtis, *an impoiſoned garment*, Cic. (4) = ¶ Peſtem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut.

Pĕtăſio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *ſtitch of bacon*, Varr.

Pĕtăſo, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a peſtle of pork, an hand, ſpring*, or *leg of pork*, Mart.

Pĕtăſuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à petaſo] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *peſtle of pork*, Juv.

* Pĕtăſus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, uſed in journeys to keep off the heat of the ſun.* (2) *The cupola of an houſe*, ſo termed becauſe made in the form of a *galerus*, Plin.

* Pĕtauriſta, ae. m. (1) *One that ſhewed tricks of activity of body, from a machine ſuſpended.* (2) *A ſort of leaping inſects*, Plin.

‖ Pĕtauriſtarius, ii. m. *idem quod* petauriſta.

* Petaurum, i. n. *A machine*, or *wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauriſtae *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground*, Juv.

Pĕtaurus, i. m. *Varr. Vid.* Petauriſta.

† Pĕteſſo, ēre. *To deſire*, or *covet earneſtly*, Cic.

Pĕtīgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſort of diſeaſe, a running ſcab*, Cato.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. (1) *The ſtalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot*, Celſ.

Pĕtiſſo, *vel* peteſſo. [à peto] *To deſire earneſtly*, Cic.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *A canvaſſing*, or *ſeeking for an office*, or *place, making intereſt.* (3) *A thruſt*, or *paſs, an onſet, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff*, Cic.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander*, or *ſeeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office, Cic.

Pĕtītōrius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.*

Pĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe plaintiff.*

Petitum, i. n. *A petition, a requeſt, a thing deſired*, or *asked, a demand.* Catull.

Pĕtītūrio, īre. [à peto] *To be very deſirous of asking*, Cic.

Pĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A requeſt*, or *intreaty.* (2) *An inclination*, or *falling down*, Lucr.

Pĕtītus, a, um. part. [à petor] (1) *Deſired, ſought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Cauſed, made*, Hor.

Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ii, ītum. act. (1) *To intreat humbly, to deſire, to beg of one, to requeſt, ask*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To ſeek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) *Alſo to ſet upon, to aſſail, to aſſault.* (7) *To make a poſs at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To ſeek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it*, Cic.

Pĕtōritum, i. n. & petorritum. *A French waggon*, or *chariot with four wheels*, Hor.

Petra, ae. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *ſtones.* (3) ‖ *A ſharp ſtone*, Plin.

Petraeus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock*, Plin.

Petricōſus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A ruſtic, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bellweather*, by reaſon of the hardneſs of his fleſh.

Petrōſus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy*, Plin.

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Inſolent, ſaucy, malapert, abuſive, impertinent.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, luſtful, wanton, obſcene*, Cic.

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) *Saucily.* (2) *Luſtfully, wantonly*, Cic.

Pĕtŭlantia, ae. f. (1) *An unruly, raſh, and headſtrong inclination towards the commiſſion of any vice.* (2) *Luſtfulneſs.* (3) *Malapertneſs, ſaucineſs, abuſiveneſs* in words. (4) *Aptneſs to butt*, or *gore, unluckineſs, miſchievouſneſs.* (5) Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank ſpreading of them.*

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanton, friſking, ſportive.* (2) *Luſtful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to butt, to ſtrike, unlucky, miſchievous*, Virg.

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Having a little caſt with his eyes*, Cic.

Petus, i. *vel* us. m. *Vid.* Paetus.

Pexatus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having an high nap on it*, Mart.

Pexus, a, um. part. [à pecto] (1) *Combed, criſped, curled.* (2) *That hath an high nap on it, freſh*, Hor. (2) Munera pexa, *coarſe, thick, homeſpun*, Mart. ¶ Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth.* Col. ¶ Pexus pinguiſque doctor, *ſilly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint.

P ante H.

Phaecaſianus, a, um. *Wearing the* phaecaſia, or *Grecian white ſhoes*, Juv.

Phaecaſium, ii. n. *A ſort of ſhoe, worn by the Greeks*, Sen.

Phaecăſiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth ſuch ſhoes*, Petron.

* Phaenicias, ae. m. *The ſouth-weſt-wind*, Plin.

* Phaenomenon, i. n. *An appearance.*

* Phagēdaena, ae. f. (1) *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone.* (2) Also *a disease among bees,* Plin.

* Phagedaenĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that sore,* Plin.

* Phălacrocŏrax, acis. m. *A water fowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin.

* Phalanga, ae. f. (1) *A smooth club used in war by the Africans.* (2) Also *a lever, to lift up any thing of weight,* Caes.

Phalangarius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever,* Vitruv.

* Phalangītae, arum. pl. *Soldiers like Macedonians,* Liv.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venemous spider,* of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that spider's stinging,* Plin.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen set in close array.* (2) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army,* or *the ranks,* Curt.

* Phălărica, ae. f. & falarica. (1) *An instrument of war with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A sort of long spear,* or *dart to be thrown with the hand,* Virg.

Phalarismus, i. m. *Tyranny,* Cic.

* Phălĕrae, arum. f. (1) *Trappings,* or *barness for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms,* Cic.

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) *Fine, magnificent,* Ter.

Phănāticus, a, um. (1) *Having vain visions,* or *apparitions, inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad,* Hor.

* Phantăsia, ae. f. (1) *The phancy,* or *fancy, the imagining faculty.* (2) Also *an idea,* or *reflection.* (3) *A vision in sleep,* Cic.

* Phantasma, ătis. n. *A phantom, an apparition,* Plin.

Phanum, i. n. *A temple,* Caes.

* Phăretra, ae. f. *A quiver of arrows,* Hor.

Phăretrātus, a, um. *Wearing,* or *bearing a quiver,* Virg.

ℭ Phăretrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Sil.

Pharmaceutria, ae. f. *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, treating of charms, and writ in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmăcopoeia, ae. f. *A dispensatory, shewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmăcŏpōla, ae. m. *A quack, an hawker that goeth about selling ointments, poisons,* or *medicines,* Cic.

ℭ Pharmăcum, i. n. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, poison.*

Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artist in any villainy,* or *one by whose death any place is to be purified,* Petron.

Phărus, & pharos, i. d. g. sed faepius f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood an high watch-tower,* Plin. whence other *watch-towers,* or *light-houses* were so called.

Phăsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse,* Plin.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. & faselus, m. (1) *A little ship,* such as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.*

* Phaseŏlus, i. m. *vel* faseolus. *A kind of pulse, fasels,* or *long pulse,* Plin.

Phăsiāna, ae. f. *sc.* avis. [à Phasi Colchorum flumine] *A pheasant hen,* Plin.

Phasianinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant,* Pallad.

Phasiānus, a, um. *Colchian, of Colchos.* Phasianae aves, *pheasants,* Plin.

Phasiānus, i. m. *A pheasant cock,* Plin.

* Phasma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a sight,* or *vision.* (2) *The title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catulus,* Ter.

* Phellus, i m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *part of a dial of that wood.* (3) *Shoes with soles made all of cork,* Vitruv.

* Phĕretrum, i. n. *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave on, vid.* Feretrum.

* Phiāla, ae. f. (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a golden cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial,* or *vessel to drink in, made of glass.*

* Phīditĭa, orum n. *The common suppers amongst the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets, with great temperance,* Cic.

* Philautia, ae. f. *Self-love,* Quint.

* Philotae, ae. m. *A sort of thieves in Aegypt,* Sen.

Philippeus, *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon,* Plaut.

Philippicus, a, um. *Of Philip,* Plaut. Philippicae orationes, *made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his against Mark Antony by the same name.

Philippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it,* Hor.

* Philograecus, i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words,* Varr.

* Philŏlŏgia, ae. f. (1) *Philology, the study of humanity,* or *love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity,* or *the love of discourse,* Cic.

* Philŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer,* or *humanist, one given to the study of learning,* or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse,* Cic.

* Philŏmēla, ae. f. *A nightingale,* Virg.

* Philŏmūsus. i. m. *A lover of learning.* or *of the muses,* Mart.

* Philorhomaeus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation,* Cic.

* Philŏsŏphia, ae. f. (1) *Love,* or *study of wisdom, philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition,* or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiae, *sophisms, paradoxes,* Cic.

* Philŏsŏphicē. adv. *Like a philosopher, philosophically.*

Philŏsŏphicus, a, um. adj. *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher,* or *philosophy,* Cic.

Philŏsŏphor, āri. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it,* Cic.

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom,* Cic.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics,* or *mechanics,* Vitruv.

* Philŏtheorus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic.

* Philtra, orum. n. pl. *Love-charms,* or *medicines causing love,* Ov.

* Philus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant,* Petron.

* Philyra, & philura, ae. f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was used to tie chaplets, or garlands, as we do ribbon. (3) *A leaf,* or *sheet of a sort of paper,* Hor.

* Phlĕbŏtŏmia, ae. f. *Phlebotomy,* or *letting of blood, the opening of a vein,* Veget.

* Phlebotomo, āre. *To let blood,* Veget.

* Phlebotomum, i. n. *An instrument to bleed with;* a lancet, *with surgeons;* a fleam, *with farriers,* Veget.

* Phlegma, ătis. n. *Phlegm, fleam,* Pallad.

* Phlegmon, ōnis. m. *An hot swelling,* Plin.

* Phlegmōna, ae. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor,* or *swelling,* Cels.

* Phlyctaena, ae. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire, a wheal, push,* or *blister, a pock,* or *pimple with matter in it,* Cels.

* Phōca, ae. f. *A sea calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breedeth on land.*

* Phoebe, es. f. *The moon,* Virg.

* Phoebus, i. m. *The sun,* Ov.

* Phoenice, es. f. *The south-east wind,* Plin.

* Phoeniceus, a, um. adj. *Of purple colour,* Ov.

* Phoenicopterus, i. m. *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers of a crimson colour,* Mart.

* Phoenicūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail,* or *redstart,* Plin.

* Phoenix, īcis. m. *A bird called a phenix,* Plin.

* Phōnascus, i. m. *A master that teacheth to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation,* Suet.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day star,* or *morning star,* Mart.

* Phrāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A phrase,* or *expression;* also *the proper form,* or *manner of speech,* Quint.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. *A phrenzy,* or *madness,* a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* =Cum furor haut dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, &c. Juv.

* Phrĕnēticus, a, um. *Frantic, that hath the frenzy,* Cic.

• Phrĕnītis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness*, Cels.

• Phrygiānus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered, wrought with a needle.*

• Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer that worketh needlework*, Plaut.

• Phrygyōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle*, Plin.

• Phrygius, a, um. Phrygia vestis, *a garment wrought about with needlework.* Phrygius modus, *a chearful vigorous measure in dancing*, or *tune in singing*, Mart. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Plin.

• Phthīrĭāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The lowly disease*, Plin.

• Phthisĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical, he that hath a consumption of the lungs*, Cels.

• Phthisis, is. *vel* eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic*, Plin.

• Phthongus, i. f. *A sound, tune*, or *note in music*, Plin.

Phy. *Fie, strange, wheal phow!* Ter.

• Phȳlaca, ae. f. *A jail*, or *prison for servants*, Plaut.

• Phylăcista, ae. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the level, and seem jailers as it were*, or *keepers*, Plaut.

• Phȳlarchus, i. m. *The head of a tribe, family*, or *clan*, Cic.

• Phȳsĕter, ĕris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, spouting out water at the top of his head*, Plin.

• Phȳsica, ae. f. *sc.* scientia. *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature*, Cic.

• Physica, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy*, Cic.

• Phyſicē. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭcus, a, um. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy*, Cic.

• Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher, a searcher, inquirer*, or *student of nature, a virtuoso*, Cic.

• Phyſiognōmon, ōnis. m. *A physiognomist*, who by the view of the body and face, &c. can guess at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes, *Cic.*

• Phyſiŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Natural philosophy, discourſing*, or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects*, &c.

P ante I.

Pĭăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged*, or *expiated*, Ov.

Piācŭlāris, e. *Expiatory, having power to attone*, Liv.

Piācŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation*, or *attonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy*, or *cure*, Virg.

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. *An expiation*, or *attonement*, or *that which is offered for it.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An attonement*, or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy*, or *cure*, Plin.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing*, or *attoning*, Plin.

Pica, ae. f. *A py, a magpy, a chatterpy.*

Picāria, ae. f. *The place where pitch is made*, or perhaps *dug*, Cic.

Picĕa, ae. f. *The pitch tree*, or *rosin tree*, Virg.

Piceāster, tri. m. *The pitch*, or *rosin tree*, Plin.

Piceātus, a, um. Manus piceata. *one who is lime-fingered, that stealeth every thing he layeth hold on*, Mart.

Pīceus, a, um. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch*, Virg.

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch*, Plin.

Pictor, ōris. m. *A painter*, or *picture-drawer*, Cic.

Pictūra, ae. f. (1) *Painting*, or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting*, or *things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) *A plan*, or *design*, Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. *Woven, embroidered*, Virg.

Pictus, a, um. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted*, Virg.

Picus, i. m. (1) *A bird which maketh holes in trees*, or *picketh her meat under the bark of them*, of which there are several kinds, a woodpecker, a speckt, an hickway, *or* heighhould, a French py, a whitwall, *Plin.*

Pĭē. adv. iſſimē. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* Cic.

‖ Pientiſſimus, a, um. *Most pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.*

Pietas, ātis. f. (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *Love of one's country.* (3) *Natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience*, Cic.

Pigendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of, that one hath cause to repent of*, or *be sorry for*, Prop.

Pigeo, ēre, ui. n. *To occasion uneasiness of mind, to vex*, or *trouble*, Ter.

Piget, & ĭtum eſt. *It irketh, grieveth*, or *repenteth*, Plaut.

Pĭger, gra, um. rior, errimus. (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, long before one doth a thing.* (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Unactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound*, Cic.

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller of paint for the women*, or *painters colours*, Cic.

‖ Pigmentātus, a, um. part. *Trimmed with painting, set off, adorned, spruced*, Prud.

† Pigmento, āre. act. *To paint*, or *varnish*, Arnob.

Pigmentum, i. n. (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) *The figures*, or *flourishes in rhetoric.* (4) Also *a pretence*, or *disguise*, Cic.

‖ Pignĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning, a distraining*, or *seizing.*

‖ Pigneratitius, a, um. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; also *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage*, Dig. Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge*, or *pawn for surety of payment*, Cic.

Pignĕro, āre, act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage*, or *pawn a thing.* (2) *To take to pawn*, or *receive as a pawn*, Suet.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To take a pledge*, or *gage.* (2) *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own*, Cic.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn*, or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance*, or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren*, Cic.

Pigre. adv. ius. *Slowly, dully, heavily*, Plin.

Pigreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate*, Plin.

Pigrĭtia, ae. f. & pigrities, ei. f. (1) *Slothfulness, lazyness, sluggishness, lothsomeness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease*, Cic.

Pigro, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be slow, to be lothe to do a thing*, Cic.

Pigror, ōris. m. *Lucil.*

Pila, ae. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man*, or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged*, Cic.

Pīla, ae. f (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam*, or *bay to break*, or *stay the course of water.* (4) *A prop*, or *buttress.* (5) Also *a step*, Catull.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fighteth with the javelin called* pilum, *a lancier*, or *pikeman*; these stood in the rear, *Varr.*

Pilaris luſio. *Hand ball*, Stat.

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth pass and repass, a ball player, a tosser*, or *bander of balls, one who sheweth* hocus pocus *tricks with them*, Quint.

Pīlātim. adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar, by*, or *at every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close*, Vitruv.

Pīlātus, a, um. *Armed with the* pilum, *Virg.*

Pīlātus, a, um. part. [à pilo, are. *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*, Mart.

Pileātus, a, um. *Wearing a cap*, or *bonnet*, Liv. Pileati fratres, *Castor & Pollux*, Catull.

Pīlentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot*, or *coach, that the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites*, or *mysteries of their religion*, Liv.

Pĭ

Pileŏlum. n. *vel* pileolus, i. m. (1) *A little bonnet, or cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost*, Hor.

* Pileum, i. n. *A cap*, Perſ.

* Pileus, ei. m. *An hat, cap, or bonnet to cover the head*, Plaut. It is put alſo for *liberty*, hence, Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom*, which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, Liv.

Pilicrēpus. m. *He who ſupplied the fire of the ſtove, or hothouſe with pitch balls when people were to bathe*, or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball, which maketh a noiſe in the rebound*, Sen.

‖ Pilŭdius, ii. m. *A ball player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him*, Manil.

* Pilo, āre. act. pl. (1) *To thicken, to thruſt, or drive cloſe, to throwback together.* (2) *To pilfer, or pillage* other men's goods, Petron.

Pilo, āre. neut. [à pilus] (1) *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy.* (2) Act. *To peel, or pull off the hair, to make bald*, Mart.

Pilōſus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy*, Cic.

Pilŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheep's dung*, Plin.

Pilum, i. n. (1) *A peſtle, or pounder*, to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) *A javelin, or dart.* (2) Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the ſtandard, the eldeſt, or firſt company in a regiment*, Caeſ.

Pilus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Alſo *the ſame as* pilum, *ſuch.*

Pilus. i. m. (1) *An hair* on the head, beard, *or* other part of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (3) Ne faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not an hair of his head*, Catull.

* Pinăcŏthēca, ae. f. *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept; a picture gallery*, Petron.

Pinaſter, tri. m. *A wild pine tree*, Plin.

* Pinax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes ſtand*, Vitruv. *A tablet, or frame of a picture, a table book*; alſo *a table to eat and drink on, the index of a book.*

Pincerna, ae. f. *A butler, a ſtinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup bearer.*

Pinea, ae. f. *ſcil.* arbor. *A pine tree*, Col.

Pinētum, i. *A wood*, or *grove of pine trees*, Ov.

Pineus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pine*, Virg.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of* any thing. (2) *To ſtain*, or *daub.* (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To garniſh, trim, deck, or ſet out, to grace, or beautify.* (5) *To invent*, or *feign*, Virg.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the ſkin and the fleſh*, Virg.

Pinguēdo, ĭnis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſſneſs. Vid.* Pinguitudo.

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten*, Plin.

Pingueſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile*, or *fruitful*, Virg.

Pinguiarius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* Mart.

Pinguis, e. or, ſimus. (1) *Greaſy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good caſe.* (3) *Thick, groſs, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unweildy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpiſh.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarſe.* (8) *Rude, unpoliſhed*, Virg.

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly.* (2) *Clammily*, Col.

‖ Pinguĭtĭes, ei. f. *Fatneſs, groſſneſs*, Apul.

Pinguĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Groſsneſs, fatneſs*, Varr.

✠ Pinĭfer, fera, ferum. adj. *Bearing*, or *abounding with pine trees*, Virg.

✠ Pinĭger, a, rum. adj. *Pine bearing*, Ov.

* Pinna, ae. f. (1) *A ſhell fiſh* which ſome call *a nacre.* (2) *The fin of a fiſh.* (3) *The pirions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers uſed by huntſmen*; (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the creſt of an helmet.* (7) *A wing of a bird.* (8) *A nicked battlement in a wall, or fortification*, Col.

Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having ſuch wool as is about the ſhell-fiſh called the nacre.*

Pinnātus, a, um. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged*, or *nicked* as battlements, *notched in the ſides.* (3) *Pointed, ſharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers*, or *quills*, Cic.

Pinnicillum, i. n. *id. quod* penicillum, *q. v.*

✠ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *That hath fins, finned.* (2) *Winged*, Luer.

✠ Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer*, or *ſword-player, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary, and catch off the creſt of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv.

Pinnŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little quill*, or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fiſh*, or *any thing like it.* (3) *A little wing.* (4) *The upper part, or tip of the ear.* (5) Pinnulae, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſtened to broad caps by golden needles*, Cic.

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding*, Vitruv.

Pinsĭto, āre. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut.

Pinsĭtus, a, um. part. *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded*, Col.

† Pinſo, āre. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr.

Pinſo, ĕre, ui & ſi, itum & ſtum. & pinſum. act. (1) *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound*, or *bray as in a mortar.* (2) *To knead.* (3) *To peck, to mock*, or *ſcoff, from one ſort of geſture uſed by the antients in their deriſion of others, which was by their fore finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof bent, they imitated a fork pecking with his beak*, Perſ.

Pinſor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

Pinus, i. & ūs. f. (1) *A pine tree.* (2) *A ſhip*, Hor.

Pio, āre. act. (1) *To worſhip.* (2) *To reſpect, love*, or *ſhew great kindneſs to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appeaſe*, or *attone*, Virg.

Pīpātus, ūs. m. *The cry of chickens*, Varr.

Piper, ĕris. n. *Pepper*, Perſ.

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper*, Petron.

Pipilo, āre. *To chirp*, Catull.

* Pīpio, ire, ivi, itum. *To peep like a chick*, Col.

‖ Pipio, onis. m. *A young pigeon.*

Pīpo, āre. *To cluck as an hen*, Varr.

Pipŭlum, i. n. *vel* pipŭlus, i. m. *A railing, ſcolding*, or *outcry againſt* any one, *Plaut.*

* Pīrāta, ae. m. (1) *A robber on the ſea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corſair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* Cic.

Pīrātĭca, ae. f. *Piracy*, or *roving on the ſea.* Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate*, Cic.

Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pirates*, or *rovers on the ſea*, Cic.

Pirum, i. n. *A pear.* Pirum ſuperbum, *a water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullaceum, *a tunkard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *a bell bear*, Id. hordearium, *a muſk pear*, Id. decumanum, *a pound pear*, Col.

Pirus, i. f. *A pear tree*, Virg.

Piſcāria, ae. f. *A place where fiſh are ſold, a fiſh market*, Varr.

Piſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh*, or *fiſherman.* Piſcarium forum, *the fiſh market*, Plaut.

Piſcārius, ii. m. *A fiſhmonger*, Varr.

Piſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fiſherman*, Cic.

Piſcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fiſhers*, or *fiſhing.* Navis piſcatoria, *a fiſherman's boat*, Caeſ.

Piſcātrix, īcis. f. *A kind of frog fiſh in the ſea ſo called*, Plin.

Piſcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A fiſhing*, or *the act of fiſhing.* (2) *Plenty of fiſh.* (3) *The eating of*, or *feeding upon fiſh.* (4) ‖ *A fiſh market.* Cic.

† Piſcīpes, īpis. *A fiſher*, Varr.

Piſcĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little fiſh*, Ter.

Piſcīna, ae. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fiſhpond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in.* (2) *A tank*, or *place to bathe in.* (3) *A great vat*, or *veſſel to hold water*, and may be uſed for a *ciſtern*, &c. for that uſe. (4) *A pool*, or *pond to water beaſts at*, or *to keep geeſe, ducks*, &c. *Plin.* Alſo *the font where children are baptized.*

Piſcīnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to fiſhponds*, Pallad.

Piſcinārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fiſh*, or *fiſhponds*, Cic.

Piſcīnŭla, *vel* piſcīnella, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall fiſhpond*, Varr.

Piſcis, is. m. (1) *A fiſh* properly *with ſcales.* (2) Piſcis Aquilonicus & Auſtrinus, *the ſign* piſces

in the zodiac. (1) Piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens, *Prov. a new broom ſweepeth clean*, Plaut. Piſcium vita, *Prov. the weakeſt goeth to the wall*, Varr.

Piſcor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. *To fiſh*, Cic.

Piſcōſus, a, um. *Full of fiſhes*, Ov.

Piſcŭlentus, a, um. *Full of fiſh*, or *that may be fiſhed in*, Plaut.

Piſo, ĕre, piſi. *To pound*, or *ſtamp off the huſk of corn*, or *other grain in a mortar*, Plin.

Piſor, āre, *unde* piſor, āri. paſſ. *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped*, Varr.

* Piſor, piſi. paſſ. [*à* piſo, is] *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped* as corn is, *Plin.*

* Piſſalphaltus, i. f. *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together*, Plin.

Piſſinus, a, um. *Pitchy*, Plin.

* Piſtācia, ae. f. & piſtācium, i. n. *A piſtac nut*, Plin.

* Piſticus, a, um. Nardus piſtica, *Bibl. Spikenard.*

Piſtillum, i. n. *A peſtil to pound*, or *ſtamp with in a mortar*, Plaut.

Piſtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker*, Mart.

Piſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* Opus piſtorium, *paſtry work*, Suet.

Piſtrilla, ae. f. [*à* piſtrina, *Donat.*] *A ſmall baking*, or *grinding houſe*, Ter.

Piſtrina, ae. f. (1) *A grinding houſe.* (2) *A bakehouſe*, Plin.

Piſtrīnenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mill*, or *bakehouſe*, Apul. (2) Jumentum piſtrinenſe, *a millhorſe*, or *aſs*, Suet.

Piſtrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bakehouſe, a place where they ground corn with an hand mill.* (2) *Bridewel, a workhouſe*, or *priſon.* (3) *Any kind of drudgery*, or *toil*, Ter.

Piſtris. *Vid.* Priſtis.

Piſtrix, īcis. f. (1) *A mill*, or *grinding houſe.* (2) *A kind of whale fiſh.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens like a ſea monſter*, Cic.

Piſtūra, ae. f. *The art*, or *manner of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

* Piſum, i. n. *A peaſe*, or *pea*, Plin.

* Pithaules, ae. m. *A player on a bagpipe*, or *a tabret with a pipe.* Sed rect. ſcrib. *pythaules*, q. v.

* Pithēcium, ii. n. *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pitheus, i. m. *A ſort of comet*, Plin.

* Pithias, ae. m. *A ſort of comet.* Dolio ſimilis, *Sen.*

* Pitiſſo, are. *To taſte by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine, &c. be good*, Ter.

* Pittācium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with ſalve, a plaiſter laid to the head*, or *other part, to eaſe pain.* (2) Alſo *a ſchedule*, or *ſcroll with ſome inſcription on it*, Cell.

Pitŭīta, ae. f. (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum in man, or beaſt.* (2) *Snivel*, or *ſnot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) *A watry diſtemper in trees*, when they weep.

Pituītōſus, a, um. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*, Cic.

* Pityis. f. *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin.

* Pityliſma, ătis. n. *An exerciſe, when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward*, Juv.

Pius. a, um. ſimus. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful* as to parents, *or* ſuperiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*, as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Juſt, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) *Meek, mild.*

Pix, pĭcis. f. liquida, *Tar*, Col.

Pixis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, rect. pyxis, *q. v.*

P ante L.

Plācābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Paſſ. *Eaſy to be pleaſed*, or *pacified, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeaſing, making propitious*, Virg.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleneſs, placability, an eaſineſs to be appeaſed*, Cic.

‖ Plācābĭlĭter. adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeaſing*, or *propitiation, an attonement*, Liv.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An attonement*, Plin.

Plācātē. adv. iūs. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*, Cic.

Plācātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An appeaſing, a quieting*, or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating*, or *attoning*, Cic.

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Appeaſed, attoned.* (2) *Pacified, made eaſy, appeaſed.* (3) *Stilled, huſhed*, or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, ſtill, calm, mild, gentle*, Cic.

Plācens, tis. part. *Pleaſing.* Placens uxor, *Hor.*

Plācenta, ae. f. *A cake, a cheeſecake*, Hor.

Placentia, ae. f. *A deſire*, or *endeavour to pleaſe*, Apul.

Plācentinus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut.

PLĂCEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To pleaſe*, or *give content, to delight, to like*, Cic. Nunquam mihi minūs placui, *I never was ſo little pleaſed with myſelf*, Cic.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum eſt. impers. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaſeth.* (2) *It ſeemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of.* ¶ Si diis placet, *an't pleaſe heaven*, Ter.

Plācidē. adv. iūs, comp. ſimē, ſup. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately*, Cic.

Plācĭdĭtas. ātis. f. *Mildneſs, calmneſs, gentleneſs*, Gell.

‖ Plācĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle, and ſtill*, Auſon.

Plācĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, ſmooth.* (5) *Quiet, ſoft, eaſy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, conſtant, unmoved*, Ov.

Plācĭto, āre. freq. *To pleaſe much*, or *often*, Plaut.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A ſentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve.* (2) *An aphoriſm*, or *maxim*, Plin.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. ſimus. *That liketh*, or *contenteth, pleaſing, grateful*, Virg.

Plăco, āre. act. (1) *To attone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appeaſe, quiet, content*, or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle.* (4) *To allay*, or *ſatisfy*, Hor.

Plaerique, plaerumque, plaeraque, *The moſt*, rectius pleriqne, *q. v.*

Plăga, ae. f. (1) *A climate*, or *country, a coaſt, part*, or *quarter of the world.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *tract of ground.* (3) *A toil*, or *net to catch wild beaſts.* (4) *A ſtud in a garment*, Cic.

* Plāga, ae. f. (1) *A wound, blow*, or *ſtripe, a laſh, jerk*, or *ſtroke.* (2) *An inciſion in the fleſh.* (3) *The print of a ſtripe.* (4) *A cut*, or *gaſh in a tree.* (5) *A loſs*, or *overthrow* in war, Cic.

Plăgae, ārum. f. plur. *Wide nets*, or *toils with great meſhes*, or *holes to take wild beaſts withal*, Ov.

Plăgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A manſtealer, a ſpirit, who ſtealeth other men's children*, or *ſervants.* (2) *He who buyeth*, or *ſelleth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free.* (3) *He who ſtealeth*, or *filcheth out of other men's writings, and pretendeth himſelf to be the author, a plagiary*, Cic.

† Plāgĭger, a, um. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut.

† Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *ſc.* ſervi, *that are uſed to bear ſtripes*, Plaut.

† Plāgĭpătĭda, ae. m. *A baſe paraſite*, or *ſhark, who for a meal's meat would ſuffer a beating*, Plaut.

Plăgium. ii. n. (1) *The ſtealing*, or *ſpiriting of people, the wittingly buying and ſelling of freemen*, or *ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.* (2) *A net*, Grat.

Plāgōſus, a, um adj. (1) *Full of wounds*, or *ſtripes.* (2) *A jogger*, or *whipper*, Hor.

Plăgŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſort of ſmall covering, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſheet of paper*, Liv.

Plaguſia, ae. f. *A kind of fiſh that ſwimmeth on her ſide*, Plaut.

Planctus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtriking, knocking*, or *beating.* (2) *The noiſe made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *Great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning*, Lucr.

Plancus, i. m. (1) *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed.* (2) *A ſort of eagle.* Plin.

Planē. adv. iūs, ſſimē. (1) *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly.* (2) *Utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail*, Cic.

* Plānēta, ae. m.

Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, ſtrike*, or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring*, or *reſound*, Virg.

Plangor, i. dep. *To beat one's ſelf*, or *bewail*, &c. Ov.

Plangor,

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating, dashing against.* (2) *Great wailing, a yelling noise, shrieking, outcry,* Virg.

Plangunčŭla, ae. f. *A puppet,* &c.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind boldly and freely,* Plaut.

Plānipes, ĕdis. c. g. (1) *One that goeth without shoes.* (2) *A mimic, a player that acted without shoes, or on the plain ground,* Macrob.

Plānĭtas, ātis. f. *Sententiarum planitas, evenness of stile, or expression,* Auct. Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.

Plānĭtĭa, ae. f. [à planus] (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainness, evenness,* Cæs.

Plānĭtĭes, ei. f. (1) *A plain field, level ground.* (2) *The smooth, or even surface,* Lucr.

Plānĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Plainness, evenness, smoothness,* Col.

Planta, ae. f. (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) *The foot.* (3) *A plant of an herb, or tree, a graff, or scion,* Virg.

Plantago, ĭnis. f. *Plantane,* Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb, &c. Juv.*

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot,* Stat.

Plantārium, ii. n. (1) *A plant of a tree, or herb, a set with a root on.* (2) *The same as talaria.* (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery,* Virg.

Plantārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a plant,* Col.

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting, or planting,* Plin.

Plantātor, a, um. adj. *That setteth scions, grafts, or sets,* Plin.

Planto, āre, *unde* plantor, āri. *pass. To be planted, or set,* Plin.

Plānus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even.* (2) *Evident, clear, manifest.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* ¶ De plano. *Standing on the ground,* Suet. ¶ De plano, *clearly, manifestly,* Lucr.

* Plānus, i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant,* Hor.

* Plasma, ātis. n. (1) *A gargle, or medicine to take away hoarseness, and to clear the voice.* (2) ‖ *The work of a potter, a piece of work.* (3) *A fiction, or fabulous poem,* Cens.

‖ Plasmo, āre. Bibl. *To make any thing of earth, as pots, &c.*

* Plastes, ae. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds.* Plin.

* Plastice, es. f. *The craft of working, or making things of earth,* Plin.

* Plătălea, ae. f. *A shoveller, the name of a bird,* Cic.

Plătănĭnus, a, um. adj. Folia platanina, *plane tree leaves,* Col.

* Plătanon, onis. m. *A place planted with plane trees,* Petron.

* Plătanus, i. f. *A plane tree,* Cic.

Plătĕa, *sive* plătĕa, ae. f. (1) *A broad way, or great street.* (2) *A court before great mens houses, where people walk,* Plin.

‖ Plătessa, ae. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole,* Auson.

Plaudo, ĕre, ū, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping, or flapping,* Ovid. ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance,* Virg. (2) *In token of applause, as in the close of a play,* Hor. (3) *To commend, or applaud, to encourage,* Cic. Plaudit equos, *putteth courage into them by clapping, or stroking their necks,* Stat. (4) Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, sooth, or hug one's self,* Hor.

Plaudor, i, plausus. pass. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.*

Plausĭbilis, e. *Plausible, that is well accepted, and received with favour,* Cic.

Plausĭto, āre. freq. *To cry, or sing* like a quelt, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Philom.*

Plausor, ōris. m. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praise, an applauder,* Hor.

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. plostrum. (1) *A cart, or wain to carry loads upon, a waggon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) *Charles's wain, near the north pole.* (3) ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. Plaut.

Plausus, ûs. m. (1) *A clapping, or flapping.* (2) *A clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise, shouting, rejoicing, applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon,* Cic.

Plēbĕcula, ae. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people,* Cic.

Plēbĕius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or pertaining to the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) *Poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem, of the common sort,* Cic.

Plēbes, is. f. *Sall. vel* plebei in gen. *The common people,* Liv.

Plēbĭcola, ae. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man,* Cic.

Plēbiscītum, i. n. *A law, or statute made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons, and equestrians,* Cic.

Plebs, is. f. (1) *The common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob, or rabble.* (3) *One of the common people,* Hor.

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted, or wound together,* Plaut.

Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To twist, or twine.* (2) *To plait, knit, or weave.* (3) *To correct, punish, or beat,* Phaedr.

Plector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be punished,* Cic. (2) *To suffer, to go to wreck,* Hor. (4) Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to lose his head,* Cic. Tergo, *to be whipped, or lashed,* Hor.

* Plectrum, i. n. (1) *A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) *An helm of a ship,* Cic.

* Plēĭădes, & pliedes, um. f. *The seven stars,* Propert.

Plenè. adv. ius, ssimè. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large,* Cic.

Plenilūnium, ii. n. *The full moon,* Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitruv.

Plēnĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness,* Col.

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding, or furnished with, plenteous, that hath many, or much.* (4) *Big with young, big bellied,* Cic.

* Pleonasmus, mi. m. *A grammatical figure when there are more words used than need.*

Plerique, pleraeque, pleraque. (1) *The most, or greatest part.* (2) *Many,* Cic. Plerique omnes, *well near all, for the most part,* Ter.

Plerumque, *vel* plerunque. adv. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part,* Cic.

Plerusque, aque, umque, *vel* unque. *Most,* Liv.

‖ Pleurĭtis. f. *The pleurisy. Vid.* Pleuritis.

Pleurĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy,* Plin.

Pleurītis, ĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side,* Vitruv.

Plexus, a, um. part. [à plecto] *Woven, or platted,* Catull.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded,* Plin.

Plicatūra, ae. f. *A folding,* Plin.

Plĭco, āre. *unde* plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together,* Lucr.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [à πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar standeth, like a square tile,* Vitruv.

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick;* also *any thing four-square like a brick,* Vitruv.

* Plinthus. i. m. *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitruv.

* Plŏce, es. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word is repeated in a different sense.*

Plōrābundus, a, um. *In a weeping, or wailing manner,* Plaut.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart.

‖ Plōratrix, īcis. f. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed,* Ov.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. *A weeping, or crying out,* Cic.

Plōro, āre. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to howl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* Pro aliquo. *Cic.*

Plostellum, i. n. [dim. à plostrum] *A little wain, or cart, that children play withal.* Plostello adjungere mures, *Hor.*

‖ Plostrarius, ii. m. *A cartwright, or one who maketh carts.*

Plostrum, i. n. [pro plaustrum] *A wain, or cart,* Cic.

Ploxĕmum, i. m. *A tumbrel,* Catull.

Pluit. impers. *intellige.* Deus, coelum, &c. *It raineth.* Cic.

‖ Pluitur. impers. *It doth rain,* Apul.

Plūma, ae. f. (1) *A small or soft feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks.* (3) Also *a plate, scale, or spangle wrought on the armour, or accoutrements of men, or horses.*

(2)

(a) ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle*, Plaut.

Plūmārius, ii. m. (1) *One who maketh feather work.* (2) *An embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of diverſe colours, like birds feathers*, Vitruv.

Plūmātilis, e. *Made of feathers, or embroidered, wrought in ſeveral colours*, Plaut.

Plumātus, a, um. (1) *Feathered.* (2) *Interwoven with diverſe colours, like feathers*, Luc.

Plumbāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A mine, or vein of lead, or ſilver.* (2) *A defect in metals, or gems*, Plin.

Plumbārius, a, um. *Of, or for lead, pertaining to a plumber*, Plin.

Plumbarius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitruv.

‖ Plumbatūra, ae. f. *A ſoldering with lead.*

Plumbatus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead*, Val. Max.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden chaldron*, Col.

Plumbeus, a, um. (1) *Leaden, or of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, ſlow.* (4) *Very grievous*, or *weighty*, Plin. (5) *A blockhead*, Ter. Plumbeo gladio jugulari, *to be knocked down with a pea*, Cic.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder with lead*, Cato.

Plumbōſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Full of lead*, or *that hath much lead mixed with it*, Plin.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball.* or *bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A diſeaſe in the eye*, Juv.

Plūmeſco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged*, Plin.

Plūmeus, a, um. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, *a feather bed*, Cic.

Plūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth feathers*, Plin.

Plūmipes. adj. *Rough footed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull.

‖ Plumo, āre. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with diverſe colours*, Gell.

Plūmōſus, a, um. *Full of feathers*, Propert.

Plūmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little feather*, or *plume*, Col.

Pluo, is, ĕre, plui, & pluvi, *Plaut.* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To ſhower down.* (1) Lapides pluiſſe, *Val. Max.* ◊ Lapidibus pluiſſe, *Liv.*

Plūrālis, e. *That containeth many, plural*, Quint.

† Plūrālĭtas, ātis. f. *The plural number.*

Pluraliter. adv. *Plurally*, Quint.

Plurativus numerus, *the plural number*, Gell.

Plūres, plura, & pluria. (1) *More*, or *many.* (2) *The dead*, Plaut.

Plurĭfāriam. adv. (1) *Sundry*, or *ſeveral ways.* (2) *In ſeveral places*, Suet.

Plūrifārius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe faſhions*, Suet.

‖ Plūriformis, e. adj. *Of ſundry ſorts*, Apul.

Plūrimum. adv. (1) *Moſt of all, very much.* (2) *For the moſt part, moſt an end*, Ter.

Plūrimus, a, um. (1) *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number.* (2) *Very long*, or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Moſt men*, Hor. (4) Plurimum æſtimare, *Cic.* Pendere, *to ſet very much by*, Plaut.

Plūris. gen. [à plus] (1) *Of more worth, value*, or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expenſive*, Cic.

Plus, ūris. in ſing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be eſteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. Cum gen. Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos, *Ter. Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.*

Plŭs. adv. *More, longer, better.* Dies plŭs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over or under, more or leſs.* Plŭs plŭſque, *more and more*, Cic.

Pluſcŭlum. i. n. *Somewhat more*, Lucr.

Pluſcŭlùm. adv. *Somewhat more*, or *too much*, Plaut.

Pluſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à plus] *A little more*, Ter.

Plŭteus, ei. & pluteum. (1) *A kind of engine made of boards like a pentbouſe, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the beſieging of a city.* (2) *The cover, or top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A ſhelter in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A preſs, hutch, caſe, or other place to keep books*, or *pictures in.* (5) *The cloſure between the pillars*, or *the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front*, or *fore part.* (6) *A parapet*, or *breaſt-work.* (7) *Boards with which any thing is encompaſſed*, or *incloſed.* (8) *The bedſtead*, or *bed's-head of thoſe beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Alſo *a desk to write on.* (10) Alſo *a chair-back*, or *a ſhelf*, Caeſ.

Pluvia, ae. f. *Virg.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain. ſhowery.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing rain.* (1) Aqua pluvialis, *rain water*, Col. (2) ¶ Pluviales haedi, *two ſtars in the heavens ſo called, becauſe their riſing and ſetting was accompanied with tempeſtuous weather*, Id.

Plŭviātilis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Celſ.*

Plŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain*, Plin.

Plŭvius, a, um. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing rain, ſhowery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.*

P ante N.

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um. *Spiritual, windy.* Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*, Plin.

P ante O.

‖ Pocillātor, ōris. m. *A cupbearer, he that waiteth on one's cup*, Apul.

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. *A little cup*, Liv.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank*, Cic.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. *Any kind of cup, a drinking pot*, or *bowl.* (2) *Liquor that is drank, a draught, potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feaſt*, Virg.

* Pŏdăger, gri. adj. *Gouty. troubled with the gout in the feet*, Claud.

* Pŏdagra, ae. f. [ex ποῦς, ποδὸς, pes, pedis, ἄγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet*, Hor.

* Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout*, Celſ.

Pŏdagrōſus, a, um. *Gouty, full of the gout*, Plaut.

* Pŏdēris, e. *Impul. Reaching down to the feet.*

* Podēris, is. f. [ex ποῦς, pes, & ἀρω, apto] *Apoc. A long garment down to the feet, without plaits, or wrinkles, a caſſock, a ſurplice.*

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bum*, Hor.

Podium, ii. n. πόδιον. (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of an houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things in, a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *A ſort of ſcaffold, or ſtage where beehives were ſet.* (3) *That part of the theatre next the Orcheſtra, where the emperor and noble perſonages ſat to ſee plays acted*, Suet.

* Poecĭle, es. f. *sc.* porticus, ποικίλη στοὰ. *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and diſcourſe*, Nep.

* Pŏēma, ătis. n. [à ποιέω, facio] *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry*, Cic.

* Poemenis, f. [à ποιμὴν, paſtor] *A bitch's name, Keeper*, Ov.

* Poena, ae. f. (1) *Puniſhment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Remorſe, torment, regret.* (3) *A fury.* (4) *Any evil*, or *ſuffering.* (5) *A payment of loſs at a game.* (6) *A fault*, or *fact worthy of puniſhment.* (6) Poenas dare, ſufferre, pendere, ſolvere, exſolvere, ſubire, perſolvere, *Cic.* Reddere, *to be puniſhed*, Sall. ✠ Ire in poenas, *Ov.* Afficere poenâ, *Cic.* Capere poenas, *Sall.* Exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Conſurgere, in poenam, *Plin.* Expetere poenam alicujus rei, *Cic.* Irrogare poenas peccatis, *Hor.* Multare poenâ aliquem, *Cic.* Petere poenam ab aliquo, *Id.* Poſcere poenas, *Virg.* Recipere ab aliquo, *Id.* Repetere, *Cic.* Repoſcere ad poenas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere poenas, *puniſh*, Cic.

Poenālis, e. adj. *Penal, belonging to*, or *appointed for pain and puniſhment*, Plin.

Poenārius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to puniſhment*, Quint.

Poeniceus, a, um. adj. Poeniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr.

Poenĭtendus, a, um. adj. *To be repented of, to be miſliked*, Liv.

Poenitentia, ae. f. (1) *Repentance. an after ſorrow.* (2) *Diſlike, ſlighting*, Liv.

‖ Poenĭ-

Poenitentiālis, e. *Penitential*, Cicl.

Poenitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confessions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Poeniteo, ēre, ui. *To vex*, or cause remorse to. Sapientis est proprium nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere, Cic.

Poenitet, ebat, uit, ēre. impers. *It repenteth, it grieveth, vexeth, troubleth. I, thou, he, we*, &c. *be sorry, troubled, grieved*, (2) or, *ashamed of*; (3) *wish a thing never had been done*, Cic.

† Poeniturus, a, um. part. *That will, or shall repent*, or *be sorry*, Cic.

• Pŏēsis, is. f. [ἀ ποιέω, facio] *Poet's work, poetry*, Cic.

• Pŏēta, æ. m. (1) *An artist, a cunning contriver*. (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh verses*, Cic.

• Pŏētica, æ. & poetice, es. f. *The art of poets*, or *of making verses, poetry*, Cic.

• Pŏētice. adv. *After the manner of poets, poetically*, Cic.

Pŏēticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical*. (2) *Figuredly the poets*, Cic.

✠ Pŏētĭficus, a, um. *That maketh one a poet*, Enn.

† Pŏētor, āri. dep. *To make verses, to play the poet*, Enn.

Pŏētria, æ. f. *A poetess*, or *she poet*, Cic.

• Pōgōnias, æ. m. [ἀ πώγων, barba] *A sort of comet, or blazing star, with a beard*, Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux*, Ter.

‖ Polaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pole, polar.*

• Pōlēa, æ. f. [ἀ πῶλος, pullus; πολέω, *sc.* κόπρος] *The dung that the she ass voideth before foaling*, Plin.

Pōlenta, æ. f. (1) *Barley flour parched at the fire, and fried after it hath lain soking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food*, Plaut.

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed*, Plaut.

Polimen, ĭnis. n. *A polishing*, Lucil.

Pōlīmentum, i. n. *The stones of hogs when they be gelded*, Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, ire, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To make smooth, to place, to trim, deck, to adorn, to make neat, to pay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furbish.* (4) *To set off.* (5) *To rake, harrow ground.* (6) *To winnow corn*, Ov.

Pōlītē. adv. jūs, comp. *Finely, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely*, Cic.

• Pōlītia, æ. f. [ἀ πολίτης, civis, hem. πόλις, civitas] *The government, polity*, or *rule of a town*, or *commonwealth, civil government*, Cic.

Pōlītĭcus, a, um. *Politick*, or *pertaining to government, civil*, Cic.

Pōlītio, onis. f. verb. *A polishing, trimming, decking*, or *husbanding*, Vitruv

Pōlītor, oris. m. (1) *An harness mender*, or *armourer*. (2) *A tiller, a dresser of ground*, Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fine*, Cic.

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing*, or *smoothing*, Plin.

Pōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. or, ſſimus, *trim, neat, spruce, polite*, Cic.

Pollen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Fine flour*, or *the dust that flieth in the mill.* (2) *The small dust of any thing*, Ter.

Pollens, tis. nom. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force*, or *virtue, abounding with.* § Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* § Opibus, Lucr.

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway*, Plaut.

Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, mighty, of great force and virtue*, or *power, to bear rule*, or *sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better*, or *more useful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous*, Cic.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The thumb* of the hand. (2) *The great toe* of the foot. (3) *A thumb's breadth.* (3) ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to condemn one*, Juv. ¶ Premere pollicem, *to favour one*, Plin. ¶ Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Fingere aliquid presso pollice, *to put*, or *set in order, to regulate*, Prop.

Pollicāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickness*, Plin.

Polliceor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer*, Cic.

Pollicitātio, onis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise*, Ter.

‖ Pollicitator, oris. m. verb. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ari. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises*, Ter.

Pollicĭtum, i. n. *A promise*, Ov.

Pollicĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted*, Ov.

Pollinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, ire, xi, ctum. act. *To dress*, or *perfume a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury*, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. (1) *He that washeth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead*, Plaut. (2) *A sexton*, or *he that burieth the dead.*

Pollinctura, æ. f. *The dressing*, or *embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollintio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flour*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouse*, Cato.

Pollintor, oris. m. *One that boulteth*, or *sifteth out meal*, Cato.

Pollis, inis. m. *Fine flour*, Cato.

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum. *A basin to wash in, a bowl, a wash bowl.*

Polluceo, ēre, xi, ctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter*, or *Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to make bright, and beautify*, Plaut.

Pollūcībilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, costly, sumptuous, stately*, Macrob.

Pollucibiliter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly*, Plaut.

Pollucte. adv. *Bravely, nobly, sumptuously*, Plaut.

Pollŭctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet prepared for, and sacrificed to the gods, chiefly Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollŭctura, æ. f. (1) *A sacrifice*, or *feast to Jupiter*, or *Hercules.* (2) *Good cheer*, Plaut.

Pollŭctus, a, um. part. *Consecrated, tithed out*, properly *of tenths to Hercules*, Pollŭctus virgis, *soundly beaten*, Plaut.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To infect, poison*, or *invenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt*, or *make filthy, to pollute, foil*, or *marr.* (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe*, Cic.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Defiled, polluted, foiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste*, Virg.

Polvīnar, aris. n. *A cushion*, or *pillow, a squab*, Varr.

• Pōlus, i. m. [Th. πολέω, verso] (1) *The pole, the end*, or *point of the axletree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven*, especially *the furthermost*, Virg.

• Polybūtes, æ. m. [Th. βοῦς, bos] *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr.

• Polygamia, æ. f. *The having more wives than one, polygamy.*

• Polygămus, a, um. [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & γαμέω, uxorem duco] *He that hath*, or *hath had many wives.*

• Polygonius, a, um. [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & γωνία, angulus,] *Having many corners*, Vitruv.

• Polyhistor, ŏris. m. [*ex* πολὺς, & ἱστωρ, sciens] (1) *A learned knowing man, that hath read much.* (2) Also *a title of Solinus's book*, q. d. *a collection of histories.*

• Polymēlus, i. m. [*ex* πολὺς, & μῆλον, ovis] *A great sheep-master*, Varr.

‖ Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer, a worker with silk and gold in tissue*, or *tapestry*, Bibl.

Pŏlymītus, a, um. [Th. μίτος, licium] *Embroidered*, or *wove with threads of divers colours, twined*, or *twisted with silk of divers colours*, Plin.

• Polymyxos. c. g. os, n. [Th. μύξα, mucus] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.*

• Polyonymus, a, um. [Th. ὄνομα, nomen] *Having many names*, Prisc.

Polyplusius, a, um. [Th. πλοῦτος, divitiae] *Very rich*, Plaut.

Pŏlypōsus. a, um. *He that hath a canker in his nose*, Mart.

• Polyptōton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & πτῶσις, casus. Th. πίπτω, cado] (1) *That hath many cases.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is varied by its several terminations.*

• Pŏly-

* Pŏlȳpus, i. *vel* podis. m. (1) *fish called pourcontrel, or many feet*, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing fast which it layeth hold of. (2) *A disease in the nose called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes stifleth one, and stoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpenny*, Plaut.

* Polyspaston, i. n. [Th. σπάω, traho] *A windlass with many pullies, or truckles*, Vitruv.

Polysyllabus, a, um. *That hath many syllables*, Gramm.

* Polysyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, multus, σὺν, con, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of speech that aboundeth with conjunctions.*

Pomārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft, or storehouse for fruit*, Horat.

Pōmacrium. *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitseller, a costermonger*, Hor.

Pōmēridianus, a, um. adj. *In the afternoon*, Cic.

† Pomerum. *Vid.* Pomoerium.

Pometum, i. n. *A place set with appletrees*, &c. Pallad.

Pōmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits*, Hor.

Pomilio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf, one little of stature*, Plin.

Pomilius, a, um. *Dwarfish*, Mart.

Pomoerium, ii. n. (1) *A space about the walls of a city*, or *town*, as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plow or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) *A limit*, or *bound*, Cic.

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears*, &c. Tibull.

* Pompa, ae. f. [Them. πέμπω, mitto] *A pomp, a solemn sight*, or *show.* (2) *A train to the gods*, or *going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) *A wedding*, or *a funeral.* (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance.* (5) *Ostentation*, or *show*, Cic.

Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees*, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) *The tree*, Virg.

Pōmus, i. f. *A fruit tree*, Tib.

Ponderātio, onis. f. *A weighing*, Vitruv.

Pondĕro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder*, or *judge*, Cic.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy*, Plaut.

Pondo. n. indecl. sing. & plur. (1) *A pound weight.* (2) *Weight.* (1) Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds*, Cic.

Pondus, ĕris. n. (1) *A load, poise, or weight.* (2) *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *Any thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) *A balance, weight*, or *scales.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment*, &c. (8) *A number*, or *quantity, a great company.* (9) † *A child in the womb*, Lucr.

Ponduscŭlum, i. dim. *A small weight*, Col.

Pōne. præp. *After, behind*, Cic.

Pōno, ĕre, sui, † ivi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off* as one doth his clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose*, or *leave off.* (7) *To institute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant*, or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down*, or *write.* (15) *To propose*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *pourtray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to usury*, Cic. Ponere ova, *to lay eggs*, Col. Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expence*, Cic. Accusatorem, *to suborn*, Cic. ¶ *Absol.* Venti posuere, *were laid*, or *hushed*, Virg. (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor.*

Pons, tis. m. (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or *debarking.* (3) *Stairs*, or *planks laid, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores*, &c. Pons lapideus, *a stone bridge*, Curt. De ponte dejici, *to have a quietus*, or *a writ of ease*, Liv. A ponte satelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv.

Ponticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bridge*, Cic.

Ponticus, a, um. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin.

Pontifex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A sacred magistrate among the Romans, a pontiff*, or *chief priest.* (2) *A chief bishop.* (1) Pontifex maximus, *the highest pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pontiff*, or *chief priest.* Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv.

Pontificātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pontificialis, e. *Belonging to an high priest*, Val. Max.

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell.

Pontificius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to an high priest*, or *pontiff*, Cic.

Pontilis, e. adj. *Like a bridge*, Veg.

Ponto, onis. m. *A ponton, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river*, Cæs.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) *Any other sea*, Hor.

Pōpa, ae. m. (1) *The priest who slew the sacrifices, and offered them up when slain.* (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty*, Pers.

Pōpănum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which they in old times offered to the gods*, Juv.

Pōpellus, i. m. dim. *Small, little*, or *silly poor people, the rabble*, or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pōpīna, ae. f. (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling house, a cook's shop, ordinary, a tipling house.* (2) Popinae, *victuals sold in such places*, Cic.

Pōpīnālis, e. adj. Belluæ popinales, *dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating*, Col.

‖ Popinārius, ii. m. *A cook, victualler.*

Pōpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *haunting of ordinaries*, or *taverns, houses, riotous living*, Gell.

‖ Popinātor, oris. m. verb. *common haunter of public houses, glutton, or belly god*, Macr.

Pōpīno, onis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cook shops, beast, a drunken fot*, Hor.

Poples, itis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) *The knee*, Ov.

† Poplus. ant. *pro* populus, *Plaut.*

Poppæana, *sc.* unguenta. *Sweet ointments, such as Poppæa Sabina wife used*, Juv.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. (1) *A smacking with the mouth, used by horse riders.* (2) *A clapping on the back*, or *stroking with the hand.*

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together with the aid of the tongue*, Plin.

* Poppyzon, ontis. part. Greek. *Whistling to an horse, and stroking him gently*, Plin.

Pōpŭlābilis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed*, or *wasted*, Ov.

Pōpŭlābundus, a, um. *Destroying*, or *laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging of people*, Liv.

Pōpŭlāria, um. n. plur. *Places where the commons sat in seeing plays*, or *shews*, Suet.

Pōpŭlāris, e. adj. or. (1) *Popular, of*, or *belonging to the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people. Loving the people*, or *public. Seeking to gain the peoples favour.* (5) *Of the same town*, or *city.* Subst. *a country-man*, or *woman.* (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice.* (7) *Of the same breed*, or *stock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A subject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (11) *Trivial, trifling, childish.*

Pōpŭlāritas, tis. f. (1) *Friendship, or kindness arising from being of the same country.* (2) *Popularity, or a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action*, Plaut.

Pōpŭlāriter. adv. (1) *After the fashion*, or *manner of the people, common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleasure of the populace.* Quemadmodum populariter occidunt populariter, *Sen.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons*, Cic.

Pōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A wasting, destroying, a pillaging, robbing, spoiling of the people, a pillaging of countries*, Liv.

Pōpŭlātor, ōris. m. *A destroyer, waster, ravager*, or *spoiler of people and countries, a pillager, plunderer*, Liv.

Pōpŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A destroyer, waster, spoiler*, or *consumer*, Stat.

Pōpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having land waste.* (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged*, Hor.

Pōpŭlatus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying*, or *ravaging*, Luc.

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees*, Plin.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a poplar*. Populeâ Philomela sub umbrâ. *Virg.*

✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, a. um. *That bears the poplar trees*, Ov.

Populifugia, orum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, Varr.

Pōpŭlĭscītum, *id. quod* plebiscitum. *An act of the commons*, Nep.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf*, Col.

Populnus, a, um. adj [à populus] *Of a poplar tree*, Plaut.

Pōpŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To rob and spoil people*, or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, ransack*, or *spoil the people*, Virg.

Pōpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder.* (2) *To waste, to ravage*, or *destroy*, Cæs.

✠ Populōsus, a, um. *Populous, full of people*, Apul.

Pōpŭlus, i. f. (1) *A poplar tree.* (2) *An aspen tree*, Plin.

Pōpŭles. i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprizing all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince*, or *state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A flock*, or *stall of bees.* (6) *A community*, or *body of men, a corporation*, or *neighbourhood*, Liv.

Porca, ae. f. (1) *A ridge*, or *a land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn groweth, a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 120 *feet in length, and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [à porcus] *A sow pig, a pork*, or *porket*, Virg.

Porcārius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a sow*, Plin.

Porcellio. ōnis. f. *The cheeſlip*, or *sow*, an insect.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. *A little hog, a young pig*, Phaedr.

Porcetra, ae. f. *A young sow*, or *yelt, that never farrowed but once*, Gell.

Porci sacres. *Plaut. i. e.* puri & integri ad sacrificium idonei.

Porcina, ae. f. [*sc.* caro] *Pork*, Plaut.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hogs flesh*, or *pork*, Plaut.

Porcinus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to an hog*, Sen.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat*, Col.

Porcŭlētum. i. n. *A plat in a garden where many beds are.* Plin.

Porcŭlum. i. n. *An implement to be put in the screw of the oil press*, Plaut.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket*, Plaut. Porculus marinus, *a porpois*, Plin.

Porcus, i. m. (1) *An hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) *A glutton, one high fed*, Hor.

✠ Porphyrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple*, or *red coloured marble, porphyry*, Suet.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like to leek blades, green*, or *greenish*, Plin.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. *An extension, a stretching out*, Cic.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [à porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched*, or *reached out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (6) [à porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* Inter cætera & porrecta, *Many things fall betwixt the cup and the lip*, Cic.

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ēci. *To reach*, or *stretch out, to lay* the intrails *upon the altar in order to the burning of them*, Virg.

Porrīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Scurf*, or *scales in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles*, Hor.

Porrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To extend, stretch, reach*, or *spread out.* (2) *To hold*, or *toll out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along*, or *stretch at length by beating down, to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to assist.* ¶ Victam manum, *to yield, to submit*, Petron. ¶ Herbam porrigere, *to submit, to yield up the conquest*, Plin.

Porrina, ae. f. *A garden bed*, Cato.

Porrò. (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more, still.*

Porrum, i. n. & porrus, i. m. *A scallion*, a *leek*, Hor.

Porta, ae f. (1) *A gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in*, or *out of any place.* (3) *The strait and narrow passages between the hills.* (4) ✠ Porta prætoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *was that in the rear, and the largest, where the provisions were brought in.* Porta jecoris, *the vena porta, &c.*

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *bearing*, Sall.

Portātus, ūs. m. *A bearing*, or *bringing. a carriage*, or *conveyance*, Plin.

Portendo, ĕre, di. tum. act. (1) *To signify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend*, or *foretel, to foreshow, to forebode*, Cic.

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. *Effecting wonders*, Ov.

Portentĭficus, a, um. *Working wonders*, or *effecting strange things*, Ov.

Portentōsus, a, um. ior, issimus. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange*, or *wonderful*, Cic.

Portentum. i. n. (1) *A monstrous*, or *strange thing, a sign of some good*, or *ill luck.* (2) *A vain fancy*, Virg.

✠ Porthmeus, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a vessel by water*, Juv.

Porticŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little porch*, or *gallery to walk in*, Cic.

Porticus, ūs. f. *A porch*, or *gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico*, Cic.

Portio, ōnis. f. (1) *A part*, or *portion, quantity*, or *measure.* (2) *A proportion*, or *rate.* (3) *Bigness*, or *size*, Cic.

Portĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ship, who ordered the rowers either to work*, or *give over.* (2) *A pole*, or *hammer that he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row*, Plaut.

Portito, āre. freq. *To carry about with one*, Gell.

Portitor, ōris. m. (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) *The custom receiver of a haven, to whom toll is paid*, Plaut.

‖ Portiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small*, or *little part*, or *portion*, Apul.

Porto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear*, either on his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry*, as by beasts, water, coach, &c. (3) *To bring unto.* (4) *To import*, or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away*, Luer.

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Custom*, or *impost paid for goods imported*, or *exported.* (2) *Freight, pay for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax*, or *duty set upon things in general*, Cic. (5) ‖ *A waterman's fare.*

Portŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little port*, or *gate*, Liv.

Portuōsus, a, um. or, issimus. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships*, Cic.

Portus, ūs. m. (1) *An haven, a port*, or *harbour where ships arrive with their freight, a place where customs*, or *duties for goods imported*, or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger*, Ter. In portu impingere, *to be out at first dash*, Quint. In portu res est, *all is safe*, Cic.

✠ Pōrus, i. m. *A pore*, or *little hole in the skin for transpiring of vapours.*

Posca, ae. f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted*, or *mixed with water in the press*, Plaut.

Posco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call*, or *ask for.* (5) *To require, to provoke*, or *challenge.* (6) *To ask*, or *demand* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid*, or *offer a price*, or *consideration*, Virg.

Pŏsĭtio, onis. f. (1) *A disposition, site*, or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word*, as opposed to composition. (3) *A position*, or *state of a question, an affirmation.* (4) *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state*, or *habit.* (7) *The principal of money*, or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting*, or *planting.*

Pŏsĭtīvus, a, um. (1) *Positive.* (2) *Absolute, that is of itself*, Gell.

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A founder*, or *builder*, Ov.

Posĭtūra, ae. f. (1) *A position*, or *placing.* (2) *A posture*, Propert.

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Builded, founded*. (4) *Set*, or *planted*. (5) *Laid aside*. (6) *Laid out, dead*. (7) *Confisting, bestowed*, or *appointed*. (8) *Granted*, or *supposed*. (9) *Bowed, bended*, Cic.

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation*, or *placing* of any thing, &c.

Possessĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A possession, a propriety*, or *rightful use* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods*, or *lands*, Cic.

Possessiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A small estate*. Cic.

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a possession, possessive*, Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner*, or *possessor* of a thing. (2) *A seizer*. (3) *A tenant*, or *farmer that occupieth land*.

‖ Possessus, ûs. m. *Possession*, Apul.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Possible, that may be*, or *that is likely to come to pass*, Quint.

‖ Possibĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Possibility*, or *power*, Pallad.

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, edi, essum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have* or *enjoy*. (3) *To get*, or *obtain*. (4) *To make himself master of*. (5) *To occupy*, or *take up*. (6) *To get by conquest*, Cic.

† Possĭdo, ĕre. *To occupy, to take up* a place, Lucr.

† Possiem, es, &c. *pro* possim, is, &c. Ter. Plaut.

Possum, pōtes, ui, posse. (1) *To may*, or *can*. (2) *To may*, or *can be*. (3) *To be able to effect*. (4) *To have power and efficacy*. (5) *To be well and in good health*, Cic. ¶ Non possum quin dicam, *I cannot forbear saying*.

Post. praep. (1) *After*. (2) *Behind*. (3) *Since*, Cic. Post hominum memoriam, *since the world began*.

Pōst. adv. *Afterwards, after that*. § Pòst paulo, & paulo pòst. *Caes.* Pòst id locorum *Plaut.* Pòst hinc. *Virg.* Pòst deinde, *Ter.* Longo pòst tempore, *Virg.*

Postautumnalis, e. adj. *After harvest*, or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year*, Plin.

Postea. adv. *Afterwards, hereafter*, Cic. Postea loci, *after that*, Sall.

Posteaquam. *After that*, Cic.

Posteri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring*, Cic.

Posteritas, ātis. f. (1) *Posterity, future time*, Cic. (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring*. (3) *A breed in cattle*.

Posteriŭs. adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day*, Ter.

Postĕro, *sc.* die. *The next day*, Tac.

Postĕrus, a, um. or, postremus, & postremissimus. (1) *That cometh*, or *followeth after, the next after*. (2) Posterior, *after, latter, worse*. (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible*. Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behind-hand*, Ter. In posterum, ad posterum, *for the time to come*.

Postfero, postferre, postŭli, latum. act. *To put after*, or *behind, to set less by, to place*, or *set behind, to esteem less*, Liv.

Postfoenificia. orum. n. pl. *After grass of hay*, Col.

† Postfuit. *It was laid aside*, Sall.

Postgĕnĭtus, a, um. Clarus postgenitis, *famous to posterity*, Hor.

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less by, to place*, or *set behind, to esteem less*, Virg.

Posthac, *vel* posthaec. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this*, Cic.

Posthinc. *Afterward, when that was done*, Virg.

Posthŭmus, a, um. adj. *Born after the father's death, posthumous*, Cic.

† Postibi. *Afterward*, Plaut.

‖ Postĭcŭla, ae. *A little back door*, or *postern*, Apul.

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of an house*, Plaut.

Postĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door*, Hor.

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is on the backside*, or *behind an house*, Liv.

Postidea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards*, Ter.

Postĭdem. adv. *Afterward*, Plaut.

Postĭlĕna, ae. f. *The crupper of an horse*, Plaut.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter.

Postinde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr.

Postis, is. m. (1) *The upright pillar*, or *post on which a door hangeth, a door post*. (2) *The door itself*.

Postlĭmĭnio. adv. *By way of recovery*, Cic.

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again*. (2) *A law whereby one recovereth again that which was lost, a right to one's former estate, a recovery*, or *reprisal*. (3) *A return*, Cic.

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the afternoon*, Cic.

Postmŏdo. adv. *Afterwards, within a while*, Catull.

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards, within a while*, Ter.

Postpartores. *They that get afterwards*, Plaut.

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave*, or *lay aside*, Cic.

Postprincipium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the beginning*, Plaut.

Postpŭto, āre. *To set less by, to esteem*, or *reckon last, to postpone*, Ter.

Postquàm. adv. (1) *After that, as*. (2) *Since*. (3) *For as much as, because that*, Nep.

† Postrēmissĭmus, a, um. *The worst and vilest*, Gell.

Postrēmò. adv. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last*, Cic.

Postrēmum. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last*, Ter.

Postrēmus, a, um. (1) *The Last*, or *hindmost*. (2) *The worst, basest*, or *vilest*, Cic.

Postridiè. *The next day after, the day following*. Postridiè ejus diei, Cic. § postridiè ludos Apollinares, *It.*

† Postridiŭò *pro* postridiè, Plaut.

Postscēnium, *vel* posc*ē*nium. *The tiring*, or *withdrawing room behind the stage*. Postscenia vitae, *actions hid from the sight of the world*, Lucr.

Postscribo, psi, ptum. *To write after*, Tac.

Postvĕnio, ire. *To come*, or *follow after*, Plin.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A request, a suit*. (2) *An accusation begun*. (3) *A motion at the bar*. (4) *A desire*, or *request*. (5) *A petition drawn up*. (6) *An expiation, supplication*, or *expiatory sacrifice*. (7) *An expostulation*, or *quarrel*, Ter.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. *That is demanded, sued for*, or *requested*, Sen.

Postŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *A solicitor, petitioner*, or *plaintiff*. (2) *An advocate, a proctor*.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. *Expiatory*, Sen.

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition*. (2) *A demand*. (3) *A supplicatory libel*. (4) *An accusation*, Cic.

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting*, or *demanding*, Liv.

Postŭlo, āre. (1) *To desire*, or *will a thing*. (2) *To intreat*, or *beseech*. (3) *To demand*, or *require*. (4) *To complain of*, or *to accuse one, to sue at law*, Ter.

Postŭmus, a, um. *The last, very late*, Virg.

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. *A drinking bout*, Cic.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. *A bibber, a drinker*, Plaut.

‖ Pōtātus, ûs. m. *A drinking*, Apul.

Pōte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pōtens, tis. part. & adj. issimus. (1) *Able to do much*. (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant*. (3) *Having power*, or *influence in*, *having a preeminence*, or *having at command*. (4) *Capable*, or *fit for*. (5) *Of strength and virtue*, Plin.

Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence*, Liv.

Pōtenter. adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Mightily, powerfully*. (2) *Effectually, judiciously*, Hor.

Pōtentia, ae. f. (1) *Power, ability*. (2) *Puissance, force*. (3) *Sway, authority*. (4) *Efficacy, influence*, Virg.

‖ Pōtentiālis, e. *Potential*.

Pōtentiālĭter. adv. *Mightily, powerfully*.

* Poterium, ii. n. (1) *A cup*, or *pot to drink out of*. (2) *An herb so called*, Plaut.

† Pōtesse, *pro* posse, *Ter.*

Pōtestās,

Pŏtestas, ātis. f. (1) *Power, government, authority, controll, dominion.* (2) *A poſt, a command.* (3) *One that is in power, an officer, a magiſtrate.* (4) *Ability, poſſibility.* (5) *Leave, licenſe, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The eſſential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Poſſeſſion.* ¶ Exire de poteſtate, *to run mad,* Virg.

† Poteſtur, *pro* poteſt, *Plaut.*

Potin' *pro* poteſne, *Ter.*

Pōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion that phyſicians give their patients,* Cic.

† Potio, īre īvi. *To bring under,* Plaut. *Veg.*

† Potionātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *That hath had a potion,* or *doſe given him. poiſoned,* Suet.

† Potiono, āre. act. *To give one a potion,* Veg.

Pōtior, īris & ĕris, ītus ſum. dep. *To poſſeſs, get,* or *obtain, to enjoy, to be maſter of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* Gen. *vel* abl. regit. raro accuſ.

Pōtior, us. m. comp. [a potis. *Prīſc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (1) Plus pollet potior quæ eſt patre, *Cic.*

Potis, et pote omnium generum, or, ſimus. (1) ble. (2) *Poſſible.* Catull. Qui pote? *ſc.* eſt? *how can that be?*

Pōtiſſimē. adv. *Moſt eſpecially,* Celſ.

Pōtiſsimum. adv. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all, preferable to others,* Cic.

Pōtiſsimus, a, um. *The beſt, the cheſeſt, the choiceſt, the main,* Plaut.

Potitĭī. m. *Hercules's prieſts ſo called,* Liv.

Pōtito, āre. freq. *To bibb,* or *tipple, to drink often,* Plaut.

Pōtitor, ōris. m. *A vaſtor, &c.* Val. Max.

Pōtiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little potion,* Suet.

Pōtiundus, a, um. part. *To be obtained,* Val. Max.

Pōtius. adv. *Rather, more eſpecially, better,* Cic.

Pōto, āre, āvi, & potus ſum, atum & potum. act. (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to ſuddle.* (2) *To drink.* (3) *To ſuck,* or *ſake in,* Plaut.

Pōtor, ōris. m. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) *A drinker,* Hor.

Pōtōrium, i. n. *A veſſel to drink in,* Plin.

Pōtōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to drinking.*

Potrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe drunkard,* Phaedr.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) *Drunk.* Suet.

Pōtus, a, um. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* Potum largius æquo, *a man in liquor.* (2) Paſſ. *Drunk up,* Hor.

Pōtus. ūs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking,* Cic.

P ante R.

† Præcĭcus, a, um. adj. [a πραττω, facio] *Belonging to action, practical,* Quint.

Prae. præp. ſerv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon, in regard, in reſpect of.* (3) *For,* or *by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* ◊ Speciem præ ſe boni viri fert, *he pretendeth,* or *appeareth to be,* Cic.

Præăcuo, ĕre. *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp,* Cato.

Præăcutus, a, um. (1) *Sharpned at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp,* Ov.

Præaltus, a, um. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep,* Liv.

Præbenda, orum n. *Salt and wood,* or *any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country,* Gell.

Præbeo, ĕre. act. (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe, to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *approve.* (6) *To give,* or *cauſe.*

‖ Præbibo, ĕre. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one,* Apul.

Præbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance,* Juſtin.

† Præbĭto, ĕre. (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill,* or *put one to death,* Plaut.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. *A purveyor,* or *provider,* Cic.

Præcalĭdus, a, um. *Very warm,* Tac.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before,* Suet.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. *A charming,* or *inchanting.*

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, inchanted,* Petron.

Præcantrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſorcereſs, an inchantreſs,* Plaut.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Grey-headed before its time,* Hor.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear,* or *too dear,* Ter.

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. *To provide againſt* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* ◊ Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ſibi ab inūdiis, ab a liquo, *Liv.*

‖ Præcautio, ōnis. f. verb. *A precaution,* or *taking heed aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris. m. verb *One who taketh care aforehand,* Plaut.

Præcautus, a, um. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt,* Plaut.

Præcēdo, ĕre. ſi. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) *To ſurpaſs, ſurmount,* or *excel,* Caeſ.

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very ſwift, quick* or *nimble,* Plin.

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To haſten,* or *ſpeed away before,* Stat.

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj or. ſimus. (1) *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing,* or *ſurmounting.* (2) *Excellent,* Cic.

Præcello, ĕre. (1) *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount,* or *be much better.* (2) *To preſide over,* Liv.

Præcelsus, a, um. part. *Very high,* or *lofty,* Cic.

Præcentio, ōnis. f. (1) *The entrance,* or *beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh.* (2) *A ſinging,* or *playing before a company.* Cic.

‖ Præcentor, ōris. m. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis. (1) *Headlong, with the head foremoſt.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Haſty, ſpeedy.* (6) *Raſh, headſtrong, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end,* Cic.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. ſubſt. (1) *A precipice, a ſummit.* (2) *A dangerous ſituation,* Hor.

Præceptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An inſtruction, a precept,* Cic.

Præceptīvus, a, um. *Giving rules,* or *precepts,* Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructor, an adviſer,* or *teacher,* Cic.

Præceptrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth,* Cic.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counſel,* Cic.

Præceptus, a, um. (1) *Taken firſt,* or *before another.* (2) *Foretaſted.* (3) *Commanded.* Caeſ.

Præcerpo ĕre. act. (1) *To crop,* or *bite off.* (2) *To clip,* or *cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of,* Cic.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *cropped beforehand,* Liv.

Præcertatio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault,* or *onſet, a quarrel,* or *ſkirmiſh,* Ad Herenn.

Præcharus, a, um. *Dearly beloved, vid.* Præcarus.

Præcīdāneus, a, um. adj. *Slain,* or *ſacrificed before,* Gell.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To pare, cut,* or *chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) *To ſlit,* or *ſlice.* (4) Præcidere os. *to ſlap one on the chaps.* (5) *To note,* or *mark with a ſtroke,* Cic.

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. *A ſtand,* or *broader place in ſtairs, a landing,* Vitruv.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron,* or *kirtle,* Vitruv.

Præcinctūra. ae f. *A girding of one's clothes,* Macrob.

Præcinctus, a, um part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, incloſed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready,* Hor.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompaſs,* or *incloſe,* Sil.

Præcĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. (1) *To ſing before.* (2) *To mumble a charm.* (3) *To propheſy,* or *tell beforehand,* Cic.

Præcipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To prevent,* or *take firſt, to anticipate, to take before another,* or *before the time.* (2) *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command,* or *charge, to give order.* (4) *To foreſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand,* Cic.

Præcipitans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, haſty, rapid, hurrying,* Liv.

Præcipitanter. adv. *With great ſpeed,* Lucret.

Præcipitantia, ae. f. *A tumbling,* or *falling down from an high place,* Gell.

Praecĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A falling headlong; too much rashness*, or *overhastiness*, Sen.

Praecĭpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that tumbleth.*

Praecĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on*, Cic.

Praecĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place, a downright pitch*, or *fall, a precipice*, Quint.

Praecĭpito, āre. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl*, or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten*, or *hurry, to precipitate.* (4) *To bow*, or *bend downward.* (5) *To fall*, or *run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end*, Caes.

Praecĭpuē. adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly*, Cic.

Praecĭpuus, a, um. (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Sovereign, excellent*, Cic.

Praecīsē. adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, pointblank.* (2) *Briefly, in short*, Cic.

Praecīsio, ōnis. f. *A brevity in writing*, or *speaking, a scheme in rhetoric*, Cic.

Praecīsus, a, um. part. [à praecidor] (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) *Abused against nature, buggered*, Sen.

‖ Praeclamĭtātor, ōris. m. *A fore proclaimer*, Macrob.

Praeclārē. adv. ius. issimē. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly*, Cic. ¶ Praeclarè cum eo actum, *he comes off well*, Id.

Praeclārus, a, um or, issimus. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honest, upright*, Cic.

Praeclūdo, ĕre, si, sum act. *To shut*, or *ram up, that one cannot enter* or *pass, to stop*, Cic.

Praeclūso, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping*, or *damming up*, Vitruv.

Praeclūsus, a, um. *Stopped*, or *shut*, Cic.

Praeco, ōnis. m. *A common cryer. A preacher*, Cic.

Praecoctus, a, um. part. *Boiled beforehand*, Plin.

Praecōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived before*, Liv.

Praecōgito, āre. *To ponder beforehand*, Quint.

Praecognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *understood beforehand*, Cic.

Praecŏlo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather*, Tac.

Praecomposĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand*, Ov.

Praeconceptus, a, um. part. *Before conceived*, Plin.

‖ Praeconcinnatus, a, um. *Devised*, or *framed beforehand*, Apul.

Praeconium, ii. n. (1) *The cryer's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publishing*, or *proclaiming* of any thing. (4) *Fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) *Cryer's wages*, Cic.

Praeconsūmo, ĕre. *To waste*, or *spend beforehand*, Ov.

Praeconsumptus, a, um. part. *Wasted aforehand*, Ov.

Praecontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand*, Ov.

Praecoquor. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To be overboiled*, Plin.

Praecŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe*, Col.

Praecordĭa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) *The midriff*, or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other intrails, the diaphragm.* (3) *The sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles, &c.* (5) *The breast.* (6) *The mind, the thoughts and affections*, Hor.

Praecorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe beforehand*, Ov.

Praecorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes*, Ov.

Praecox, ŏcis, & praecŏquis. adj. (1) *Soon*, or *early ripe, ripe.* (2) *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward*, Curt.

Praecrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick*, Plin.

Praecultus, a, um. (1) *Dressed, trimmed*, or *prepared.* (2) *Very trim and neat*, Cic.

Praecŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous*, or *fond*, Suet.

Praecurātio, onis. f. verb. *A besweating beforehand.*

Praecurro, ĕre, ri & cucurri, sum. (1) *To run*, or *make speed before.* (2) *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To foretell*, or *happen before.* (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) *To surpass*, or *excel*, Nep.

Praecursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing*, Cic.

Praecursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner*, Cic.

Praecursōrius, a, um. *Sent beforehand*, Plin.

Praecursus, ūs. m. *A going*, or *running before*, Plin.

Praecurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked.*

Praecŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum act. *To shake before*, Ov.

Praeda, ae. f. (1) *A prey*, or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured*, Phaedr.

Praedābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth*, or *will rob, pillage*, or *plunder*, Liv.

‖ Praedamnatio, ōnis. f. *A verdict before judgment.*

Praedamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge*, Suet.

Praedātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering*, Paterc.

‖ Praedātitius, a, um. *Gotten by prey*, Gell.

Praedātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Praedatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *for robbing, pillaging*, or *plundering.* Praedatoria *sc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. Praedatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall.

Praedatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth*, or *seeketh for prey*, Stat.

Praedēlasso, āre. act. *To tire*, or *weary aforehand*, Ov.

Praedemno, āre. *Vid.* Praedamno.

Praedensātus, a, um. part. *Made very thick.*

Praedenso, āre. act. *To make thick.*

Praedensus, a, um. *Very thick*, Plin.

‖ Praedestĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predestination*, Aug.

Praedestĭno, āre. act. *To predestinate, to decree*, or *ordain before, what shall come after.* Praedestinare triumphum, *to vow*

Praedexter. *Using both hands alike*, Grat.

Praediātor, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.* (2) *A buyer of public lands*, Cic.

Praediatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to lands*, Cic.

‖ Praediātus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands*, or *manours*, Apul.

Praedĭcābile. n. quod praedicitur de pluribus.

Praedĭcābilis, e. adj. *Vaunted*, or *boasted of*, Cic.

‖ Praedĭcamentum, i. n. *A predicament* in logic.

Praedĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A publishing*, or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praising*, or *vaunting*, Cic.

Praedĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publisher*, or *open reporter, a praiser*, Cic.

Praedĭco, āre act. (1) *To proclaim.* (2) *To own, acknowledge*, or *confess.* (3) *To say*, or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publish*, or *noise abroad.* (5) *To discover*, or *discloze, to shew.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To say usually.* (8) *To praise*, or *commend.* (9) *To boast*, or *vaunt of.* (10) *To charge*, or *order*, Cic.

Praedĭco, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretell.* (2) *To portend, foreshew.* (3) *To divine*, or *prophesy.* (4) *To command, charge*, or *give order beforehand.* (5) *To premise*, or *speak before*, Ter.

Praedĭctio, ōnis. f. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction*, Cic.

Praedĭctum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold*, Virg.

Praedictus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foretold, prophesied.* (2) *Appointed*, Suet.

Praedĭolum, i. dim. *A little farm*, or *manour*, Cic.

Praedisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand*, Cic.

Praedispŏsitus, *previously ordered*, Liv.

Praedĭtus, a, um. *Endued with, having such a quality*, or *being in such a condition.* Amentiâ praeditus, *mad.* Praeditus tumore, *swollen.* studio venandi, ac pilae, *loving those exercises*, Cic.

Praedīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful*, Ov.

Praedīvīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A conjecture*, or *guessing at things to come*, Plin.

Praedivinator, ōris. m. verb. *One that divineth before.*

Praedivino, āre. act. *To guess forehand, or foresee.* Plin.

Praedivinus, a, um. adj. Praedivina somnia, *dreams foreshewing things to come,* Plin.

Praedium, ii. n. (1) *A farm,* Praedia mantur, *an estate in the country with ground lying to it.* (2) *Any estate, as well in city as country,* &c.

Praedo, ōnis. m. *A robber, a pirate, an highwayman, a pillager,* Cic.

† Praedo, āre. act. *To prey, rob,* &c.

Praedocīus, a. um. part. *Forewarned, skill.*

Praedomo, āre, ui, itum. *To tame, subdue,* or *master aforehand,* &c.

Praedor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob, to spoil, to pill,* or *peel, to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour,* Cic.

Praeduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To draw out, by drawing a line before-hand,* Cael.

Praedulce. *Very sweetly,* Stat.

Praedulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet,* or *luscious.* (2) *Very pleasant,* or *delightful,* Virg.

Praedūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened,* Plin.

Praedūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, very grievous* (2) *Very strong,* (3) *Stiff,* or *stubborn,* Virg.

‖ Praeēminentia, ae. f. *Honour, eminence.*

Praeeo, īre, īvi, itum. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read,* or *say before, to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise, counsel.* (4) *To excel.* ◊ Praeeat dīlcipulis praeceptores, *Quint.* Pael verba. *Ter.*

Praefācilis, le. adj. *Very obvious, very easy,* Plaut.

Praefandus, a, um. part. *To be forespoken.* Honos praefandus est, *giving your presence,* or *some such expression is to be used,* Cic.

Praefāri, fātus. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to,* Cic.

Praefātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning,* or *entrance into a discourse.* (2) *A preface before the doing any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription,* Cic.

Praefātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having first invoked.* Virg. (3) ‖ Pass. *Spoken of,* or *mentioned before, aforesaid.* (4) *Preordained, predestinated,* Sen.

Praefectūra, ae. f. (4) *The burnish and post of one in authority, a lieutenant, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, province,* or *place of jurisdiction.* (3) *Some towns,* or *places in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence.* Praefectura morum, *the government of manners,* Suet.

Praefectus, i. m. *Any principal officer,* or *other person who hath the management, care,* or *charge of any thing.* Praefectus regius, *the lieutenant of a county.* Praefectus classis, *the admiral,* Nep.

Praefectus equitum, *master of the horse,* Liv. Praefectus castrorum, *the marshal of the field,* or *the quarter master general,* Tac. Gymnasii praefectus, *a schoolmaster,* Plaut.

Praefecundus, a, um. adj. *Over fruitful,* Plin.

‖ Praefericulum, i. n. *A large brass vessel without an handle, like a bason, carried before the priests open in sacrifice,* Fest.

Praeferō, ferre. tŭli. lātum. (1) *To bear,* or *carry before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem,* or *set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To shew, to make a shew of, to pretend.* Cic.

Praeferox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh,* Liv.

Praeferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed,* or *shod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters,* Plaut.

‖ Praefertilis, e. adj. *Luxuriant, rank,* Prud.

Praefervidus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot,* Liv.

Praefestinans, tis. part. *Making too much haste,* Tac.

‖ Praefestinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overhastning.*

Praefestinātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too hastily,* or *too soon,* Ov.

Praefestinē. adv. *Very hastily,* Plaut.

Praefestīno. āre. *To make post, or too much haste, to haste before time,* Liv.

Praefica, ae. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpse and praising the dead,* Plaut.

Praeficio. ĕre, ēci, ectum. *To put in authority, to set over, to make* or *appoint one overseer,* Caes.

Praefidens, *Trusting too much to, overweening,* Cic.

Praefigo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To fasten,* or *stick before.* (2) *To set up in front,* or *fore end,* Virg.

Praefīnio, īre, īvi, itum. (1) *To determine, set,* or *pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To prescribe,* or *limit,* Cic.

‖ Praefīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appointment,* or *limitation.*

Praefīnītō. adv. *By limitation,* or *appointment when and how one would have it,* Ter.

Praefiscīnē. adv. *A word used to prevent exception.* q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour,* Plaut. *Without vanity be it spoken.*

Praefiscīni. adv. *idem quod* praefiscinē, *Plaut.*

Praefixus, a, um. part. (1) *Fastened,* or *set up before.* (2) *Headed.* Praefixa hastilia ferro, *javelins headed or pointed with iron,* Virg. (3) *Thrust through.* (4) *Shut close.*

Praeflōrātus, a, um. part. *Foretasted of, lightly,* or *in some small measure fore enjoyed,* Liv.

Praefloreo, ēre, ui. *The blossom before the time.* Plin.

Praefloro, āre. act. *To pre-enjoy.* Gell.

Praefluo, ĕre, xi, xum *To flow,* or *run before a place,* Hor.

Praefluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before,* Plin.

Praefocabilis, le. adj. *That may be strangled.*

Praefocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation.*

Praefocatae. *Women troubled with fits of the mother.*

Praefōco, āre. act. *To strangle, check,* or *throttle,* Ov.

Praefŏdio, ĕre, di, fum. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* Ostendit, quod jam praefoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand,* Ov.

Praefoecundus, a, um. part. *Overfruitful,* Plin.

Praeformātus, a, um. part. *Formed,* or *fashioned before,* Quint.

Praeformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke cometh,* Quint.

Praeformo, āre. act. *To instruct,* or *prepare,* Sil.

Praefractē. adv. iùs. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly,* Cic.

Praefractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before,* or *broken short off, snapt in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise,* Ov.

Praefrigĭdus, a, um. *Very cold,* Ov.

Praefringo, ĕre, ēgi. *To break in pieces,* or *shivers, to snap in two,* Liv.

Praefulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop,* or *underset; to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand,* Cic.

Praefulgeo. ēre. *To shine,* or *glister very much,* Phaedr.

Praefulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine,* or *glister,* Stat.

Praefurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven,* or *stove, where they put in the fire,* Cato.

Praefŭro, ĕre. *To rage very much,* Stat.

Praefuturus, a, um. part. *About to be set over,* Liv.

Praegĕlidus, a, um. adj. *Very chill,* or *cold,* Liv.

Praegermino, āre. act. *To bud before the time,* Plin.

Praegestio, īre, īvi, itum. n. *To have a very great desire, to shew much joy,* or *delight,* Cic.

Praegignor, i. pass. *To be born before,* Plaut.

Praegnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full,* or *abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big,* Cic.

Praegnātio, ōnis. *A being with child,* or *with young,* Varr.

Praegrăcilis, le. adj. *Very slender.* Tac.

Praegrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge,* or *large,* Cic.

Praegrăvans, tis. *Growing numerous,* or *troublesome.*

Praegrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy,* Stat.

Praegrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unweildy.* (2) *Grievous, burdensome,* Liv.

Praegrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down one side more than another.* (2) *To burden,* or *load.* (3) *To depress,* or *bear down.* Praegravat artes infra se positas, *he bears them down by superior merit,* Hor. (4) *To outbalance, to be more heavy.*

Praegrĕdior, i. dep. (1) *To go, march,* or *come before.* (2) *To pass by,* or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake,* or *outgo.* (4) *To surpass,* Liv.

Prae-

Praegressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Cic.

Praegressus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* Liv.

‖ **Praegressus**, ûs. m. *A going before, or setting the slant,* Amm. Marc.

Praegustator, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, or forestaster,* Cic.

Praegusto, āre. *To take a taste, or essay before.* Ov.

Prachenso, āre. fieq. *To take by the hand, to desire favour or courage.* Vid. Prehendo.

Praejăceo, ēre. ui. n. *To lie before.* Tac.

Praejăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown or cast before,* Col.

Praiens, entis. part. *Going before, or shewing the way,* Cic.

Praejūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A presuming, or giving of sentence beforehand,* Quint.

Praejūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice or opinion taken up aforehand.* Cic.

Praejūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent, or cause in law before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture,* Cic.

Praejūdĭco, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand,* Cic.

Praejŭvo, āre, juvi. *To help aforehand,* Tac.

Praelăbor, bi, pſus. dep. *To slide, or glide and pass before, or by.* Cic.

Praelambens, tis. part. *Tasting first,* Hor.

Praelapsus, a, um. part. *Sliding, or flowing by.* Luc.

Praelargus, a, um. *Very large,* Peri.

Praelātio, onis. f. *A preferring,* Val. Max.

Praelātus, a, um. (1) *Carried, or driven forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Liv. Praelata puellis, *excelling them in beauty,* Ov.

‖ **Praelātus**, i. m. *A prelate, or bishop, one who hath a dignity in the church.*

‖ **Praelăvo**, ēre. act. *To wash before,* Apul.

Praelautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant, or brave,* Suet.

Praelectio, ōnis f. verb. *A lesson, or lecture, a reading to others,* Quint.

Praelector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, or lecturer,* Gell.

Praelĕgo, āre. (1) *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy primarily.* (2) *To give, or bequeath before one dieth,* Plin.

Praelego, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. (1) *To read to one, as a master to his scholars.* (2) *To pass or go by.* Tac.

Praeliāris, re. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle, set battles.*

Praeliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior, or fighter* Tac.

Praelĭbo, āre. act. *To taste, or essay before,* Stat.

Praelicenter. adv. *With too much liberty,* Gell.

Praelĭgāneus, a um adj. *First gathered.* Praeliganeum vinum, *wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and workfolks,* Cato.

Praeligatus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied, or bound up, muffled.* (2) *Bound, or tied to.* (3) *Bewitched, inchanted, charmed,* Cic.

Praelĭgo, āre. act. *To tie, or bind before,* Petron.

Praelinor. *To be dawbed over,* Gell.

Praelior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) *To contend, or strive,* Cael.

Praelĭtus, a, um. part. *Dawbed over,* Gell.

Praelium, *vel* proelium, i. n. *A battle, a fight, or combat in battle, a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) *A warrior.* ¶ Praelia latronum, *the game at chess,* Ov.

Praelongo, āre. act. *To make very long,* Plin.

Praelongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall,* Quint.

Praelŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prelŭceo, ēre, xi. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) *To be very bright,* or *shining.* (4) *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel,* Hor.

Praelūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *shining,* Plin.

Praelūditur. impers. *A trial is made aforehand,* Sen.

‖ **Praelūdium**, ii. n. *An essay, proof,* or *trial beforehand, a flourish, a proem,* or *preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Praelūdo, ĕre, ŭ, sum. *To prepare one's self for singing,* Plin.

Praelum, ii. n. *A wine press, oil press,* &c. Plin.

Praelŭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight,* Plin.

Praelustris, re. adj. *Very high, stately,* Ov.

Praemando, āre. *To order beforehand,* Cic.

‖ **Praemando**, ĕre, di. [*ex* prae, & mando, is] *To chew before,* Gell.

Praemātūre. adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely,* Plaut.

Praemātūrus, a, um. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its usual time,* or *season.* (2) *Over hasty, too early,* Liv.

Praemĕdĭcātus, a, um. *Furnished with medicines beforehand,* Ov.

Praemĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing, or thinking of* a thing *beforehand, premeditation,* Cic.

Praemĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. *A premeditater,* Lucr.

Praemĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand.*

Praemĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To muse and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate,* Ad Herenn.

Praemensus, a, um. part. *Measured out before,* Tibull.

Praemercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another,* Plaut.

Praemetuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand,* Phaedr.

Praemetuenter. adv. *Like one fearing beforehand,* Lucr.

‖ **Praemiatrix**, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth,* Amm. Marcell.

‖ **Praemicans**, tis. *Glittering, shining bright,* Apul.

Praemigro, āre. *To quit, flit, or remove its place,* Plin.

Praemĭneo, ēre. *To excel,* Tac.

‖ **Praemĭnister**, tra, um. *A fore attendant,* Apul.

‖ **Praeministro**, āri. act. *To wait at table,* Apul.

‖ **Praemĭnor**, āri. dep. *To threaten aforehand,* Apul.

Praemior, āri. dep. *To get money to make prizes,* Suet.

Praemissi [illegible] n. pl. *Olei et vini praemissi, A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Praemissus, a, um. part. *Sent before,* Virg.

‖ **Praemitis**, te. adj. *Very mild, or mellow.*

Praemitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. *To send before,* Cael.

Praemium, ii. n. (1) *A reward, or due recompense of* a deserving, good or bad, *a retribution.* (2) *Wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize, victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty, or plunder.* (6) *Honours,* Cic.

Praemŏdŭlatus, a, um. *Tuned before,* Quint.

Praemŏlestia, ae. f. *Trouble afore-hand,* Cic.

Praemŏlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be tried,* or *prepared beforehand,* Liv.

Praemollio, īre. *To soften,* Quint.

Praemollis, le. adj. *Very soft and tender,* Plin.

Praemŏnĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum act. (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand, to tell,* or *advise aforehand.* (2) *To foreshew,* Cic.

‖ **Praemŏnĭtor**, ōris. m. verb. *A forewarner,* Apul.

‖ **Praemonitum**, i. n. *A forewarning,* Gell.

‖ **Praemonĭtus**, ûs, m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning,* Ov.

Praemonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshewer, a guide, a tutor,* Ter.

Praemonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshew.* (2) *To tutor,* or *prompt one his cue.* (3) *To shew the way,* Lucr.

Praemordeo. ēre, di & praemorſi, ſum. act. (1) *To bite.* (2) *To snip off, to share, to take part of,* Juv.

Praemŏrior, i, tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective,* Ov.

Praemortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet.

‖ **Praemulſus**, a, um. adj. *Very sweet,* or *powdered,* Apul.

Praemūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify a place beforehand.* (2) *To make sure of, to secure, to guard* Cic.

Praemūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying,* or *strengthening beforehand,* Cic.

Praenarro, āre. act. *To tell, shew beforehand,* Ter.

Praenăto, are act. *To flow, or run by,* as a river doth, Virg.

Praenāvigātio, ōnis. f. *A sailing by a place*, Plin.

Praenāvigo, āre. act. *To sail*, or *row by*, *to row by in a ship*, or *boat*, Flor.

Praenāvigor. āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed by*. Plin.

‖ Praenimis. adv. *Too much*, Sell.

Praenĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To shine brighter*, or *clearer*, *to glister more*, *to have a greater gloss*. (2) *To be famous*, Sen.

‖ Praenōbilis, le. *Very noble*, Apul.

Praenōmen, ĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had*, Cic.

Praenōminor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have a prenomen given him*.

Praenōsco, ĕre, novi, notum. act. *To know beforehand*, *to foreknow*, Lucan.

Praenōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception*, Cic.

Praenōto, āre. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*.

Praenūbilus, a, um. adj. *Very shady*, Ov.

Praenuncia, ae. f. *A foreteller*, Cic.

Praenunciātivus, a, um. adj. *Giving previous notice*, Plin.

Praenuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell*, or *foreshew*. (2) *To carry*, or *bring word beforehand*, Cic.

Praenuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth*, *forebodeth*, or *forerunneth*. (2) *A messenger*, *harbinger*, or *fore-runner*, Virg.

‖ Praenuncŭpātus, a, um. part. *Forenamed*, Prud.

Praeobtūro, āre. *To stop up before*, Vitruv.

Praeoccĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. *To fall down*, or *set before*, Plin.

Praeoccŭpātio, onis. f. (1) *A seizing*, or *being possessed of before*. (2) *An anticipation*, *prevention*, or *surprize*, Nep.

Praeoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand*. (2) *To anticipate*, or *surprize*. (3) *To be beforehand with*, *fall upon*, or *slay first*. (4) *To prevent*, *do first*, or *before another*, Cic.

Praeopto, āre. act. *To desire*, or *wish rather*. Caes.

‖ Praeordĭnātus, a, um. part. Vulg. Int. *Pre-ordained*, *fore-appointed*.

Praepando. ĕre, di, passum. (1) *To set*, or *leave open*. (2) *To spread*, or *set abroad before*, Lucr.

Praepărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing*, *a preparation*, Cic.

Praepărātō. adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation*.

‖ Praepărātorius, a, um. *Preparatory*, or *in order to*.

‖ Prepăratus, ūs. m. *A providing*, or *preparing*, Gell.

Praeparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing*, *thrifty*, *and saving*, Plin.

Praepăro, āre. act. *To prepare*, *provide*, *to make ready*, *to make provision beforehand*, Cic.

Praepēdimentum, i. n. *A lett*, or *hindrance*, Plaut.

Praepēdio, īre, ivi, itum. act. (1) *To tie the legs*. (2) *To intangle*, *hamper*, or *hinder*.

Praepĕditus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled*. (2) *Kept fast*. (3) *Hindered*, *letted*, Plaut.

Praependeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before*, Prop.

Praepes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying*, *nimble of wing*, or *foot*. (2) *Soaring*, or *flying aloft*. (3) *Long winged*. (4) *A fowl*, or *bird* in general, *Virg*.

Praepignĕrātus, a, um. part. *Made sure*, or *obliged beforehand*, Amm. Marcell.

Praepīlātus, a. um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Praepilatis exerceri, *to play with foils*, Quint.

Praepinguis, e. adj. *Very fat*, Virg.

Praepollens, tis. part. *Very rich*, or *wealthy*, Liv.

Praepollĕo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power*, *to excel*, or *exceed others*, Liv.

Praepondĕro, āre. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight*. (2) Act. *To prefer one before another*. (3) *To be of greater value*, or *esteem*. Stat.

Praepōno, ĕre, sui, † sivi, situm. act. (1) *To put*, *place*, or *set before*, or *first*. (2) *To prefer*, *esteem*, *value*, or *set more by*. (3) *To set over*, *to give one the charge*, or *command* of any place, *or business*, *to make one ruler*, or *chief*, or *overseer*.

Praeporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear before*. (2) *To shew*, Catull.

Praepŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A putting*, or *setting before*. (2) *A part of speech called a preposition*, Cic.

Praepŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put*, or *set before*, or *in the first place*. (2) *Preferred*. (3) *Set over*, *made chief commander*, or *overseer of a business*, *that hath the charge of it*.

Praepŏssum, praepŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or *of greater power*, Tac.

Praeposterē. adv. *Preposterously*, *awkwardly*, *with the wrong end forward*, *out of order*, Cic.

Praeposterus, a, um. (1) *Preposterous*, *topsy-turvey*, *confused*, *beginning at the wrong end*, *overthwart*. (2) *Cross grained*, *peevish*, *froward*. (3) *Quite contrary*. (4) *Preternatural*. (5) Also *unseasonable*, *that cometh not in its due season*, Lucr.

Praepŏtens, tis. adj. *Very powerful*, or *mighty*, Cic.

‖ Praepŏtentia, ae. f. *Exceeding greatness*, or *mightiness*, Apul.

Praepōto, āre. *To drink before*.

Praeprŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily*, Lucr.

Praeprŏpĕrē. adv. *Too hastily*, *over speedily*, *with more haste than good speed*, Liv.

Praeprŏpĕrus. a, um. adj. *Very hasty*, *over hasty*, Cic.

Praepūtium, ii. n. *The prepuce*, Juv.

Praequàm. adv. *In comparison of*, Plaut

Praequessus, a, um. part. *Having complained before*, Ov.

Praerādio, āre. *To cause to shine bright*, Ov.

Praerādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave*, or *scrape*, Caro.

‖ Praerancĭdus. a, um. adj. *Stale*, *out of use*, *old*, *musty*, Gell.

Praerăpĭdus, a, um. part. *Very swift*, Sen.

Praereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught*, or *snatched away*. (2) *Taken away from*, Cic.

Praerigeo, ēre. *To become very stiff*, Tac.

Praerĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. (1) *To catch*, *snatch*, *get*, or *take away any thing from*, or *before another*. (2) *To prevent*, *to hinder*, Cic.

Praerōdo. ĕre. si, sum. act. *To gnaw before*, Plaut.

‖ Praerōgātio, ōnis. f. *Payment of a debt before the day*.

Praerōgātiva, ae. f. *sc.* res *vel* tribus. (1) *A prerogative*, or *preeminence above others*. (2) *A precedence in giving votes*. (3) *Privilege*, *gift*, or *advantage*, Plin.

Praerōgātivus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice first*. Praerogativae, *sc.* tribus, *Liv. the first tribes who began to vote*.

Praerōgo, āre. *To ask before*, *to put the question first*, Val. Max.

‖ Praerŏgo, āre. *To pay before the day*, *to give beforehand*.

Praerōsus, a, um. part. (1) *Gnawn*, or *bitten*. (2) *Eaten*, *browsed*, or *fed upon*, Col.

Praerumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. *To break asunder*, or *in pieces*, Ov.

Praerupte. adv. *Raggedly*, *ruggedly*, Plin.

Praeruptus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ssimus. (1) *Broken*, *burst*, *snagged*, *ragged*; also *broken into*, *taken by storm*. (2) *Craggy*, *steep*, *hard*, or *dangerous to climb*, or *get up high*. (3) *Rough*, *rugged*, *surly*. (4) *Falling as a cataract*. (5) Praerupta in plur. *Rocks*, Virg.

Praes, dis. m. (1) *A surety in a money matter*, *one who engageth for another*, *and upon his default is to make it good*. (2) *A real security*, by bond, or mortgage. (3) *A farmer of customs*, *excise*, or *other duties*, *who standeth bound to the exchequer*, Cic.

Praesāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To presage*, *divine*, or *guess to apprehend*, or *surmise*. (2) *To betoken*, or *predict*. Cic.

Praesāgitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing*, *a perceiving a thing beforehand*, Cic.

Praesāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage*, *an omen*, *a token*. (2) *A surmise*, *a distrust*, or *forethought*. (3) *A guess*, or *conjecture from preceeding causes*, Ov.

Praesāgus. a, um. adj. *Apprehensive*, *sensible*, *divining*, *guessing*, *mistrustful*, *boding*, *betokening*, Ov.

Praesānātus, a, um. part. *Healed*, or *cured before*, Plin.

Praesānesco, ĕre, neut. *To be healed*.

‖ Praescātens, tis. part. *Abounding*, Gell.

‖ Praescientia, ae. f. *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*.

Praescindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be chopped*, or *cut off*. Vitruv.

Praescio, īre, ivi, itum. *To know beforehand*. Ter.

Praescisco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow*, *to perceive*, or *understand beforehand*. (2) *To determine*, or *appoint beforehand*.

‖ Praescitio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*, Amm.

Praescītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) *A token*, or *omen of things to come*, Plin.

Praescius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing*, *boding*, Virg.

Praescrībo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To write before*, *to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe*, *limit*, or *set bounds*. (3) *To inſtruct*, *to teach*. (4) *To order*, *appoint*, or *ordain*. (5) *To lay an exception againſt*, (6) or *to put in a demur*, Cic.

Praescriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A preſcription*, *an appointment*, or *limitation*. (2) *A rule*, or *law*. (3) *A contract*. (4) *A cheat*. (5) *An exception*, *a demur* in law. (6) *A pretence*, or *colour*, Caeſ.

Praescriptum, i. n. (1) *A leſſon*, or *taſk for learners*, *a preſcript*, *a precept*, *a form*, *a rule*. (2) *An order*, or *decree* in the law. (3) *A limit*, or *boundary*, Hor.

Praescriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writ before*. (2) *Appointed*, *limited*. Ad Herenn.

Praesĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*. (2) *To cut off*, Liv.

Praesectus, a, um. part. *Cut off*, Caeſ.

Praesegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring*, as of nails, Plaut.

Praesegnis, ne. adj. *Very ſlothful*.

Praesēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing beforehand*, Vitruv.

Praesens, tis. part. & adj tior, ſſimus. (1) *Preſent*. (2) *Preſent*, *not future*, *juſt now*. (3) *Prompt*, *ready*, *ſpeedy*, *out of hand*. (4) *Manifeſtly favourable*, *gracious*. (5) *Effectual*, *ſovereign*, *uſeful*, *wholeſome*, Cic.

Praesenĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A foreſight*, Cic.

Praesensus, a, um part. *Perceived afore hand*, *foreknown*, Cic.

Praesentāneus, a, um. adj. *Preſent*, *ready*, *of quick diſpatch*, Plin.

Praesentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting*, *reſembling*, Plin.

Praesentārius, a, um. adj. *Preſent*, *ready*, *ſpeedy*, *done*, or *paid out of hand*, Plaut.

‖ Praesentatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preſentation*.

† Praesente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* praeſentibus, *ut*, Praeſente nobis, *Plaut*.

Praesentia, ae. f. (1) *Preſence*, *preſentneſs*, *readineſs*, *a being at hand*. (2) *Power*, *force*, *efficacy*. (1) In praeſentiâ, *at*, or *for this preſent*, Ov.

Praesentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive*, or *underſtand beforehand*, *to foreſee*, *to preconceive*, Liv.

Praesentĭſco, ĕre. incept. *To perceive* a thing *beforehand*, Ter.

Praeſepe, is. n. (1) *Any cloſe place*, *any place of ſhelter*, or *ſecurity*. (2) *A ſtable*, *ſtall*, or *place for cattle*. (3) *A beehive*. (4) *A cell*, *ſtews*, or *bawdyhouſe*. (5) *A crib*, *a cratch*, *a manger*, *a rack*, Hor.

Praesepes, is. f. *Any cloſe*, or *ſafe place*, *a private apartment*, Plaut.

Praesēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To incloſe about*, *to barricade*, or *block up*, Caeſ.

‖ Praesepium, ii. n. *A rack*, *cratch*, *crib*, or *manger*, Apul.

Praesĕpultus, a, um. part. *Buried before*, *already in the grave*, Quint.

Praesĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ītum. *To ſow before*, Col

Praeſertim. adv. *Eſpecially*, *chiefly*, *principally*, Cic.

Praeservio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To do ſervice*, *to help*, or *ſerve one*, Plaut.

Praeſes, ĭdis. c. g. *One who preſideth with a magiſtrate*, Cic.

† Praeteſt, *He is preſent*, Plaut.

Praesĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſeſſum. (1) *To have the management*, *care*, or *charge*; *to be chief*, or *preſide*. (2) *To rule*, or *command*, Cic.

Praesĭdiārius, a, um. *Appointed for defence*, or *belonging to a garriſon*.

Praesĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A garriſon*. (2) *A guard*. (3) *A convoy*. (4) *A ſtation*, or *poſt*. (5) *A fortreſs*, *a defence*, *aid*, *ſuccour*, *a ſhelter*, *any help*, Caeſ.

Praesignĭfico, āre. act. *To ſignify*, or *ſhew beforehand*, Cic.

Praesignis, ne adj. *Excellent*, *gallant*, *notable*, Ov.

Praesigno, āre. act. *To mark before*, Plin.

Praesilio, īre, ui, ultum. *To burſt out*, Plaut.

Praeſpergens, tis. part. *Strewing*, or *ſcattering before one as one goeth*, Lucr.

Praestābilis, le. adj. ior. (1) *Excellent*. (2) *Which may be performed*, Cic.

Praeſtans, tis. part. (1) *Performing*, *doing*. (2) Adj. ior, ſſimus. *Excelling*, *ſurpaſſing*, *in* any thing, *excellent*, *gallant*, *brave*.

Praeſtantia, ae. f. (1) *Pre-eminence*, *ſuperiority*. (2) *Excellency*, *gallantry*, Cic.

Praeſtat, ĭtit. impers. *It is better*.

Praeſtātio, ōnis. f. *A performing*, *the paying of legacies*.

Praeſtatūrus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *is about to perform*, *make good*, or *undertake*, Cic.

Praeſtĕga, pl. n. *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation*, *a porch*, *cloiſter*, *arbour*, or *ſuch like*, Plaut.

‖ Praeſtergus, a, um. *Cleanſed*, or *ſcoured beforehand*, Plaut.

Praeſterno, ĕre, ſtravi, atum. act. *To prepare beforehand*, Stat.

Praeſternor, i. ratus. paſſ. *To be prepared*, or *provided beforehand*, Plin.

Praeſtes, ĭtis. c. g. *A chief in every affair*, *a prelate*, *an houſhold god*. *a ſurname of Jupiter*, Ov.

Praeſtĭgiae, ārum. f. *Tricks*, *wiles*, *fallacies*, *deluſions*, *cunning ſleights*, *underhand conveyances*, Cic

Praeſtĭgiātor, ōris. m. *An* hocus pocus. *one who uſeth legerdemain*, or *ſlight of hand*, *a cheat that caſteth a miſt before people's eyes*, Sen.

Praeſtĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe juggler*, *a cunning gypſy*, Plaut.

Praeſtigiōſus, a, um. Full *deceitful tricks*, Gell.

Praeſtinguo, ĕre, xi. (1) *dazzle the ſight*. (2) *To render ſcure*, or *inglorious*, *to make loſt mous*, Lucr.

Praeſtĭno, āre. *To buy before hand*, *to buy up all*, Plaut.

Praeſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, utum. *determine*, or *appoint before* *is to be done*, *to preſcribe*, *to* Cic.

Praeſtò. adj. indecl. *Ready hand*, Cic.

Praeſto, āre, ſtĭti, ĭtum, *tum.* (1) *To ſtand before.* (2) *bring out.* (3) *To ſupply*, or *form the part of.* (4) *To make*, or *perform.* (5) *To ſhew* or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *cure.* (7) *To make good.* or (8) *To warrant*, *to anſwer*, *accountable for.* (9) *To excel*, *ſurmount*, *to ſurpaſs*, *to exceed*, *differ from.* (10) Impers. *It is ter.* Iſtam culpam, quam vereri ego praeſtabo, *I will take it upon myſelf.*

‖ Praeſtolatio, onis. f. verb. *waiting*, Vulg. Int.

Praeſtŏlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for*, *to wait for one*, Ter.

Praeſtrictus, a, um. part. *bound*,

Praeſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*, or *hard.* (2) *chill.* (3) *To dazzle*, or *caſt a miſt before*, *to darken*, or *make dim*, Cic.

Praeſtructus, a, um. part. *Built firſt*, or *before.* (2) *Contrived done on purpoſe*, *ready prepared.* (3) *Stopped*, *choked up*, *blocked up*, Ov.

Praeſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build before*, *to ſtop*, or *block up* (2) *To prepare*, *to provide*, *to furniſh*, Liv.

Praesŭdo, āre. *To ſweat afore hand*, Stat.

Praeſul. ulis. m. & f. (1) *chief of the prieſts of Mars.* (2) *A prelate*, *the cheieſt of other prieſts*, *a biſhop.* (3) *One who preſideth*, of either ſex. (4) *ſuperviſor*, *an overſeer.*

Praeſulſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſalted* or *ſalted before*, Col.

Praeſultātor, ōris. m. verb. *that danceth before the ſports begin* Liv.

Praeſulto, āre. *To dance before* Liv.

Praeſultor. ōris. m. verb. *that leadeth the dance*, Val. Max.

Praeſultūra, ae. f. *A dancing first.*

Praeſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be fore*, or *above others*, *to be in authority*, *to have charge*, *rule*, *overſight of* a thing. Praeeſſe provinciae. *to be over it as chief* Cic. Claſſi, *to be admiral*, Nep.

Praesŭmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. (1) *To take firſt*, or *before.* *preſuppoſe*, *gueſs*, *deem*, or *beforehand*, *to anticipate*, Virg.

Praeſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) *occupation*, or *prevention of our adverſary's objections.* (3) *The major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (4) *ſumption*, *too great hope*, or *dence*, Cic.

Praeſumptu

Praesumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken first*, or *before*. (2) *Taken*, or *conceived before*. Praesumptum habeant, *they may take for granted*, Tac.

Praesuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. *To sew before*, or *about*. Plin.

Praesūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed*, or *stitched about*, Ov.

Praetĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, Plin.

Praetendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *hang* a thing *before*. (2) *To carry before*. (3) *To oppose*, *put*, or *place between*. (4) *To cloke*, or *colour*, Virg.

Praetener, a, um. *Very soft*, or *tender*, Plin.

Praetentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping*, or *feeling out the way*, Plin.

Praetento, āre. (1) *To feel*, or *grope* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) *To essay*, or *try beforehand*, Ov.

‖ Praetentūra, ae. f. *The forlorn hope*; *out-guards of soldiers abroad in the frontiers*, or *in the enemy's country*, *to pickeer*, *and keep off alarms*, or *inroads*, Amm. Marcell.

Praetentus, a, um. part. (1) *Set*, or *placed out before*. (2) *Spread*, Liv.

Praetĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small*, *thin*, or *slender*. (2) *Very narrow*. Plin.

Praetĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before*, Ov.

Praeter. praep. (1) *Except*, *saving*, *beside*. (2) *Over and above*, *more than*. (3) *By the side*, or *near to*. (4) *Contrary to*, or *against*. (5) *Before*. (6) Praeter. adv. *for* praeterquàm, *Cic.*

Praeterăgendus, a, um. part. *To be ridden by*, or *beyond*, Hor.

‖ Praeterbito, are. freq. *To go*, or *pass by*, Plaut.

‖ Praetercurrens. *Running*, or *galloping by*.

Praeterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along*, or *before*, Plaut.

Praeterea. adv. (1) *Further-more*. *moreover*, *beside*, or *more*. (2) *Hereafter*, Virg.

Praetĕreo, ire, ii *vel* ivi, itum. act. (1) *To go*, or *pass by*, or *over*. (2) *To go beyond*, *to go past*. (3) *To avoid*, or *escape*. (4) *To neglect*, *not to choose*. (5) *To let pass*, *to slip*, or *pass over*, *to make no mention of*, *to leave out*, or *omit*. (6) *To escape the notice*, or *memory of*. (7) *To outpass*, *surpass*, or *excel*. Cic.

Praeterĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by*, or *beyond*, Liv.

Praetereundus, a, um. part. (1) *That is to be let pass*. (2) *That is to be passed by in silence*.

Praeterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow*, or *run by* as a river. (2) *To pass by*, *let slip*, or *neglect*, Cic.

Praetergrĕdior, ĕris, i. (1) *To pass by*, or *beyond*. (2) *To surpass*, or *excel*, Cic.

Praeterhaec, & praeterhāc. adv. *Moreover*, Plaut.

Praeteriens, euntis. part. (1) *Passing by*. (2) *En passant*, *by the by*, Cic.

Praetĕritus, a, um. part. (1) *Past*, *past and gone*. (2) *Passed by*, *left out*, *neglected*, *repulsed*, *not chosen*. (3) *Left out*, or *not remembered in one's will*. (4) *Dead and gone*, Prop.

Praeterlăbor, i, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide*, *glide*, or *flow by*. (2) *To slip out of mind*, Cic.

Praeterlātus, a, um. part. *That is passed by*, *gone*, *past*, or *carried beyond*, Liv.

Praetermeo, āre. act. *To go*, or *pass by*.

Praetermissio, onis. f. verb. *A leaving out*, or *letting pass* a thing, *the overslipping*, or *forgetting it*, Cic.

Praetermitto, ĕre, misi, issum. act. *To omit*, *to leave undone*, *to leave out*, *to pass over*, *not to speak of*, *to let pass*, Cic.

‖ Praetermonstrans, tis. *Shewing one by the bye*, Gell.

Praeternāvigātio, onis. f. verb. *A sailing by*, Plin.

Praeternāvigo, are. *To sail by*, Suet.

Praetĕro, ĕre, trivi, itum. act. *To wear*, or *make small*, or *rub before*, Plin.

Praeterpropter. (1) *At no certainty*, *at all adventures*. (2) *Thereabout*, *over or under*, *more or less*, Gell.

Praeterquàm. adv. *Beside*, *saving*, *except*, *but only*, *otherwise than*, *unless*, *besides that*, or *what*, Ter.

Praeterrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To scrape*, or *rake*, Lucr.

Praetervĕhio, onis. f. verb. *A passing*, or *sailing by*, Cic.

Praetervĕhor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried in a coach*, *litter*, *on horseback*, or *by sea*, Caes.

Praetervertendus, a, um. part. *To be spoken of before*, Cic.

Praetervŏlo, āre. *To fly by*, or *through*, *to sail*, or *slip by*, Liv.

Praetexo, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To border*, *edge*, or *fringe*, *to cover*, *surround*, or *incompass*. (2) *To cover*, *to colour*, *to cloke*, or *excuse*. (3) *To prefix*, Plin.

Praetexta, ae. f. *sc.* toga. (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ancles*, *guarded with purple*, worn by the chief magistrates as a mark or badge of honour; also *by senators* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations*, and also *priests*. (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till 17 years of age. (3) *A kind of play* wherein they represented persons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean persons, *Cic.*

Praetextātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*. (2) *Filthy*, *ribaldrous*, Liv.

Praetextum, i. n. (1) *A border*, *brim*, or *covering*. (2) *A pretence*. (3) *An ornament*, *the same as* praetexta, *Sen.*

Praetextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded*, *bordered*, *edged*. (2) *Covered*. (3) *Pretended*, Cic.

Praetextus, ûs. m. (1) *A pretence*, *a colour*, *a cloke*. (2) *An inscription*. Val. Max.

Praetĭmeo, ēre, ui. *To fear greatly*, Plaut.

Praetinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *sprinkled beforehand*, Ov.

Praetor, ōris. m. *The second magistrate at Rome*, Cic.

Praetorianus. a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *attending on the Prætor*. Praetoriani milites, *the general's own guard*, Plin.

Praetorĭtius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the prætor*, *the lord mayor*, or *lord chief justice*.

Praetōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent*. (2) *The king's pavilion*. (3) *A place*, or *court where causes were heard*, *and judgment given by the prætor*, *mayor*, or *lord chief justice*, or *any other chief magistrate*; *the judgment hall*. (4) Also *any nobleman's seat*, or *manour house in the country*; *a palace*, or *hall*. (5) *The dignity of a prætor*. (6) *A palace*, or *court*. (7) *The prætorian bands*, Liv

Praetōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the prætor*, or *chief officer*. Navis praetoria, *an admiral*, or *flag ship*, Liv. Cohors praetoria, *the general's guard*, Cic. Vir praetorius, *one who hath been prætor*, Id.

Praetorqueo, ēre, si. Praetorquete injuriae collum, *break its neck*, Plaut.

Praetortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much*, Col.

‖ Praetorridus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*, *scorching*.

Praetrĕpidans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire*, Catull.

Praetrĕpidus, a. um. adj. *In great disorder*, or *fright*, Perf.

Praetrunco, āre. act. *To cut off*, Plaut.

Praetŭmĭdus. a, um. adj. *Very much swelled*, Claud.

Praetūra, ae. f. *The prætorship*, *the office*, or *dignity of a prætor*, Cic.

Praevălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing*. (2) Adj. *Very strong*, Paterc.

‖ Praevalentia, ae. f. *Prevalence*, or *force*.

Praevăleo, ēre. (1) *To prevail*. (2) *To be better*, or *of more value*, or *worth*. (3) *To excel*, or *exceed*, Phaedr.

Praevălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong*, Col.

Praevălĭdē. adv. *Over strongly*, or *stoutly*, Plin.

Praevălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very strong*, Liv.

‖ Praevallo, āre. act. *To fortify before*, Claud.

Praevāricātio, onis. (1) *Prevarication*, *collusion*, *foul play in pleading*, *playing booty*. (2) *A transgression of the law*.

Praevāricātor, ōris. m. *A betrayer of his client's cause*, *a sham*, *a false dealer*, *a shuffler*, *a waiter for booty*, Cic.

‖ Praevaricatus, a, um. part. *Transgressed*.

Praevāricor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in playing*, *to go crooked*. (2) *To prevaricate*, *to dodge*, *to boggle*, *to sham*, *to play foul play*, or *fair and loose*, *to be jack on both sides*, *to shuffle and cut*, *to make shew to do a thing and do clean contrary*, *to work by collusion*

uſion in pleading, to betray one's cauſe to his adverſary, Cic.

Praevehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried before*, Lucan.

Praevelo, are. *To cover, hide.*

Praevĕlox, ōcis. adj. *Very ſwift*, Plin.

Praevĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent*, Liv.

Praevĕnior. paſſ. *To be prevented*, Tac.

Praeventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevention*, Quint.

Praeventus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall.

Praeverbium, ii. n. *A preposition*, or *adverb, put before a verb*, Varr.

Praeverno, āre. act. *The ſpring beginneth too early*, Plin.

Praeverro, ĕre. act. *To bruſh*, or *ſweep before*, Ov.

Praeverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To get before*, or *overrun, to outrun, to outſtrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about a thing before another, to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepoſſeſs*, or *preoccupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *ſet before, to outweigh.* (6) *To reſtrain, to call back*, Virg.

Praevertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outſtrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate*, Liv.

Praevĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.

Praevideo, ēre, di, ſum. (1) *To ſee before.* (2) *To foreſee.* (3) *To provide beforehand*, Nep.

Praevinctus, a, um. part. *Bound before*, Gell.

Praevīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen.* (2) *Premeditated*, Quint.

Praevitio, are. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poiſon beforehand*, Ov.

Praevius, a, um. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way*, Ov.

Praeumbrans, tis. *Eclipſing, obſcuring*, Tac.

Praevŏlo, are. *To fly firſt*, or *before*, Plaut.

Praeuſtus, a. um. part. *Burnt before, burnt at the point*, Caeſ.

Praeut. adv. *Even as, like as, in compariſon of*, Ter.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. *Some ſtate affair*, or *buſineſs of ſtate*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus. a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to buſineſs, to ſtate affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any buſineſs*, Cic.

Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in the law, a pettyfogger, a ſolicitor*, Juv.

Prandeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To dine, to take one's dinner*, Cic.

Prandĭcŭlum. i. n. dim. *A ſmall dinner, a breakfaſt.*

Prandĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A breakfaſt.*

Prandium. ii. n. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon.* Cic.

Pransĭto, āre. freq. *To dine often*, Plaut

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner.* Plaut

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be uſed at dinner*, Quint.

Pranſus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor.

Prāsinātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour.* Oſtiarius praſinatus, *clothed in green*, Petron.

Prāsinus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* Praſina factio, *the green-coat party in the* Circus, *Plin.*

Prātensis, ſe. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a meadow*, Hor.

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*, Cic.

Prātum, i. n. *A meadow*, or *leaſow, paſture ground, a green field, a green*, or *common.* Neptunia prata, *the green and ſmooth ſurface of the ſea*, Cic.

Prāvē. adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly*, Cic.

‖ Pravicors, dis. adj. *Wrong hearted*, Bibl.

Prāvĭtas, tātis. f. (1) *Crookedneſs, deformity, miſhapedneſs.* (2) *Naughtineſs, pravity*, Cic.

Prāvus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Crooked, not ſtraight.* (2) *Miſhapen, deformed, awry.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obſtinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous, apt to be miſtaken, wrong headed.* (5) *Slothful, lazy*, Cic.

* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice*, Cic.

Prĕcārio. adv. (1) *By deſire*, or *intreaty, on requeſt.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleaſure*, Curt.

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Granted to one upon intreaty, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleaſure*, Cic.

Prĕcātio, onis. f. *A praying*, or *intreating*, Cic.

Prĕcātor, oris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate*, Ter.

‖ Prĕcatrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe petitioner, a ſpokeſwoman.*

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A requeſt.* (2) *An imprecation*, Stat.

Preciōſus, a, um. *Dear, precious. Vid.* Pretioſus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. (1) *A ſuit*, or *intreaty* (2) *A prayer, ſupplication*, or *interceſſion*, in a good ſenſe. (3) *A curſe*, Cic.

Precium. *The price*, or *value* of a thing. *Vid.* Pretium.

Precius, a, um. *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other vines*, Virg.

Prĕcor, ari. dep. (1) *To pray, ſupplicate*, or *beg* of God, good or bad. (2) *To intreat*, or *deſire, to petition, to intercede*, or *make ſuit for, beſeech*, or *crave* of men. Mala vel male precari alicui, *to curſe me, to wiſh hurt unto him.* Bene precari alicui, *to wiſh him well*, Quint.

‖ Prĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little prayer*, or *oraiſon.*

Prĕhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take*, or *lay hold of.* (3) *To graſp.* (4) *To intreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *ſurpriſe*, Plaut.

Prĕhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching*, or *laying hold of.* (2) *A crane*, or *ſcrue*, Caeſ.

Prĕhenſo, āre. freq. *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to ſnatch*, Tac.

Prĕlum, i. n. (1) *A preſs, where with grapes*, or *other fruits are preſſed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other ſort of preſſing machine uſed by paper makers, clothiers*, &c. Mart.

Prĕmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To preſs, weigh*, or *ſink down.* (2) ✠ *To ſtick down in the ground, to ſet*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppreſs.* (4) *To ſit, ſtand*, or *lay upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in ſubjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (9) *To depreciate, under-value*, or *diſparage.* (10) Alſo *to ſqueeze, to ſtraiten.* (11) *To force, compel*, or *conſtrain.* (12) *To charge home, to puſh.* (13) *To lay the ſtreſs upon, to inculcate, to inſiſt upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earneſt with, to deſire greatly.* (15) *To perſiſt*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out againſt.* (17) *To come near*, or *cloſe to.* (18) *To purſue, to follow the chaſe, to drive on.* (19) *To prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To ſtanch*, or *ſtop.* (21) *To thruſt.* (22) *To ſtraiten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to reſtrain*, or *put a bit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) *To diſſemble, ſuppreſs*, or *conceal.* (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publiſh*, Cic.

Prendo, ĕre. di & dĭdi, ſum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of*, Virg.

Prenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſoliciting*, or *canvaſſing*, Cic.

Prenſo, are. freq. vel denſo. (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the ſleeve, to ſolicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place*, Cic.

* Presbyter, ĕri. m. [ἀ πρεσβύτερος, ſenior. Them. πρέσβυς, ſenex] (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon.* (2) *A prieſt, a presbyter.*

‖ Presbyteratus, ûs. m. *The order of prieſthood, the presbyterſhip.*

* Presbyterium, ii. n. *An elderſhip, a presbytery.*

Preſse. adv. ius. *Briefly, diſtinctly, in few words, cloſely*, Cic.

‖ Preſsim. adv. *Cloſely*, Apul.

Preſſo, āre. freq. (1) *To preſs hard*, or *often, to ſqueeze.* (2) *To load, to burden*, Virg.

Preſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to preſſing.* Preſſorium vas, *Col.*

Preſsūra, ae. f. *A ſqueezing, a preſſing*, Col.

Preſſus, a, um. (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Preſſed*, or *ſqueezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, huſhed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppreſſed, diſtreſſed.* (7) *Cloſed, ſhut, ſtopped.* (8) Adj. *Cloſe, compact, ſhort, compendious, pithy, ſinewy, nervous, ſententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, ſure, ſtable*, Ov.

Preſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſqueezing.* (2) *A preſſing.* (3) *A cloſing*, or *drawing together*, Cic.

* Preſter, ēris. m. [à πρήθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous ſerpent, whoſe ſting cauſeth a deadly thirſt.* (2) *A tempeſt, or whirlwind, ſcorching and blaſting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire ſuch*

into the sea with a whirlwind,

er.

Prētiōse, adv. iùs. *Costly, rich-*
splendidly, Cic.

Pretiositas, ātis. *Preciousness,*
crob.

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. fior, fiſ-
mus. (1) *Costly, of great price*
d value, dear, sumptuous. (2)
ecious, excellent, Ov.

Prētium, ii. n. (1) *A price.* (2)
reward, an hire, a fee, a bribe.
In a bad ſenſe. (4) *Eſteem, va-*
e, worth, honour. (5) It is alſo
ken for operae pretium, worth
e while, Tac.

* Priapiſmus. *A continual and*
inful erection of the yard.

Pridem. adv. priùs. primùm.
ately, ſome while ſince, long ago.
on pridem, not long ſince, Ter.
uam pridem? how long ago?
c.

Pridiānus, a, um. adj. Pridia-
is cibus, eaten the day before.

Pridiē. adv. *On the day before.*
idiē ejus diei, Cic. Usque ad
idie Non. Maias, Id. Ex ante
idiē Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primae, arum. *ſcil.* partes. *The*
cedence, or preeminence. Pri-
as tenere, to be moſt eminent.

Primaevus, a, um. (1) *Elder,*
n firſt. (2) *Flouriſhing, in the*
wer of one's age. (3) *Juvenile,*
uthful, Virg.

Primānus, ni. (1) *The lieuten-*
nt that appointed wages to the firſt
rimmt. (2) Primani, *the ſoldiers*
the firſt legion, Tac.

Primārius, a, um. adj. *Chief,*
cellent, extraordinary, that ſur-
paſſeth others, principal, primary,
c.

Primas, ātis. c. g. *A magiſ-*
rate, or chief perſon in a city, a
imate, Apul.

Primātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief*
ace, the higheſt eſtate, primacy.
Preeminence, Varr.

Primicetius, ii. m. Primice-
us martyrum, *St. Stephen the*
rotomartyr.

Primigēnia, ae. f. (1) *The title*
the eldeſt child in inheritance. (2)
cognomen of the goddeſs Fortu-
, Cic.

Primigenius, a, um. *Natural,*
iginal, firſt in its kind, primitive.

Primigēnus, a, um. adj. *That*
the firſt. Poſt diem primigenum,
ter their birth-day, Lucr.

Primipāra, ae. f. *She that is*
livered of her firſt child, Plin.

Primipilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of,*
belonging to the captain of a
aunt-guard. (2) Subſt. Alſo one
ho himſelf had been eldeſt captain,
uint.

Primipilarius, i. m. (1) *A*
ptain of the vaunt-guard. (2)
e eldeſt captain of the regiment,
the captain lieutenant of the co-
ne's own company, who had the
arge of the ſtandard, and the
mmand of forty men. (3) Alſo
e vaunt-guard itſelf, where the
andard was, Cic.

Primiscrinius. *The maſter of*
e rolls, Dig.

Primitiae, arum. f. *ſc.* fruges.
The firſt-fruits of the year, that
ere offered to the gods. (2) The
ſt attempt, eſſay, &c.

Primĭtĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*
the firſt production, (2) or magni-
tude, Ov.

Primĭtivus, a, um. (1) *The*
firſt, or earlieſt. (2) *Primitive,*
from which others of the ſame kind
are derived, Priſc.

Primĭtŭs. adv. *At the firſt, firſt*
of all, firſt, Varr.

Primo. adv. *Firſt, at the firſt,*
at firſt ſight, Cic.

Primodùm. adv. *pro* primo. *At*
the firſt, Plaut.

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Firſt*
born, Plin.

‖ Primoplaſtus. *The firſt man,*
Adam.

Primordium, ii. n. *The begin-*
ning, the riſe, or original, Liv.

Primōres, um. pl. m. (1) *The*
nobles, or gentry, the chief men of
a place. (2) *Officers of an army,*
Hor.

Primōris. gen. finè nom. adj.
Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth,*
Plin.

Primŭlùm. adv. *Firſt, immedi-*
ately, Ter.

Primŭlus, a, um. dim. *The*
very firſt. Primulo diluculo, *early,*
at break of day, Plaut.

Primùm. adv. *Firſt, firſt and*
foremoſt, in the firſt place, the firſt
time, Cic.

Primus, a, um. ſuperl. (1) *Firſt.*
(2) *Beſt, chief, prime, excelling.* (3)
Prima. pl. *The firſt principles of*
things. (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The*
van of an army, Cic. Primis la-
bris guſtare, *ſlightly, ſuperficially,*
Id. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Pri-
mo quoque tempore, *the firſt op-*
portunity, Liv. Primus digitus,
the top of the finger, Catull. Apud
te primus, *your chief favourite,*
Ter.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr.
adj. (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Original, pri-*
mitive. (3) *Chief, principal.* (4)
Subſt. *A prince,* or princeſs, *an*
emperor, a chief, a general, a com-
mander, a governour, or ruler. (5)
An author, an encourager, a pro-
moter. (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A*
company in the middle rank of a
legion. (8) Alſo ſoldiers in that
rank, Cic.

Princĭpāle, is. n. *The ſuperior,*
or governing part of the ſoul, Sen.

Princĭpālis, le. adj. (1) *Princi-*
pal, or chief. (2) *Belonging to prin-*
ces, or noblemen. (3) *Princely,* Cic.

‖ Principalitas, atis. f. *Princi-*
pality, chiefdom, Macrob.

Princĭpālĭter. adv. (1) *Prince-*
ly, as becometh a prince. (2) *Prin-*
cipally, chiefly, Sen.

Princĭpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Princi-*
pality, excellency, ſovereignty, do-
minion, ſeignory, rule, preeminence,
the chief, or principal part. (2)
The chief power, or government.
(3) *The beginning,* Cic.

Principālis, le. adj. (1) *Hav-*
ing a beginning. (2) *Original.* (3)
Belonging to the prince, Lucr.

Principiō. adv. *Firſt of all, firſt*
and foremoſt, in the firſt place, Ter.

Principium, ii. n. (1) *A be-*
ginning, an entrance, a proem, or
preface. (2) *A race,* or pedigree.
(3) *A maxim, an axiom, a princi-*
ple, or rule. (4) *An antecedent.*
(5) *An original.* (6) In plur. prin-
cipia. *Principles of which a thing*
is made and conſiſteth. (7) *The cen-*
tre of an army. (8) *The ſoldiers in*
the front, or firſt ranks, Cic.

‖ Principor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To*
rule, Bibl.

Prior, us. (1) *The former.* (2)
The better, more preferable, more
excellent. (3) Priora. *The fore parts.*
(4) Priores *ſc.* partes. *The preemi-*
nence, Cic.

Priores, um. m. ſubſt. *Anceſ-*
tors.

‖ Priorsùm. adv. *Before our*
face, Macrob.

Priſce. adv. (1) *After the man-*
ner of old time. (2) *Roughly, barſh-*
ly, Cic.

Priſcus, a, um. adj. *Old, an-*
tient, former, of old time, out of
uſe, old faſhioned, Cic.

Priſtĭnus, a, um. *Antient, ac-*
cuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt,
Plaut.

* Priſtis, is. m. Piſtris & pi-
ſtrix. (1) *A kind of whale-fiſh of*
wonderful length, which cutteth
the waves as he goeth. (2) *A long*
and narrow ſhip, or gally, faſhion-
ed like that fiſh, Virg.

‖ Privaticus, a, um. *Gell.*

Privātim. adv. (1) *Privately,*
as a private man, apart, or by
him, or itſelf, in private. (2) *Par-*
ticularly, ſpecially, Cic.

Privātio, onis. f. verb. *A tak-*
ing away, or withdrawing, want,
lack, or being without, a priva-
tion, Cic.

‖ Privativus, a, um. adj. *Pri-*
vative, that noteth taking away,
or the want of a thing, Gell.

Privātus, a, um. part. (1) *Be-*
reft, or deprived, that hath any
thing taken from him. (2) *Void of,*
freed from, Cic.

Privātus, a, um. (1) *Private,*
a man's own, particular, peculiar.
(2) *Secret, obſcure.* (3) *A private*
perſon, that is not in office, Cic.

Privigna, ae. f. *A daughter-in-*
law to the ſecond husband, or wife;
a ſtep-daughter, Cic.

Privignus, ni. m. *A ſon-in-law,*
a ſtep ſon, Hor.

Privignus, a, um. *Born,* or *be-*
gotten in a former marriage, Col.

Privilēgium, ii. n. (1) *A pri-*
vate, or particular law, or pro-
viſo, an act of impeachment, an
attainder. (2) *A privilege, a pre-*
eminence, or prerogative above
others, a ſpecial right, or grant,
Cic.

Privo, āre. act. (1) *To take a-*
way, to deprive, to bereave. (2)
To ſave, or free from. Privare
aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes,*
Cic.

Priùs. adv. (1) *Before, ſooner.*
(2) *Rather.* (1) Priùs orto ſole,
before ſunriſing, Hor.

Priuſquàm. adv. *Before that,*
Cic.

Privus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parti-*
cular, ſingle, ſingular, ſeveral. (2)
Proper and peculiar to himſelf,
Lucr.

Pro, praep. (1) *For,* on account
of, as a price, or recompence. (2)
For, in favour of. (3) *For,* in-
ſtead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) According to. (6) *For,* as. (7)
Before a place. (8) *In* a place,

with respect to. (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* Pro re natâ, *as occasion serveth.* Pro suâ quisque facultate, *to every one's power.* Pro virili parte, *to one's power.*

Prō *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Pro deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Pro sancte Jupiter! *good God!* Cic.

* Proagogium, ii. n. *Pimping, or playing the pimp, procuring,* Suet.

‖ Proamita, ae. f. *A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt.*

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author, or ancestor,* Suet.

Proavia, ae. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet.

Proavitus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather.* (2) *Antient,* Ov.

‖ Proavunculus, i. m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proavus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Probābilis, le. adj. ior. (1) *Allowable, or to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely, or like to be true,* Cic.

Probābilitas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood,* Cic.

Probābiliter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applause, or liking,* Liv.

* Probātĭcus, a, um. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *a pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed,* Vulg. Int.

Probātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial, or essay.* (2) *A proof, or demonstration,* Cic.

* Probāton, i. n. [πρόβατον] *A sheep.* Plin.

Probātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver, or praiser,* Cic.

Probātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of,* Cic.

Probè. adv. ſſimè. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* Aliquem percutere, *to cheat one rarely,* Plaut.

Probitas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, virtue, probity, good nature,* Cic.

* Problema, ătis. n. (1) *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence.* Suet.

* Problēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a problem.*

Probo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good, or make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow, or like of.* (3) *To approve to, or cause to be approved by another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try, or essay.* (5) *To esteem, account, or judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To chuse, or desire.* Hor.

* Probōscis, ĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk,* Hirt.

Probrōsus, a. um. adj. or, ‖ ſſimus. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious.* Hor.

Probrum, i. n. (1) *Deformity, disgrace.* (2) *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act.* (3) *Villainy, wickedness, any heinous,* or *detestable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language,* Sall.

Probus, a. um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning,* Plaut.

Procācitas, ātis. f. [*à* procax] (1) *Malapertness, sawciness, wantonness, lasciviousness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonry,* Mart.

Procāciter. adv. ius. ſſimè. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily,* Liv.

Procax, ācis. adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Sawcy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) *Brisk, frolicksome.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* Hor.

Procēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go,* or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state, to go,* or *come along.* ✠ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise, increase.* (7) *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed.*

* Proceleuſmaticus pes. *A foot of four short syllables, as* Pĕlāgĭŭs.

Procella, ae. f. (1) *A great tempest,* or *storm of wind and rain* especially *on the sea.* (2) *A bustle* or *mutiny, a trouble in the state,* Cic.

Procello, ĕre, culi, culſum. *To overthrow, to beat down,* Plin.

Procellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring,* Liv.

Procer. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer,* Juv.

Procĕres, um. pl. (1) *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation,* as *governours, rulers,* or *officers, nobles,* or *peers,* Cic.

Procēritas, ātis. f. *Tallness height, length,* Cic.

Procĕriùs. adv. *More at length,* Cic.

‖ Procerulus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tall,* or *long,* Apul.

Procērus, a, um. adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long,* Cic.

Processio, ōnis. f. (1) *A proceeding,* or *passing forward.* (2) *A procession.*

Processus, ûs. m. (1) *A process, progress, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A success,* or *event,* Cic.

Prōcestrium, ii. n. (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard,* Plin.

Procĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place,* Plin.

Procĭdentia, ae. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. *Plin.*

Procĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. n. *To fall down flat,* Hor.

Procĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth, or is apt to fall down out of its place,* Plin.

Procinctus, a, um. part. *Prepared, ready set in array.* Procinctum testamentum, *a soldier's will just before the fight.*

Procinctus, ûs. m. (1) *The state of an army being ready to give battle array.* (2) *Readiness,* Ov. (2) In procinctu stare, *to be in readiness,* Quint.

Proclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out,* or *cry,* Quint.

Proclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A crier,* or *proclaimer.* (2) *A bawler, a pettifogger,* Cic.

Proclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause,* Liv.

Proclīnātio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *leaning forward,* Vitruv.

Proclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking,* Ov.

Proclīno, āre. *To stoop, bow,* or *bend forward,* Ov.

Proclive. is. n. *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a cliff.*

† Proclīve, & proclīviter. Gell.

Proclīvis, e. adj. & proclivus, a, um ior. (1) *Down hill, leading,* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, prompt.* (3) *Easy to be done,* Plaut.

Proclīvitas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *disposition to a thing,* Cic.

Proclīviter. adv. ius. *Easily, readily, or currently,* Cic.

Proclīvus, a, um. *Steep.* Vid. Proclivis.

Prōco, āre. *To demand,* or *ask malapertly, to daily,* or *play the wanton.* Varr.

Prōcor, āri dep. (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) *To flatter and sooth,* Sen.

* Procoeton, ōnis. m. [προκοίτων, *à* πρὸ, antè, & κοίτη, cubiculum. Th. κοίτη, cubile] *A porch, or entry, before one come to a chamber, an anti-room, a lobby.* Plin.

Prōconsul, ŭlis. m. (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant.*

Prōconsŭlāris, re. *Of,* or *belonging to a proconsul,* or *consul-deputy,* Tac.

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship, the office,* or *dignity of a proconsulate,* or *lieutenancy.* Plin.

† Protrāgo, xi. n. *To shout out aloud,* Lucr.

Prōcraſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying,* or *putting off from day to day,* Cic.

Prōcraſtĭno, āre. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day,* Cic.

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting, procreation,* Cic.

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father,* Cic.

Prōcreātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *A mother,* Cic.

Prōcreo, āre act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to ingender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.*

Procreor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused,* Cic.

Prōcreſco, ĕre, evi, tum. n. *To grow up,* Lucr.

Prōcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over,* Virg.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp,* or *strike* a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner, *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise,* or *invent,* Plaut.

Prōcul. adv. (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) *Near.* (1) Procul hoſte, Liv.

patriâ, *Virg.* Muros, *Liv.* (2) ocul dubio, *Flor.*

Proculcatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A trampling on.* (2) *A treading under foot, trampling,* Sen.

Prōculco, āre. act. (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To undermine,* or *depresse,* Curt.

‖ Prōculdŭbio. adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly,* Suet.

Procumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean,* or *rest himself upon.* (3) *To be lodged* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To stoop,* or *bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble,* or *fall down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar,* Virg.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing of a thing, an office,* or *charge.* (2) *The attoning,* or *appeasing of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protection, or protectorship in the prince's name,* Cæs.

Prōcūrātiuncula, ae. dim. *A procurement,* Sen.

Procurātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A curator, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs,* or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward, one that is set over any affair.* (3) *A governour of a country under any prince.* (4) *Lord proiector,* or *governour in the minage of a young prince.*

‖ Procurātorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a proctor.*

Prōcūratrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, a governess,* Cic.

Procūro. āre. act. primâ syllabâ incipiti. (1) *To do,* or *solicit another man's business, to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern,* or *manage.* (3) *To take care of, to see to.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) *To attone, to expiate, to avert the ill omen of,* Cic.

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. (1) *To run forth,* or *abroad.* (2) *To run, or shoot out in length.* (3) *To sally out at the change,* Cæs.

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, to sallying,* Liv.

Prōcursātōres. m. *Fore runners of battle, light horsemen,* Liv.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running.* (2) *A running,* or *lying out in length,* Quint.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out about, to skirmish,* or *fight, to make sallies,* Liv.

Prōcursor, ōris. m. *A runner out, or forth.*

Prōcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a greater in leaping; an advance,* Val. Max.

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg.

Prōcus, i. m. *A woooer,* or *suiter to have a woman in marriage,* &c.

* Prōcyŏn, ōnis. m. [ex. πρὸ, ante, & κύων, canis.] *A star going before the dog-star,* Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth, or abroad,* Ter.

Prōdeo, īre, ivi *vel* ii, itum. [ex pro, & eo] *To go,* or *come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go,* or *come out,* Cic.

Prōdico, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix,* or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn,* Liv.

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions,* Liv.

Prōdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off,* Liv.

‖ Prōdigālitas, atis. f. *Prodigality.*

Prōdigē. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily,* Cic.

Prōdigentia, ae. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing,* Tac.

Prōdigiālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to prodigies,* Plaut.

Prōdigiātor, ōris m. *A soothsayer who foretelleth the events of prodigies,* or *strange signs.*

Prōdigiōse. adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin.

Prōdigiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous,* Ov.

† Prōdĭgĭtas. ātis. f. *Lavishness, wastefulness, prodigality.*

Prōdigium, ii. n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy,* Cic.

Prōdigo, ĕre, ēgi. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out,* or *lavish, to squander away,* Plaut.

Prōdigus, a, um (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate,* Cic.

† Prodispero, āre. Prodisperare alvum, *to give one a looseness,* Plaut.

Prōditio, ōnis. f. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging,* Cic.

Prōditor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer,* Cic.

Prōditrix, īcis. f. *She that telleth,* or *bewrayeth,* Prud.

Proditur, & proditum est. impers. *It is reported, given out,* or *set down in writing,* Cic.

Prōditus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, deserted, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (3) Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition,* Cæs.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To deduce, derive,* or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay,* or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing,* or *tradition.* (4) *To disclose,* or *own.* (5) *To declare,* or *pronounce publickly.* (6) *To yield,* or *surrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake,* Virg.

Prōdoceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly,* Hor.

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. [πρόδρομος, à πρὸ, ante, & δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, an harbinger, a preparer of the way,* Cic. (2) *A sort of figs.* (3) *Wind that bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog-star.*

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off, to delay.* (5) *To lead out.* (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear children.* (8) *To educate, breed,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) *To cajole,* or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market,* Cic.

Producte. adv. ius. *At length,* Cic.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthning, a prolonging,* or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthning a word, either by preposition,* or *termination,* Cic.

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.*

Prōfānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was sacred,* Plin.

Prōfāno, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute.* (2) *To expose, to discover,* Liv.

Prōfānus, a, um. (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed,* or *purged by sacrifice,* Virg.

Prōfāris, tur, tus, ri. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out,* Virg.

Prōfātum, i. n. *A general proposition,* or *rule in any science,* or *art, an axiom, a principle,* or *maxim,* Gell.

Prōfātus, a, um. part. *Said, spoken,* Lucr.

Prōfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking out aloud,* Stat.

Prōfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey,* Liv.

Prōfectò. adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly,* Cic.

Prōfecturus, a, um. part. [à proficio] *That will profit,* or *do good,* Ov.

Prōfectus, a, um. part. [à proficiscor] (1) *That is gone,* or *departed, that hath set forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from,* Nep.

Prōfectus, ûs. m. [à proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress.* (3) *Sufficiency.* ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpose,* Ov.

Prōferendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on,* or *managed,* Cic.

Prōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward, to thrust,* or *hold out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take out.* (4) *To shew,* or *manifest.* (5) *To confer,* or *bestow.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publish,* or *make known.* (8) *To inlarge, extend,*

tend, or *draw out*. (9) *To defer, put off*, or *prolong*. (10) *To alledge, cite*, or *quote*. (7) ¶ Proferre ſe, *to exert*, or *make himſelf known*, Sen. (9) ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haſte*, Plaut.

Profeſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *Open confeſſion*, or *acknowledgement*, *a public owning*, or *reſiſtring*. (2) *Open reading*, or *profeſſing*. (3) *A profeſſion*, or *calling*. (4) *A faculty*, or *habit*. (5) *A promiſe*, *a purpoſed*, or *deſigned undertaking*, &c.

Prŏfeſſor, ōris. m. *A profeſſor*, *public reader in the ſchools*, Suet.

Prŏfeſſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a profeſſor*, or *public reader*, Tac.

Prŏfeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath profeſſed*, *and told openly*. (2) *That hath proteſted*, *promiſed*, or *pretended*. (3) Paſſ. *Manifeſted*, *confeſſed*, *avowed*. Ov. ¶ Ex profeſſo, *avowedly*, Val. Max.

Prŏfeſtus, a, um. *Not holy*, *a common work day*, Plaut.

† Prŏficiſco, *Plaut.* pro Prŏficiſcor, i, ectus ſum. dep. (1) *To come*, or *go*, *to depart*, *to ſet out*, *to take a journey*, or *voyage*. (2) *To march*. (3) *To ſail*. (4) *To go on* in a ſpeech, &c. (5) *To ariſe*, *flow*, or *ſpring from*.

Prŏficitur. impers. *Much good is done*, Cic.

Prŏfindo, ĕre, idi, ſum. act. *To break up*, or *tear*, *to cleave*, Stat.

Profitendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned*, or *profeſſed*. (2) *To be promiſed*, Cic.

Profiteor, ēri, feſſus. dep. (1) *To declare openly*, *freely to acknowledge*, *to own*. (2) *To profeſs*, *to ſhew openly*. (3) *To promiſe*, *to offer*. (4) *To profeſs*, *to be a profeſſor*. (5) *To give in an account of lands*, or *goods*, *ſo as to have them recorded*. (6) *To liſt for a ſoldier*, Caeſ.

Proflātus, ûs. m. verb. *A breeze*, *a blaſt*, *a puff*, Col.

Proflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted*. (2) *Smuſſed*, or *blowed*, Plin.

Proflgātor, ōris. m. *A ſpendthrift*, or *he that ſquandreth all away*, Tac.

Proflgātus, a, um. part. iſſimus, ſup. (1) *Caſt down*. (2) *Put to flight*, *ruined*. (3) *Far advanced*, *near being finiſhed*. (4) *Profligate*, *debauched*, Cic.

Proflgo, āre. act. (1) *To rout*, or *put to flight*, *to ruin*, or *undo*. (2) *To diſpatch*, or *bring towards an end*, Caeſ.

Proflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, or *breathe out*, *to puff*. (2) Alſo *to melt as metal*, Virg.

Profluens, tis. part. ſive adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *running* as a river. (2) *Fluent*, Cic.

Profluens, tis. m. *A running water*, *a current*, *a brook*, Cic.

Profluenter. adv. ius. *Plentifully*, *ſtreamingly*, *flowingly*, *proſperouſly*, Cic.

Profluentia, ae. f. *Fluency*, *abundance*, Cic.

Profluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To run down*, *to flow out*, *a ſtream*. *to trickle down*, *to guſh out*. (2) *To ſpring* or *take a riſe*, Cic.

Profluvium, ii. n. *A flux*, *a laſk*, *a looſeneſs*, or *iſſue*, *a guſhing*, or *ſtreaming out*, Celſ.

Profluus, a, um. *That floweth continually*.

Prōfore. inf. *To profit*, *to avail*, *to be profitable*, *to do good*, Hor.

✠ Profringo, ĕre. *To break up*, *to plow*, Stat.

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fly*, *to run away*, *to eſcape*. (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*, or *forſake*, Curt.

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge*, *whereunto one flyeth*, or *reſorteth for ſuccour*, *a retreat*, *a ſanctuary*, Cic.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeting*, or *driven away*. (2) *Turned runagate*, *a fugitive*, or *runaway*, Ov.

Prŏfundātus, a, um. part. *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut.

Prŏfundē. adv. ius, comp. *Deeply*, *profoundly*, Plin.

‖ Prŏfunditas, ātis. f. *Depth*, *deepneſs*.

Prŏfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act (1) *To pour out*. (2) *To ſpend extravagantly*, *to laviſh*, *to ſquander away*. (3) *To ſhoot out*. (4) *To moiſten*, or *ſoke*, *to ſhed tears*, Lucr.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf*, *a bottomleſs pit*, *the deep*, *the ſea*. (2) *Obſcurity*, *abſtruſeneſs*, Cic.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Deep*. (2) *High*. (3) *Long*. (4) *Inſatiable*. (5) *Great*, *large*, *inexhauſtible*. (6) *Empty*, Curt.

† Profundus, i. m. *The belly*, *heaven*, Plaut.

Prŏfūsē. adv. ius, iſſimē. (1) *Diſorderly*, *in a huddle*, *confuſedly*. (2) *Riotouſly*. (3) *Exceſſively*, *exceedingly*, Sall.

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſeneſs*. (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending*, Vitr.

‖ Profūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A prodigal and waſteful ſpender*.

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out*, *flowing*, *running*, *guſhing*, *iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming out*. (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length*, *long dangling*. (3) *Waſteful*, *profuſe*, *riotous*, *prodigal*, *laviſh*. (4) *Exceſſive*, *immoderate*, Pallad.

Prōfūturus, a, um. part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic.

Prōgemmo, āre, *To bourgeon*, or *bud*, Col.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. (1) *The huſband of a grand-daughter*. (2) *The ſon-in-law's father*, Suet.

Prŏgĕnĕratio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ingendring*, or *bringing forth*, Plin.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To ingender*, or *bring forth*, *to beget*, *to breed*, Hor.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny*, or *offſpring*, Ter.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. *A progenitor*, *a grandfather*, *an anceſtor*, Ov.

Progenĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten*, *produced*, Claud.

Prōgermĭno, āre. *To branch out*, *to bourgeon*, *to ſprout*, Col.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off*, *to throw out*, Plin.

‖ Prōgeſtans, tis. part. *Carrying before*, Apul.

Prōgigno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth*, *to breed*, Virg.

Prognārĭtĕr. adv. *Boldly*, *hardily*, *bravely*, *luſtily*, Plaut.

Prognātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten*, *born*, *deſcended of a ſtock*. (2) *Growing*. (3) Prognati, ſubſt. *children*, Plaut.

Prognoſtica, orum. n. pl. [ex προγινώσκω] *Tokens*, or *ſigns of ſomething to come*, *prognoſtics*, Cic.

* Programma, ătis. n. [ex πρὸ ante, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A proclamation*, or *edict*, *ſet up in public places*.

Progrĕdior, ſus, di & dīri. (1) *To come*, or *go forth*, *out*, *on*, or *forward*, *to march on*, or *along*. (2) *To advance*, *to proceed*, Caeſ.

Progreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward*, *a progreſs*, *an advance*, Cic.

Progreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward*. (2) *Having paſſed over*, or *beyond*. (3) *Deſcended from*, Cic.

Prōgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward*. (2) *A progreſs*, *an advance*, *a proficiency*, *an improvement*, Cic.

* Prŏgymnaſma, ătis. n. [ex πρὸ, ante, & γυμνάζω, exercen, Them. γυμνὸς, nudus] *An eſſay*, or *proof in an exerciſe*.

Proh, *vel* prō. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noiſe made in an outcry*, *oh*, or *ah!* Liv.

Prohĭbeo. ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To prohibit*, *forbid*, *let*, or *binder*, *to ſtop*, or *ſtay*, *not to ſuffer*, *to keep out*, or *away*, *to debar*. (2) *To defend*. (3) *To quell*, or *keep under*, Cic.

Prohĭbeſſis, & effit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit, *Plaut.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition*, *a reſtraining*, Quint.

‖ Prohĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A forbidder*, Apul.

Prohĭbĭtōrius, a, um. *That forbiddeth*, or *bindreth*.

‖ Prohinc, ſicut proinde. *Wherefore*, *whereupon*, Apul.

‖ Prōjecta, ōrum. n. *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings*, *jutting*, or *ſtanding out farther than the reſidue*.

Prōjectio, ōnis. f. *A throwing out*, or *ſtretching forth*, Cic.

Prōjectĭtius, a, um. part. *Caſt out*, *expoſed*, *flung away*, Plaut.

Prōjecto, āre. freq. *To caſt*, or *throw forth*, *to expoſe*, Plaut.

Projectorium, ii. n. *A ſwinging*.

Prōjectūra, ae. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning out in a building*, *the cupola*, or *water-table of a wall*, Vitruv.

Prōjectus, a, um. & adj. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Thrown*, or *caſt forth*, or *away*, *caſt down*. (2) *Expoſed*. (3) *Stretched out*, or *extended out in length*. (4) *Thrown*, or *caſt up*. (5) *Lying down along*. (6) *Proſtrate*. (7) *Abandoned*, *forſaken*, *laid aſide*. (8) *Slighted*, *made of little value*, or *account*. (9) *Servile*, *mean*. (10) *Inclined*, *prone*, *given*, or *bent to*. (11) *Swaggering*, or *hanging down*. (12) *Jutting out*, Cic.

Prōjectus, ûs. m. verb. *The caſting out* of a thing, *the jutting* or *leaning out*, Plin.

Prōjicio,

Prōjicio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To throw*, or *fling forth*, or *away*. (2) *To throw out*, or *banish*. (3) *To throw upon*. (4) *To prostrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To cast off*, *to reject*, *to slight and neglect*, or *disregard*. (7) *To expose* a child. (8) *To pour out*. (1) Projicere ampullas, *Hor*. *To leave off speaking big words*.

Proin. adv. *Therefore*, *for that cause*, *thereupon*, Ter.

Proindè. adv. (1) *Therefore*, *for that cause*. (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if*, Cic. (2) Proindè expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter*.

Prōlăbor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slide*, *slip*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down*. (3) *To digress*, or *step aside*. (4) *To incline to*. (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*, Cic.

Prōlapso, ōnis. f. *A fall*, or *slip*, Cic.

Prōlapsus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen*, *slipt*. (2) *Fallen from virtue*, *loose*, *dissolute*, Liv.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, *a deferring*, or *prolonging*, &c.

Prolātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An inlarging*. (2) *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) *A delaying*, *a prolonging*, *a deferring*, Plaut.

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger*. (2) *To prolong*, or *lengthen*. (3) *To defer*, or *put off*. (1) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac*.

Prolātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Shewed*, *told*, *spoken*, *spread abroad*, *recited*, *rehearsed*. (3) *Delayed*, *prolonged*. (1) *Moved*, *transported*, Cic.

Prolecto, āre. freq. (1) *To allure*, *cajole*, *entice*, or *wheedle*. (2) *To challenge*, *to begin first with*, Cic.

• Prōlĕgomenon. n. [προλέγομαι] *A preface*, *a preamble*.

Prolepsis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνω, *h. e* à praesumendo] (1) *An anticipation*, *a fore-thought*. (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection beforehand*, *a pre-occupation*. (3) *A figure in which the whole proceedeth*, *and the parts follow*.

Prōles, is. f. (1) *A race*, *stock*, *progeny*, *descent*, or *generation*. (2) *A child*. (3) *The young of any nature*, *a brood*, *a breed*. (4) *An heir*. (5) *A shoot of a tree*. Cic.

Prolētarius, a, um. adj. *Of a low*, *and mean condition*, *poor*, *vulgar*, *beggarly*. ◊ Proletarius sermo, *common*, *ordinary discourse*, Plaut.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before*, *pour out in sacrifice*, Plin.

Prōlicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To entice*, or *draw along*, *to entice*, or *allure*, Plaut.

Prōlixè. adv. ius, comp. *Liberally*, *frankly*, *freely*, *largely*, *bountifully*, Ter.

Prōlixitas, ātis. f. *Liberality*, *Varro*. *tediousness*.

Prōlixo, āre. *To make long*, Col.

Prōlixus, a, um. or. (1) *Big*, *large*, *thick*, and as some, *high*, *tall*. (2) *Free*, *propense*, *bounteous*, *kind*. (3) *Swift*, *speedy*, Cic.

Prōlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & λέγω, termo, Them. λέγων, dico] *A speech beforehand*, *a preface*, *a prologue*. (2) *He that speaketh the prologue*, Ter.

‖ Prolongo, āre. *To defer*, *to delay*, *to prolong*, Plin.

Prōlŏquium, ii. n. *A proposition*, *maxim*, *axiom*, or *aphorism*, Varr.

Prōlŏquor, i, quutus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *at length*, *to tell a long story*, *to speak freely what one thinketh*, *to declare*, *to utter*. (2) *To preface that which one is about to say*, Plaut.

Prōlŭbium, ii. (1) *A delight*, *a desire*, *an appetite*, *will*, or *pleasure*. (2) *Frankness*, *and an humour of bounty*, Ter.

‖ Prōlūdium, ii. n. *A flourish*, *a preamble*, *an essay*, or *proof before a matter*, *a preparative*, Gell.

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To flourish*, as musicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earnest*; *to prove*, or *essay what one can do*, *before he come to the thing*; *to begin*, or *commence*, Virg.

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash much*, or *long*, *to rinse*, *to scour*. (2) *To wet*, *imbue*, or *moisten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *soke*, *to drench*, or *sowse*.

Prōlūvio, onis. f. *An essay*, or *flourish*, *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic.

Prōlūtus, a, um. part. *Soked*, *sowsed*, or *drenched*, Hor.

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. (1) *Filth washed off from any thing*, *offscouring*, Virg.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. (1) *A shedding of water*, *in great abundance*, *filth washed from any thing*; *also prodigality*, or *wasteful spending*, Col.

‖ Prŏmātertĕra, ae. f. *The great grandam's sister*, *a great aunt*.

Prōmercālis, le. adj. *That is to be sold*, or *set to sale*. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *to keep a broker's shop*, Suet.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & promereor, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do*. (3) *To be committed*, Plaut.

Prōmĕritum, i. n. (1) *A desert*. (2) *A good turn*, *a courtesy*, *an obligation*, Cic.

Prōmĭco. āre. n. (1) *To shine out*, or *appear at a distance*. (2) *To start out*.

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ior. (1) *Prominent*, *puffed up*, *swollen*. (2) *Standing out*, Plin.

Promĭnentia, ae. f. (1) *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*, *a prominence*. (2) *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the sea*.

Promineo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut*, or *stand out*, *to appear*, or *shew itself from far*, *to lean*, *bend*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To hang over*, Liv.

‖ Prōmino, āre. *To lead forth*, as they do cattle to watering, *Apul*.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat standing out*, Plin.

† Promiscam, *Promiscuously*, *confusedly*, Plaut.

Prōmiscuè. adv. *Confusedly*, *one with another*, *promiscuously*, *in common*, *riff-raff*, *without any order*, or *regard*, Cic.

Prōmiscuus, a, um. (1) *Promiscuous*, *confused*, *mingled*. (2) *Common*, *general*, *ordinary*. (3) *Reciprocal*, *mutual*. (4) Promiscuum genus, *the epicene gender*, Quint.

† Prōmisè. adv. *Copiously*, *at length*.

Prōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise*, Cic.

Prōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser*, *a boaster of what he will do*, Hor.

Promissu. ablat. *By promise*, Manil.

Prōmissum, i. n. *A promise*, *a vow*, Cic.

Prōmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Promised*, *vowed*. (2) Adj. *Growing long*, *hanging down long*. (3) *Swagging*, Virg.

Prōmitto, ĕre, īsi, issum. act. (1) *To fling*, *hurl*, or *dart*. (2) *To spread*, or *stretch*. (3) *To let grow in length*. (4) *To promise*, *to engage*. (5) *To promise to go*, *to make an assignation*. (6) *To threaten*, Virg.

Prōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out*, *to bring forth*. (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell*, *to disclose*, or *uncover*, *to lay open*, Cic. ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan*, Mart.

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. *An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea*, *a promontory*, or *cape*. Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape*, Cic.

‖ Prōmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Promotion*, *preferment*.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward*, *set forth*. (2) *Promoted*, *advanced*, Suet.

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go*, or *move forward*. (2) *To advance*, or *promote*. (3) *To inlarge*, or *extend*. (4) *To prolong*, *put off*, or *defer*. (5) *To prevail*, or *do good*.

† Promptārius, a, um. part. *Plaut*. *Vid*. Promptuarius.

Promptè. adv. ius. ssimè. *Promptly*, *easily*, *readily*, *forthwith*, *by and by*, Cic.

‖ Promptĭtudo, ĭnis. f. *Readiness*, *quickness*.

Prompto, āre. freq. *To bring forth*, or *disclose often*, Plaut.

Promptu. monopt. *In readiness*, or *at hand*.

Promptuārium, ii. n. *A storehouse*, *a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cato.

Promptuārius, a, um. *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken*. Promptuaria cella, *a cellar*, *spense*, or *buttery*, *a storeroom*. Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn*, or *brought forth*, *taken out*. (2) Adj. or, issimus, *Prompt*, *ready*, *easy*, *quick*, *bold*. (3) *Bent*, *propense*, *and inclined to*. (4) Also *clear*, *evident*, *manifest*, *open*, Cic.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. *A proclaiming*, or *publishing*, *a promulgation*, Cic.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *To noise abroad*, *to publish*, *to proclaim*, *to divulge*, Cic.

Promulsis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine*; *metheglin*, Cic.

Prōmus, i. m. *A steward*, or *clerk*

clark of the kitchen, one that hath the keeping of a storehouse, the yeoman of the larder, Plaut.

Promutuus, a, um. *Mutual, by turns*, Caes.

* Pronaos, *vel* pronaus. [ἀ πρόναος, *a* πρὸ & ναὸς, templum] *The porch of a church*, or *of a palace*, or *great hall*, Vitruv.

Prŏnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum act. *To knit on, to tie*, or *fasten one thing to another in length*, Stat.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild*, Cic.

Proneptis, is. f. *A great granddaughter*, Veri.

Prōnĭtas, tatis. f. *Inclination, readiness, pronenes, aptness, a bent*, Sen.

Prōnōmen, inis. n. *A pronoun*.

Prōnōmĭnatio, ōnis. f. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric*. Ad Herenn.

Pronŭba, ae. f. *sc.* mulier. (1) *A bridemaid*. (2) *The goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno, Virg.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage*.

Prŏnŭbus, i. m. *The brideman that leadeth the bride to the church*.

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech, a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication*. (3) *A judicial sentence*. (4) *A single word*. (5) *A proposition, a principle, a maxim*, Cic.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. *A reporter and publisher, an historian, an utterer*, or *deliverer*, Cic.

Prōnunciatum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom*, Cic.

‖ Prōnunciatus, ūs. m. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell.

Prōnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To speak*, or *tell in plain*, or *express words*. (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, *or* part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish*. (4) *To promise publicly*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To speak*, or *tell* a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence*. (8) *To proclaim*. Cic.

Prōnŭper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut.

Prōnŭrus, ūs. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov.

Prōnus, a, um, or, ssimus. (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward*. (2) *Inclined, bent*. (3) *Ready, open, easy*. (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding away headling*, Hor.

Prooemior, āri. dep. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance*, or *proem, to preface*, Plin.

Prooemium, ii. n. [ἀ πρὸ, ante, & οἴμος, via.] (1) *A preface, a proem*. (2) *The first entrance, the prelude*. Juv.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, prolonging, extending*, Cic.

Prŏpāgātor. oris. m. *An enlarger, an increaser*, Cic.

Prŏpāgo. inis. f. (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow from it, a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant* of a vine, *or* any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) *A race, stock, lineage*, or *breed*, Lucr.

Prŏpāgo, āre. act. (1) *To cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted*. (2) *To spread* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread*. (3) *To propagate, to multiply and increase*. (4) *To dilate, to extent, to enlarge, to spread*. (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue, to keep and maintain*.

Propāla, ae. m. *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic.

Propālam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world*, Cic.

‖ Propālātus, a, um. part. *Made manifest, laid open*, Vulg. interp.

‖ Propansus, a, um. part *Spread abroad*, or *stretched forth*, Apul.

Prōpatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's side*.

Prōpātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread*. In propatulo, *openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, exposed*, Sall.

Prŏpe. praep. *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost*. § Prope ripam. § A domo.

Prope. adv. (1) *Near at hand. Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by*. (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Cic.* Prope erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, Liv.

Propĕdiem. adv. *Shortly, after a while, within few days*, or *a short time, ere it be long*, Cic.

Propello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *put away*, or *out*. (2) *To push*, or *thrust forward*, or *back*. (3) *To repulse, to keep off*. (4) *To constrain*, or *force*. (5) *To move*, Cael.

Propĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near*, Cic.

* Propempticon. [*sc.* carmen, ἀ προπέμπω, praemitto] *A poem sent to a friend wishing him a good journey*, Stat.

Propendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to overweigh*. (2) *To lean, stoop*, or *bow forward*. (3) *To incline, to come to*, Cic.

Propendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

‖ Propendŭlus, a, um. Propenduli crines, *dangling*, or *hanging down before*.

Propense. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily*. Cic.

Propensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness*, Cic.

‖ Propensitas, atis. f. *Inclination, readiness, towardliness*.

Propensus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Hanging down, weighty*. (2) *Inclined, propense, ready*, or *prone*, Cic.

Properandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of*, Virg.

Properanter. adv. *Hastily*, ius, ssime, *Ov.*

Properantia, ae. f. *A making haste*, Sall.

† Propĕrātim. adv. *Hastily*, Gell.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrātō. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily*. Tac.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste*. Properato opus est, *we had need make haste*, Cic.

Prŏpĕrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A hastening*, Gell.

Prŏpĕre. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation*, Ter.

† Prŏpĕrĭter. adv. *Hastily*, Auson.

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & neut. (1) Act. *To do*, or *get speedily*, or *quickly*. (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste to dispatch*, Virg.

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened*, or *done in haste*, Hor.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that comes*, or *goeth in post haste*, Catul.

Prōpexus, a, um. *Combed*, or *hanging down, long*, Ov.

Prŏphano, & prophanus. *Vid.* Profano, profanus.

* Prŏphēta, ae. *vel* propheres, ae. m. [ἀ πρόφημι, praedico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to pass; a poet*, Macrob.

* Prophetia, ae. f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl.

* Prŏphētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical*, Prud.

* Prŏphetis, idis. *vel* prophetissa, ae. f. *A prophetess*.

* Prŏphetizo. are. *To prophesy*.

‖ Prŏphēto, āre. *To prophesy, to tell of things to come*, Prud.

* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ (*sc.* τέχνη, ars) ἀ προφυλάττω, caveo, custodio. Th. φυλάσσω] *That part of physic that preventeth and preserveth from diseases*.

Propinatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen.

Prŏpinātor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner to one in the cup*.

Propīno, āre. primâ communi. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff*. (2) *To drink one's health*, or *in remembrance of*. (3) *To expose*, Ter.

Prŏpinque. adv. *Hard by, at hand, nigh*, Plaut.

Prŏpinquĭtas, tātis. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood*. (2) *Kindred*, Cic.

Prŏpinquo. āre. *To approach, to draw near*, Virg.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior. (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand*. (2) *Near of kin, allied*. (3) *Near, of near import*, or *significancy, resembling*, Cic.

Prŏpior. ius. (1) *Nearer, rather*. (2) *More like*. (3) *More favourable*. (4) *More nearly related*, Virg.

‖ Prŏpĭtiābilis, le. adj. (1) *Soon appeased*, (2) *that is apt to appease*.

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis. f. *A sacrifice to appease God's anger, an attonement, a propitiation*, Sen.

‖ Propitiator, ōris. m. verb. *A sacrificer, an appeaser*.

‖ Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The*

propitiatory, or *mercy-ſeat, a place of atonement*, Bibl.

‖ Propitiatorius, a, um. *Propitiatory, expiatory.*

Prōpitio, āre. act. *To appeaſe, to atone, to pacify*, Plaut.

Prōpitius, a, um. *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender*, Cic.

Prōpiùs. adv. (1) *Near*, or *not far off.* (2) *More favourably*, Virg.

* Prōplaſma, ătis. n. [πρόπλασμα, ἀ πρὸ, ante, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A mold*, or *pattern to make veſſels of earth*, or *other work by*, Cic.

* Prōplaſtĭce, es. f. *The art of making molds*, or *forms wherein any thing is caſt*, or *formed*, Plin.

* Prophigēum, ei. n. [προφιγεῖον, ἀ πρὸ, ante, & φυγεῖν, fugere] *The mouth of an oven*, or *furnace; a place in an houſe, in which fire being incloſed, caſteth forth heat*, Plin.

Prōpōla, ae. m. [*ex* πρὸ, ante. & πωλέω, vendo] *A retailer, a foreſtaller, a regrater, an haberdaſher of ſmall wares, one that buyeth at the beſt hand, to the end he may ſell the dearer, a chandler, a pedler*, Plaut.

* Propŏlis, is. f. [πρόπολις, ἀ πρὸ, ante, & πόλις, urbs.] (1) *The ſuburbs of the city.* (2) *Bee-glew*, Plin.

Prōpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To propound*, or *propoſe.* (2) *To ſet out to view, to ſet up, to ſet before one, to offer, proffer*, or *preſent.* (3) *To proclaim, publiſh*, or *ſet abroad.* (4) *To ſet out*, or *expoſe to ſale.* (5) *To ſay*, or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promiſe*, or *put out*, Cic.

Prōpŏrrō. adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Lucr.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. *Proportion, meaſure, compariſon*, Cic.

Prōpŏſitio, ōnis. f. (1) *A propoſal, deſign*, or *way.* (2) *A propoſition, a theſis, a ſubject*, Cic.

Prōpŏſitum, i. n. *A purpoſe, a meaning, an intent, an aim*, or *end, a reſolution*, Cic.

Prōpŏſitus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view.* (2) *Expoſed.* (3) *Purpoſed, intended, deſigned.* (4) *Propoſed, ſet before.*

Propraetor. ōris. m. *A lieutenant ſent to govern a province with the authority of a pretor, a lord juſtice*, Cic.

Proprie. adv. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, ſuitably*, Cic.

‖ Proprietarius. ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a proprietor*, or *owner.*

Proprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature*, or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The ſpecies in a definition*, Cic.

† Prōpritim. adv. *Properly*, Lucr.

Proprius, a, um. (1) *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) *Perpetual, firm, ſteady.* Nihilne eſſe propriam cuiquam? *Hor.*

Propter. praep. (1) *For, long of, by reaſon of, for one's ſake.* (2) *Near to, hard by, by the ſide*, Cic.

Propterea. adv. *Therefore, for that cauſe*, Ter.

* Proptōſis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πίπτω, caſus. *Them.* πίπτω, cado] *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye called uvea, by rupture falleth through the cornea*, Cel.

Prōpŭdiōſus, a, um. *Shameful*, or *ſhameleſs, paſt ſhame*, Plaut.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *Diſgrace, ſhame, diſhonour.* (2) *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot*, Plaut.

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. *A fortreſs, a blockhouſe, a bulwark, a rampart*, Nep.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis f. *A defending*, or *fighting for* a thing, Cic.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. *A defender, a champion*, Caeſ.

Prōpugno, āre. *To fight*, or *contend for, to defend*, or *maintain*, Hor.

Prōpulsātio, onis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating away*, Cic.

Prōpulsātor, ōris. m. *A driver back*, Val. Max.

Propulſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting off.*

Prōpulſo, āre. freq. *To put*, or *keep off, to drive away, to ſet at a diſtance, to ſtave off*, Caeſ.

Prōpulſus, a, um. part. [*à* propellor] *Chaſed away, thruſt forward*, Liv.

Propulſus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chaſing forward.*

Prŏpylaeum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ, ante, & πύλη, porta] *A porch of a temple*, or *great hall, a gate-houſe*, Cic.

Prōquaeſtor, oris. m. *A deputy*, or *vice treaſurer*, Cic.

Prōra, ae. f. *The fore deck*, or *caſtle of a ſhip, the prow.* ✠ Prora & puppis, *all in all*, Cic.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, pſi. ptum. neut. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow*, or *come forth*, Hor.

Prōrĕta, ae. m. *The ruler*, or *guider of the ſhip*, or *deck, the pilot*, or *ſteerſman*, Plaut.

Proreus. m. *The ſteerſman, the pilot*, Ov.

‖ Prorex, ēgis. m. *A viceroy, a lord lieutenant.*

Proriga. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin.

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To take away by force, to ſnatch, to hurry*, or *drag along.* (2) Proripere ſe, *to fling away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an eſcape*, Caeſ.

Prōrĭto, āre. (1) *To provoke*, or *ſtir up, to move*, or *incite, to egg on.* (2) *To allure*, or *invite*, Col.

Prōrŏgātio. ōnis f. (1) *A driving off, deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance*, Liv.

Prōrŏgātīvus. a, um. Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of ſome illboadings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen.

‖ Prōrŏgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A ſteward.*

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong*, Cic.

Prorsùm. adv. (1) *Straight, ſtraight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* ✠ Curſùm prorſùm curſae, *to and fro, forward and backward*, Ter.

Prorſus. adv. *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, always, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorſus, *nothing at all*, Cic.

Prorſus. a, um. *Right*, or *ſtraight*, Plaut.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rupi, ruptum. neut. (1) *To break forth*, or *burſt out.* (2) *To break*, or *diſcharge before it, to force a paſſage.* (3) Act. *To ſend forth, to caſt out*, Virg.

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To caſt, drive*, or *beat down violently, to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* Proruere ſe foras, *to ruſh out of doors*, Ter.

Prōrŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down, over-thrown, trodden down*, Liv.

Prōſa, ae. f. *ſc.* oratio. *Proſe, that which is not metre*, Quint.

Prōſaïcus, a, um. *Writ in proſe*, Plin.

Prōsăpia, ae. f. *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family*, Plaut.

* Prōsātus. a, um. *Deſcended, begotten.* Proſatus patre, *Prud.*

* Proſcēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον, ἀ πρὸ, ante, & σκηνὴ, theatri tabernaculum] (1) *The place before the ſcaffold, out of which the players came.* (2) *The ſcaffold*, or *ſtage itſelf, on which they acted*, Virg.

Proſcindo, ĕre, idi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *break up ground.* (2) *To plow.* (3) *To cut*, or *hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.*

Prōſciſſio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting up*, or *breaking up of land*, Col.

Proſciſſum, ſſi. n. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled*, Col.

Proſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To put up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold.* (2) *To baniſh, proſcribe*, or *out-law one, to ſequeſter him, and ſeize his eſtate*, Cic.

Proſcriptio, ōnis. f. *A proſcription, outlawry, baniſhment, a confiſcation*, or *ſequeſtration of goods, and ſetting them to open ſale*, Cic.

Proſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold*, Plin.

Proſcriptūrio. īre, īvi. *To have his finger itch to be baniſhing of men, and confiſcating their eſtates.* Cic.

Prōſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Set out*, or *poſted up to be ſold, publiſhed in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, baniſhed.* Cic.

Prōsĕco. are. *To cut, ſlaſh*, or *gaſh, to cut out*, Liv.

Prōsĕcro. āre. *To ſacrifice unto.*

Proſectum, i. n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beaſts to be ſacrificed to idols. the baſtlets*, Ov.

‖ Proſectus. ûs. m. *A cutting*, or *gaſhing*, Apul

Prōsĕcūtor. oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs, an attendant.*

Prōsĕda, ae. f. *A ſtrumpet*, or

common whore, that sitteth in the streets to invite passengers, Plaut.

* Prŏselytus, i. m. *A proselyte, or stranger converted to our religion*, Bibl.

Prosĕmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about on this side and that*, Cic.

Prŏsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany*, or *go with, to wait upon*, or *attend.* (3) *To follow*, or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat*, or *discourse of.* Prosequi aliquem amore, *to love him*, Cic. laudibus, *Col.* beneficiis officiis, *to oblige*, or *to do him a kindness*, Cic. verbis, *to rate*, or *chide*, id. gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory*, Id.

Prosero, ui. *To sow*, Lucan.

Prŏserpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl along.* (2) *To spread by little and little*, Plin.

* Prŏseucha, ae, & proseuche, es. f. [ex προς, ad, & εὐχομαι, precor] (1) *An oratory*, or *place of prayer.* (2) *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that past by*, Juv.

† Prosĕco. āre, & pass. prosĕcor. *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut.

Prŏsĭlio, īre, ui, ivi & ii, ultum. (1) *To skip out, leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) *To break its bounds, to sally*, or *burst out*, Hor.

Prŏsŏcer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father's father*, Ov.

Prŏsŏcrus, ūs. f. *A wife's grandmother.*

* Prosŏdia, ae. f. [i. e. accentus, a προσᾴδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing syllables truly.*

* Prosŏpŏpoeia, ae. f. [ex προσωπον, persona, & ποιεω, facio vel fingo] *Feigning of a person*, or *thing, to speak*, Quint.

Prospecto, āre. freq. *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view*, or *take a view of*, Liv.

Prospectus, ūs. m. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect*, or *view*, Cic.

Prŏspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout*, Liv.

Prŏsper, & prosperus, a, um. ior, rimus. (1) *Lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, favourable, giving prosperity.* (2) *Intire, unspotted*, Cic.

Prŏspĕrè. adv. ius, errimè. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily*, Cic.

Prŏspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread*, or *sprinkle abroad, to besprinkle*, Tac.

Prŏspĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck*, Cic.

Prŏspĕro, āre. (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous*, Tac.

‖ Prospicienter. adv. *Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration*, Gell.

Prospicientia, ae. f. *Providence, foresight, care*, Cic.

Prospĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have*, or *take a view of.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To look*, or *take care of.* (4) *To see*, or *look*, Ter.

‖ Prospicuè. adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul.

Prospicuus, a, um. *Fair to see to*, or *which may be seen afar off, attentive, watchful*, Sen.

‖ Prospiro, āre. *To breathe afar off, to transpire, to breathe out*, Apul.

Prosterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat*, or *strike down, to bear down before it, to hew*, or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew*, or *spread.* (5) *To prostitute.* (6) *To bumble*, or *demean.*

* Prosthĕsis, is. f. [προσθεσις, à προς, ad, & θεσις, positio.] *A figure when a letter*, or *syllable, is added to the beginning of a word, as* Gnatus *pro* natus, tetuli *pro* tuli.

Prostĭbŭla, ae. f. *A common strumpet, an whore, a lewd baggage that plieth in the streets*, Plaut.

Prostĭbŭlum, i. m. (1) † *A brothel-house*, or *stews.* (2) *A common prostitute*, Plaut.

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh*, Catull.

‖ Prostituta, ae. f. *A prostitute, a common harlot, an whore.*

Prosto, āre, iti, itum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired*, or *sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) *To be common and ready to be hired to all comers for money*, Juv.

Prostrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed.* (3) *Prostituted*, Cael.

* Prostўlos. f. [προστυλος, à προ, ante, & στῦλος, columna] *An house*, or *building with pillars in the front*, Vitruv.

Prosŭbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw*, or *cast up.* (2) *To hammer*, or *work, to stamp and beat*, Virg.

Prōsum, des, fui, desse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal*, Cic.

* Prŏtăsis, is. f. (1) *A proposition.* (2) *The first part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, or *even period.* (4) ✠ Prologus, Protasis, Epitasis, Catastrophe, *Donat.*

‖ Prŏtectio, ōnis. f. *A defense, a protection.*

Prŏtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. ior, *Safe, secure*, Cic.

Prŏtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To protect*, or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) *To make out a jutty in building, that standeth out farther, and beyond the other*, Cic.

Prŏtĕlo, āre. act. *To drive*, or *chase away, to put*, or *shift off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble*, Ter.

Prŏtĕlò. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull.

Prŏtĕlum, i. n. *Continual pushing*, or *thrusting forward*, Lucr.

Protendo, ĕre, di, tum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth*, or *out* (2) *To defer*, or *put off.* (3) *To extend*, or *spread abroad*, Cic.

Prŏtensus, a, um. part. *Stretched*, or *held out at length.* Vid. Protentus.

Prŏtentus, a, um. part. (1) *Stretched forth, held out at length.* (2) Adj. or, *Wide, extended*, Virg.

Prŏtenùs. adv. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence*, Virg.

‖ Protermino, āre. act. *To extend the limits*, or *bounds*, Apul.

Protĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out*, Hor.

Prŏterreo, ĕre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *scare*, Ter.

Prŏtervè. adv. ius, ‖ issimè. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately*, Ter.

‖ Prŏtervĭa, ae. f. *Sawciness, wantonness*, Plaut.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, peevishness, cynicism, wantonness*, Hor.

Prŏtervus, a, um. (1) *Sawcy, froward, malapert, knavish, rude, boisterous, rugged.* (2) *Wanton*, Hor.

‖ Protestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To protest*, or *declare against a thing*; also *to beseech*, Amm.

Prothesis, *vid.* Prosthesis.

† Prothymè. adv. [à Gr. προθυμος] *Cheerfully, bonnily*, Plaut.

* Prŏthymia, ae. f. [προθυμια. Them. θυμος, animus] *Goodwill, kindness*, Plaut.

* Prŏthўrides, um. f. pl. & in sing. prothyris. *The coins*, or *corners of a wall, the cross beam*, or *over-thwart rafters*, Vitruv.

* Prŏthўrum, i. n. [πρόθυρον, à προ. ante, & θύρα, janua, ostium] *A porch at the outward door of an house, a pale*, or *rail to keep off horses*, or *carts from the door*, Vitruv.

† Protinàm. adv. *Forth-with*, Plaut.

Prōtinus, *vel* protenus. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a distance before one.* (2) *Straight-way, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next in order.* (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly*, Virg.

Prōtollo, ĕre. (1) *To advance*, or *put forward.* (2) *To defer*, or *prolong*, Lucr.

* Protomartyr, ris. [πρωτομαρτυς, à πρωτος, primus, & μαρτυς, testis] *The first witness*, or *martyr.*

Prōtŏno, āre. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise, to speak fiercely*, Val. Flacc.

* Protoplastus, i. m. [πρωτοπλαστος, à πρωτος, primus, & πλασσω, fictus. Them. πλάσσω, fingo] *Our first father Adam.*

* Prototomus, a, um. [πρωτοτομος, ex πρῶτον, primum, & τεμνω, seco] Prototomi cautes, *sprouts*, Col.

* Prototypon, i. n. [πρωτοτυπον, i. e. primum exemplar] *The first copy*, or *original.*

‖ Prorractus, ūs. m. verb. *A portraid*, Apul.

Pro-

Protrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders.* (2) *To drew forth, or out of.* (3) *To draw, delay, or prolong, to ſpin out time.* (4) *To aggravate,* Val. Max.

* Protrepticon, i. n. *An hortatory diſcourſe,* Stat.

‖ Protrimentum, i. n. *Meat minced ſmall, an haſh,* Apul.

Protrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Trodden under foot, maſhed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled,* Liv.

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* protropon. [ὄξος πρότροπος, ἀ πρὸ, ante, & τρέπω, verto.] *The firſt new wine, that runneth into the trough without preſſing,* Plin.

Protrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into one's boſom,* Cic.

Protŭbĕro, āre. *To bud, burgeon, or bloom.*

Proturbo, āre. act. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt, or puſh from one,* Stat.

* Prŏtўpum, i. n. *An example, or pattern, an image, or form whereof moulds are made, in which things of metal, or earth are caſt,* Plin.

Prŏvĕctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* Cic.

Prŏvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry on, to convoy, or conduct on the way.* (2) *To expoſe, or adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer,* Plaut.

Prŏvĕhor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) *To be tranſported, or carried too far,* Cic.

Prŏvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increaſe.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance.* (4) *To come to paſs, to come to good,* Plin. Ni mis proventum eſt nequiter, *I have had ill luck,* Plaut.

Prŏventus, ûs. m. (1) *Increaſe, yearly profit, or income, revenue.* (2) *Abundance, or ſtore.* (3) *Good ſucceſs,* Caeſ.

‖ Prŏverbialis, le. *Proverbial,* Gell.

Prŏverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* Cic.

Proverſus, a, um. part. *Right forward,* Plaut.

Prŏvidē. adv. *Wiſely, advidedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully,* Plin.

Prŏvidens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſimus. *Provident, wiſe, careful,* Cic.

Prŏvidenter. adv. *Providentially, with foreſight,* Cic.

Prŏvidentia, ae. f. (1) *Forecaſt, or foreſight.* (2) *Providence,* Cic.

Prŏvideo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To foreſee.* (2) *To provide, to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* (3) *To prevent, to provide againſt.* Cic.

Prŏvidus, a, um. (1) *Foreſeeing.* (2) *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens providа rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Prŏvincia, ae. f. (1) *A province, or out country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) *A task, or undertaking,* Ter.

Prŏvincialis, le. (1) *Of, or belonging to a province.* (2) *A foreigner, or provincial,* Cic.

Prŏvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province,* Suet.

Prŏvindēmia, ae. f. *A bright ſtar over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo.

Prŏvīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foreſight, proviſion, a providing, a purveying,* Cic.

Prŏvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To go, or come forth to ſee,* Ter.

Prŏvīſor, ōris. m. (1) *A foreſeer.* (2) *A purveyor, or provider of things aforehand.* (2) Utilium tardus proviſor, *Hor.*

Prŏvīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, ſeen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) *or againſt,* Cic.

Prŏvīſus, ûs. m. (1) *Foreſight.* (2) *A providing, or taking care for, caution.* (3) *Providence,* Tac.

Prŏvīvo, ĕre, xi. *To ſurvive, or live longer,* Tac.

Prŏvŏcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A challenging, a defiance.* (2) *An appeal,* Liv.

Prŏvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic.

Prŏvŏcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to challenging. or to them that have challenged,* Gell.

Prŏvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied,* Cic.

Prŏvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth.* (2) *To incite, to move.* (3) *To challenge, to defy.* (4) *To appeal,* Liv.

Prŏvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) *To run with a ſpeed, to make haſte,* Liv.

Prŏvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble.* (2) *To throw off, to caſt off, to diſregard.* Provolvere ſe ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet,* Curt.

Prŏvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Falling down proſtrate,* Flor.

Prŏvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit, to caſt forth,* Lucr.

Prŏvorſus, a, um. part. *Straight forward,* Plaut.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic.

Prŏvulgo, āre. *To publiſh,* or *blaze abroad,* Suet.

* Proxĕnēta, ae. m. [πρξενητὴς, ἀ ξένος, hoſpes] *A broker, an huckſter, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of addreſs, a matchmaker,* Sen.

‖ Proxĭmātus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority,* or *the firſt place in an office.*

Proximē. adv. & praep. (1) *Next,* or *loſt, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Alſo *firſt of all,* Cic.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearneſs, nigbneſs in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeneſs, reſemblance,* Ov.

Proxĭmo, āre. *To come very near, to approach, to be next,* Cic.

Proxĭmō, adv. *Next, laſt.* Cic.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* In proximo, *hard by,* Cic.

Proxĭmus, a, um. ſup. (1) *Neareſt, next, laſt.* (2) Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman.* Proximus à poſtremo, *the laſt ſave one,* Cic. Proximus culpae, *guilty,* Phaedr.

Prūdens, adj. lor, ſſimus. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wiſe.* (2) *Knowing, on purpoſe.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting,* Cic.

Prūdenter. adv. ûs, iſſimē. *Sagaciouſly, ſagely, diſcreetly, adviſedly,* Cic.

Prūdentia, ae. f. (1) *A natural quickneſs,* or *foreſight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, underſtanding.* (3) *Wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion,* Cic.

Pruīna, ae. f. *A froſt, an hoar froſt,* or *rime,* Cic.

Pruinōſus, a, um. (1) *Froſty,* or *liable to froſt.* (2) *Cold, thin,* ✝ *ravaged,* Petron.

Prūna, ae. f. *A burning,* or *live coal, not blazing,* Celſ.

Prūnum, i. n. *A prune,* or *damſon, a plum, ſloe,* or *bullace,* Virg.

Prūnus, i. f. *A plum tree,* Col.

‖ Pruriginoſus, a, um. part. *Full of itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch,* Col.

Prurio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch.* (2) *To tickle, to pleaſe.* (3) *To have a deſire to do a thing,* Mart.

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where thoſe that had well deſerved of their country were maintained at the public charge; where alſo Veſta's fire was kept; a council houſe,* Liv.

* Prytănis. m. *The preſident,* or *chief of the council,* Sen.

P ante S.

* Pſallo, ĕre. n. *To ſing,* or *play on an inſtrument,* Hor.

* Pſallocithariſta, ae. m. *A ſinger to the harp,* Suet.

* Pſalmiſta, ae. m. *Pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms,* or *hymns.*

* Pſalmodi, ōrum. m. [ψαλμῳδοὶ, ἀ ψάλμος, pſalmus, & ᾠδὴ, cantus, Them. ἀείδω, cano] *Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir.*

Pſalmōdia, ae. f. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms.*

* Pſalmus, mi. m. *A ſong, a hymn, a pſalm.*

* Pſaltērium, ii. n. [ψαλτήριον] (1) *An inſtrument of muſic much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery,* or *ſautry.* (2) *The pſalter,* or *pſalms of David.* (3) *A ſcurrilous ſong,* or *ſpeech, a libel,* Cic.

* Pſaltes, ae. m. [ψάλτης] *A ſinging-man,* or *organ-player.*

* Pſaltria, ae. f. [ψάλτρια] *A ſinging-woman, a miniſtrel,* Liv.

* Pſĕcas, ădis. f. (1) *A drop, or miſſing dew, a driſling rain.* (2) *A dreſſing-maid.* (3) *A nymph of Diana's train.*

* Pſēphiſma, ătis. n. [ψῆφος, calculus, quo ſuffragium ferebatur

tur in comitiis] *A decree, ſtatute,* or *law, an ordinance,* Cic.

* Pſeudiſodomum, [ψευδισόδομον, ἀ ψεύδω, mentior, ἴσος, aequalis, & δόμω, ſtruo] *A kind of building when the walls are made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs,* Plin.

* Pſeudodipteros. *A building that counterfeiteth a double row of pillars,* Vitruv.

* Pſeudographia. ae. f. *A falſe,* or *counterfeit writing. a kind of ſport which ſchoolboys uſed,* Quint.

* Pſeudŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* ψεύδολος, dim. *à* ψευδὴς] *The cheat,* a play in Plautus.

* Pſeudomartyr, yris. m. [ψευδομάρτυς, *ex* ψεύδω, mentior, & μάρτυς, teſtis] *A falſe witneſs.*

* Pſeudomĕnos, i. m. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning,* Cic.

* Pſeudoperiptĕrum, [*ex* ψευδὴς, mentior, περὶ, circum, & πτερὸν, ala] *A ſort of building having wings,* or *columns jutting out oddly,* Vitruv.

† Pſeudŏporticus. f. *A falſe porch,* Vitruv.

* Pſeudŏprŏphēta, ae. m. *A falſe prophet.*

* Pſeudothўrum, ri. n. [Th. θύρα, janua] *A poſtern gate, a back door,* Cic.

Pſeudourbāna aedificia. *Houſes in the country built like city houſes,* Vitruv.

Pſilocitharиſta, ae. m. *An harper,* or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it,* Suet.

* Pſilŏthrum, i. n. [ἀ ψιλόω, nudo] *An ointment to take away hair,* Mart.

* Pſimmўthium, thii. n. [ἀ ψίμμυθος, ceruſſa] *Ceruſs,* or *white lead,* Plin.

Pſittacinus, a, um. *Of,* or *like a parrot,* or *popinjay.* Pſittacinum collyrium, *of a green colour,* or *popinjay,* Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 27.

Pſittăcus, ci. m. ψίτταξ, *A parrot,* or *popinjay,* Ov.

* Pſōra, ae. f. *Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab,* Plin.

* Pſōrĭcus, a, um. *Scurvy, mangy,* Celſ.

* Pſychomachia, ae. f. & pſychemachia [*ex* ψυχὴ, anima, & μάχομαι, pugno] *A war between the ſoul and the body.*

* Pſychomantēum, ei. n. [*ex* ψυχὴ, anima, & μαντεία, divinatio] *A place where necromancers call up ſpirits,* Cic.

* Pſychrolŭtres, ae. m. [*ex* ψυχρὸς, frigidus, & λετρὸν, balneum] *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water,* Sen.

* Pſydracion, ii. n. [ἀ ψύδραξ. tuber.] *A ſwelling and riſing in the skin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it.* Celſ.

Pſythia, ae. f. *A kind of grape whereof the beſt paſſum is made,* Virg.

Pſythius, a, um. *Belonging to the grape,* Plin.

* Pterĕlas, ae. m. [ἀ πτερὸν, ala] *Swift,* or *Tempeſt,* a dog's name, Ov.

* Ptĕron, i. n. πτερὸν, ala. *The wing of a building,* Plin.

* Ptĕrōti calices. *Eared cups,* Plin.

* Pterygium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) *The going away of the fleſh from the nail with great pain,* or rather *the ſwelling of the fleſh over the nail,* Celſ.

* Ptĭsāna, ae. f. *Ptiſane, barley broth,* Plin.

Ptĭsānārium, ii. n. Ptiſanarium oryzae, *rice-milk, frumenty,* or *the veſſel wherein barley is boiled,* or *pounded,* Horat.

* Ptochotrophium, ii. n. [ἀ πτωχὸς, pauper, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital, a ſpital.*

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, moſſy,* or *downy,* Virg.

Pūber, ĕris. *vel* pubes. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve,* or *fourteen years of age, full grown,* Cic.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripe age.* (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts,* or *the moſſy hair itſelf,* Cic.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts,* or *hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) *A company of young people, the youth of a place,* Cic.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.*

Pūbeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bud, grow turgid,* or *ſhoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flouriſh.* (3) *To wax moſſy, to begin to have a beard,* Virg.

Publĭca, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An harlot,* Sen.

Publĭcānus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of cuſtoms.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A publiſhing, a confiscation of goods,* or *putting them to open ſale,* Cic.

Publĭce. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the ſight of the world.* (2) *In the name,* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public wealth.* (4) *On the public account, at the common charge,* or *coſt of the whole city,* or *community,* Cic.

Publĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice,* or *counſel,* Ter.

Publĭcius, a, um. part. *Public,* or *belonging to the public,* Ov.

Publĭco, āre. act. (1) *To publiſh,* or *make public.* (2) *To make known,* or *declare abroad, to cauſe to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiſcate.* (4) *To proſtitute.* (2) Se publicare, *to make his parts known,* Suet.

‖ Publĭcŏla, ae. m. *A popular perſon, one who careſſeth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The public,* or *any common place.* (2) Alſo *tribute,* or *public revenue.* (3) *The public good.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifeſt.* (3) *General, formal, complimental,* Ov.

Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who took care of cleanſing the public ways, a ſcavenger,* Plaut.

‖ Pudĕfio, factus. *To be aſhamed,* Gell.

‖ Pudenda, n. pl. *The privy parts.*

Pŭdendus, a, um. part. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of,* Cic.

Pŭdens, tis. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt,* Cic.

Pŭdenter, adv. iùs, iſſimè. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly,* Cic.

Pŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be aſhamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut.* Non te haec pudent? *Ter.*

‖ Pŭdeſco, ēre. incept. *To begin to be aſhamed,* Prud.

Pŭdet. puduit *vel* puditum eſt, impers. *To be aſhamed.* ☞ Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* (2) *To be aſhamed of.* (3) *Ruddy,* Hor.

Pŭdĭce. adv. iùs. *Chaſtly, honeſtly,* Ter.

Pŭdĭcĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Chaſtity, modeſty.* (2) *Virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddeſs of this virtue,* Cic.

‖ Pŭdĭcĭtiùs. adv. *More honeſtly,* or *chaſtely,* Apul.

Pŭdĭcus, a, um. adj. or, ſſimus. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.* A me pudica eſt, *Plaut.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. (1) *Venery, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, diſgrace.* (4) *Sheepiſhneſs,* Hor.

Puella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little girl, a damſel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman,* Hor.

Puellāris. re *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh,* Ov.

Puellăriter. adv. *Childiſh, like a girl,* Plin.

Puellaſco, ĕre. *To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

Puellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet,* Catull.

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child,* Lucr.

Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery.* (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindneſs.* (4) *A boy, a ſervant.* (5) *A ſon.* Celſ.

Puĕra, ae. f. *A damſel, a girl, a young woman,* Varr.

Puĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet.

Puĕrĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a child.* (2) *Childiſh, ſilly, weak,* Cic.

Puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childiſhneſs, ſilliness,* Sen.

Puĕrĭliter. adv. *Childiſhly, like a boy,* Cic.

Puĕrĭtia, ae. f. *Childhood,* Cic.

‖ Puerities, ei. f *Idem,* Auſon.

Puerpĕra, ae. f. *A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw,* Ter.

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, childbed, a woman's delivery.* (2) *The babe,* or *child delivered,* Stat.

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered,* Ov.

Puertia, æ. f. *pro* pueritia, &c. Hor.

Puerŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy, or child*, Cic.

Puerus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servantman*, Plaut.

Pŭgil, ĭlis, c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator*, &c.

Pŭgilātio, ōnis. f. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs*, &c.

Pŭgilātus, ûs. m. verb. *The exercise of a champion*, Plaut.

Pŭgilicè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion like*, Plaut.

Pŭgillar, & pugillare, aris. n. *A table book*, Catull.

Pŭgillares, ium. pl. n. *A pair of writing, or noting tables*, Plin.

Pugillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand, an handful*, or *as big as one's fist*, Juv.

‖ Pŭgillaris, is. f. *A writing table.*

Pugilātōrius, a, um. part. *Of fencing, or champions; that is stricken with the fist.* Pugillatorius follis. *a wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist*, Plaut.

‖ Pŭgillor, āri. dep. *To fight, to contend for masteries*, Apul.

Pŭgillus, i. n. & pugillus, i. m. dim. *A little fist, an handful*, Plin.

‖ Pŭgilo, āre. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul.

Pŭgio, ōnis. f. *A dagger, a bean, a sleeletto, a poinard.* Plumbeus pugio. *a weak argument*, Cic. A pugione, *the dagger-bearer, a sword-bearer before a prince.*

Pŭgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little, or short dagger, a poinado, or poinard, a sleeletto*, Cic.

Pugna, æ. (1) *A fight, battle, skirmish, or fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance* Plaut.

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire, or inclination to fight*, or *contend, quarrelsomeness*, Plin.

Pugnāciter. adv. ius, issimè. *With downright blows, contentiously, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark, or fortress*, Plaut.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary, repugnant*, Cic.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter*, Liv.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a fighter*, Suet.

Pugnātus, a, um. part. *Fought.*

Pugna pugnata, *Cic.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn*, Cic.

Pugneus, a, um. *Of the fist.* ✠ Jam meĭss in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fists shall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut.

Pugno. āre. neut. (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute*, or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to struggle* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart*, Cic.

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) *A thump, knock*, or *blow*, Cic.

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fair, neat, curious*, or *pretty*, Cic.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. or, rimus. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy*, Cic.

Pulchrè, ius, errimè. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*, in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* Mihi pulchrè est, *it is well for me*, Cic.

Pulchrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) *Splendour, brightness.* Cic.

Pŭlex, ĭcis. m. *A flea.* Mart.

Pŭlicōsus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas*, Col.

Pullāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a dark brown colour.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to poultry*, Auson.

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper, or breeder of chicken, a poulterer.* (2) *One that divineth by the feeding of chicken*, Liv.

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock*, Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet, a little grig hen*, Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *An hatching*, or *breeding up of young chicken*, Col.

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sadcolour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed*, Suet. Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint.

Pullesco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *spring up, to turn chick.*

Pulletra, *vel* pullitra, æ. f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs, a pullet*, or *young hen.*

Pulligo, ĭnis. f. *Brown*, or *dusky colour*, Plin.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a colt*, or *any other young*, Plin.

Pullities, ei. f. *Hatching*, or *bringing forth of chicken, foaling of colts, a brood of young chicken*, Col.

Pullo, āre. *To spring and bud, to shoot out.*

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout out, bud*, or *spring*, Col.

Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To spring*, or *sprout up.* (2) *To grow*, or *increase.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pullus] (1) *A shoot of a vine*, or *other plant.* (2) Also *a young colt, a filly*, or *foal*, Plin. (2) Bellum scilicet pullulum, *Apul. Scoptice de asinâ grandiore.*

Pullus, i. m. [*à* puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chick*, or *any other young bird, a foal*, &c. (2) *A young sprout*, or *shoot of a tree.* (3) *A catamite, a burdash.* (4) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilae, *Plin.* cornicis, *Id.* hirundinis, *Id.* columbae, *Id.*

Pullus, a, um. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) *Belonging to a funeral*, or *mourning.* (2) Pulla vestis, *mourning*, Cic.

Pulmentaris, re. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with pottage*, Plin.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage*, or *broth, thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) *Victuals*, Phaedr.

Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* Hor.

Pulmo, ōnis. m. *The lungs*, or *lights*, Cic. ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to swell with pride*, Pers.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*, Col.

Pulmōneus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (2) Pulmonei pedes, *swollen feet*, Plaut.

‖ Pulmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lung*, or *any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part*, or *brawn of any meat, a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) *The pith of wood*, or *timber.* Arborem in pulpam caedere, *to cut a tree into planks*, Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. *The fleshy venison of an hare, boar*, &c. *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit*, Ter.

Pulpĭtum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) *The stage, pulpit*, or *desk to speak orations in*, Hor.

Pulpo, āre. *To cry, as the vulture doth when hungry, for flesh.*

Puls, tis. f. *A kind of meat that the antients did use, made of meal, water, honey*, or *cheese and eggs sodden together*, Plin.

‖ Pulsābŭlum, i. n. *A knocker*, or *thing to knock with*, Apul.

‖ Pulsātĭlis, le. adj. *That beateth.* Venae pulsatiles, *the arteries*, or *pulses.*

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. *A knocking, beating*, or *thumping*, Liv.

Pulsātor, ōris. m. *One that knocketh*, or *striketh*, Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten*, or *dashed against, stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended*, Virg.

Pulso, āre. freq. (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To trouble, to sue at law.* (5) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect*, Virg.

Pulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *struck*, Cic.

Pulsus, ûs. m. *A beating, stamping on*, or *thumping*, Virg.

Pultārium, ii. n. (1) *A pottinger*, or *small pan.* (2) *A skillet wherein children's pap is made*, Plin.

Pultārius, ii. m. *A pottage dish, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *posnet to make gruel in*, Cels.

Pulticŭla, æ. f. dim. *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*, Col.

‖ Pultĭficus, a, um. adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auson.

• Pultĭphăgonides. m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius. *Plaut.*

Pultĭphăgus. i. m. [Them. φάγω, edo] *A great devourer of pottage*,

cake, or pap, a gruel eater, Plaut.

Pulto, āre. *pro* pulso. *To beat, or knock often at, to knock, or rap at a door*, Ter.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dissolving into dust, or powder, an barrouing, or breaking of clods.* (2) *A laying of fine earth, or mould about vines*, Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) *As small as dust.* Virg.

Pulvĕro, āre. (1) *To be dusted, or covered with dust.* (2) Act. *To turn into dust.* (3) *To lay over with dust, to cover with mould*, Plaut.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be covered with dust, or small mould*, Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of dust, dusted*, Cic.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion, or pillow to lie, or sit upon*, Hor.

Pulvīnar, āris. n. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and exposed the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) *The temple itself*, Cic.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. (1) *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships*, Liv.

Pulvīnatus, a, um. part. *Bolstred, or made in fashion like a pillow, or cushion*, Vitruv.

Pulvinŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also *a bed in a garden, a little bank, or rise of ground*, Col.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A causway, or like plate made of gravel, a terrass, a gravel walk, a shelf, or sandbank in the sea.* (5) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand*, Cic.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *vel* f. (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore, or sand of metal.* (3) *A place of exercise, the lists.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines.* ¶ Citra pulverem, *without trouble*, Gell.

† Pulvis. is. m. *Dust*, Catull.

Pulvĭscŭlus, i. m. & pulvĭsculum. *Fine powder, small dust.* Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *to sweep dust and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. Converret hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *he'll brush my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms*, Id.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & f. (1) *A pumice stone.* (2) *A stone eaten with age*, Virg.

‖ Pūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing with pumice.*

Pūmiceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice*, Plaut.

Pūmĭco, āre. Pumice polio *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish*, Apul.

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice, full of pores, or holes*, Plin.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Any thing of little size, or stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat*, Mart.

† Pumilius, ii. m. *A dwarf*, Suet.

Pūmĭlio, & pumilo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat.

Pūmĭlus, a, um. ‖ or. *Little, low, dwarfish*, Suet.

† Puncta, ae. f. *A thrust, or foin, to stick, or stab.*

Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, foiningly, with a prick.* Punctim petere, *to make a thrust, or pass at one*, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking, or stinging, a stitch*, Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin*, Sen.

‖ Punctō. adv. *In a moment*, Apul.

Punctum, i. n. (1) *A prick, or point.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) Punctum temporis, *a moment, or minute.* (4) *The principal point, or chief proposition in an argument.* (5) *A vote, or suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables*, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell*, Hor.

Punctūra, ae. f. *A pricking*, Cels.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point, or prick*, Plin.

Punctus, ūs. m. *A pricking, or sticking*, Plin.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pĕpŭgi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick, or sting.* (2) *To gall, to trouble, or vex and disquiet*, Cic.

‖ Pūnĭcans, tis. part. *Ruddy, or reddening*, Apul.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion*, Cic.

Pūnĭceus, a, um. part. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* Pomum Punīceum, *a pomegranate*, Ov.

Pūnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* malum. *A pomegranate.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dic. (1) *Of Africk, or Carthage.* (2) *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet coloured*, Ov.

Pūnio, īre. īvi. ītum. act. *To punish, to chastise*, Cic. Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin.

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish*, Cic.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing*, Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, or chastiser*, Cic.

Pūpa, ae. f. (1) *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass.* (2) *A puppet, or baby*, Mart.

Pūpilla, ae. f. (1) *A damsel under age, an orphan, or girl that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple, or sight of the eye*, Cic.

Pupillāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to a pupil, or ward*, Liv.

Pūpillo, āre. [a sono] *They cry like a peacock.*

Pūpillus. i. m. dim. *A fatherless manchild within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan*, Cic.

Puppis, is. f (1) *The hind deck, or castle of a ship, the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) *The government of a state*, Cic.

Pūpula, ae. f. dim. *The apple of the eye*, Lucr.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy*, Catull.

Pūpus, pi. m. *A young child, a babe, or baby*, Suet.

Pūre, adv. ius, ‖ issime. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Smeetly.* (3) *Intirely, without alloy.* (4) *Correctly.* ¶ Pure habere, *to live chastely, to forbear venery*, Plaut.

Purgābilis, le. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That coming off a thing that is cleansed, offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation, or atonement*, Ov.

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchin stuf.* ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *the vilest of servants*, Curt.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A cleansing, or cleansing.* (2) *A clearing, or excuse.* (3) *Women's courses*, Plin.

‖ Purgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cleanser, or ridder*, Apul.

‖ Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation.*

‖ Purgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, issimus. (1) *Cleansed.* (2) *Purged, freed from.*

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often, to excuse*, Plaut.

Purgo, āre. act. (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away, or rid.* (3) *To purge by physic.* (4) *To remedy, or cure.* (5) *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* ¶ Ungues purgare, *to scrape, or pare*, Hor.

Pūrificātio, ōnis. f. *A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring*, Plin.

Pūrifico, āre. *To cleanse, or make clean, to purify*, Suet.

Purificus, a, um. *Purifying, cleansing*, Claud.

Pūritas, ātis. f. *Purity, cleanness, pureness*, Pallad.

Pūriter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently*, Catull.

Purpūra, ae. f. (1) *The purple, or shellfish, whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) *Purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe.* (3) *The dignity of a magistrate, or office*, Cic.

‖ Purpūrans. tis. *Looking like purple, ruddy, blood red*, Apul.

Purpūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to purple, or a purple colour*, Plin.

Purpūrasco, ĕre. neut. *To grow of purple, or blue colour*, Cic.

Purpūrātus, a, um. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier*, Cic.

Purpŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of purple, purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining.* (5) *Miniated.* (6) *Arrayed in purple*, Hor.

Purpūrisātus, a, um. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut.

Purpurissum, i. n. Purpurissus. *A lively ruddy colour*, Plin.

Purpŭro, āre. (1) *To be of a purple, or deep red colour*, (2) *or to make purple colour*, Col.

Pūrŭlenter. adv. *Corruptly, filthily*, as it were *full of matter, or snivel*, Plin.

Pūs

Pūtĭdŭlentus, a, um. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery,* Plin.

Pūtĭum, i. n. subst. *sc.* coelum. *The clear open air,* Virg.

Pūrus, a, um. or, īmus. (1) *Pure, clear, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* Plin. *unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) *Also intire.* or *absolute, without any restriction, condition,* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice,* Plin.

Pūs, ūris. n. pl. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that runneth out of a sore.* (2) *Railing, scurrile raillery,* Cels.

‖ Pūsillanimis, me. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean spirited, cowardly,* &c.

‖ Pusillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedness, cowardliness,* Lact.

‖ Pusillitas, atis. f. *Littleness, Tert.*

Pūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petite.* (2) *Short.* (3) = Animus pusillus, *a faint heart,* Hor.

Pūsō, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a lad, a burdash, a cata-pult,* Cic.

‖ Pūsŏla, ae. f. *A little girl, a puppet,* Prud.

Pustŭla, ae. f. & pusula. (1) *A wast, blister, little wheal, bladder, a blain.* (2) *A small pock, St. Anthony's fire,* Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath blisters, wheals, or pushes, blistered.* Pustulatum argentum, *plate embossed, or chased,* Mart. *Very pure and well fined silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals,* Cels.

Pūsŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little bladder, or push, that riseth in bread when it is baked.* (2) *A disease called St. Antony's fire,* Col.

Pŭta. adv. *Suppose,* or *imagine, that is to say, to wit, for instance,* Cell.

Puta, ae. f. *A little girl,* Hor.

Pūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shell of a nut, or other thing,* Cic.

Pūtātio, ōnis. f. *A pruning,* or *lopping of trees,* Col.

‖ Pūtātīvē. adv. *Imaginarily, phantastically, in shew,* or *opinion.*

‖ Pūtātīvus, a, um. adj. *Imaginary, not real.* Tert.

Pūtātor, ōris. m. *A lopper,* or *pruner of trees, a vine dresser,* Col.

Pūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to pruning of trees.*

Pūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, lopped, dressed.* (2) *Refined.* (3) *Cleared, adjusted.*

Pūteal, is. n. (1) *The cover of a well,* or *pit.* (2) *A place in Rome where there was a seat of justice, a tribunal,* or *court,* Hor.

Pūtĕālis, le. *Of,* or *belonging to pit,* or *well,* Ov.

Pūtĕānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin.

Pūtĕārius. ii. m. *A digger of pits, or wells,* Plin.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous,* Hor.

Pūteoli, ōrum. *Places of sulphurous waters.*

Pūtĕsco, ĕre. *To grow rank, to stink,* Varr.

Pūteus, i. m. *A well,* or *pit,* Cic.

Pūtĭdē. adv. ĭus. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation,* Cic.

Pūtĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected, too formal,* Cic.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat rank,* or *affected, odious,* Mart.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound; mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant,* Hor.

Putilla, ae. f. dim. *A little tiny girl,* Hor.

Putillus, i. m. dim. [à putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf,* Plaut.

† Putis, te. adj. *Rotten,* Lucr.

Pūtisco, ĕre. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic.

Pŭto, āre. (1) *To prune, to lop,* or *dress vines,* &c. (2) *To make even, clear, adjust,* or *cast up accounts.* (3) *To think, consider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose,* or *esteem.* (5) *To debate.* (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7) or *by way of iro-y.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of,* Cic. Magni putare, *to set much by,* Quint.

Pūtor, ōris. m. *A stink,* or *filthy savour,* Stat.

Pūtōrius, ii. m. *A fitchet, a fitchow.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption,* Ov.

Putrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve,* Liv.

‖ Putrefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *Putrefaction, corruption,* Cic.

Putrĕo, ăctus, ieri. *To be corrupted.*

Putreo. ēre. *To rot,* or *be rotten,* Hor.

Putrĕsco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot,* Cic.

Putrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt,* Cic.

Putris, tre. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Puttor, ōris. m. *Rottenness,* Lucr.

Pūtus, a, um. adj. ssimus. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* = Purus putus sycophanta, *an arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimae orationes, *most genuine, true,* Cic.

Putus, i. m. *A boy, a minion,* Virg.

P ante Y.

* Pycnostylos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A sort of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitruv.

* Pyctes, ae. *vel* pyctes, ae. m. (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuff player, a champion.* (2) *A fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*

‖ Pyctalis, le. adj. Pyctale certamen, *a match at fisty-cuffs.*

* Pyga, ae. f. *The buttocks, or breech,* Hor.

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna [ex πυγὴ, nates, & ἀργὸς albus] (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a rein-deer.* (2) *A puttock,* Plin.

* Pygmaeus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish,* Juv.

* Pylae, ae. f. *A gate, a port, the straight passage betwixt hills,* Cic.

* Pylorus, i. m. *i. e.* janitor [ex πύλη, janua, & ὄρος, custos] *The nether orifice, or mouth of the stomach, the maw gut.*

Pyra, ae. f. [Th. πῦρ, ignis] *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire,* Virg.

* Pyrălis, idis. f. *A fly which liveth in the fire;* also *a candle fly, a flout,* or *miller's fowl,* &c. Plin.

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made steeple wise, with a spire, broad beneath, and sharp towards the top,* Cic.

* Pyrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid, a great building of stone, or brick,* &c. *broad,* or *foresquare at bottom, upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft,* Cic.

* Pyrausta, ae. m. [ex πῦρ, ignis. & αὔω, uro] *A fire-fly,* Plin.

* Pyren, ēnis. m. *The kernel,* or *stone of fruit,* as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.*

* Pyrethrum, thri. n. [à πῦρ, ignis] *Bartram wild,* or *bastard pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Ov.*

* Pyrgus, i. m. [πύργος, *i. e.* turris, à similit.] (1) *A tower,* or *castle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out,* Hor.

* Pyrŏcŏrax, acis. m. [dict. à colore rostri igneo] *A crow like a cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill, *Plin.*

* Pyrois. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) *One of the horses of the sun,* Ov.

* Pyrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπὸς, à πῦρ, ignis, & ὤψ, oculus. Themist. ὁμοιοῦμαι, video, flammae colorem referens] *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal,* Ov.

* Pyrrhīcha, ae. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*

Pyrrhīchius. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mare, *Quint.*

* Pyrrhocorax. m. [πυρρόκοραξ, à πυῤῥὸς, rufus, & κόραξ, corvus] *A cornish chough,* Plin.

Pyrum, ri. n. *A pear,* Horat. *Vid.* Pirum.

Pyrus, i. f. *A pear-tree. Vid.* Pirus.

* Pythaules, ae. m. qui τὰ πρὸς Πύθια ἀυλεῖ, qui pythia cantat, tibicen. *Sen.*

Pythia. orum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the serpent Python,* Plin.

Pythĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular,* Val. Max.

* Python, onis. m. (1) *A serpent so called,* slain by Apollo. (2) *A prophesying spirit,* or *a person that*

that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit, Tib.

‖ Pythonĭcus, a. um. adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying.*

‖ Pythoniſſa, ae. f. correpta συμβόντα. *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytiſma. *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it, or a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor*, Juv.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwiſe.* Plin.

* Pyxĭdĭcula, ae. f. *A little box that medicines are put in, a gallypot*, Cels.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, properly *made of boxtree*; alſo *an apothecary's gallypot*, Mart. Pyxis nautica, *a mariner's compaſs.*

Qu ante A.

QUā. adv. (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Conſidered as.* (6) Quā—quā, *both —and.* (6) Quā mares, quā feminas conflectaris, *Plaut.*

Quācunque. adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever*, Cic.

Quadantĕnus. adv. *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure*, Plin.

Quadra. ae. f. (1) *A ſquare* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, *&c.* (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv.

‖ Quadragenarius, a, um. adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years old.*

Quadragēni. ae, a. *Forty each.* Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*, Suet.

Quadrāgēsĭma, ae. f. (1) *The fortieth part*, or *peny.* (2) ‖ *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fortieth*, Tac.

Quadrāgies. adv. *Forty times*, Cic.

Quadrāginta. ind. plur. *Forty*, Catull.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. *Four cornered, quadrangular*, Col.

Quadrangŭlus. *Four cornered, ſquare*, Plin.

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as*, near *our halfpeny.* (2) *The fourth part*, or *quarter* of any number, weight, *or* meaſure. Haeres ex quadrante, *an heir of the fourth part of the eſtate.*

Quadrantal, is. n. (1) *A figure ſquare every way*, like dice. (2) *A veſſel*, containing of our meaſure *nine gallons*, Plaut.

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick*, &c. Plin.

Quadrantāria, ae. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint.

Quadrantārius, a, um. *Belonging to*, or *bought for a farthing*, Sen.

Quādrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four ſquare*, Cato.

‖ Quādrātārius, ii. m. *A ſtone-cutter, a ſquarer of marble.*

Quādrātūra, ae. f. *The ſquaring of any thing.*

Quadrātus, a, um. part. & adj (1) *Squared, four ſquare.* (2) *Well ſet, well made and faſhioned.* Quadratae literae, *great*, or *capital letters*, Petron. Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe array*, Cic.

Quadriceni, ae, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quadrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato.

Quadrĭennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years*, Cic.

Quadrifāriam. adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts*, Liv.

‖ Quadrĭfārĭter. adv. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrĭfidus, a, um. (1) *Cleft in four parts*, Virg. (2) *Dividing into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrĭflŭvius. a, um. adj. *Running in four veins*, Vitruv.

Quādrĭforis, re. *Having four holes*, or *doors*, Plin.

Quādrifrons, tis. *Four fronted*, an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quādriga, ae. f. (1) *A team of horſes.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot drawn with four horſes*, Virg.

Quādrīgārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, or *to a charioteer*, Suet.

Quādrigārius, ii. m. *A coachman, a charioteer*, Varr.

Quādrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it*, Liv.

Quādrigĕmĭnus, a, um. *Four double*, Plin.

Quādrīgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quadrigēni, ae, a. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quādrīgŭla. dim. *A little chariot.* Cic.

Quadrījŭgis, ge. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot with four horſes.* (2) Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together*, Ov.

Quadrijŭgus, a. um. *Drawn with four horſes*, Virg.

Quadrilātĕrus, a, um. *That hath four ſides.*

Quadrilĭbris, re. *That weigheth four pounds*, Plaut.

Quadrimānus, a, um. & quadrimanis, e. *That hath four hands.*

Quadrimātus, ūs. m. *The age of four years*, Plin.

Quadrimestris, e. adj. *Of four months*, Suet.

Quadrimŭlus, a, um. *Four years old*, Plaut.

Quadrimus, a, um. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. *That containeth four hundred men*, Cic.

Quadringēni, & quadrigeni, quadringenteni, & quadraceni, ae, a. *Four hundred each*, Liv.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. *The four hundredth*, Liv.

Quadringenti. *Four hundred*, Cic.

Quadringenties. adv. *Four hundred times.* Seſtertium quadringenties, *Four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quadrīnus, a, um. *Four, belonging to four, quartane.* Quadrini circuitûs febris, *a quartan ague.*

Quadrĭpartĭlis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts*, Plin.

† Quadrīpartio, ōnis. f. *A diviſion into four parts*, Varr.

Quadrīpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts*, Cic.

Quadrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars*, Cic.

Quadrīviālis, e. adj. *Conſiſting of four ways*, Mart.

Quadrīvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet*, or *that hath four turnings*, or *partings*, Catull.

Quadro, āre. (1) *To ſquare*, or *make ſquare.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to be even; to ſuit, to be meet*, or *fit.* Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this ſerveth for many purpoſes*, Cic.

‖ Quadrŭla, ae. f. *A little ſquare*, Solin.

Quadrum, dri. n. *A figure four ſquare, a quarry of glaſs*, Cic.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping*, Virg.

‖ Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um. part. *Standing on four feet.*

Quadrŭpes. ĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* ¶ Quadrupedem conſtringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to fagot him*, Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *An horſe.* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beaſt*, or *cattle*, Cic.

Quadruplātor, ōris. (1) *A public informer*, or *promoter*, who accuſed a man of ſome crime, eſpecially of unreaſonable uſury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, *or* eſtate. (2) *A ſycophant*, or *receiver of fourfold.* (3) *One who for a ſmall gift ſeeketh a much greater*, Sen.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold*, Plaut.

‖ Quadruplĭcatio, ōnis. f. *The taking of a thing four times*, Ulp.

Quadruplĭcātō. adv. *Four times ſo much, four times again*, Plin.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times ſo much as it was; to multiply four times*, Plaut.

Quadruplō. adv. *Four times as much*, Cic.

Quadruplor, āri. *To inform againſt a man to have the fourth part of his goods*, Plaut.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times ſo much, four times multiplied, fourfold*, Cic.

Quadruplus. a, um. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much*, Suet.

Quadrus, a, um. *Four ſquare.*

Quaeritans, tis. part. *Getting painfully*, Ter.

Quaerito, āre. freq. *To ſearch*, or *inquire diligently, to ſeek*, or *look for*, Ter.

Quaeritur. imperſ. *It is queſtioned*, or *debated, inquiſition is made*, Cic.

Quaero, ĕre, ſivi, ſītum. act. (1) *To ask, ſeek*, or *inquire.* (2) *To ſeek*, or *look for.* (3) To make inquiry

quiſition. (4) *To purchaſe, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about, to aſſay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To diſpute, reaſon, or debate, to queſtion,* Cic.

‖ Quaeſtio, onis. f. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry,* Apul.

† Quaesito, are. freq. *To ſeek frequently after.*

Quaesitor, oris. m. (1) *An inquiſitor,* or *examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge,* Virg.

Quaesitum, ti. n. (1) *A queſtion, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained,* Ov.

Quaesitus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Enquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquiſite,* Dac.

Quaesitus, ûs. m. *A ſeeking,* or *asking,* Plin.

Quaeſo. defect. plur. quaeſumus. (1) *To ſeek, to get.* (2) *To beſeech, to adjure, to pray,* or *intreat,* Cic.

Quaeſticŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

Quaeſtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſearching, an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a caſe in law.* (3) *Enquiry,* or *examination by torture.* ¶ Quaeſtioni eſſe alicui, *to be out of the way, to be to ſeek,* Plaut.

Quaeſtiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little, or ſmall queſtion,* or *doubt,* Cic.

Quaeſtor, ōris. m. (1) *A judge in capital matters.* (2) *A treaſurer of the common treaſure,* or *of wars; alſo the receiver of tributes, the pay-maſter of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces,* Cic.

Quaeſtōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) *The queſtor's tent in the camp,* Liv.

Quaeſtōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treaſurer,* Cic.

Quaeſtōrius, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the queſtor.* (2) *That hath been of that office,* or *dignity,* Cic.

Quaeſtuārius. a, um. *He that exerciſeth a trade,* or *way to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quaeſtuōſus, a. um. or, ſſimus. *Gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.* (2) *Studious,* or *deſirous of much lucre,* Cic.

Quaeſtūra, ae. f. *The office of a treaſurer, queſtor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic.

Quaeſtus, ûs. (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, a way of getting one's living,* or *getting money,* Cic.

Quālibet. adv. *Which way you will, any way,* Plaut.

Quālis, e. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort,* or *faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After talis, as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in ſimilies for *qualiter, like as,* Cic.

Quālisĉunque, lecunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever,* Cic.

Qualisĭlibet. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will,* Cic.

‖ Qualiſqualis. *Be it what it will, any manner,* or *kind of.*

Quālitas, ātis. f. *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition,* or *nature,* Cic.

Quāliter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as,* Col.

Quālitercunque. adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion,* or *manner ſoever,* Col.

Quālĭbet. adv. *Any way,* Catull.

Quālus, i. m. & qualum, i. n. (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed, a cullender.* (2) *A coop,* or *basket that hens lay in.* (3) *A tray that labourers carry morter in, to ſerve tilers,* or *plaiſterers.* (4) *A basket,* or *hamper that women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in,* Hor.

Quām. conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) Tam—quàm, *as well—as.* (4) Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how ſoon? how long till?* (6) *Then,* or *than* after compariſon. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) Priuſ—quàm, ✠ quam—prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than,* Cic.

† Quamde. *Then,* or *than,* Lucr.

Quamdiu. adv. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilſt, during the time, until,* Cic.

Quamdudum. adv. *How long ſince,* or *ago?* Plaut.

Quamlibet. adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) *Although, albeit,* Plin.

Quamobrem. adv. (1) *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?* (2) *For which cauſe,* ſine interrog. Cic.

Quamplurimus, a um. *Very much,* or *many,* Cic.

Quampridem. adv. *How long ſince;* or *ago?* Cic.

Quamprimum. adv. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as may be,* Cic.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never ſo.* Quamvis ſublimes decent, *ſuch as are never ſo high,* Phaedr.

Quandiu. adv. *How long? as long as. Vid.* Quamdiu.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *ſeeing that,* Virg.

Quandōcunquè. adv. (1) *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever,* (2) *one time or other,* Cic.

Quandōquè. adv. (1) *One time,* or *other.* (2) *Whenſoever,* Hor.

Quandōquidem. conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that, becauſe, whereas,* Cic.

Quandudum. adv. *How long ago? Vid.* Quamdudum.

Quanquam. conj. *Although, albeit, however,* Cic.

Quanti. gen. (1) *As much; after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great conſequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti, quanti, *at what rate ſoever.* (5) Quanti eſt tapere! *what a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (4) Quanti, quanti, bene emitur quod neceſſe eſt, *be the price never ſo great,* Cic.

Quantillum. adv. *How little?* Plaut.

Quantillus, a, um. dim. *How very little,* or *how ſmall?* Plaut.

‖ Quantiſper. *How little,* or *as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigneſs, extent,* Plin.

Quantò. adv. *By how much,* Ter.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly, Cic.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *far as,* Cic.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little ſoever,* Cic.

Quantŭlus, a, um. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as,* Cic.

Quantŭluſcumque. dim. *How little ſoever, never ſo little,* or *much,* Cic.

‖ Quantŭluſlibet. *As little as may be, how little ſoever.*

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, ſo much as.* Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *as touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. Quantum queo, *as faſt as I can.*

Quantùm. adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Immane quantùm, *how vaſtly,* Hor.

Quantumcunque. adv. *How much ſoever, as much as,* Cic.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never ſo much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very, very,* Suet.

Quantus, a, um. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* Quanta quanta, *Ter. pro* quantacunque.

Quantuſcunque. *How great,* or *little ſoever,* Cic.

Quantuſlibet, ălibet, umlibet. *How great ſoever, never ſo great,* Juv.

Quantuſquantus. *How great ſoever, all over,* Ter.

Quantuſvis, ăvis, umvis. *As great as you liſt. how great ſoever, never ſo great,* Caeſ.

Quanvis. conj. *Vid.* Quamvis.

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. (1) *Wherefore, why, why?* (2) *For which reaſon,* Ter.

Quāquà. adv. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever,* Plaut.

Quāquāverſum. & quaquaverſus. adv. *On every ſide, every way,* Caeſ.

Quāre. adv. (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (3) *To the end that,* Cic.

Quartādĕcumanus, ni. m. *ſcil.* miles. *A ſoldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

Quartāna, ae. f. *ſc.* febris. *A quartan ague,* Cic.

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.*

Quartāni, *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac.

‖ Quartārium, ii. n. *A quarter, the fourth part,* Vitruv.

Quartārius, i. m. *The fourth part of any thing, a quart,* Liv.

‖ Quartata verba. *Words ſpoken faintly, that every fourth can ſcarce be heard.*

Quarticeps. adj. *Having four heads,* or *the fourth head,* or *bill of Rome,* Varr.

Quarto. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv.

Quartùm. *The fourth time,* Liv.

Quartus, a, um. adj. *The fourth,* Virg.

Quartusdēcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth,* Tac.

Quăſi. adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almoſt,* or *about, near upon,* Ter.

Quaſillaria, ae. f. *A basket wench, one that getteth her living by carding and ſpinning, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her basket,* Petron.

Quăſillum, i. n. & quaſillus, i. m. *A wicker basket, hamper,* or *pannier, the basket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpinning work,* Tibull.

Quaſſabilis, le. adj. *To be ſhaken,* Lucan.

† Quaſſagipennus, a, um. *Flapping its wings,* Varr.

Quaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking,* or *ſhattering,* Liv.

Quaſsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weatherbeaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) *Afflicted.*

Quaſſo, āre. freq. (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) *To endanger, to ſhatter,* Ov.

Quaſſus, ûs. m. *A ſhaking,* or *ſtogging,* Cic.

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſhake,* Cic.

Quătĕnus. adv. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that,* Hor.

Quăter. adv. *Four times.*

Quăterdēcies. adv. *Forty times,* Cic.

Quăterdeni, ae, a. adj. *Forty,* Ov.

Quăternārius, a, um. part. *Of four.* Quaternarii ſcrobes, *four foot wide,* Col.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number of four,* Plin.

Quăterni, ae, a. adj. *Four, by four, four together, four,* Liv.

‖ Quăterniō, ōnis. m. *The number of four, a file of four ſoldiers.*

Quatinus. conj. *Inſomuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus.

Quătio, ĕre, † ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh, to wag.* (3) *To ſhatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver, to thruſt,* Virg.

Quatrĭduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days,* Cic.

Quātuor. *Four.*

Quātuordēcies. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin.

Quătuordēcim. plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatre.*

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic.

Quatuorvĭri, orum. m. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic.

Qu ante E.

Que. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Alſo.* (3) Que—que, *both—and.*

Queis. dat. & abl. plur. *à* quis. *pro* quibus. *Virg.*

Queiſcum, *as* quibuſcum. *With whom,* Plaut.

Quemadmŏdùm. adv. (1) *After what ſort,* or *manner, how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.*

Queo, īvi, ĭtum. *To be able, to may,* or *can,* Cic.

Quercētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt,* Hor.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak,* Tac.

Quercĭcus, a, um. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercŭlanus, a, um, *Of oak.* Quercŭlanus mons, *an hill in Rome,* Tac.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak,* Cic.

Querēla, ae. f. (1) *A complaint.* (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A complaining note,* or *ſound.*

Querendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of,* Ov.

Querĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Querĭmōnia, ae. f. *A complaint, a making of moan,* Hor.

Querĭtans, tis. part. *Complaining,* Tac.

Querneus, a, um. *Of oak,* Col.

Quernus, a, um. *Of an oak, oaken,* Virg.

Quĕror, queſtus ſum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) *To warble, chirp,* or *ſing,* Hor.

Querquĕdŭla, ae. f. *A water fowl called a teal,* Varr.

‖ Querquera, ae. f. *The cold,* or *ſhaking fit of an ague,* Apul.

‖ Quĕrquĕrus, a, um. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking ague,* Gell.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. Porta querquetulana, *a gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Plin.

Querquētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, muſical.* (5) *Loud, ſhrill,* Hor.

Queſtus, a, um. part. *Having complained,* Ov.

Queſtus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation,* Cic.

Qu ante I.

Qui, quae, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (& in obliquis *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of perſon.* (4) *Becauſe, ſeeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam. plur. quàm ſing. (9) *Whether.*

Quî. adv. (1) *How, by what means, indefin.* or *interrog.* (2) *Why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic, & ſubj. *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that,* Cic.

Quianam, *Why, wherefore pray you?* Virg.

Quiane. *Is it becauſe?* Virg.

Quicquam. n. *Any thing,* Cic.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quiſque] *Every thing, any thing,* Cic.

Quicquid. *Whatſoever,* Ter.

Quicum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which,* Ter.

Quicunque. quaecunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualicunque, *how mean ſoever.* (3) *For* quantuſcunque, *how great ſoever,* Cic.

Quid. n. ſubſtantivè poſit. *What.* Si quĭd, *if any thing.*

Quid mulieris, *What ſort of woman,* Ter.

Quid multa? *What need of many words?*

Quidam, quaedam, quoddam, & quiddam. *Some certain perſon, or thing, one, ſuch an one.*

Quidem. adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, alſo.* (3) An intenſive article *noting earneſtneſs.* (4) *At leaſt, however.*

Quidnam. n. (1) *What buſineſs, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* ſinè interr.

Quidni. adv. *What elſe? why not?* Ter.

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam. *Something, any thing,* Ter.

Quidque, *vel* quicque, cujuſque. *Every thing,* Col.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quiſquis] *Whatſoever, as much as,* Ter.

Quidvis, cujuvis. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing,* Cic.

Quidum? adv. *How ſo?* or *why ſo?* Ter.

Quies, ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation, and ceaſing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulneſs, leiſure.* (3) ☞ *Calm, ſtill weather, reſpite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Reſting places, dens.* ¶ Dura quies, *death,* Virg.

Quieſci. imperf. *To be at quiet,* Ter.

Quieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To reſt, ſleep, to take reſt, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To be calm,* or *ſtill.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) *To cauſe to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle,* Curt.

Quiētē. adv. ûs, iſſimē. *Quietly, peaceably, eaſily, contentedly,* Caeſ.

‖ Quietorium, ii. n. *A vault for burial of the dead.*

Quietus, a, um. adj. & part. ior, iſſimus. (1) *Quiet, at reſt, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned,* Cic.

Quĭlibet, quaelibet, quodlibet. (1) *Whoſoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he,* or *it, be,* Cic.

Quīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of five years,* Plin.

Quin. adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) Poſt negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *But, pray.* (6) *Nay, but,* Cic.

Quīnārius, a, um. *Containing five,* Plin.

Quinārius, ii. m. *Of five;* alſo *a Roman ſilver coin, of the value of five aſſes,* Varr.

Qui-

Quinavicenaria lex. *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a son under twenty five years of age, during his father's life*, Plaut.

Quincuncialis, le. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the quincunx*, Plin.

Quincunx. adj. Quincunces usurae, *usury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis. ſubſt. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure, half a pint*, or hemina. (4) *An intereſt at five* per cent. (5) *A row*, or *rank in this figure* V, Cic.

Quincŭpĕdal, is. n. vel quincupeda, ae. f. *A meaſure*, or *rule of five foot long*, Mart.

Quincuplex, ĭcis. *Five double*, or *fivefold*, Mart.

‖ Quincuſſis, is. m. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindĕcies. adv. *Fifteen times*, Cic.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen*, Plaut.

Quindĕcimvir, ri. m. *One of the fifteen magiſtrates*, or *commiſſioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Cic.

Quindĕcimvirālis, le. *Belonging to that college*, Tac.

Quindeni, ae, a. adj. diſtrib. *Fifteen each*, Liv.

Quinetiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea farther, moreover*, Cic.

Quingēnārius, a, um. *In weight, number*, or *age of five hundred*, Plin.

Quingēni, ae, a. *Five hundred each.* Cic.

‖ Quingenteni, ae, a. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The five hundredth*, Cic.

Quingenti, ae, a. *Five hundred*, Liv.

Quingenties. adv. *Five hundred times*, Cic.

Quingentĭlibrālis, le. adj *Weighing five hundred pounds.* Cic.

Quĭni, ae, a. *Five each.*

Quinimo. conj. *Yea, and what is more, nay rather*, Cic.

‖ Quinio, onis. f. *The number of five.*

† Quiniſco, quexi, *To nod*, or *ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty*, Varr.

Quinquāgeni, ae, a. pl. *Fifty each*, Cic.

Quinquagiēs. adv. *Fifty times*, Col.

Quinquageſies. adv. *Fifty times*, Plaut.

Quinquāgeſĭma, *ſc.* pars. *The fiftieth part*, Cic.

Quinquāgēſimus, a, um. *The fiftieth*, Plin.

Quinquāgiēs. adv. *Fifty times*, Plin.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty*, Virg.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. *A feaſt in honour of Minerva*, Cic.

Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. *Five.*

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf-graſs, cinque-foil*, Plin.

Quinquĕlibralis, le. adj. *Of five pounds weight*, Col.

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre. adj. *Five months old*, Varr.

Quinquennālis, le. adj. (1) *Laſting five years.* (2) *That cometh to paſs every fifth year*, Cic.

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years*, Ov.

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of five years*, Cic.

Quinquĕpartītō. adv. *In five parts*, Plin.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* quinquepertītus, a, um. *Divided into five parts*, Cic.

Quinquĕplĭco, āre. *To multiply into five*; or *to make one continue five years*, Tac.

Quinquĕprīmi. *The five firſt men in any body*, as in the ſenate, Cic.

Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A gally with five oars in a ſeat*, Cic.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of the five commiſſioners that are in like office and authority*, Liv.

Quinqueviratus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority*, Cic.

Quinquies. adv. *Five times*, Cic.

Quinquĭplĭco, āre. *Vid.* Quinqueplico.

Quintādĕcŭmāni, *ſcil.* milites, *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tac.

Quintāni. pl. m. *ſcil.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion*, Tac.

Quintanis. adv. *At every fifth ſtake*, or *place*, Plin.

Quintānus, a, um. *The fifth in order*, Liv.

Quintārius, a, um. *ſc.* limes. *Of the fifth*, Vitruv.

Quintĭceps, ĭpitis. adj. *The fifth head*, or *part*, Varr.

Quintĭlis, is. m. *ſc.* menſis. dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio. *The month of July*, Cic.

‖ Quintò. adv. *Fiftbly.*

Quintum. adv. *The fifth time*, Liv.

‖ Quintŭplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fivefold.*

Quintus, a, um. *The fifth.* Quintus menſis, *July*, Liv.

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fifteenth*, Plin.

‖ Quintuſſis, *Five pounds weight.*

Quinus. a, um. diſtrib. (1) *Five by five*, Cic.

Quipŏte. adv. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?* Perſ.

Quippe. adv. (1) *For, becauſe, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to ſay.* (3) *Surely, yea*, Cic.

Quippini. adv. *Why not*, Plaut.

† Quiqui. *pro* quiſquis. *Whoſoever*, Plaut.

Quĭris, is. f. *A ſpear*, or *javelin*, Ov.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *A citizen of Rome*, Perſ.

Quĭrītātio, onis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help*, Liv.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint*, or *cry for aid and ſuccour*, Val. Max.

Quĭrites, um, & ium. *The citizens* or *commons of Rome*, as oppoſed to the ſoldiery, *Hor.*

Quĭrĭto, āre. *To cry*, or *call for ſuccour and help of the Romans*, Quint.

Quis, quae, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm maſc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *What kind*, or *manner of.* (3) Neſcio quis, *ſomeone.* (4) *Whether*, Phaedr.

Quisnam, quaenam, quodnam. (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* Ter.

Quiſpiam, quaepiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. *Some body*, or *thing.*

Quiſquam, cujuſquam. *Any one, any body*, or *thing.* Quiſquam unus, *any one man*, Liv.

Quiſque, quaeque, quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whoſoever, whatſoever.* (3) *Each* of two, Liv.

Quiſquĭliae, arum. f. pl. (1) *The ſweepings of an houſe, the chats and whitlings of wood, all ſmall ſticks, leaves*, or *ſprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value*, or *eſtimation, riff-raff.* (2) *Naughty, vile perſons, the refuſe and raſcality of people*, Cic.

Quiſquis. m. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever.* (2) *Any one*, Cic.

† Quitur, ant. *pro* quit. Et quitus ſum *pro* quivi, *vel* potui, Ter.

Quīvis, quaevis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whoſoever, any one*, Ter.

Qu ante O.

Quò. adv. & conj. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Becauſe.* (5) *For which cauſe, for which reaſon.* (6) *To what end*, or *purpoſe?* Hor.

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilſt.* (2) *How long? how ſoon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with reſpect to.* Liv.

Quoadusque. adv. *As long as, ſo far as*, Suet.

Quōcircà. conj. *Wherefore, therefore*, Cic.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom*, Cic.

Quocunque. adv. *Whitherſoever, what way ſoever*, Hor.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part*, Cic.

Quòd *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as*, Ter.

Quòd. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *As.* (3) *Becauſe.* (4) *Foraſmuch as, whereas, in that.* (5) *Since*, Ter. (5) Tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi, *Plin.*

Quōdammŏdò. adv. *After a certain faſhion, after a ſort, in a manner*, Cic.

Quodpiam, cujuſpiam. *Any thing*, or *ſomething*, Cic.

Quodvis, cujuſvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will*, Cic.

† Quoi. ant. *pro* cui. *Item pro* queis *vel* quibus dat. plur. *Plaut.*

Quōmĭnus. adv. *That—not*, Ter.

Quomodò. adv. (1) *After which faſhion*, or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As*, Cic.

Quomodŏcunque. adv. *Howſoever, any how*, Cic.

Quōmŏdŏnam. adv. *How I pray you?* Cic.

Quōnam. adv. *To what place, whither?*

whither? what is become of? Virg.

Quondam. adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes,* Virg.

Quŏniam. conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because,* Ter.

Quŏpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither,* Ter.

Quŏquam. adv. *Any whither,* Cic.

Quŏque. conj. *Also.*

Quŏquò. conj. *Toward what part soever, whitherſoever.* Quoquò terrarum aſportabitur, *Ter.*

Quŏquōmŏdò. adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort and manner ſoever, in any wiſe, howſoever it be,* Cic.

Quŏquōversùm, & quoquoversùs. adv. *Every way, on every ſide,* Cic.

Quorſum. adv. (1) *Whither, which way, toward what place,* or *ſide, on what ſide.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpoſe.* Ter.

Quorſus. adv. (1) *To which ſide, to what iſſue.* (2) *The ſame way as,* Cic.

Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, ſo many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (3) Quot calendis, *Plaut.*

Quŏtannis. adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly,* Cic.

Quotcalendis. *The firſt day of every month,* Plaut.

Quotcunque. ind. plur. *How many ſoever,* Manil.

Quŏtēni, ae, a. *How many, to what number,* Cic.

Quŏtidiāna, n. pl. *Obſervations,* or *notes gathered in reading of authors.*

Quotidianò. adv. *Every day, day by day,* Cic.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common,* Ter.

Quŏtidie. adv. *Every day, day by day, daily,* Cic.

† Quotiens. ant. *pro* quoties.

Quoties. adv. (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When,* Virg.

Quotieſcunque. adv. *So many times as, as often as,* Cic.

Quotlĭbet. indecl. pl. *How many ſoever.*

Quotmenſibus. *Monthly, every month,* Vitruv.

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many ſoever,* Hor.

Quotŭmus, a, um. dim. *How many? How many houſes off?* Plaut.

‖ Quŏtuplex. ĭcis. adj. *How many fold,* or *of how many ſorts?*

Quŏtus, a, um. *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with, *or* without an interrog. *How ſmall?* Quota pars illi rerum periêre mearum? *Ov.*

Quŏtuſcunque, acunque, umcunque. *What perſon is there? never ſo little,* Cic.

Quotuſquiſque. *What one among many? how few,* Cic.

Quŏvis adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place thou wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quouſque, uſque quo? adv. *Till what time? how long? how far?* Liv.

Q ante U.

Quum. adv. temp. *When.* conj. *ſince, whereas, foraſmuch as, ſeeing,* Plaut.

† Quum primum. adv. *As ſoon as ever,* Virg.

R ante A.

RABBI. Rabboni. Bibl. *Maſter.*

Răbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Mad.* (2) *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel,* Catull.

Rabies, ei. f. [à rapio] (1) *Fury, madneſs,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageouſneſs, fierceneſs, rage.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *inſatiable greedineſs,* Virg.

Răbiōsè. adv. *Furiouſly, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury,* or *madneſs,* Cic.

Răbiōsulus, a, um. dim. *Madiſh,* Cic.

Răbiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad.* (2) *Full of rage, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry,* in *great rage,* Hor.

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave,* or *be mad.*

Răbŭla, ae. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a petty-fogger,* Cic.

Răcēmārius, a, um. *One that beareth thin ſorry bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col.

‖ Răcēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gleaning of grapes.*

✣ Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum. *That beareth cluſters of grapes,* or *berries,* Ov.

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage, to pick what others have ſcattered,* or *left,* Varr.

Răcēmōſus, a, um. *Very full of cluſters,* Plin.

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes, ivy-berries, and ſuch like,* Prop.

Racha. indecl. Bibl. *An Hebrew word of contempt and diſdain; ſhallow brain! ſorry fellow!*

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting forth bright beams,* or *rays, glittering, ſhining brightneſs,* Plin.

Rădiātus. a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beſet with rays.* (2) *Set about with ſpokes,* Varr.

‖ Rădīcālis, e. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *the natural moiſture.*

Rădīcātus. a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root,* Col.

Radicēſco, ĕre. *To begin to take root,* Sen.

Rădīcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) *Utterly, quite and clean,* Cic.

Rădīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To take root, to be rooted,* Plin.

Rădīcōſus, a, um. *Full of roots,* Plin.

Radicŭla. ae. f. dim. (1) *A little root.* (2) *The bern ſopeweed.* (3) *A radiſh root,* Celſ.

Rădio. āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine and caſt forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter,* or *gliſter,* Prop.

Rădior, āri. dep. *To ſhine,* or *glitter,* Ov.

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall ſhittle; a little long olive,* Col.

Rădiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, ſhining, glittering, bright,* Plaut.

Rădius, ii. m. *A beam of the ſun,* or *other bright ſtar, a ray.* (2) *The brightneſs of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *ſtaff that geometricians and aſtronomers uſe, a Jacob's ſtaff.* (4) *The ſpokes,* or *the felloes of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's ſhittle, wherewith he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A ſtrike,* or *ſtricklace, which they uſe in meaſuring of corn.* (7) *The yoke-ſtick, pin,* or *peg.* (8) *The leſſer bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wriſt,* Celſ.

Rādix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A root,* particularly a *radiſh.* (2) *The root,* or *ground of any thing.* (3) *The foot,* or *bottom of an hill.* Radix Pontica, *rhubarb,* Celſ. ¶ Agere radices, *Cic.* Facere, *Plin.* Capere, *to take root,* Cic.

Rādo, ĕre. ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhave.* (2) *To ſcrape,* or *ſcratch up, to rub againſt.* ¶ Radere litora, *to coaſt along,* Virg.

Rādŭla, ae. f. *An inſtrument to ſcrape with,* Col.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. *That is ſhaven,* or *ſcraped off from any thing,* Plin.

Ralla, ae. f. *Plin.* [à rado] *id. quod* rallum, *al. ſcrib.* rulla.

Rallum, i. n. & Ralla, *Plin.*

† Rallus, a, um, dim. Ralla tunica, *A thin fine garment, a rail,* Plaut.

Rāmāle, lis. n. *A ſeared,* or *dead bough cut from a tree,* Perſ.

Rāmentum, ti. n. & Ramenta. *A chip, a ſhaving,* or *ſling, pin-duſt,* or *ſaw duſt,* Plin.

Rāmeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a bough,* or *branch,* Virg.

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burſtenneſs, a rupture, the ſwelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) Alſo *a rail,* or *bar ſet overthwart a pole,* or *gate,* Col.

Rāmĭcōſus, a, um. *Burſten,* Plin.

Ramnes, etis. m. *A gentleman of Rome,* Propert.

Rāmōſus, a, um. or, ſimus, *Full of boughs,* or *branches,* Virg.

Rāmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of little boughs,* or *ſprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little branch,* or *bough,* Cic.

Ramus, i. m. (1) *A bough,* or *branch, an arm of a tree.* Alſo *an arm,* or *branch of the ſea,* or *of a mountain,* Plin.

Rāmuſcŭlus. li. m. dim. *A ſmall branch,* or *a little bough,* Plin.

Rāna, ae. f. (1) *A frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Alſo *a puſh,* or *ſwelling in the tongue of beaſts,* Col.

Ranceo, ere. *To be mouldy, muſty, ſtale and muſty, to have an hautgouſt, to be rank,* Lucr.

‖ Rancesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtale and muſty.*

Rancidè. adv. *Muſtily, naſtily, ſo as to turn one's ſtomach,* Gell.

Rancĭdulus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking.* (2) *Putrid, unpleaſant,* Perſ.

Rancĭ-

Rancĭdus, a, um. (1) *Muſty, rank, ſtale, rammiſh.* (2) *Unpleaſant.* (3) *Naſty, mean, pitiful, lewd.*

Ranco, āre. *To make a noiſe like a tiger.*

Rancor, ōris. m. (1) *Muſtineſs, or mouldineſs, ſtaleneſs, rankneſs; a tang, an hautgouſt.* (2) || *Malice, ſpite, rancour,* Pallad.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little frog, or young frog, a tadpole.* (2) *A kind of flower ſo called, crowfoot, or golden-knap, or butter-flower,* Plin.

Rāpa, ae. f. *The rape root,* Col.

† Rāpācidae, ārum. m. *Raveners, ravenous, or greedy fellows, robbers,* Plaut.

Rāpācitas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilfering and polling, extortion,* Cic.

Rāpax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very deſirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous,* Cic.

Rāphānīnus, a, um. *Of the radiſh,* Plin.

* Rāphānus, i. m. *A radiſh root,* Plin.

Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape root, or turnip,* Cato.

Rāpide. adv. iùs. *Violently, haſtily, haſtily,* Cic.

Rāpiditas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs,* Caef.

Rāpidus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous,* Curt.

Rāpina, ae. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force,* Cic.

Rāpīna, ae. f. *A bed of rapes. or a place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turnips,* Col.

Rāpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To pull, take, or carry by violence, haſte, or fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag, or hurry.* (4) *To raviſh,* Plin. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to miſconſtrue, or take it in the worſt ſenſe,* Ter.

Rapiſtrum, i. n. *Wild muſtard, carlock,* Col.

Raptim. adv. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches,* Cic.

Raptio, ōnis. *A violent taking of any perſon, a ſnatching, or catching, a raviſhing,* Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away,* Hirt.

Raptor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſeizer, or taker away by force.* (2) *A robber,* Phaedr.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently, a prize, or booty, robbery,* Ov.

|| Raptura, ae. f. *Raviſhment, or taking away by force,* Plin.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off ſuddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Raviſhed.* (4) *Tranſported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off, or out.* (6) *Dead,* Suet.

Raptus, ûs. m. *A raviſhing, or deflouring of a woman againſt her conſent, or will, a rape,* Cic.

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnip,* Hor.

Rāpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, or turnip, or navew.* (2) *An exceſcence coming from the root of trees,* Sen.

Rārè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often,* Plaut.

Rārēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. *To make thin, or ſcant, to ratify,* Lucr.

Rārēfio, ēri, factus. *To be rarified,* Lucr.

† Rārentèr. adv. *Seldom,* Cato.

Rāreſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few, or ſmall in number, to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear,* Stat.

Rāripĭlus, a, um. *Thin haired,* Col.

Rāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, rarity, ſcarceneſs.* (2) *Sponginеſs, hollowneſs, laxity,* Cic.

Rāritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs,* Col.

Rarò. adv. *Rarely, ſeldom.*

Rārus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Thin, not thick grown, or ſet.* (2) *Seldom ſeen, unuſual, rare, ſcarce, ſeldom found.* (3) *Excellent.* (4) *Subtil, thin, ſcarcely perceived,* Lucr.

Rāsĭlis, le. *That is, or may be ſhaven, poliſhed, plained, made ſmooth, or ſcraped.* Raſile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāſis, *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines,* Col.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. *To ſhave, or ſcrape often,* Suet.

|| Rāſor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſcraper, a barber, a ſhaver, a fuller, a clothworker, a ſheer-man.* (2) *A fidler, a gut-ſcraper.*

Raſtellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little harrow, or rake.* (2) *A kind of ſpade to dig with,* Suet.

Raſtrum, tri, n. plur. raſtri, *vel* raſtra, *A rake, an harrow, a drag to beat clots with,* Virg.

Rāsūra, ae. f. (1) *A ſhaving, or ſcraping.* (2) *The ſcrapings, or chips.*

Rāſus, a, um. part. (1) *Scraped, pilled, ſhaven, made ſmooth, or clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Poliſhed and ſmoothed,* Ov.

Rātiāra, *vel* rātiara navicula, *A boat called a lighter, a barge,* Gell.

Rātiārius, ii. m. *A bargeman, or lighterman.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reaſon.* (2) *Reſpect, conſideration, regard.* (3) *A cauſe.* (4) *A deſign, or purpoſe.* (5) *A way, or means, a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms propoſed.* (7) *A reckoning, or account, an affair, or buſineſs.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cauſe, or ſuit in law,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātio, onis. f. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reaſoning, or diſputing,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to reaſoning, or debating of a matter in argument,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A reaſoner, a caſter of accounts, an auditor, an accountant,* Cic.

Rātiōcinium, ii. n. *A reaſoning, or diſpute, a reckoning, or account,* Col.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep (1) *To caſt account, to account. to reckon.* (2) *To reaſon, to conſider,* Plaut.

|| Rātiōnābĭlis, e. *Reaſonable,* Apul.

|| Rātiōnābĭlĭter. adv. *Reaſonably.*

|| Rationale, lis. n. *The breaſtplate of the high-prieſt among the Jews.*

Rātiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reaſonable, endued with reaſon.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reaſon.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument,* Sen.

|| Rātiōnālis, is. m. Rationalis Caeſaris, *the emperor's receiver.*

Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a regiſter,* Suet.

Rātiōnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to an account, or reckoning.*

|| Rātiōnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth a book of reckoning, an auditor, an accountant,* Amm.

|| Rātiōnātor. m. *An accountant.*

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float, or raft.* (2) *A boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) *A ſhip,* Lucr.

Rātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A ſmall reaſon.* (2) *A little reckoning, or account,* Ter.

Rātus. a. um. part. & adj. [à reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, ſuppoſing, deeming.* (2) Paſſ. *Eſtabliſhed, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, conſtant and firm, ſteady.* ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed,* Cic. ¶ Pro rata parte, *Caeſ.* Pro rata portione, *Cic.* Pro rata, *in proportion,* Liv.

Rauceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hoarſe.*

† Raucio, īre, ĭi, ſum. neut. *To be hoarſe,* Lucil.

Raucĭſŏnus, a, um. *Hoarſe-ſounding, or that maketh an hoarſe noiſe,* Lucr.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarſeneſs, a baſs ſound,* Plin.

Raucus. a. um. (1) *Hoarſe, harſh, jarring.* (2) *Unpleaſant, diſagreeable,* Cic.

† Raudus, rŏdus, *vel* rūdus. *Rude, imperfect, unpoliſhed braſs, and ragged ſtones,* Varr.

Rauduſculum, *ſive* ruduſculum. *Unwrought braſs, or money,* Cic.

Rāvĭdus, a, um. *Yellowiſh, tawny, or brown,* Col.

Rāvio, īre. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarſe,* Plaut.

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarſeneſs, foreneſs of throat, with overmuch bawling,* Plaut.

Rāvus, a, um. (1) *Dull, blunt, hoarſe.* (2) *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray,* Hor.

R ante E.

Reaedifico, āre. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) *To repair, or make good, to re-edify, or confirm,* Cic.

|| Realis, e. adj. *Real, not in ſhew.*

Reapſe. *In very deed, in truth,* Cic.

Reaſsūmo, ere, pſi. *To take up again.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [ſtatus rei] *A ſuppoſed guilt, or guiltineſs, the ſtate of a perſon arraigned,* Mart.

Rebellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling,* Tac.

Rebellātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rebelleth, a rebel, a revolter.*

Rebelli-

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel*, Ov.

Rebellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection*, Cæs.

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling.*

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion*, Liv.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against*, Cæs.

† Rĕbito, ĕre. *To return, to come again*, Plaut.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, to sound, or ring again, to echo*, Virg.

‖ Rĕbullio, īre. ant. (1) *To give up the ghost*, or *last breath.* (2) *To boil up*, or *work, to be upon the fret*, Apul.

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick*, or *strike with the heel, to wince*, Hor.

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again*, Col.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again*, Virg.

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again*, Cic.

Rĕcălfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make warm*, or *hot again*, Ov.

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. *Somewhat bald*, Sen.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. *Bald*, Plaut.

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot*, or *white again.* (2) *To be pale*, Ov.

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. *To sing*, or *sound again, to sound a retreat; to jouk*, or *call, as a partridge doth after her mate*, Plin.

‖ Rĕcantātio, onis. f. verb. *A recantation.*

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Inchanted*, or *charmed away*, Ov.

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing*, or *chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To dispel chant.* (3) *To recant*, or *unsay a thing*, Plin.

‖ Rĕcăpitŭlor, ari. dep. *To recapitulate.*

Rĕcāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to fall back*, Cic.

‖ Rĕcăvus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards*, Prud.

† Reccido, *pro* recido, Lucr.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground.* (3) *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined*, or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink*, or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (10) Recedere à vita, *to die*, Cic.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. (1) *To bend*, or *thrust back.* (2) *To thrust*, or *push down.* (3) Neut. *To swag down*, or *fall back*, Lucr.

Rĕcens, adj. or, ssimus. (1) *New, fresh, newly*, or *lately made*, or *done, new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed*, Cic. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly foaled*, Varr.

Rĕcens. adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late*, Virg.

Rĕcensĕo, ēre, ui, sum & sĭtum. act. (1) *To muster.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count*, or *tell over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite*, Ov.

Rĕcensĭo, ōnis. f. *A mustering of men, a view, a survey in order to levying of taxes, after giving their corn*, Cic.

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*, Suet.

Rĕcenter, adv. ssimè. *Lately, newly*, Plin.

† Rĕcentor, āri. pass. *To be made new again*, or *appear afresh.*

† Recepso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.*

Rĕceptāculum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive*, or *keep things in.* (2) *A storehouse.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter*, Liv.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. *A receiver*, or *harbour of thieves*, Cic.

Rĕceptĭo, ōnis. f. *A receiver*, or *harbouring, reception*, Plaut.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive*, or *take often, to betake.* (2) ✣ *To draw*, or *pull out*, Virg.

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. *A receiver*, or *taker*, Tac.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. *She that receiveth thieves, rakes*, &c. Cic.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement*, or *promise*, Cic.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*, or *taken in, entertained.* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.*

Rĕceptus, ûs. m. (1) *A place of refuge*, or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring*, Cic.

Rĕcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Rĕcessĭo, ōnis. f. *A recoiling*, or *going back*, Vitruv.

‖ Recessĭor, us. *More retired*, Vitruv.

Rĕcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess*, or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion*, Cic.

Rĕchamûs, i. m. *A truckle*, or *pully used in drawing up of water*, Vitruv.

‖ Rĕcĭdīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A relapse into sickness again.*

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. *Falling back again, returning, that is set up again after it was fallen*, Virg.

Rĕcĭdo, ĕre, idi, cāsum. act. (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) *To light*, or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to*, Cic.

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, idi, īsum. act. (1) *To cut off, to pare.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down*, Curt.

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied*, Virg.

Rĕcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle*, or *loose*, Ov.

Rĕcĭnium. n. *A square mantle, the fore lappet of which was thrown back again*, Varr.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To sound*, or *ring again, to repeat*, Hor.

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To receive*, or *take again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, to seise*, or *make himself master of* a place. (7) *To admit of, to suffer, permit*, or *allow.* (8) *To entertain*, or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to him-self*, or *to his own use in bargaining.* ¶ Poenas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on*, Virg. Ad me recipio, *I will be engaged, I will warrant*, Ter. Se ad frugem, *to be reformed.* ¶ Recipere se, Cic. Mentem, Animum, Ter. *to come to himself again, to pull up a good heart.*

‖ Rĕcĭprŏcāti circuli. *Returning to the same again, diurnally*, or *annually revolving*, Prud.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æstûs, *the ebbing of the sea*, Plin.

Rĕcĭprŏco, are. act. (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To drive up and down.* (3) *To return back, to ebb*, or *fall*, as the sea doth after flowing, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) *To be pushed forward*, or *pass on*, Liv.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. (1) *Reciprocal, going*, or *flowing backward*, or *forward, ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal*, or *mutual*, Sen.

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving*, Plin.

Rĕcīsio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off*, Plin.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *That will cut off*, Hor.

Rĕcīsus, a, um. part. [à recidor] (1) *Cut*, or *chopped off, flocked up.* (2) *Killed*, or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious*, Paterc.

Rĕcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A rehearsal*, or *recital, a reading over aloud*, Cic.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter, a rehearser, a reader*, Cic.

Recitatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that reciteth.*

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To rehearse, to say by heart*, or *without book.* (4) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved*, or *corrected by friends, before the publication thereof*, Plin.

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against*, or *a gainsaying*, Cic.

‖ Reclāmator. m. verb. *A gainsayer.*

Rĕclāmĭtātio, onis. f. *A gainsaying*, Quint.

Rĕclāmĭto, are. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often*, Cic.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again*, Virg.

Reclamor, āri. pass. *To be voted against*, &c. *Plin.*

‖ Reclĭnātor, m. verb. *He that leaneth.*

Reclĭnātus, a, um. part. *Lying all along*, Hor.

Reclinis, ne. *Leaning*, or *lying on*, Mart.

Reclino, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch forth.* (2) Act. *To un-bend,*

al, to disengage. (3) To lean, to upon, Hor.

‖ Reclinus, a, um.

Reclivis, ve. Bending backward, ing along, Manil.

‖ Reclivus, a, um.

Recludo, ere, si, sum. act. (1) o open, to unbar, to unlock. (2) o reveal, disclose, discover, Hor.

Recluo, onis. f. verb. An open-

Reclusus, a, um. part. (1) Open-, lat wide open. (2) Discovered, vealed, disclosed, Ov.

Recoctus, a, um. part. (1) Sod ain, often boiled. (2) Forged, or -anew, refined, purified, Hor.

Recogito, are. (1) To think, or nder again. (2) To recal, to re-ct, Plaut.

Recognitio, onis. f. (1) A re-ning, a reviewing, or overlook-g. (2) A reflexion, a calling to membrance, Cic.

Recognitus, a, um. part. Re-gnized, reviewed, Cic.

Recognosco, ere, ovi, itum. act. To call, or bring into remem-rance, to understand, or perceive. To recognise, or acknowledge. To review, to look over, to rrect, or amend. (4) To muster ver. (5) To take an inventory of ings, Curt.

Recollectus, a, um. part. Re-overed, Val. Flacc.

Recolligo, ere, egi, ctum. act. To gather up again. (2) To re-llect. (3) To recover and get up gain. (4) To reconcile, Plin.

Recolo, ere, ui, ultum. act. (1) o till, or dress again. (2) To bring to remembrance, to call to mind, reflect upon. (3) To furbish, re-ire, refresh, or adorn. (4) To ultivate, exercise and polish, Cic.

Recommiscor, i. dep. To in-ent anew, to consider again, Plaut.

‖ Recompono, ere, sui, itum. t. To compose, or set together a-ain, to make up anew.

Recompositus, a, um. part. Com-osed, or set in order anew, Ov.

Reconciliatio, onis. f. (1) A -obtaining, a procuring again, a gaining. (2) A reconciliation, a aking of friends, Cic.

Reconciliator, oris. m. A peace-aker, a reconciler. Reconciliator ris, Liv.

Reconcilio, are. act. (1) To re-tain, to recover. (2) To reinstate. To re-establish. (4) To reconcile, make friends, Liv.

Reconcinno, are. act. To set to-ther again, to vamp up, to refit, repair, Cic.

Reconditus, a, um. part. & adj. Hidden, covered, laid up, close, ret. (2) Abstruse, deep, pro-und. Reserved, close, i. e. not fecting public company. ¶ Re-nditae voces, words grown out ife, Suet.

Recondo, ere, didi, ditum. act. To close, to shut again. (2) To de, to lay up, to board. (3) To ut out, Propert.

Reconduco, ere, xi, ctum. act. To hire again, to renew a lease. To carry to and fro, or up and own, Quint.

Reconfio, are. To melt again, to rge, to make anew, Lucr.

Recoquo, ere, xi, ctum. act. (1) To boil, or seethe again. (2) To vamp up, or furbish, Luc.

Recordatio, onis. f. verb. A calling to mind, or remembrance, Cic.

Recordor, ari. dep. To call to mind, to remember, Cic.

Recorrigo, ere, rexi, ctum. To redress, to mend again, to correct anew, Sen.

Recrastino, are. To delay, to put off from time to time, Plin.

Recrastinor, ari, atus. pass. To be put off, or delayed, Col.

Recreatio, onis. f. verb. A re-storing, or comforting, a recovery from sickness, Plin.

Recreatus, a, um. part. (1) Re-freshed, relieved. (2) Cured, re-covered, got up again, restored. (3) ◊ Ex vulnere recreatus, Cic.

Recrementum, ti. n. The re-fuse of any thing. Recrementa far-ris, coarse bran, Plin. Plumbi, the dross, Celf.

Recreo, are. act. (1) To bring to life again, to recover. (2) To re-fresh, to comfort. (3) To repair, to set up again, to recruit, Nep.

Recrepo, are. n. To tingle, ring, or sound again, Catull.

Recresco, ere, vi, tum. n. (1) To grow, spring, or sprout up a-gain. (2) To be renewed, Ov.

Recrudesco, ere, ui. incept. (1) To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. (2) To wax new, to begin afresh. (2) Recruduit pugna, Liv.

Recta. adv. [sc. via] Straight-way, straight on, straight for-ward, Cic.

‖ Rectangulus, a, um. Right-angled.

Recte. adv. ius, issime. (1) Di-rectly. (2) Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case. (3) Patiently, becomingly, fit-ly, handsomely. (4) Virtuously, ho-nourably. (5) Safely. (6) Well in health. (7) In due form. (8) Well, very well. (9) Nothing, in an-swer. ¶ Rectius coenare, more plentifully, Plaut. (8) ☞ Tum quod dem ei, recte, est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, Ter.

‖ Rectilineus, a, um. Made of straight lines.

Rectio, onis. f. A governing, or ruling, governance, manage-ment, Cic.

‖ Rectitudo, inis. f. Rightness, evenness, uprightness.

Rector, oris. m. (1) A gover-nor, a ruler, a rector. (2) A ma-ster, a guardian, Cic.

Rectrix, icis. f. A governess, Col.

Rectum, ti. n. (1) A right line. (2) Honesty, integrity, virtue, wis-dom, Virg.

Rectus, a, um. part. Ruled, or governed, Plaut.

Rectus, a, um. adj. or, issimus. (1) Straight, or upright. (2) Right forward, directly, straight, with-out turning. (3) Unbiassed, just, up-right. (4) Honest, plain, good. ¶ Coena recta, a set, and full supper in kind, Suet.

Recubitus, ûs. m. A lying at ease, a sitting at the table, a re-bound, or glance, Plin.

Recubo, ui, itum. neut. (1) To lie down again. (2) To lie a-long, to loll, Ov.

Recudo, ere, di, sum. act. To hammer, or forge anew, to stamp new, Varr.

‖ Recula. ae. f. dim. A matter of no weight, a little, or small thing, a mean estate.

Recultus, a, um. part. Labour-ed, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed anew, Ov.

Recumbo, ere, ui, itum. neut. (1) To lean, or loll upon. (2) To lie flat, Mart.

Recuperatio, onis. f. A recove-ry of a thing lost, or taken away, a rescuing, a reprisal, Cic.

Recuperator, oris. m. (1) A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy. (2) A com-missioner, or judge appointed by the pretor, to examine private matters, Cic.

Recuperatorius, a, um. Belong-ing to recovery, or to judges dele-gate. Cic.

Recupero, are. act. To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain, Cic.

† Recupio, ere, ivi, itum. To desire earnestly, over and over, Litt.

Recurator, oris. m. verb. He that cureth again.

Recuro, are. act. (1) To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it. (2) To cure, or recover one from sickness, Catull.

Recurro, ere, ri, sum. neut. (1) To come running again, to run back, or make speed again. (2) To have recourse to, to recur, Juv.

Recurso, are. freq. To run of-ten back, or again, to return, Virg.

Recursus, ûs. m. A returning, a recourse, a retreat, Liv.

Recurvitas, atis. f. A bending backward.

Recurvo, are. act. To bow, or bend back, to crooken, or make crooked, Stat.

Recurvus, a, um. Crooked, bow-ed, bent back, Ov.

Recusatio, onis. f. (1) A re-fusal. (2) A defence, or excuse, Cic.

Recuso. are. act. (1) To refuse, to deny, to say nay. (2) To make his defence, or excuse, Cic.

Recussus, a, um. part. Shaken, or stricken to and fro, Virg.

Recussus, ûs. m. A striking back, a jerk, or fling, or fetching wear for a leap, Plin.

‖ Recutio, ere. To beat, or strike back.

Recutitus. a, um. (1) Circum-cised. (2) Having the skin worn off, or new grown again, Perf.

† Redabsolvo, ere, vi, utum. act. To discharge, or dispatch, Plaut.

Redactus, a, um. part. [a redigor] (1) Reduced, brought, dri-ven, forced. (2) Raised, as money by sale, &c. Cic.

‖ Redactus, ûs. m. Profit, or gain in selling.

‖ Redambulo, are. neut. To walk back, or return again, Plaut.

‖ Redamo, are. To love him that loveth us, to love mutually, Cic.

† Re-

† Rĕdantruo, *vel* redamptruo, āre. (1) *To turn*, or *turn again*. (2) *To tumble, and ſhew tricks.*

Rĕdardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame again*, Ov.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince*. (2) *To control*, or *diſprove*, *to blame*, or *reprove*, Cic.

‖ Rĕdargūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof*, or *reproof*, Boët.

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āri, ātus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky*, or *unlucky hour*, Plaut.

† Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut.*

Reddĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcheme in rhetoric, the applying of a compariſon.*

‖ Redditivus, a, um. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative.*

Redditus, a, um. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in*, Cic.

† Redditus, ūs. m. *Revenue*, Plin. *rect. ſcrib.* reditus, *q. v.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. (1) *To render, to reſtore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing ſent.* (3) *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompenſe.* (5) *To order*, or *put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, ſhew*, or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To ſay one's leſſon.* (9) *To make*, or *cauſe to be.* (10) *To turn*, or *tranſlate from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear*, or *yield.* (12) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* ſe fibi, *Cic. to revive, to chear*, animam, *to die*, Virg. ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. paria, *to balance*, Cic.

✠ Redduco. *To bring back*, &c. Lucr.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A redemption*, or *ranſoming.* (2) *The taking a thing by great, the farming of cuſtoms.* (3) *The buying off a thing*, Cic.

† Rĕdemptito, āre. freq. (1) *To ranſom.* (2) *To requite*, or *recompenſe*, Cato

Rĕdemptor, āri. paſſ. freq. *To be redeemed*, Tac.

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. (1) *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer.* (2) *An undertaker of work by great.* (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms*, Cic. Redemptor cauſarum, *a pettifogger.*

Rĕdemptūra, ae. f. *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms*, &c. Liv.

Rĕdeo, īvi, & ii, īre, itum. neut. (1) *To return, to come back*, or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come* or *fall to.* In memoriam redire, *Ter. to remember.* ¶ Ad ingenium redire, *to come to his old wont*, Id. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *to come in one's favour again*, Ter. Redire in ordines, *to rally*, Liv. Redit mihi res ad reſtim, *I may go hang myſelf*, Ter. Redit ad te haereditas, *the eſtate cometh to you*, Id.

Redhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for ſome fault, and turn it to his hands that ſold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To reſtore*, Plaut.

Redhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it*, Quint.

‖ Redhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To conſtrain*, or *compel, to return, to ſtrive*, or *force back.* (3) *To gather*, or *heap together, to amaſs*, Liv.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *The attire*, or *ornament of a woman's*, or *prieſt's head*, or *neck.* (2) *An hairlace*, or *fillet, an headband, a knot*, Virg.

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To crown, to encompaſs, to inviron*, or *incircle*, Ov.

Rĕdĭmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned, incircled.* (2) *Compaſſed about, beſet*, Virg.

‖ Rĕdĭmĭtus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling*, or *trimming of the head.*

Redimo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex re, & emo] (1) *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue*, or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchaſe*, or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by great.* (5) *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for*, Cic.

‖ Rĕdintĕger, gra, grum. *Begun afreſh, renewed, ſet on foot anew*, Liv.

Redintĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh*, Cic.

Redintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refreſh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To uſe again.* Vires, *to gather up his ſtrength*, Caeſ.

Redĭpiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut.

Reditio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a coming again*, or *back*, Caeſ.

Redĭto, āre. freq. *To return to and again*, Plaut.

Reditur, redĭtum eſt. *I, thou*, &c. *return*, Liv.

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue, rent*, or *yearly profit*, Cic. ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *a reconciliation.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afreſh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbiſhed up.* (2) Lapis redivivus, *a ſtone cut anew*, Cic.

Rĕdo, onis. m. *A fiſh having no backbone*, Auſon.

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To caſt a ſmell*, or *ſcent.* (2) *To ſmell of* a thing, Cic.

Redŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the ſecond time*, Cic.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. (1) *To give again, to reſtore.* (2) *To forgive*, Hor.

Redordior, iri, itus ſum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.*

Rĕdormio, īre, ivi, itum. neut. *To ſleep again*, Plin.

Redormitatio, &

Rĕdormītio, ōnis. f. *A falling aſleep again*, Plin.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead back.* (2) *To bring ſafe again.* (3) *To reſtore.* (4) *To remove, reſtrain*, or *limit.* (5) *To reconcile, atone*, or *appeaſe.* (6) *To remove.* ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to remind*, Cic.

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *pulling back again*, Cic.

Rĕductor, ōris. m. *A bringer back, a reſtorer*, Liv.

Rĕductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Brought back*, brought home *again.* (2) *Reſtored*, reconciled. (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low*, Hor.

Redulcĕro, āre. act. [ex re, & ulcus] *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh*, Col.

Rĕduncus, a, um. *Crooked, bowed*, or *bent back*, or *inward*, Ov.

Redundanter. adv. *Superfluouſly, abundantly*, Plin.

Redundantia, ae. f. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy.* Cic.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio ſtomachi, *the overflowing of the ſtomach*, Plin.

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *That is run over*, Ov.

Rĕdundo, are. neut. (1) *To riſe above the banks, to overflow*, or *run over.* (2) *To abound, to have*, or *be too much.* (3) *To be queaſy*, or *cropſick.* (4) *To redound*, Ov.

‖ Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble.*

Redūreſco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again*, Vitruv.

Rĕdŭvia, ae. f. *The looſeneſs, and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails.* Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of leſſer evils, neglecting the greater*, Cic.

Rĕdux, ŭcis. c. g. (1) *Brought*, or *returned back again*, or *that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile*, or *travel*, Ter.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending* of a thing that is worn or decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreſhment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repaſt, a taking of meat and drink*, Celſ.

Refector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbiſher, a repairer*, or *mender*, Suet.

‖ Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries*, or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together, a refectory, an hall.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Reſtored, covered.* (3) *Refreſhed.* (4) *Freſh, not weary.*

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. *A refreſhing, a repaſt, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin.

Refello, ĕre, li. act. *To refel, to prove falſe, to diſprove, to confute*, Cic.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Rĕfercio, ire, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to ſtuff.* (2) *To cram, to put into a ſmall room*, Cic.

Rĕfĕrendārius. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperor's pleaſure therein.*

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To ſtrike again.* (2) *To ſtrike back, to reflect*, Ter.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *force again, to carry back.* (2) *To report, rehearſe, relate,*

relate, or tell. (3) *To answer, to reply.* (4) *To refer to one's consideration, to move.* (5) *To propose, or move.* (6) *To write, or set down.* (7) *To betake or reapply.* (8) *To turn, or convert.* (9) *To be like, to resemble.* (10) *To reduce.* (11) *To render, or requite, to be even with.* (12) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (13) *To count, or reckon.* (14) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (15) *To transfer, to impute.* ¶ Pedem referre, *to give ground, to flee,* Cæs. ¶ § Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute, or charge it upon him, to thank* him *for it,* Cic. ¶ § Referre alienos mores ad suos, *to judge of them by his own,* Nep.

Refert, retulit. impers. priore productâ. § Parvi refert, *it little concerneth,* Cic. § Tuâ refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you,* Ter. Quid refert? *to what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic.

Refertus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. *Replenished, full, well furnished, ſtuffed, crammed,* Cic.

Referveńs, tis. part. (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) *Flagrant, high,* Cic.

Refervesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again,* Cic.

Refibŭlo, are. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclaſp,* Mart.

Reficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. (1) *To repair, amend,* or *make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inſpirit, to refreſh.* (4) *To cure,* or *recover,* Cic.

Refigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is faſtened; to cancel.* (3) *To abrogate,* or *diſannul,* Virg.

Refixus, a, um. part. *Unlooſed, taken away,* Hor.

Refligito, āre. *To importune, to beg inſtantly,* Catull.

Reflātus, ûs. m. *A contrary blaſt,* or *wind; a blowing contrary,* Cic.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend, to bow back,* or *again.* (2) *To ſtay one from doing of a thing.* (3) *To cauſe to reflect,* or *conſider,* Cic.

Reflo. āre. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again,* or *againſt.* (2) *To thwart,* or *croſs one,* Cic.

Reflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flouriſh,* or *ſpring again,* Plin.

Reflōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flouriſh,* or *bloſſom again,* Plin.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb,* Virg.

Refluus, a, um. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth,* Plin.

‖ Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb when the tide abateth.*

‖ Refōcillator, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Plin.

Refōcillo, are. *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of one.* Sen.

Refŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew,* Col.

Reformatio, onis. f. *A renewing, a reformation,* Sen.

Reformātor, ōris. m. *A reformer,* or *renewer,* Plin.

Reformīdātio, ōnis. f. *Great fear,* or *dread,* Cic.

Reformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to ſtand in awe of,* Cic.

Reformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould,* or *ſhape, to put in a new dreſs, to make better,* Ov.

Refoſſus, a, um. part. *Digged up,* Col.

Refōtus, a, um. *Cheriſhed again,* Suet.

Refŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To cheriſh,* or *revive again, to refreſh,* or *relieve again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a ſtate as it was.*

Refractariŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſtubborn,* or *unruly,* Cic.

Refractārius, a, um. [à refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refractory, unruly,* Sen.

‖ Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflexion, a refraction,* Dig.

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up,* or *laid fallow.*

Refrāgor, āri, ātus ſum, dep. *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay,* or *deny, to croſs,* or *thwart,* Cic.

Refrenātio, onis. f. *A bridling; a checking, curbing,* or *holding in,* Sen.

Refreno, āre. *To bridle,* or *curb, to keep in,* or *check,* Hor.

‖ Refricātio, onis. f. verb. *A galling,* or *rubbing up,* Aug.

Refrico, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) *To rub up, to renew, to rehearſe* ſomething unpleaſing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* Cic.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold.* *Vid.* Refrigeſco.

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreſhing, a cooling,* Cic.

Refrigĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cooler,* or *refreſher.*

Refrigĕratōrius, a, um. *Cooling, refreſhing,* Plin.

Refrigĕratrix, īcis. f. *She that refreſheth,* Plin.

Refrīgĕro, are. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refreſh, to comfort.* (3) *To diminiſh,* or *aſſwage, to daunt, to diſhearten,* or *blank one, to take one off,* Cic.

Refrigeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) *To be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe,* Cic.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) *To weaken,* or *abate, to diminiſh, to leſſen, to blunt,* or *dull,* Cic.

‖ Refŭga, ae. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate,* Ulp.

Refugio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run,* or *fly back.* (2) *To ſtart at, to dread.* (3) *To eſchew, ſhun, avoid,* or *fly from.* (4) *To forſake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuſe,* or *deny,* Hor.

Refŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *ſhelter.* Cic.

Refŭgus, a, um. *Flying back,* or *away,* Luc.

‖ Refulgentia, ae. f. *A glittering* Apul.

Refulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To reflect a ſhining brightneſs, to ſhine bright, to glitter,* Virg.

‖ Refulgĭdus, a, um. *Shining,* or *glittering.*

Refundo, ĕre, ūdi. fum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to diſſolve.* (3) *To return,* or *ſend back.* (4) *To pour forth,* Cic.

Refūſe. adv. refuſiùs. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully,* Col.

Refūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring back,* Macrob.

Refūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *wide,* or *of great extent,* Virg.

Refūtandus, a, um. part. *To be kept within bounds,* Cic.

Refūtatio, onis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply,* Cic.

Refūtātus, ûs. m. *A confutation,* Lucr.

Refūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to diſprove, to convince,* or *confound by reaſon, to refute.* (2) *To coerce,* or *hinder a deſign,* Cic.

‖ Regālia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king;* alſo *the robes, &c. uſed at the coronation.*

† Regaliŏlus, li. m. *A bird of yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hoſtility;* ſome take it for the *wren,* Suet.

Regālis, le. or, comp. *Royal,* or *kingly, princely, like a king,* Ov.

Regāliter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majeſtically,* Liv.

Regĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen,* Col.

Regĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again,* Stat.

Regĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To reſemble ſome anceſtors,* Plin. (2) ‖ *To regenerate,* or *beget again.*

Regerminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing again,* Plin.

Regermĭno, āre. neut. *To burgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh,* Plin.

Regĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To caſt up again, to throw,* or *fling back.* (2) *To vomit, to caſt back again.* (3) *To retort.* (4) *To ſet down,* or *put in writing that which one hath read,* or *heard,* Quint.

Regeſtum, ti. n. (1) *Earth caſt up, a ridge in plowing,* Col. (2) ‖ *A regiſter book.*

Regeſtus, a, um. part (1) *Caſt,* or *turned up again,* Ov.

Regia, ae. f. *ſc.* domus. *The palace,* or *houſe of a prince, a king's court,* or *pavilion,* Virg.

Regiē. adv. *Royally, pompouſly, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Cic.

Regifice. adv: *Kingly, ſumptuouſly.* Cic.

Regĭficus, a, um. *Royal, princely, ſumptuous, magnificent,* Virg.

Regifŭgium, ii. n. quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *ſc.* VI. Kal. Mart. *Auſon.*

Regignor, i. paſſ. *To be ingendered,* or *produced anew,* Lucr.

† Regilla, ae. f. dim. *A royal robe,* Plaut.

Regĭmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) *The rudder,* or *ſtern in a ſhip,* Lucr.

Regīna, ae. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady,* or *miſtreſs, the govern-*

nefs of a province. (2) A rich, or great woman, Suet.

Rēgio, onis. (1) A region, a diſtrict, a diviſion, a canton. (2) A border, a coaſt. (3) A climate, or quarter. (4) A road, or highway. (5) A part of a town. (6) A limit, or bound. (7) E regione, over-againſt, oppoſite. (8) Alſo in a ſtraight line.

‖ Rēgiōnātim. adv. Country by country, or according to countries, Apul.

Regiōnātim. adv. From quarter to quarter, ward by ward, Liv.

† Rēgĭto, āre. freq. To govern often, Varr.

Rēgius, a, um. (1) Of a king. (2) Royal, kingly, princely, like a king. Morbus regius, the jaundice. the king's evil, Celſ.

Reglūtĭnātio, onis. f. An unguling.

Reglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) To unglue. to let looſe. (2) To glue again, Catull.

Reglūtĭnōſus, a, um. Very gluiſh, or clamiſh, Plin.

Regnandus. a, um. part. To be governed, Virg.

Regnātor, ōris. m. (1) A ruler, a governour, a king, lord and maſter, Virg.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. She that ruleth, a governeſs, a lady, or miſtreſs, a queen regent, Tac.

Regnatus, a, um. part. Governed, ruled, Virg.

Regno, are. neut. (1) To reign, to be a king. (2) To bear rule and ſway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief, or great ſtroke. Mithrĭdates ab eo tempore regnat, Cic.

Regnor, ari. paſſ. To be ruled, or governed, Tac.

Regnum. ni. n. (1) A realm, a kingdom; kingly government. (2) One's own poſſeſſion. (3) A dominion, rule, or government.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) To rule, to govern. (2) To manage, to guide. (3) To hold ſtraight, to keep down. (4) To ſet right, to admoniſh, Cic.

Regrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. To return, to go back, Cic.

Regreſſio, ōnis. f. A returning, a figure in rhetoric.

Regreſſus, ûs. m. A return, a going back, or retiring, Cic.

Rēgŭla, ae. f. (1) A rule, a ſquare, a ruler. (2) A ſtick wherewith any thing is holden right. (3) Alſo a certain panier of oſiers to put olives in. (4) An inſtrument uſed in bone-ſetting. (5) A pattern, an example, Cic.

Rēgŭlāris, re. Made according to rule, regular, ſtraight. Aes regulare, Plin. malleable brays that will endure the hammer.

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king. (2) A noble man, or courtier. (3) A ſerpent, a cockatrice, a baſiliſk. (4) Alſo a bird called a wren, Plin.

Regurgito, āre. act. (1) To taſte over again, to vomit. (2) To read over again, Cic.

Rēgyro, āre. To wheel about, to turn round, Flor.

Rehālo, are. To breathe back again, Lucr.

Reicio, ĕre. per Sync. pro rejicio. To drive back, Virg.

Rejectāneus, a, um. Refuſed, not choſen, Cic.

Rejectio, ōnis. f. (1) A vomiting, or caſting up. (2) A caſting off, or away, a rejecting, or refuſing, Cic.

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) To vomit, to caſt up. (2) To caſt back, to reſound, to re-echo, Lucr.

Rejectus, a, um. part. (1) Caſt, or thrown back. (2) Driven back. (3) Caſt off, forſaken. (4) Remitted, or ſent back. (5) Refuſed, diſliked. (6) Deferred, or put off, Cic.

Rejectus, ûs. m. A vomiting, a caſting up, Celſ.

Rejĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) To caſt, or fling back. (2) To caſt away. (3) To drive back, or chaſe away. (4) To turn, or ſhake off. (5) To vomit, or caſt up. (6) To reject. (7) To refer. (8) To neglect, or ſlight. (9) To defer, delay, or put off till another time.

Rejiculus, al. reiculus, a, um. (1) Thrown away, little worth, refuſe, vile, baſe, poor, not worth keeping. (2) Fruitleſs, idle, Sen.

Reipſa. In very deed, Cic.

‖ Reĭtĕrātio, onis. f. verb. A repeating of a thing, a doing, or ſaying it again.

‖ Reĭtĕro, āre. To do, or ſay a thing again, to reiterate.

Rĕlābor, i, pſus. dep. To ſlide, or fall back again, Hor.

Rĕlangueo, ēre, ui. To be very feeble and faint, Ov.

Rĕlangueſco, ĕre. incept. To grow faint, or feeble, to aſſwage, or abate, Liv.

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. (1) A relation, a telling. (2) A report to the ſenate. (3) Relatio criminis, a plea in law. (4) The relation one thing beareth to another. (5) A retribution, Sen.

Relatīvus, a, um. Relative, that hath relation, or is referred to ſomething.

Rĕlātor, oris. m. verb. A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller, Cic.

Relaturus, a, um. part. About to bring back, Liv.

Rĕlātus, a, um. part. (1) Brought back again. (2) Shewed, reported, told, related. (3) Done in return, returned. (4) Set down, entred, recorded, Cic.

Rĕlātus, ûs. m. verb. A relation, or report. Digna relatu, Ov.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty; refreſhment, divertiſement, Cic.

‖ Relaxātor. m. verb. He that eaſeth, Digeſt.

Relaxo, āre. act. (1) To looſe, or ſet at large, to releaſe, to free, or diſcharge. (2) To undo, to unlooſe the reins. (3) To recreate, refreſh, divert, or divertiſe. (4) To make free, as a ſlave. (5) Neut. To abate, or aſſwage, Cic.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. A baniſhing, a ſending away, or confining to ſome far country, Cic.

‖ Rĕlēgator, oris. m. verb. He that baniſheth.

Rĕlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) Ordered to leave the city. (2) Sent away, confined to ſome certain place, Ov. (3) Removed, ſeparated from. (4) Tranſferred, tranſmitted. (5) Sent away.

Rĕlĕgo, āre. act. (1) To ſend away far, to remove out of the way. (2) To baniſh, to confine to a place. (3) To refer. (4) To tranſfer, Paterc.

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) To read over again. (2) To gather again. (3) To go back.

Relenteſco, ĕre. incept. To wax ſoft and limber, to relent, Ov.

‖ Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. A relieving.

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) To lift up again. (2) To relieve, to comfort. (3) To eaſe, or make light. (4) To diminiſh, to leſſen. (5) To deliver, free, or diſcharge. to cure, Cic.

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. A forſaking, a leaving, an abandoning, Cic.

Rĕlictus, a, um. part. (1) Left behind. (2) Laid aſide, left undone. (3) Given over, loſt, abandoned, Ter. ¶ ◊ Relictus ab omni honeſtate, loſt to all ſenſe of honour, Cic.

‖ Rĕlictus, ûs. m. A leaving, Gell.

‖ Rĕlĭgāmen, ĭnis. n. A bond, or tie, a caul, Prud.

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. A tying, or binding faſt, Cic.

‖ Rĕlĭgens, tis. part. Godly, pious, holy, religious, devout, Gell.

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. (1) Religion, piety, devotion, godlineſs, the worſhip of God. (2) A form of worſhip, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony. (3) A dread, a reverential care and fear. (4) A ſign, token, or prognoſtic. (5) A doubt, a ſcruple of conſcience. (6) Sincerity, faithfulneſs, juſtice. (7) Superſtition. (8) An oath. ¶ Religio eſt, I ſcruple, I am afraid, Ter.

Rĕlĭgiōsē. adv. ius, ſſimè. (1) Religiouſly, devoutly. (2) Carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely. (3) Conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience, with great integrity, cautiouſly, Cic.

‖ Religiōsĭtas, ātis. f. Religiouſneſs, devoutneſs, Apul.

Rĕlĭgiōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) Conſecrated, or ſet apart for religion, devout. (3) Timorous, ſcrupulous, conſcientious. (4) Sacred, awful. (5) Superſtitious, ſilly. (6) Unfortunate, unlucky, Plin.

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. To tie hard, to bind, or make faſt. Religare aliquid religione, to conſecrate it to an holy uſe, Cic.

Rĕlĭno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ītum. To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet abroach, to tap, Cic.

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ctum. act. (1) To leave behind. (2) To forſake. (3) To relinquiſh, to quit, to give over. Relinquere in medio, to leave undetermined, Cic.

Rĕliqua, ōrum. n. The remains of a reckoning, Cic.

‖ Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis. f. verb. A rearrage, or being behind in payment.

Rĕliquiae, arum. f. reliquia, orum. n. (1) The remainder, reſt, or remnant. (2) Relicts, orts, leavings. (3) The aſhes, or bones of the dead.

cial. (4) *Faint traces*, or *impreſſi-*
ons, Cic.

Rĕlĭquor, āri. *To be behind, in carriage*, or *in the payment of any ſum of money*, Ulp.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear*, Cic.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. *The reſt, that which remaineth, that is behind, or to come, the remains, the reſidue, the other.* Reliquum eſt, *it remaineth*, Cic. De reliquo, *as for the reſt*, Id. In reliquum, *henceforward*, Id. Nihil reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone*, Nep.

Rellicuus, a, um. *pro* reliquus, Lucr.

‖ Rĕlŏco, āre. *To let out, to hire again.*

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine again, to be very light*, or *bright, to glitter*, or *glitter.*

Rĕluctor, āri. dep. *To ſtruggle, to wreſtle againſt*, Hor.

Reludo, ſi. *To play upon again*, Manil.

‖ Rĕlūmino, āre. *To enlighten again, to reſtore one his ſight*, Tert.

Rĕmacreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To waxe very lean*, Suet.

Rĕmaledīco, ĕre, xi. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to return ill language*, Suet.

‖ Rĕmancipo, āre. *To ſell again any thing to him who firſt ſold it us, or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it, to reinſtate him*, Boëth.

‖ Rĕmando, āre. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) *To ponder*, Quint.

Rĕmăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to abide*, Cic.

Rĕmăno, are. *To turn*, or *flow back again*, Lucr.

Rĕmanſio, ōnis. f. *An abiding*, or *tarrying behind, a remaining*, Cic.

Rĕmeābĭlis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Stat.

‖ Rĕmeacŭlum, li. n. *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul.

‖ Remediabilis, le. *Medicinal, curable*, Sen.

‖ Rĕmĕdĭālis, le. *Medicinal*, Macrob.

‖ Remediatio, ōnis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Rĕmedio, āre. *To cure*, or *heal*, Scrib. Larg.

‖ Rĕmĕditor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ponder*, or *meditate again*, Sen.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Ter.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏrātio. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl.

‖ Rĕmĕmŏror, āri. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl.

Rĕmensŭs, a, um. part. (1) *Having meaſured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Paſſ. *Being paſſed over again*, Virg.

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return*, or *come back again*, Cic.

Rĕmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To meaſure over again.* (2) *To go over again.*

Rēmex, ĭgis. m. *A waterman, he that rowſeth in a gally*, or *boat, a rower*, Cic.

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rowing with oars*, Cic.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A rowing of a ſhip, or boat.* (2) *A company of rowers.* (1) ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to ſteer his own courſe, to do as one pleaſeth*, Plaut.

Rēmĭgo, āre. *To row*, Cic.

Rēmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* Cic.

‖ Rĕminiſcentia, ae. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind*, Tertull.

Rĕmĭniſcor, ci, car. pract. *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance.* ◊ Reminiſci incommodi, *Caeſ.* Tempus illud reminiſcitur, *Ov.*

‖ Rēmĭpes, ĕdis. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*

Rĕmiſceo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *ſhuffle together*, Hor.

‖ Rĕmiſſa, ae. f. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon*, Cypr.

Rĕmiſſārius, a, um. *That may be thruſt back*, Cato.

Rĕmiſſe. adv. iūs. (1) *Slackly, remiſsly, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low ſtile.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocoſely*, Suet.

Rĕmiſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *ſlackening.* (3) *Reſt, recreation, divertiſement.* (4) *Remiſsneſs, indolence, negligence*, Cic.

Rĕmiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, ſmall.* (4) *Remiſs, ſlow, backward.* (5) *Eaſy, prone, propenſe.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Looſe, ſportful*, Ov.

Remiſtus, a, um. part. *vel* Remixtus. *Mingled*, or *mixed*, Sen.

Remitto, ĕre, iſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſend back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To caſt forth, to put forth.* (4) *To caſt off, to diſclaim.* (5) *To ſlack, to let looſe.* (6) *To aſſwage*, or *leſſen.* (7) Met. *To eaſe, to refreſh.* (8) *To diſpenſe with, to give up, not to inſiſt upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate*, or *make an abatement.* (12) *To be leſs forward, to deſiſt.* (13) *To ſuffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To reconvey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in diſpute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let ſlip, to let paſs.* (22) *To quit an office*, or *poſt.* (23) *To diſſolve*, or *melt*, Cic.

Rĕmŏlĭor, īri, ītus ſum. dep (1) *To put from his place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) *To begin*, or *deſign a thing anew*, Ov.

Rĕmōlītus, a, um. part. *Thrown off by ſtruggling*, Sen.

Rĕmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) *To grow ſoft*, or *effeminate.* (3) *To relent, to yield*, Ov.

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) *effeminate*, Ov.

Rĕmŏra, ae. f. (1) *A delay, a let, ſtop*, or *hinderance.* (2) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindreth its ſailing, a ſuckſtone*, or *ſea lamprey*, Plin.

Remŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop, let*, or *hinderance*, Ov.

‖ Rĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtaying.*

‖ Rĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. *An hinderer, letter*, or *ſtopper*, Aug.

Rĕmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Stayed, made to tarry*, Ov.

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) *To chaſtiſe again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve one, to cauſe remorſe*, Lucr.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *ſtay.* (2) *To hinder, ſtay*, or *ſtop one*, Cic.

Rĕmorsūrus, a, um. part. *That will bite again*, Hor.

† Rĕmōſſe, *pro* removiſſe, *Lucret.*

Remotè, remōtiùs. adv. *Far off, farther off*, Cic.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aſide, a removal*, Cic.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Removed, ſet*, or *taken away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven away.* (3) *Set aſide*, or *at diſtance, withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded, turned*, or *caſt off.* (5) *Remote, aſar off, at a diſtance*, Cic.

Rĕmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace, to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aſide, to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange*, Cic.

Rĕmūgio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring again.* (3) *To make a great ſound*, or *noiſe*, Virg.

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacify*, Virg.

Rĕmulcum, ci. n. *A tow barge, a cable*, or *rope to tow a ſhip along with, the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide*, Caeſ.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requital*, Cic.

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātor. m. verb. *A rewarder.*

‖ Rĕmūnĕrātrix. f. *She that rewardeth.*

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & remunĕror, āri. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompenſe*, Caeſ.

Rĕmūnio, ire. act. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. *To murmur againſt, to whiſtle again*, Stat.

Rēmus, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Incumbere remis, *Virg.* Inſurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *to ply the oars, Id.* Detergere, *Caeſ.* Abſtergere, *to ſnap aſunder, to break them*; inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the veſſel*, Cic. Velis remiſque, *with all ſpeed poſſible*, Cic.

Rĕmūto, āre. act. *To change again, to exchange*, or *barter*, Tac.

Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys*, or *reins*, Cic.

Rēnālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the kidneys.*

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg.

‖ Rĕnaſcibĭlĭtas. f. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm*, Aug.

Rĕnaſcor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born*, or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſpring*, or *come up again.* (3) *To*

grow again. (4) Met. To come inſtead of, to ſucceed, Cic.

Rĕnātus, a, um. part. Born, renewed, riſen, or begun again, Liv.

Rĕnāvigo, āre. To ſail back again, Cic.

Renavigor, āri. paſſ. To be ſailed back again, Sen.

Rĕnāvo, āre. To endeavour again, Cic.

Renendus, a, um. part. To be woven back again, Ov.

Rĕnĭdens, tis. part. (1) Shining, gliſtering. (2) Laughing, ſmiling, ſmirking, Liv.

Rĕnĭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter. (2) To ſmile, to ſmirk, to laugh.

Rĕnĭdeſco, ĕre. incept. To grow bright, or ſhining, Lucr.

Rĕnĭtens, tis. part. [à reniteo] Shining bright, Plin.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [à renitor] Reſiſting, withſtanding, Liv.

Rĕnītor, i, ſus & xus. dep. To reſiſt, to endeavour againſt, to thruſt againſt, Celſ.

Renixus, ûs. m. Reſiſting, or thruſting againſt, an effort, Celſ.

Rĕno, āre. To ſwim back again, Hor.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. Tying up in a knot, Hor.

Rĕnodo, are. act. (1) To undo, or unknit a knot. (2) To knit faſt, to tie a double knot.

✠ Rĕnōvāmen, ĭnis. n. A repairing, a renewing, a change, Ov.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. A renewal, Cic.

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) Nouriſhed, fed. (2) Renewed, rebuilt. (3) Recultivated, in its ſecond tilth. (4) Raiſed anew, recruited, Cic.

Rĕnŏvello, āre. To renew, to plant, to ſet anew, Col.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) To make, or build anew. (2) To renew, to refreſh. (3) To bring into uſe. (4) To ſay over again, to begin again, to repeat. (5) To new plow, or to till the ſecond time, Ov.

‖ Rĕnūdo, āre. To make bare again, Apul.

‖ Rĕnŭmĕrātor, oris. m. He that payeth debts, Cod.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. To pay back, to recount, or number again, Ter.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. (1) A declaring, or reporting. (2) A teſtifying, a bearing witneſs, Cic.

‖ Renunciātor, ōris. m. He that declareth, Tert.

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) To bring word again. (2) To advertiſe, or acquaint. (3) To proclaim, or declare openly, to name to an office. (4) To renounce, to diſclaim, to proteſt againſt. (5) To give over, and meddle no more with, Quint.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. He that carrieth tidings to and fro, a meſſenger, or goer on errands, Plaut.

‖ Rĕnunculus, i. m. dim. A ſmall kidney, Bibl.

Rĕnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) To nod back with the head. (2) To refuſe, Cic.

Rĕnūto, are. freq. To nod back, or beckon from one, to refuſe, to deny.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. A beckoning, or nodding back, a denial, or refuſal, Plin.

Reor, ēri, rătus. dep. To ſuppoſe, judge, deem, or think, to imagine, Ov.

Rĕpăgŭlum, li. n. (1) A rail, or bar, a turnpike, or barricado. (2) The barriers in an horſe-race. (3) A reſtraint, or hindrance, Cic.

‖ Repando, ĕre. To open, Apul.

Rĕpandus, a, um. Bowed, or bent backward, broad, or flat, Ov.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi & anxi, actum. act. To ſet, or plant, to graff, Col.

Rĕpărābilis, le. That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again, reparable, Ov.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. A repairing, reſtoration or reparation.

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. A repairer, or reſtorer; one that new maketh a thing, Stat.

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) Recruited, raiſed. (2) Put into the place, purchaſed. Hor.

Rĕparco, ĕre, ſi. ſum. (1) To ſpare, to be over-ſparing. (2) To ſpare, or forbear, Lucr.

Rĕpăro. āre. act. (1) To repair, to rebuild. (2) To recover, to regain. (3) To create anew, to refreſh. (4) To make amends, to compenſate. (5) To bring to his firſt eſtate, to reſtore, Ov.

Rĕpaſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. A digging, or delving over again, a new digging about vines, Cic.

Rĕpaſtĭno, āre. act. To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with oft digging, and labouring, Col.

Repecto, ĕre. xi vel ui, xum. act. To comb again, Stat.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) To beat, drive, or thruſt back. (2) To repel, to oppoſe, to reſiſt. (3) To put, or turn away, Cic.

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) To pay, or weigh back in exchange. (2) Abſol. To weigh. (3) To pay. (4) To compenſate, or make amends for, Ov.

Rĕpĕnetro, āre. To pierce thorough again.

Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) Creeping. (2) Low, vulgar, Hor.

Rĕpens, tis. adj. Sudden, haſty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares, Cic.

Rĕpenſo, āre. freq. To render back, to recompenſe, or requite, Paterc.

Rĕpenſus, a, um. part. (1) Payed, or given again. (2) Redeemed, ranſomed. Hor.

Rĕpentè. adv. Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a ſudden, Cic.

Rĕpentinò, adv. & repentè. On a ſudden, ſuddenly, Plaut.

Rĕpentĭnus, a, um. Unlooked for, ſudden, unawares, Cic.

Rĕpercuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. A repercuſſion, or reflexion, Sen.

Rĕpercuſſus, a, um. part. (1) Stricken, or beaten back, reflected. (2) Reverberated, ringing again, re-ecboed, Virg.

Rĕpercuſſus, ûs. m. (1) A ſtriking back, or again, a reverberating. (2) A reflexion.

Rĕpercŭtio. ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) To beat, or ſtrike back. (2) To invert, to turn againſt. (3) To reflect. (4) To dazzle, Sen.

Rĕperio, ire, pĕri, ertum. act. (1) To find. (2) To find out, or diſcover. (3) To contrive, to deviſe. (4) To get, to acquire, Ter.

Rĕpĕrito, āre. To find, to acquire, or get, Varr.

Rĕpertĭtius, a, um. Found, or come by chance, a foundling, Sall.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. (1) A finder, inventer, or deviſer. (2) A maker, Virg.

‖ Rĕpertōrium, ii. n. An inventory a regiſter.

Rĕpertum, ti. n. An invention, or device, Lucr.

Rĕpertus, a, um. part. Found, found out, Ov.

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & repetundus. (1) To be brought back, to be fetched. (2) To be gone to again. (3) Regained, re-obtained. (4) Repeated, done, or ſaid again. (5) Recollecting.

Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis. f. (1) A fetching back, a demanding again. (2) A repetition, or rehearſal, a going over again, Cic.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. A requirer, or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back, Ov.

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) Fetched back. (2) Begun again, renewed. (3) Often ſtruck at. (4) Repeated, rehearſed, done, or ſaid again, Ov.

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi vel ii, itum. act. (1) To aſk, or demand again. (2) To fetch, ſeek, or recover, as by law. (3) To return to, to make towards. (4) To fetch back, or again. (5) To go over again. (6) To bring back, to reduce. (7) To call for, to demand. (8) To repeat, to rehearſe. (9) To revolve, to reflect upon. (10) To ſtrike, or thruſt at again. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, to call to mind, Cic. Altè, to rip it up from the beginning, Id.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. & repetundis. abl. Extortion, money unjuſtly taken in time of one's office, Cic.

Rĕpexus, a, um. part. Combed again, ſmooth, trim, ſleek, Ov.

‖ Rĕpignĕro, āre. To redeem a pledge, or gage, to replevy.

‖ Repigror, āri, ātus. paſſ. To be dull, Apul.

† Rĕpingo, ĕre. To faſten anew, or make again.

‖ Replaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. To clap, or knock, Apul.

Repleo, ēre, vi, ētum. act. (1) To fill up, to repleniſh. (2) To make a place ring again, Virg.

‖ Replētio, ōnis. f. A filling, or fulneſs.

Replētus, a, um. part. (1) Repleniſhed, filled. (2) Met. Abounding, accompliſhed, Suet.

Replĭcatio, ōnis. f. (1) An unfolding, a converſion, Cic. (2) A reply.

‖ Replĭcātor, oris. m. He that replieth, JCC.

Replĭcātus. a, um. part. (1) Unfolded. (2) Turned back, Plin.

Replĭco, āre, ui vel āvi, itum vel atum. (1) To unfold, or bend back. (2) Turn the inſide outward. (3) To turn over. (4) To reply. (5) To

to repeat, or ſay over the ſame thing.

Replĭctus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, turned off*, Stat.

Replum, i. n. *A part of a door, a door cheek*, or *leaf of a door*, Vitruv.

Replumbātio, onis. f. verb. *An unſoldering.*

Replumbo, are. act. *To unſolder, or ſeparate ſilver from lead*, Sen.

Repo, ĕre, pŭi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep, to crawl.* (2) *To go ſoftly.*

Rĕpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To refine again*, Col.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pōſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *ſet again.* (2) *To lay on again, to ſerve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank*, or *number*, *to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *ſet up.* (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reſerve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reſerve, to keep cloſe, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearſe again, to bring upon the ſtage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aſide, to lay down.* (15) *To lay ſtreſs upon, to confide in*, Tac.

‖ Rĕportātio. f. *A carrying back.*

‖ Rĕportātor, m. verb. *He that carrieth back.*

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry again.* (2) *To reſtore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get*, Cic.

Rĕpoſco, ĕre, popoſci. act. (1) *To aſk again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand*, or *require*, Virg.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii. n. *A ſtorehouſe*, or *place where things are laid up and kept*, Plin.

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up, reſerved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Reſtored*, Tac.

Repoſtor, oris. m. *A replacer*, Ov.

† Rĕpōſtus. a, um. part. per Syn. (1) *Laid up.* (2) *Remote, at a diſtance*, Virg.

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. n. *A feaſt*, or *banquet on the morrow after the wedding day.* Hor.

Repraeſentātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A repreſentation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand*, Cic.

Repraeſento. āre act. (1) *To repreſent, to reſemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *Lively, to ſet forth, to ſhew*, or *preſent a thing, to lay before one.* (3) *To do*, or *cauſe a thing to be done preſently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* ¶ Repraeſentare ſe, *to be always ready, to be within call*, Col.

Reprehendendus. a, um. part. *To be blamed.* Plurimùm autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an inūgnia. *Plin.*

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Reprehending, blaming.* Reprehendenti filio Tito, quòd etiam urinae vectigal commentus eſſet. *&c. Suet.*

Rĕprĕhendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to ſeiſe.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to miſlike*, or *find fault with.* (5) *To recal, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *underſtand*, Lucr.

Rĕprĕhenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controling, a reprehenſion*, Cic.

Rĕprĕhenſo, āre. freq. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often*, Liv.

Rĕprĕhenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover, a controller*, Cic.

Rĕprĕhenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved*, Cic.

Repreſsālia, ae. f. & repraeſalia, & repreſalia. *A letter of mart*, or *repriſal.*

Repreſſio, ōnis. f. *A repreſſing.*

Repreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer, curber*, or *holder in*, Cic.

Repreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stopped, hindred.* (2) *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept*, or *held in*, Cic.

Reprĭmo, ĕre, effi, ſſum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To reſtrain*, or *repreſs.* (4) *To ſnub*, or *check*, Ter.

‖ Reprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproving, a diſallowing*, Aug.

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove, to miſlike*, Cic.

‖ Reprŏbus, a, um. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

Repromiſſio, ōnis. f. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe, an engagement*, Cic.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. *To bind himſelf in his turn by promiſe*, or *covenant, to engage*, Cic.

‖ Repropitio, āre. *To attone.*

Reptābundus, a, um. *Creeping*, or *crawling along*, Sen.

Reptatio, onis. f. *A creeping*, Quint.

Reptātus, a, um. part. *Cropt*, or *crawled over*, or *along*, Stat.

Reptatus, ûs. m. *A creeping*, or *growing up*, Plin.

‖ Reptĭlis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing*, Sidon.

Reptĭtius, a, um. *That creepeth in*, Sall.

Repto. āre. freq. (1) *To creep along, to dade.* (2) *To go ſoftly*, or *ſlowly, like a ſnail*, Hor.

Rĕpŭbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and luſty again*, Col.

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal, a rejecting*, Cic.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. (1) *To divorce.* (2) *To refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off.* (3) *To reject and ſlight*, Cic.

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. *To be divorced*, or *put away, ſcandalous, infamous*, Plaut.

Repudium, ii. n. (1) *A bill ſent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife*, Plin.

† Repuelleſco, ere. *To wax nicer*, Plaut.

Rĕpŭeraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again*, Cic.

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, croſsly, ſtubbornly, diſcontentedly, with regret*, Cic.

Rĕpugnantia, ae. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction*, Cic.

‖ Rĕpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An oppoſer.*

Rĕpugnax, ācis. adj. *Contradicting, croſs, quarreſome, contentious*, Cic.

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to croſs, thwart*, or *oppoſe ſtiffly.* (2) *To oppoſe, reſiſt*, or *defend againſt*, Cic.

Rĕpullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, to burgeon, and ſpring again*, Col.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud*, or *ſprout forth anew*, Plin.

Rĕpulſa, ae. f. *A repulſe, a foil, a denial.* ◊ Repulſam ferre, *to miſs of a place at an election*, Cic.

Rĕpulsātor, ōris. m. *A foiler.*

Rĕpulſo, āre. freq. *To drive*, or *beat back often, to re-echo, to reſound*, Lucr.

‖ Rĕpulsōrius, a, um. adj. *Set to repel*, or *put back.*

Rĕpulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven*, or *beaten back.* (2) *Refuſed.* (3) *Often ſtricken*, or *beaten upon*, Tibull.

Repulſus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting*, or *driving back.* (2) *A ſtriking again.* (3) *A reflexion*, or *reverberation*, Lucret.

Rĕpūmicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing*, or *ſleeking with the pumice*, or *flick-ſtone, a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt*, Plin.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick*, or *goad again; to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another*, Cic.

Rĕpurgātio, ōnis. f. *A purging*, or *cleanſing.*

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanſe again*, or *diligently*, Liv.

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. *Conſideration, regard*, Plin.

Rĕpŭto, āre. (1) *To think and think again, to conſider, to revolve.* (2) *To caſt and reckon up, to recount*, Ter.

Rĕputrĭdus, a, um. *Rotten again.*

Rĕquies. ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe.* (2) *Refreſhment.* (3) *Reſpite, intermiſſion*, Virg.

Rĕquieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To reſt, to lie at reſt.* (2) *To ſleep, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To live at eaſe, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquieſce.* (5) *To take delight, pleaſure*, or *ſatisfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Alſo *to ſtay and make quiet, to ſtop*, or *cauſe to ſtop*, Virg.

† Rĕquietūdo, ĭnis. f. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Having reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lain untilled*, or *fallow*, Ov.

Rĕquīrĭto, āre. freq. *To aſk, ſeek*, or *inquire for* a thing *often*, Plaut.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ſeek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, ſearch, ſeek*, or *look for.* (3) *To aſk*, or *demand.* (4) *To ſeek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To ſtand in need of*, Cic.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requiſite, neceſſary.* Requiſita naturae, *the needs of nature*, Sall.

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing*, a general name of things incorporeal, (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact*, *a deed*. (4) *An affair*, *a concern*. (5) *A cause in law*. (6) *A juncture*, or *present occasion*. (7) *Ability*, *substance*, *circumstances*. (8) *A purpose*, or *point in hand*. (9) *A state*, *empire*, or *government*. (10) Absol. *The commonwealth*. (11) *Any business*, *post*, or *employment*. (12) *Money*, *wealth*. (13) *Profit*, *advantage*. (14) *An argument*, *a subject*, or *matter treated of*. (15) *Venery*. (16) *Power*, *valour*, *fortune*, or *success*. (17) *A way*, *a manner*. (18) *The universe*, *the world*. ¶ Res severae, *business*, Nep. ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time*, Plaut. Ubi res prolatae sunt, *in the vacation*, Id. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term*, Cic. ¶ Res secundae, *prosperity*, Ter. adversae, *adversity*, Cic. angustae, *Hor.* arctae, *straits*, Val. Flacc. ¶ Res suas sibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife*, or *an husband*. ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth*, Ter. ¶ E re mea, tua, &c. *to one's own advantage*, Ter. ¶ Alicui rei esse, *to be good for something*, Id. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing*, Plaut. ¶ Rem gerere, *to manage an affair*, Cic. Rei servire, *to be industrious*, Ter.

Rĕsaevio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew*, Ov.

Rĕsălūtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you*, *a resalutation*, Suet.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again*, Mart.

Rĕsānesco, ĕre. ui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again*, *to recover one's senses*, Ov.

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch*, *to mend*. (2) *To recompense*, or *make amends for*, Cic.

Rĕsarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed over again*, Plin.

Resartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compensate*, or *make good*, Suet.

Rescindo, ĕre, īdi, issum. act. (1) *To cut off*. (2) *To cut*, or *break down*. (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage*. (4) *To retrench*, *to rip up*, *to break*, or *till up*. (5) *To launce*, or *open a sore*. (6) *To abolish*, *cancel*, or *make void*, *to repeal*, or *null* an act, or law. (7) *To renew*, Cic.

Rescio, īre, īvi. *To hear and understand of a matter*, *to come to the knowledge of it*, Cic.

Rescisco, ĕre. *To come to know*, Cic.

‖ Rescissio, ōnis. f. *A cutting off*; *a revoking*, *disannulling*, or *making void*.

Rescissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down*, or *in sunder*, *cleft*. (2) *Lanced*, *opened*, Plin.

Rescisurus, a, um. part. *About to come to the knowledge of*, Nep.

Rescribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back*. (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill*. (4) *To write against*. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horseback*. Caes.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *The rescript*, or *letter of an emperor*, or *prince*, *making answer to petitions*, or *other letters*, Tac.

† Resculpo, ĕre, psi. *To resemble*, or *express*, Prud.

Rĕsĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *wiring*, Cels.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare*, *clip*, *cut off*, or *cut out*. (2) *To take clean away*. (3) *To sift too nicely*, *to examine too severely*, Cic.

Rĕsecro, āre. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; *to take off a curse*, or *excommunication*. (2) *To sacrifice again*. (3) *To pray*, or *desire again*, Plaut.

Resectio, ōnis. f. *A paring*, or *cutting*, Col.

Rĕsector, ōris. m. *He that cutteth*, Cels.

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Following again*, *answering*, *replying*, Ov.

Resēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, *to allay*, Plin.

Resegmen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off*, *a paring*, *a chipping*, Plin.

Resēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sowing of seed again*, Col.

Rĕsēmĭno, are. act. *To sow again*, *to breed of its own seed*, Ov.

✠ Rĕsĕquor, i, cutus. dep. *To follow again*, *to say after another*, *to answer*, *to reply*, Ov.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open*, *to unlock*. (2) *To disclose*, or *discover*, Virg.

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow*, *set*, or *plant again*.

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come*. (2) *To keep from another*, *to reserve*. (3) *To keep alive*. Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cic.*

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. (1) *Idle*, *slothful*, *lazy*. (2) *Unaccustomed*, Virg.

Resex, ĕcis. m. *The vine branch*, *which is cut and springeth again*, *and beareth more fruit than it did before*, Col.

Resĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. (1) *To sit down*. (2) *To rest*, *to sit still*. (3) *To remain*, or *abide*. (4) *To continue*, *to reside*. (5) *To stick*, or *cleave to*. (6) *To decline*. (7) *To shrink*, or *sink down*, *to abate*, Cic.

Rĕsĭdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide*, or *continue* in a place. (2) *To sit down*. (3) *To be assuaged*, *to be calm*. (4) *To go back*, *to retreat*. (5) *To fix*, or *settle his abode*, Virg.

Residuum, ii. n. *The rest*, *the remnant*, *that which is left in arrearages*, *the residue*, Cic.

Residuus, a, um. *The rest*, *the remnant*, *what is left*, *the residue*, or *remainder*, Liv.

‖ Resignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *resigning*, *a cancelling*.

Rĕsigno, āre, act. (1) *To open what is sealed*, *to unseal*. (2) *To close*, or *fasten up*. (3) *To abolish*, *to annul*, *to cancel*. (4) *To discover and declare*. (5) *To resign*, or *surrender*, Hor.

Rĕsilio, īre, ui, & īvi & ii, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap*, *skip*, or *start back*. (2) *To rebound*, *to recoil*. (3) *To be obstinate*. (4) *To shrink in*, or *grow lank*. (5) *Not to stick to*, *not to be fixed upon*, Cic.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. *Having a camoise nose*, *crooked upward*, Col.

Resīna, ae. f. *Rosin*, or *the like gum*, *running out of trees*, Col.

Resīnāceus, a, um. *Of rosin*, or *like to it*, Plin.

Resīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rosin*.

Resīnātus, a, um. (1) *Rosined*, *made*, or *mixed with rosin*. (2) *Soft*, *Effeminated*, *debauched*, Juv.

‖ Resīno, ĕre, sivi. *To resign up*, Cic.

Resīnōsus, a, um. simus. *Full of rosin*, *pitch*, or *gum*, *gummy*, *clammy*.

Rĕsipio, ĕre, pivi & pui. neut. (1) *To savour*, or *smell*, *to taste*, or *smack of*. (2) *To be wise*, *to come to one's wits*, Cic.

‖ Resipiscentia, ae. f. *Repentance*, Lact.

Resipisco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right understanding*. (2) *To come to his wits*, or *senses again*, *to recover*.

Rĕsĭsto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up*, or *rise again*. (2) *To stand still*, *to stay*, *to halt*. (3) *To stop*, as in speaking. (4) *To withstand*, *to resist*, *to hold against one*. (5) *To be good against*, Ter. (4) ✠ Hostibus resistere, *Caes.*

Rĕsŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be resolved*, Prud.

Rĕsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To unloose*, *untie*, *unbind*, or *ungird*. (2) *To open*, or *undo*. (3) *To loosen*, *to make laxative*. (4) *To make void*. (5) *To mitigate*, *to relax*. (6) *To discover*, *to explain*. (7) *To pay back*. (8) *To separate*, *divide*, or *put asunder*. (9) *To abolish*, *to take off*, or *away*. (10) *To dissolve*, *soften*, or *melt*. (11) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (12) *To confute*, *to refute*. (13) *To scatter*, or *dissipate*. (14) *To acquit*, or *absolve*. Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.*

Resŏlūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A loosing*. (2) *A resolution*. (1) Resolutio nervorum, *the palsy*, Cels. ventris, *a lask*, or *looseness*, Id.

Rĕsŏlūtus, a. um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Unbound*, *loosed*. (2) *Hanging down*, *dishevelled*. (3) *Loose*, *not costive*. (4) *Enfeebled*, *enervated*, *weakened*. (5) *Broken up*, *plowed*, or *digged*. (6) *Dissolute*, *effeminate*. (7) *Thawed*, Suet.

✠ Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing*, *yielding a sound again*, Ov.

Rĕsŏnantia, ae. f. *A sounding again*, *an echo*, Vitruv.

Resŏno, āre, ui & avi. n. *To sound*, or *ring again with an echo*, *to resound*, Cic. ✠ Resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas, *Virg.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um. *That soundeth again*, *that maketh an echo*, *ringing*, *resounding*, Ov.

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. *To swallow*, or *sup again*, Ov.

Respecto, āre. freq. (1) *To look back often*. (2) *To have often regard*; *to respect*, or *regard*. (3) *To open*, *to gape*, Lucr.

Respectus, ūs. m. (1) *A looking back*. (2) *A sight*, *a spectacle*. (3) *A consideration*, *regard*, or *respect*, Mart.

Respergo,

Respergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle, to dash*, Cic.
Respersio, ōnis. f. *A besprinkling*, Cic.
Respersus, a, um. part. *Besprinkled*, Cic.
Respersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling, dashing*, Plin.
Respicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) *To consider*, or *mind, regard, to respect.* (4) *To favour.* (5) *To belong, to appertain*, Lucr.
Respino, āre. *To remove thorns.*
Respirāmen, ĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe*, Ov.
‖ Respirāmentum, i. n. *A respiration.*
Respirātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A breathing, or fetching breath, a respiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation, or steam*, Cic.
Respiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back*, Cic.
Respiro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take, or fetch breath, to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed, or eased.* (3) *To have some respite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and send out.* ¶ Respirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright*, Cic.
Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.*
‖ Respiendescentia, ae. f. *Brightness*, Aug.
Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer, to reply.* (2) *To echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.* (4) *To appear, or answer when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand, or be right over against.* (8) *To pay, or satisfy*, Ter.
† Respondo, i, ĕre, sum. *To answer, to agree, &c.* Manil.
Responsio, ōnis. f. *An answer*, &c.
Responsito, āre. freq. *To answer often, to give counsel in law*, &c.
Responso, āre. freq. (1) *To answer, or echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers.* (3) *To resist, or oppose.* (4) *To suit with*, Hor.
Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor in the law*, Hor.
Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law*, Cic.
Responsus, ûs. m. (1) *An answer.* (2) *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy*, Vitruv.
Respublica, reipublicae. f. *A commonwealth, the weal public, a state.*
Respuo, ĕre, ŭi, utum. act. (1) *To spit out again.* (2) *To dash*, or *put upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to cast, or throw back.* (4) *To refuse, to reject, to disgust*, or *dislike, to slight*, Cic.
Restagnatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, or running over*, Plin.
Restagno, āre. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate*, Cael.
Restat. impers. *It remaineth*, Cic.
‖ Restauratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *repairing.*

Restauro, āre. act. *To restore*, or *make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew*, Tac.
‖ Restiarius, ii. m. *A rope maker.*
Restibilis, le. Restibilis ager, *which beareth every year, sown, or tilled every year*, Col. Restibilis seges, *corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before*, Plin. arbor, *a tree that groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id.
Restĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rope*, or *cord*, a *whip cord*, Cato.
† Restĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp.
‖ Restillo, āre. *To drop back again*, Prud.
Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting*, Cic.
Restinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguish*, or *put out, to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly*, Plaut.
Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope*, or *cord maker*; also *one beat with ropes*, Plaut.
Restio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To be tilled every year*, Col.
Restipo, āre. *To environ again.*
Restipŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entring into covenant upon articles*, or *terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond*, Cic.
‖ Restipŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth pledge to answer in the law.*
Restipŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To make answer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant*, Cic.
Restis, is. f. (1) *An halter*, or *cord, a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another.* ¶ Res ad restim rediit, *the matter is desperate. I may go hang myself*, Ter. ¶ Restim ducĕre, *to dance the hay*, Id. Mart.
Restito, āre. neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* Plaut.
Restitrix, īcis. f. *She that resteth*, or *remaineth behind*, Plaut.
Restituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render*, or *yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) Restituere se, *to recover, to revive*, Cic.
Restitūtio, ōnis, f. *A restitution*, or *making good, a rebuilding*, Cic.
Restitūtor, ōris. m. *A restorer*, Cic.
‖ Restitūtōrius, à, um. *Of*, or *belonging to restitution*, Ulp.
Resto, āre, stĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) *To stand in a thing, to face it out*, Ter.
Restricte. adv. ius, issimē. (1) *Strictly, sparingly. pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly*, Cic.

‖ Restrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restraint*, Eccl.
Restrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Hard*, or *fast bound.* (2) *Close, not full.* (3) *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) *Restrained, straitned*, Cic.
Restringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop*, or *stay*, Plaut.
Resudo, are. *To sweat out again*, Curt.
‖ Resulco, āre. act. unde part. resulcans. *To plough again.*
Rĕsulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound, to hop, skip*, or *leap.* (2) *To resound*, or *echo*, Virg.
Rĕsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to resume*, Ov.
‖ Rĕsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking again*, Aug.
Rĕsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch*, Suet.
Rĕsŭpino, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) *To draw back.* (3) *To search into*, Juv.
Rĕsŭpinus, à, um. *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back*, Ov.
Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To rise*, or *flourish again, to be renewed.* (2) *To rise*, or *flourish again.* (3) *To recover*, or *become better*, Liv.
‖ Rĕsurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rising again, a resurrection.*
‖ Rĕsuscitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raising up again.*
Rĕsuscito, āre. act. *To raise*, or *set up again, to rouse, to awake*, Ov.
Resūtus, a, um. part. *Ripped, unstitched*, Suet.
Rētae, arum. f. *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the chanels*, Gell.
Rĕtălio, *To retaliate*, or *do like for like*, Gell.
Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. *A letting, stopping*, or *hindering*, Cic.
Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, stop*, or *stay, to retard*, Cic.
‖ Retaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame*, or *tax one*, Suet.
Rēte, is. n. *A net*; also *a snare*, or *trap.* Rete jaculum, *a casting-net, a fish*, or *sew net*, Plaut.
Rētectus, a, um. part. (1) *Discovered.* (2) *Close covered*, Suet.
Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal*, Virg.
Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, sum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.*
Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retaining*, or *keeping back, retention.* (2) *With holding*, or *deferring*, Cic.
Rĕtento, āre. act. *To try again, to re-attempt*, or *assay*, Ov.
Rĕtento, are. freq. *To hold back, to stop*, Ov.
Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retendo] *Unbent*, Ov.
Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retineo] *Kept*, or *detained, retained, held in, stayed*, Cael.
Rĕtentus, ûs. m. *An holding back, an holding fast*, Claud.

Rĕ-

Rĕtĕro, ĕre. unde paſſ. reteror. *To rub*, or *fret again*, Col.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum act. (1) *To unweave, untwiſt, untwine*, or *unwind*. (2) *To do*, or *begin a thing over again*. (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recal*. ¶ Penelopes talem retexere, *to do and undo*, Cic.

Rĕtextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwound, diſcovered*, Ov.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to caſt over his adverſary*, Suet.

Rĕticentia, ae. f. (1) *An holding one's peace, a concealing*, or *keeping counſel*, Cic.

Rĕticeo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to ſay nothing, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word*, Cic.

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a net*, or *lattice*, Varr.

Rĕticŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little net*, or *caſting net*. (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head*. (3) *A net*, or *little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roſes for a noſegay*. (4) *A ſierce*, or *little ſieve, a boulter*. (5) *A twig baſket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in*. (6) *A racket to play withal at tennis*. (7) *Lattice-work to part rooms*, or *for windows*, Ov.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A baſket of oziers, a little net*. (2) *A lattice*, Varr.

‖ Rĕtĭformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner of a net*.

‖ Rĕtĭna, ae. f. *One of the coats*, or *tunicles of the eye, like a net*.

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed, and holden back; a ſtring*, or *tie, a ſtay, the cable of an anchor*, or *anchor rope, the halſer of a ſhip, the rein of a bridle*, Virg.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ſimus. *Keeping, holding faſt*. § Dignitatis retinens, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭnentia, ae. f. *Keeping, holding*, or *retaining*, Lucr.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold*, or *keep back*, or *in*. (2) *To reſtrain*, or *govern*. (3) *To retain*, or *preſerve*. (4) Abſol. *To hold*. (5) *To hold faſt, to remember, to keep in remembrance*. (6) *To hold one up that he fall not*. (7) *To keep and maintain*. (8) *To keep to himſelf, to purloin*. (9) *To delight*, Cic.

Rĕtingo, ĕre. act. *To dip*, or *dye again*, Pallad.

Rĕtinnio, īre. *To ring again*, Mart.

‖ Rĕtĭolum, li. n. *A little net, a cawl*, Apul.

† Rĕtis, is. *A net*, Plaut.

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To clip*, or *ſhear*, Plin.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noiſe, to ſound, to thunder again*, Catull.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back*. (2) *To turn*, or *caſt back*. (3) *To hamly*, or *toſs to and fro*. (4) *To untwiſt*, or *unwreathe*. (5) *To bend*, or *turn one from his purpoſe*. (6) ‖ *To retort*. (7) *To reflect*, Sen.

Rĕtorreo, ēre. act. *To ſcorch and dry up*.

Rĕtorreſco, ĕre: incept. *To grow dry with parching heat*, Col.

Rĕtorride. adv. *As it were burned with the ſun*, or *dry with heat, ſcorchingly*, Plin.

Rĕtorridus, a, um. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, ſcorched, ſhrivelled, wrinkled with age*, and conſequently *ſubtle and crafty*, Sen. *Brindle coloured*. Mus retorridus, *Phaedr.*

‖ Rĕtorſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writhing*, or *wreſting back*.

Rĕtortus, a, um. part. [à retorqueor] *Turned, writhed*, or *wreſted back*, Hor.

Rĕtoſtus, a, um. part. *Toaſted, parched, ſcorched*, Plin.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion*. (2) *Refuſal, tergiverſation, boggling, delay*, Cic.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Corrected, amended, reviſed, peruſed*, Cic.

Retractō, āre. act. (1) *To drag*, or *pull back*. (2) *To handle*, or *touch again*. (3) *To treat of again*. (4) *To peruſe and look over*. (5) *To dreſs, vamp up, and order afreſh*. (6) *To repeal and make void*. (7) *To retract, to recant and unſay*. (8) *To correct*, or *amend*. (9) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arſe, to dodge*, or *boggle*, Cic.

Retractus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled back*. (2) *Taken, ſeized, and brought back*. (3) *Far removed*, Liv.

‖ Retrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To deliver back*.

Retrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull back*. (2) *To withdraw*. (3) *To recover again*. (4) *To reſtore, to preſerve*, Nep.

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render again*, or *give again, to recompenſe, to reſtore, to repay*, Liv.

‖ Retrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a retribution*, Aug.

‖ Retrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A recompenſer*, or *repairer*.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *The droſs, ſcraping*, or *filing of metal, the refuſe* of any thing. (2) *The dregs* of any thing, *Cels.*

Retro. adv. (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backſide*. (2) *Before*, or *in times paſt*, Cic.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive*, or *throw back*. Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end*, Quint.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. *To go*, or *give back, to retire, to recoil*, Liv.

‖ Retrōceſſio, ōnis. f. *A going back*. Boët.

‖ Retrōceſſus, ûs. m. *A going back*, Apul.

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, *ultro citróque ducta*, Lucr.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring*, or *draw backward*, Vitr.

‖ Retroductio. f. verb. *A bringing back*.

Retroeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin.

Retrōfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bring*, or *carry back again*, Sen.

Retrogrădior, i, eſſus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward*, Plin.

‖ Rĕtrogrădis, de. adj. idem quod retrogradus, *Apul.*

Retrogrădus, a, um. *Going backward, retrograde*, Sen.

Retrōgrĕdior, i, ſſus. *To go backward. Vid.* Retrogradior.

Retrolego, ĕre. *To ſail back unto*, or *by*, Quint.

Retrorsŭm. adv. *Backward*, Hor.

Retrorſus. adv. *Backward.*

Retrorſus, a, um. *Turned backward*, Plin.

‖ Retroverſus, a, um. *Turned the wrong end foremoſt.*

Retrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt back*, Plaut.

Retrūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hidden*. (2) *Abſtruſe, difficult*, Cic.

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To blunt*, or *dull, to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) *To quell, allay, repreſs*, or *ſilence*, Cic.

Rĕtunſus, a, um. part. *Quelled*, Plaut.

Retuſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dulling*, or *blunting*, Celſ.

Rĕtūſus, a, um. part. [à retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled*. (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt*, Cic.

Rĕvăleo, ēre, ui. *To recover health, to be well again*, Gell.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover health*, Ov.

Rĕvānesco, ĕre. incept. *To vaniſh away again*, Ov.

Rĕvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry back again*. (2) *To import*, Plin.

‖ Rĕvēlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revealing.*

‖ Revelator, ōris. m. verb. *A revealer.*

Rĕvello, ĕre, li, & revulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear off, out*, or *away*. (2) *To plow*, or *break up*. (3) *To extirpate*, Cic.

Rĕvēlo, āre. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe*, Claud.

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to return*, Cic.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneſt*, Cic.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike*, or *beat back again, to reverberate*, Curt.

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful*. Nox reverenda, Ov.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or. ſſimus. (1) *Revering, fearing*. (2) *Reverend, reſpectful, full of regard, devoted to*, Ov.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. ius, ſſimè. *With reſpect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly*, Suet.

Rĕvĕrentia, ae. f. *Regard, reſpect. Reverence, awe*, Cic.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To ſtand in awe of, to fear*. *To revere, to have in reverence*, Ter.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To ſweep back*, or *to ſweep over again*, Plaut.

Rĕverſio, & revorſio. ant. ōnis. f. *A coming back again, a turned back again*, Cic.

‖ Rĕvertĭculum, li. n. *A return*, or *revolution*, Apul.

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over*; Mer-

to revolve. (2) To return, or come again, Cic.

Rĕvertor, i, sus. dep. To return, to come back, or again, Cic. ◊ In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, to become friends again with one, Sen.

‖ Rĕvestio, īre. To clothe again, Apul.

Revictus, a, um. part. [à revincor] (1) Disproved. (2) Caught, or convicted. (3) Forced, subdued, Liv.

Rĕvīdeo, ēre, di. To go back to see, Plaut.

Rĕvigeo, ēre, & revigesco, ĕre incept. To flourish again, Cic.

Revilesco, ĕre, ui. incept. To become vile, and of no account, Sen.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. To tie, or bind, to gird, Prop.

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vici, victum. act. To convince, to disprove, to confute, Liv.

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) Bound fast. (2) Incircled, surrounded, Virg.

Rĕviresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) To become, or wax green again, to revive. (2) To be young again. (3) To take heart again, Cic.

Rĕvisito, āre, freq. To visit, or go to see again, Plin.

Rĕvīto, ēre, si, sum. (1) To return, or come again to see. (2) To visit, to pay a visit. (3) To return, Lucr.

Revīvesco, ĕre, revixi, ctum. incept. (1) To recover life. (2) To revive again, to grow, or come up again, Cic.

Reunctor, ōris: m. A servant, that anointed them which used wrestling and such other exercises, Plin.

Reungo, ĕre. To anoint again, Cels.

Rĕvŏcābilis, le. adj. That may be recalled, Ov.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. A recall, or calling back, Ov.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. A recalling, or calling back, Cic.

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) To recal, to call back. (2) To bring, or restore. (3) To reassume, or beg in a new. (4) To call in, to call for. (5) To refer, judge, or try. (6) To withdraw. (7) To revoke, recant, or unsay. (8) To invite again. ¶ Revocare se, to change his mind, Cic.

‖ Rĕvŏlito, āre. freq. To fly often back, Eutrop.

Rĕvŏlo, āre, neut. (1) To fly back again. (2) To hasten, Paterc.

Rĕvŏlūbilis, le. adj. That may be rolled, or tumbled back again, Ov.

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) To roll, or tumble over, or back again, to turn over. (2) To go over again. (3) To undergo, to suffer. (4) To revolve, to reflect upon. (5) To peruse again, Virg.

‖ Revolūtio, ōnis. f. verb. A revolution, or whirling round.

Rĕvolūtus, a, um. part. (1) Tumbled, brought, or turned back again. (2) Wound off. (3) Returning, Liv.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. To vomit, spew, or cast up again, to disgorge, Plin.

Reus, a, um. adj. (1) Arraigned, impleaded. (2) Obliged to perform, obnoxious. Reus rei capitalis, tried for his life, Cic. injuriarum, sued upon an action of trespass, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, impeached for extortion, Cic. iatisdandi, bound to find sureties, majestatis, to be tried for treason, Suet. ¶ Rei tam innoxii quàm nocentes, Suet.

Reus, i. m. (1) The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued. (2) A surety, one bound for another.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. A pulling up, a plucking away, or back, revulsion, Plin.

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. Pulled off, plucked, or torn up, or away, Virg.

Rex, rēgis. m. (1) A king. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, the king of Persia. (3) A prince of the blood. (4) A ruler, or governour, a chief, a great man. (5) A tutor, or pedagogue. (6) A great, or rich man. (7) A patron. (8) A titular, or nominal king, a chief governour. (9) A tyrant. ¶ Rex vini, the king of good fellows, the master of the revels, Hor.

R ante H.

* Rhădine, es. f. A nice, tender, or slender girl, Lucr.

* Rhăgas, ădis. f. plur. rhăgădes, um. f. & rhagadia. Rhagadium, Cels. Chaps and clefts in the hands, or feet, &c. chilblains occasioned by chilness.

* Rhăgoïdes. [ῥαγοειδὴς, sc. χιτών] The third coat that compasseth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, Cels.

* Rhapsōdia, ae. f. A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems, Nep.

* Rhectae, ārum. m. pl. [à ῥήσσω, rumpo] Earthquakes, causing the ground to break open, Apul.

Rhēda, ae. f. A chariot, coach, calash, or carbach, Cic.

Rhēdārius, a, um. Of, or serving for a cart, chariot, or coach, Varr.

Rhēdārius, ii. m. A carter, charioteer, or coach-man, Cic.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. A thick garment, furred, or made of skins, Cæs.

* Rhētor, ōris. m. [à ῥέω, dico] A rhetorician, or rhetoric master, Cic.

* Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. sc. præcepta. Books, or precepts of rhetoric, Cic.

* Rhētŏrica, ae. vel rhetorice, es. f. sc. τέχνη. Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely, Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭce. adv. Rhetorically, like an orator, Cic.

‖ Rhētŏrĭcor, āri. To play the rhetorician, to speak like an orator to rhetoricate, Tert.

‖ Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros. More orator like, more eloquent. Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to rhetoric, rhetorical. Cic.

* Rhetoricus, ci. m. sc. liber. A book of rhetoric, Quint.

* Rhetoriscus, i. m. dim. A little, or young orator, Gell.

* Rheuma, ătis. n. [à ῥέω, fluo] A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours.

Rheumăticus, a, um. adj. Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum, Plin.

* Rheumatismus, mi. n. A flux, the disease of the rheum, a rheumatism, Plin.

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. (2) The rhinoceros, a beast, enemy to the elephant, having an horn in his mout bending upwards; some take it for the unicorn. (2) A vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed, Juv.

* Rhizagra, ae. f. [ex ῥίζα, radix, & ἄγρα, captura.] A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, Cels.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to roses, made of roses, Plin.

* Rhoicus, a, um. [à ῥόος, fluxus] Fluid, Plin.

* Rhombus, bi. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. e. volvendo] (1) A figure of four equal but not right angled sides, like a quarry of glass. (2) A spinning wheel, reel, whirl, or turn. (3) A kind of rolling instrument to draw out a fish called a byrt, or turbot, Hor.

Rhomphæa, ae. f. A kind of Thracian long sword, a two-handed sword, or arming sabord, a tuck, Liv.

‖ Romphæālis, le. adj. Belonging to a long sword, Prud.

* Rhonchisso, āre. To snort, or rout in the sleep, Plaut.

* Rhonchus, chi m. A snorting, or snoring; mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer, Mart.

* Rhypărographus, phi. m. A painter of trifles, or mean things, Plin.

* Rhythmĭcus, a, um. Of rhyme, made in rhime, or meeter, rhythmical.

Rhythmicus, i. m. A rhymer, or rhyming poet, rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker, Cic.

* Rhythmus, i m. Meeter, rhyme, number, or harmony in speaking, Quint.

* Rhytion, tii. n. A vessel, or cup like an halfmoon, Mart.

R ante I.

Rīca, ae. f. A mantle, that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing, a kerchief, Plaut.

Rīcīnium, ii. n. A short woman's cloke, Cic.

Ricinus, i. [qu. ex re & canis; quòd canum aures infestet, Isid.] A vermin called a tyke, Col.

Rictum, ti. n. Lucr.

Rictus, ūs. m. A grinning, or scornful opening the mouth in laughing; threatening, grinning, or gnarring as dogs, Hor. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, a wide sparrow-mouth, Plin.

Rīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. vel act. (1) To laugh at. (2) To mock, scorn, or scoff. (3) Also to smile. (4) ☼ To look pleasant, to shine and glitter. ◊ Rideo hunc, Ter.

Rideor, ēri. pass. To be laughed at, Ov.

Rīdĭbundus, a, um. *Inclined to laughing, waggiſh*, Plaut.

Rĭdĭca, ae. f. *A ſtrong prop*, Col.

Rīdĭcula, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtake*, or *fork*, Sen.

Rīdĭcŭlāria, n. plur. *Jeſts*, or *things to be laughed at*, Plaut.

Rĭdĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Ridiculous*, Gell.

Rīdĭculè. adv. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply, by way of droll, pleaſantly*, Phaedr.

† Rĭdĭculoſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Ridiculous, jocoſe*, Plaut.

Rīdĭcŭlum. li. n. (1) *A jeſt, a joke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs*, Cic.

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll*, Plaut.

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtening*, or *wetting*, Col.

Rĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that watereth*, Tert.

Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff, upright*, or *on end, to ſtare.* (3) *To be thick and hard*, Virg.

Rīgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtark*, or *ſtiff with ice*, Virg.

Rigidè. adv. ius. *Clojely, firmly, ſtiffly*, Val. Max.

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity*, Vitruv.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark*, Sen.

Rigĭdus, a, um. adj. or. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Cloſe ſtuck.* (4) *Rigid, ſevere, rigorous.* (5) *Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough*, Cic.

Rīgo, āre. act. (1) *To water; to wet, to moiſten.* (2) *To cultivate*, Lucr.

Rīgor, ōris. m. (1) *A great ſtiff cold.* (2) *Hardneſs.* (3) *Roughneſs, ſtiffneſs.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, barſhneſs*, Virg.

† Rĭgōrātus, a, um. *Made ſtiff*, or *hard*, Plin.

Rīguum, ui. n. *A watering*, Plin.

Rīguus, a, um. (1) *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh.* (2) *That watereth*, (3) or *is watered*, Ov.

Rīma, ae. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap in wood*, or *ſtone, where it is not cloſe joined, a chink, a cranny.* Agere rimas, *to cleave, chop*, or *chink*, Ov. *to be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter.

‖ Rĭmabundus, a, um. *Curiouſly prying*, Apul.

Rīmor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* (2) *To examine diligently*, Sil.

Rīmoſus, a, um. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky*, Prop.

Rīmŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall chink*, or *cleft*, Celſ.

Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. *vel* ringor, i, ctus. dep. *To grin*, or *ſhew the teeth*, Ter.

Rīpa, ae. f. *A bank of a river*, Flor.

Rīpārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks*, Plin.

Rīpŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic.

Riſcus, ci. m. *A trunk*, Ter.

‖ Rīsĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Which can laugh*, Boët.

Rīſio, ōnis. f. *A laughing, a ſubject of laughter*, Plaut.

Rīſor, ōris. m. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.

Rīſus, ûs. m. *Laughter, laughing*, Cic.

Rīte. adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be*, or *as one ſhould do.* (2) *In due form, and courſe of law*, Cic.

Rītes, in abl. rite. Rite nefaſto libatus, *Stat.*

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cuſtoms, rites*, or *ceremonies ritual*, Cic.

Rītus, ûs & tuis. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A courſe*, or *order.* (3) *A way*, or *manner*, Col.

Rīvālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a river*, Gell.

Rīvālis, is. m. (1) *A rival, one who loveth the ſame party as another doth.* (2) *One that vieth with another*, Juv.

Rivalitas, ātis. f. *Rivalſhip*, Cic.

‖ Rīvātim. adv. *River by river, by particular ſtreams.*

† Rivinus, *id. quod* rivalis, *Plaut.*

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill*, Cic.

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a ſtream of water with a gentle*, or *natural current.* ✠ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a molehill*, Ov.

Rixa, ae. f. (1) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A ſquabling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *ſcolding, ſtrife, a quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Cic.

Rixatio, ōnis. *A brawling, a chiding*, Tac.

Rixātor, ōris. m. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to ſcold; to ſtrive and quarrel.* (3) *To reſiſt, to be reluctant.* ◊ de lanâ caprinâ, *to quarrel, ſc. an pilos ſetaſve capra habeat, about nothing*, Hor.

Rixoſus, a, um. *Quarrelſome, apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *ſquabbling*, Col.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgalia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blaſting and mildew*, Varr.

† Rōbigo, ĭnis. f. *Blaſting of corn, mildew*, Ov. *Vid.* Rubigo.

† Rōbŏrārium, ii. n. *A park, a warren, a place paled about*, Gell.

Rōbŏreus, a, um. *Made of oak*, or *ſuch like ſtrong timber*, Ov.

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen*, or *make ſtrong*, Cic.

Robur, ŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *ſtoutneſs, force, ableneſs to endure and hold out.* (4) *A ſtocks*, or *like place in a priſon*, Liv.

Rōburneus, a, um. *Of an oak*, Cic.

† Robus, a, um. ant. *pro* ruſeus. *Strong*, or *red of colour.* Triticum robum, *red wheat*, Col.

Rōbuſteus, a, um. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Varr.

Rōbuſtus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, luſty.* (3) *Hardy, ſturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm*, Col.

Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away.* (4) *To backbite*, or *ſpeak ill of*, Cic.

Rōgālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a funeral*, Ov.

‖ Rōgāmentum, ti. n. *A propoſition to be granted*, Apul.

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to paſs the ſenate-houſe*, Cic.

Rōgātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a motion in ſenate, a parliament bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. (1) *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar.* (2) *The ſpeaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee*, Cic.

‖ Rōgātrix. f. verb. *She that asketh*, or *deſireth.*

Rōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Asked, deſired, intreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, eſtabliſhed*, Cic.

Rōgatus, ûs. (1) *A deſire, a ſuit.* (2) *A queſtion*, Cic.

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An often intreating, beſeeching, asking*, or *demanding, craving*, or *begging.* (2) *A ſtatute, an order of the commons*, Plaut.

Rōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To deſire, to beg, to intreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire*, Plaut.

Rōgo, āre. act. (1) *To beg, crave*, or *deſire, intreat*, or *requeſt.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propoſe a law in the ſenate, to bring in a bill.* Aliquem aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ¶ Rogare ſacramento militem, *to ſwear a ſoldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv. Pro vitâ rogant, *Phaedr.*

Rōgus, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile*, Cic.

Romphaea. f. Rompheă, *Val. Flacc. A two-handed ſword*, *vid.* Rhomphaea.

Ronchus, i. m. *vid.* Rhonchus.

Rōrālis, le. *Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy*, Ov.

Rorarius, ii. m. *A light-armed ſoldier*, Liv.

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall, a blaſting of grapes when newly knit*, Plaut.

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy*, Ov.

Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy*, Ov.

† Rōridus, a, um. *Dewy, moiſt.*

✠ Rōrĭfer, a, um. *That maketh*, or *bringeth dew*, Stat.

Rōro, āre. act. (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew, to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to beſprinkle*, Virg.

Rōrŭlenta,

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. *Full of dew, dewy*, Col.

Ros, rōris. m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) Ros marinus, *roſemary*, Hor.

Rōſa, ae. f. (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to a ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* Roſa Damaſcena, *the white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. Praeneſtina, *the civet*, or *baſtard muſk roſe*, Plin.

Rōſārium, ii. n. *A roſier, a garden, or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow*, Ov.

Rōſārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. *Wet*, or *moiſtned with dew, dewy*, Virg.

Rōſētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes*, Virg.

Rōſeus, a, um. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſy*, Catull.

Rōſĭo, ōnis. f. *A gnawing, nibling, biting*, or *griping*, Plin.

Roſmārinus, ni. m. *vel* roſmarinum. n. *Roſemary*, Col.

Roſmāris, is. f. *A roſemary tree*, Ov.

Roſtellum, li. n. dim. *A little bill, beak*, or *ſnout*, Col.

Roſtra, ōrum. n. (1) *Beaks of birds*, &c. (2) *The place of common pleas at Rome*, Liv.

Roſtrātus, a, um. *Beaked*, or *ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak*, or *ſnout, that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratae naves, *ſhips with ſtems, ſhod*, or *pointed with iron*, or *braſs*, Cic. Roſtrata corona, *a garland given to a captain for a victory at ſea*, Plin. Columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ſhips*. Suet.

Roſtro, āre. act. *Plin. To thruſt in its beak*, or *point.*

Roſtrum, tri. n. (1) *The beak, bill.* (2) *The ſnout.* (3) *The ſtem*, or *beak* of a ſhip, *Varr.*

Rōta, ae. f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat*, Varr.

‖ Rōtābĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round*, or *wheeled about*, Amm.

‖ Rōtālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a wheel*, or *having wheels.*

‖ Rōtārius, ii. m. *A wheelwright.*

‖ Rōtātĭlis, le. *Swift*, or *whirling*, Prud.

‖ Rōtātim. adv. *Like a wheel*, Apul.

Rōtātio, ōnis. f. *A wheeling about*, Vitruv.

Rōtātor, ōris. m. *A whirler*, or *turner round, one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company*, Stat.

Rōtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *ſwinged round, whirled about.* Sermo rotatus, *a round quick diſcourſe*, Juv.

Rōtātus, ûs. m. *A turning round*, Claud.

Rōto, āre. act. *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing*, or *whirl about*, Virg.

Rōtŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel*, Plaut. Rotula in genu, *the whirl-bone, the pattle-bone.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitruv.

Rotundē. adv. iùs. (1) *Roundly.* (2) *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly*, Cic.

Rōtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundneſs*, Plin.

Rōtundo, āre. act. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up on a round heap, to make up*, Hor.

Rotundus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Compleat, neat, fine, handſome*, Cic.

R ante U.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre. ēci, factum. *To make red, to make one bluſh*, Ov.

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um. Rubellianae vites, *vines of red coloured wood*, Col.

Rŭbellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, Mart.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Bluſhing*, Stat.

Rubeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To bluſh, to redden*, Cic.

Rŭber, bra, brum. or, rimus. *Red, of a deep, full, and ſad yellow colour, ruddy*, Lucr.

Rŭbeſco. ĕre. incept. *To wax* or *begin to be red, to redden*, Virg.

Rŭbēta, ae. f. (1) *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad that keepeth about buſhes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poiſon drawn from it*, Juv.

Rŭbētārius, ii. m. *A kind of hawk, called an hen-harrier.*

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles*, or *a place where many buſhes grow*, Ov.

Rŭbeus, a, um. *Red, ruddy*, Col.

Rŭbeus, a, um. *Buſhy*, or *belonging to buſhes*, Virg.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy*, Juv.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. or. *Ruddy, blood red, very red*, Virg.

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddiſh, fworthy red, browniſh.* (3) Alſo *rough*, or *rugged*, Plaut.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. n. & robigalia. *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting*, Plin.

‖ Rubigino, āre. act. *To ruſt*, Apul.

Rūbīgĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Ruſty, foul.* (2) *Envious, ſpiteful*, Mart.

Rūbīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Blaſting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron*, or *braſs.* (3) *Foulneſs*, Ov.

Rŭbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redneſs.* (2) *Bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs, modeſty*, Virg. (2) Virgineum ſuffundere ore ruborem, *Juv.*

Rubrīca. ae. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red oaker, ruddle to mark ſheep*, or *which carpenters mark their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title*, or *contents of a law book*, ſo called becauſe its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubric.* Abſol. *the civil law*, Quint.

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red*, or *marked with ruddle*, or *red oaker*, Petron.

Rubrĭco, āre. act. *To colour red.*

Rubrĭcōſus, a, um. *Full of ruddle*, or *red oaker*, Cato.

‖ Rubrus, a, um. *id. quod* ruber.

Rūbus, bi. m. *vel* f. *A bramble, a buſh, the black berry buſh*, Hor. Rubus Idaeus, *the raſpberry tree*, Plin.

‖ Ructāmen, ĭnis. n. *A belching*, Prud.

Ructatio, ōnis. f. *A belching*, Cell.

Ructatrix, īcis. f. *She that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind*, Mart.

Ructĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often belching*, or *breaking of wind*, Cell.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

Ructo, āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch*, Cic.

Ructor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *To belch out.* Sublimes verſus ructari, *to write haſtily verſes very incorrect*, Hor.

Ructuoſus, a, um. *That belcheth much.* or *ſmelleth of belch*, Quint.

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward*, Col.

Rudĕus, a, um. *Made with*, or *full of rubbiſh*, Cato.

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. *A cable*, or *great rope of a ſhip*, Catull.

‖ Rūderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbiſh*, or *gravel*, Apul.

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbiſh, a paving with rubbiſh*, or *like ſtuff*, Vitruv.

Rūdĕrātor. m. verb. *He that layeth rubbiſh*, or *paveth.*

Rūdĕro, āre. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone*, or *rubble*; alſo *to pave*, or *make a floor of rubble mixt with lime*, Vitruv.

Rūdētum. ti. n. *A place where much rubbiſh*, or *rubble lieth*, Cato.

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is diſcharged from ſword play*, Suet.

Rūdĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſpattle, ſlice*, or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are ſtirred*, Plin.

Rūdīmentum, ti. n. (1) *The firſt rules*, or *inſtruction, a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The firſt trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeſhip*, or *freſhmanſhip*, Liv.

Rudis, de. adj. (1) *New, freſh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exerciſed*, or *trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Ruſtic, clownish, ſimple*, Juv.

Rūdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to ſtir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod*, or *wand given to ſword-players, in token of a diſcharge and releaſe from that exerciſe; a diſcharge.* Donatus rude, *diſcharged from further buſineſs*, Hor.

‖ Rūdĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeneſs, ignorance*, Apul.

‖ Rūdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an aſs.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*

Rudo, ĕre, di & divi. (1) *To bray like an aſs.* (2) *To roar*, Perſ.

‖ Rŭdor, ōris. m. *A roaring*, or *hollow noiſe*, Apul.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. (1) *Rubble*, or *rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes fallen, as the ground, ſherds and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered*, Varr.

Rūduſcŭlum. dim. [aes inſectum] *Varr.*

Rŭfeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *be ſomewhat red*, Plin.

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red*, Plin.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. dim. *Reddiſh*, *ſomewhat red*, *ruſſet*, Plaut.

Rūfus, & ruffus, a, um. or. (1) *Reddiſh*, *yellow*. (2) *Having red*, or *yellowiſh hair*, Ter.

Rūga, æ. f. (1) *A crumple*, *a plait*, *a fold*. (2) *A wrinkle*, *a furrow*. (3) *Severity*, *auſterity*, Plin.

Rugātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled*, *plaited*, *crumpled*, *rivelled*, or *ſhrivelled*, Plin.

Rūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To roar like a lion*, *to bellow*.

Rūgo, āre. [à ruga] *To have wrinkles*, or *plaits*, Plaut.

Rūgōſus, a, um. or. (1) *Rough*, *ſhrivelled*. (2) *Full of wrinkles*, *crumples*, or *plaits*. (3) *Withered*, *furrowed*, Mart.

Ruidus, a, um. (1) *Not well baked*, *rough in eating*. (2) *Rough*, *not plained*, Plin.

Ruīna, æ. f. (1) *The fall of an houſe*, *temple*, &c. (2) *Ruin*, *downfal*, *undoing*, *deſtruction*. ✠ Ruina coeli, *a ſtorm*, or *tempeſt*, *thunder*, Virg.

Ruīnōſus, a, um. (1) *Ready to fall*, *ruinous*, *in decay*. (2) *Pulled down*, *deſtroyed*, Ov.

Rulla, ae. f. dim. *The iron to the plowman's ſtaff*, *wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter*, *a paddle*, Plin.

Rūma, ae. f. (1) *A dug*, *teat*, or *pap*.

† Rūmifĕro, āre. *To ſpread a good rumour*, or *report*, *to blaze abroad*, Plaut.

Rumifico, āre. *To report*.

† Rumigerātio. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad*, Plaut.

‖ Rūmĭgĕrŭlus, li. *A tale-bearer*, *a newſmonger*, Amm.

Rūmigeſtri. *A kind of weapon*, Gell.

Rūmīnālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to chewing the cud*. Ruminalis ficus, *Plin. The tree under which the wolf gave ſuck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A chewing of the cud*. (2) *A calling to remembrance*, or *conſidering and meditating on a thing*, Cic.

Rūmĭnātor. m. verb. *He that cheweth the cud*, Plin.

Rūmĭno, āre. act. *To chew over again*, Col.

Rūmĭnor, āri, atus ſum. dep. *To chew the cud as neats do*; *to meditate*, *and think upon a thing*. Varr.

Rumīnus, a, um. Ficus rumina *the fig-tree*, *under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus*, Ov.

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A bruit*, *rumour*, *common fame*, *talk*. (2) *A ſim ſam tale*, *a ſtory*. (3) *A reputation*, good or bad. (4) *A ſtream*, or *courſe of water*. Rumore ſecundo, *with the tide*, Virg.

Rumpia, ae. f. *A kind of Thracian weapon*, Gell. *Vid.* Romphaea.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break*. (2) *To burſt*. (3) *To tire*, or *weary*. (4) *To break off*, *to diſſolve*. (5) *To rend*, or *tear*, *to marr*, or *ſpoil*, *to ſnaggle*. (6) *To afflict*. (7) *To infringe*, *to violate*, Liv.

Rumpotinum. *An harbour*, or *yard of vines plaſhed together*, Col.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another*, *and tied together*, Varr.

Rūmuſcŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little bruit*, *rumour*, or *report*, *an idle ſtory*, or *tittle tattle*, Cic.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. *A weeding*, Col.

Runcātor, ōris. m. *A weeder*, Col.

Runcīna, ae. f. (1) *A large ſaw*, *to ſaw timber*. (2) *A plane that joiners uſe*, Col.

Runcīno, āre. act. *To ſmooth with a plane*, Varr.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed*. Segetem, *to cleanſe it from weeds*, Plin.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding hook*, Cat.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum & rutum. (1) *To fall*, *to fall down*. (2) *To ruſh*, *to run headlong*, *to break out with violence*. (3) *To be ruined*. (4) *To come in all haſte*. (5) *To come to loſs*, *to be cheated*, or *miſtaken in a bargain*. (6) *To precipitate*, *to hurry*. (7) *To throw*, or *tumble*. (8) *To level*, or *pull down*. (9) *To bring together*, *to cauſe to ſend forth*. Quid ſi coelum ruat? *Prov. if the ſky fall we ſhall catch larks*, Ter. ✠ Ruere in pejus, *to grow worſe and worſe*, Virg.

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock*, or *hill*, *a ſteep bank*, *an high downfal*, Caeſ.

Rūpex, ĭcis. m. *A country clown*, *a boor*, *a ruſtic*, *a bumkin*, Gell.

Rūpĭcapra, ae. f. *A wild goat*, Plin.

† Rūpĭcōnes. m. pl. *Boors*, *bumkins*, Apul.

‖ Rūpīna, ae. f. *A craggy*, or *ſtony ground*, Apul.

‖ Ruptio, ōnis. f. *A breach*, *a battery in law*.

Ruptor, ōris. m. *A breaker*; *an infringer*, Liv.

‖ Ruptura, æ. f. *A rupture*, *a burſting*.

Ruptus, a, um. part. [à rumpor] (1) *Broken*. (2) *Torn*, *rent*. (3) *Burſt*. (4) *Burſten bellied*. (5) *Interrupted*. (6) *Made void*. (7) *Infringed*, *violated*, Liv.

Rūrālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to the country*, *ruſtical*, *rural*, Caeſ.

‖ Rūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Country buſineſs*, Apul.

✠ Rurĭcŏla. ae. oma. gen. (1) *One living in the country*. (2) *Tilling*, or *manuring the ground*.

✠ Rurĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born in the country*, Ov.

Rūro, āre, & ruror, āri. (1) *To dwell in the country*. (2) *To do country work*, Varr.

Rurſum. adv. (1) *On the contrary part*. (2) *Backward*. ✠ Rurſum prorſum curſari, *backward and forward*, *to and fro*, Ter.

Rurſus. adv. *id. quod* rurſum. (1) *Again*. (2) *On the other ſide*. (3) *A ſecond time*. (4) Rurſus proruſus, *backward and forward*, Virg.

Rus. rūris. n. (1) *The country*, or *a place without the city*. (2) *A country houſe*, or *farm*, *where husbandry is exerciſed*. (3) *A boor*, *a ruſtic*. (4) *Ruſticity*, *unpoliteneſs*, Catull.

Ruſcarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſhrub* ruſcum, *Varr.*

† Ruſceus, a, um. Ruſceus color, *a tawny colour*, Cato.

‖ Ruſculum, li. n. *A little farm in the country*, Gell.

Ruſcum, ci. n. & ruſcus. m. *A rough pricked ſhrub*, *whereof they made bruſhes*, or *beeſoms*; *butchers broom*, *knee-holm*, *petty whin*, Virg.

† Ruſpor, āri. dep. *To ſcrape*, *to cut*, Apul.

Ruſsātus, a, um. *Clad in reddiſh coloured clothes*.

Ruſſus, a, um. *vel* ruſſeus. *Flaſh*, or *carnation colour*, *a kind of red*, Catull.

Ruſticānus, a, um. *Of the country*, *loutiſh*, *clowniſh*, *ruſtical*, Cic.

Ruſticarius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the country*, or *to country folk*, Varr.

Ruſticātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dwelling in the country*. (2) *A doing of country work*, Col.

Ruſtice. adv. ius. *Country like*, *ruſtically*, *rudely*, *clownishly*, *boorishly*, Hor.

Ruſticĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way*, or *mode*; *plainneſs*. (2) *Ruſticity*, *clownſhneſs*, *rudeneſs*, *fooliſh baſhfulneſs*. (3) *Churliſhneſs*, Quint.

Ruſticor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country*, *to be in the country*. (2) *To do country work*, Col.

Ruſticŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* avis. *A rail*, or *a woodcock*, Mart.

Ruſticŭlus, a, um. *Of the country*, *homely*, *ruſtic*, or *ruſtical*, *plain*, *rude*, *ſimple*, Mart.

Ruſticŭlus, li. m. dim. *A country-man*, Cic.

Ruſticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the country*. (2) *Plain*, *ſimple*, *home-bred*. (3) *Ill-bred*, *rude*, Ov.

Ruſticus, ci. m. *An husbandman*, *a yeoman*, *a boor*, *an hind*, *a clown*, *a carl*, *a churl*, *a peaſant*. (2) *An ignorant*, or *unlearned perſon*, Mart.

Rūta, ae. f. *The herb rue*, *herb-grace*. ¶ In rutae folium conjici, *Prov. to be confined in a narrow compaſs*.

Rūta, ōrum. n. pl. *All things digged out of the ground*, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, &c. *moveable goods*. Rutaeſa, *Uſp. Thoſe things which he that ſelleth an houſe or eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe*. = Ne in rutis quidem & caeſis, *Cic. never a whit*, *nothing at all*.

Rūtābŭlum, li. n. [à ruo, ruta]

rum] (1) *A maukin, a coal-rake to make clean an oven.* (2) *A slice,* Col.

‖ Rūtāceus, a. um. *Of rue.*

Rūtātus, a, um. *Made,* or *pickled with rue,* or *mingled with it,* Plin.

Rūtilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy,* Plin.

Rūtilo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine, or glister, to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine, or glister like gold, to make bright yellow,* Suet.

Rūtilus, a, um. *Fest.* (1) *Fiery red.* (2) *Shining bright.* (3) *Red haired, carrotpated,* Varr.

Rutrum, i. n. *A mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax,* Plin.

† Rūtŭba, ae. f. *A tumult, trouble, or disorder.*

Rūtula, ae. f. dim. *Small rue,* Cic.

S ante A.

‖ SABAIA, ae. f. & Sabaium. *A sort of small beer,* or *ale.*

‖ Săbănum, i. n. *A towel,* or *cloth.*

Săbaoth. plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hosts,* Bibl.

Sabbătārius, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keepeth the sabbath-day. a Jew,* Mart.

Sabbăticus, a, um. *Keeping the sabbath,* Plin.

‖ Sabbătīzo, are. *To observe,* or *keep the sabbath,* Tert.

Sabbātum, ti. n. (1) *The Sabbath, the Jews sabbath, the day of the rest,* Hor.

Săbīna, ae. f. *The herb Sabin,* Plin.

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit,* Plin.

Săbŭlo, ōnis. m. *Gross sand,* or *gravel,* Varr.

Săbŭlōsus, a, um. *Gravelly, sandy,* Plin.

Săbŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel.*

Săburra, ae. f. *Ballast,* or *lastage,* Liv.

Saburralis, e. *Made of sand,* Vitruv.

Săburrātus, a, um. part. *Loaded with gravel, ballasted; stuffed, crammed with good cheer,* Plaut.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast a ship,* Plin.

‖ Saccaria, ae. f. *sc.* ars. [*à* saccus] *Trafficking,* or *selling of sacks,* or *bags,* Apul.

Saccarius, a, um. *Carrying sacks of corn,* or *other commodity,* Quint.

‖ Saccarius, ii. m. (1) *A sack-bearer.* (2) *A sack-maker.*

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag,* Lucr.

‖ Saccellus, li. m. dim. *A little bag,* or *satchel,* Veg.

Sacchărum, i. n. *Sugar,* Plin.

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloke-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.

Sacco, āre. *To strain through a bag,* Mart.

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch,* or *purse, a satchel,* Catull.

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* Ire ad laccum, *go a begging,* or *mumping,* Plaut.

‖ Săcellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A chapel, a temple,* or *church,* Cic.

Sacer, ra, um. rimus. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) *Cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (8) Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases,* Hor.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. (1) *A priest,* or *priestess, a minister of a church.* ✠ Phoebi sacerdos, *a poet,* Ov.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to priests,* or *priesthood.* Virgines sacerdotales, *the vestal virgins,* Liv.

Sacerdōtium, ii. n. *The state,* or *office of a priest, a priesthood,* Cic.

Săcerdotŭla, ae. f. dim. *A priestess,* Varr.

* Săcōma, ătis. n. *That which is put in the scales to make even weight, counterpoise, liveness of weight, full,* or *just weight,* Vitruv.

Sacra. ōrum. n. plur. *Holy rites,* or *mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* Initiari sacris, *to be put in holy orders,* Quint.

‖ Sacramentālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a sacrament, sacramental.*

Sacrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* (2) *The oath taken by soldiers, to be true to their country and general.*

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be established,* or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed,* or *detested,* Liv.

Sacrarium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) *A chapel, an oratory,* or *closet, appointed for divine worship,* Cic.

‖ Sacratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consecrating,* Macrob.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed,* or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted,* Ov.

Sacrĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest,* Tac.

‖ Sacrifăcio, ĕre. *To sacrifice,* or *purge by sacrifice,* Hier.

✠ Sacrĭfer, a, um. *That carrieth sacred things,* Ov.

Sacrĭfex, icis. m. *A priest.*

Sacrĭficalis, le. *Belonging to a priest,* or *to sacrifice,* Tac.

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A sacrificing,* Cic.

‖ Sacrificatus, ûs. m. *A sacrificing,* Apul.

Sacrifĭcium, ii. n. *A sacrifice,* Caes.

Sacrifico, are. *To sacrifice,* Ov.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a mass priest.* (2) *A detestable priest,* Liv.

Sacrĭfĭcus, a, um. *That is used in sacrifice,* or *serveth thereto,* Ov.

Sacrĭfĭcus, ci. m. *He that offereth sacrifice, a priest,* Ov.

Sacrilĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *taking things out of an holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) *Any detestable,* or *heinous offence* Quint.

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. adj. ssimus. (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church-robber,* Juv.

Sacris, re. *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* Porci sacres, *pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

‖ Sacrĭsta, ae. m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

Sacro, āre. act. (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize,* or *deify, to canonize.* (5) *To accurse, and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify,* Liv.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured,* or *violated on pain of death.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *the tribuneship,* Liv.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *An holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (8) *A consecrated place.* Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *to be in great distress,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut.

Saeculum, li. n. *An age. Vid.* Seculum.

Saepe. adv. ius, ssime. *Often times, many times, more than once,* or *twice.*

Saepĕnŭmĕrō. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often,* Cic.

Saepicŭle. adv. dim. *Ever and anon, every now and then,* Plaut.

† Saepissimus, a, um. sup. *Very oft, most frequent,* Hier.

Saepiusculē. adv. *Somewhat often.*

Saevidĭcus, a, um. *That speaketh cruel rigorous words,* Ter.

Saevio, ire, īvi & ii, itum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce and cruel,* Liv.

‖ Saevĭtas. f. *Hastiness, fierceness.*

Saevĭter. adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously.* (2) *Outrageously, violently,* Col.

Saevĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *Severe chiding.* ¶ Saevitia annonae, *dearth of victuals,* Tac.

‖ Saevities, ei. f. *Idem,* Apul.

‖ Saevĭtūdo. ĭnis. f. *Outrageousness.*

Saevus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus. (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell.* (2) *Outrageous, blustring, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in good, and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant,* Virg.

Săga, ae. *sc.* mulier. f. (1) *A subtil,* or *wise woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, an hag,* Hor.

Săgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense,* especially *of scent,* or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility, shrewdness,* Nep.

Săgācĭter. adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) *Shrewdly, subtilly,* Cic.

Săgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers cloaks,* Varr.

Săgātus,

Sāgātus, a, um. *Apparelled in a ſoldier's cloke*, Cic.

Sāgax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Quick-ſcented*. (2) *Quick of any ſenſe*. (3) *Sagacious, ſubtil, ſage, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, ſmart, witty*, Cic.

* Sāgēna, ae. f. *A ſweep net, a drag-net, a weel, a ſein*, Manil.

Sāgīna, ae. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed*, or *fatted*. (2) *A ſtuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber*. (3) *Fatneſs, groſſneſs*. (4) *A coop*, or *place to fat things in*; *a frank*. ¶ Saginām caedite, *chew your maſt*; *exerciſe your grinders*, Plaut.

Sāgināriūm, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a ſtall, ſtye, pen*, or *coop*, Varr.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beaſts*, or *fowls to feed*, Plin.

Sāgīno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat*. (2) *To pamper*, Plin.

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick ſenſe, to perceive quickly, to foreſee*, or *gueſs at, to ſmell out*, Cic.

Sāgitta, ae. f. (1) *An arrow, ſhaft*, or *dart, a bolt*. (2) *A long ſhoot and twig of a vine*, or *other tree, that is left in the pruning*, Col.

Sāgittārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made*, Plin.

Sāgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman*. (2) *One of the twelve ſigns, ſagittary*. Plin.

✠ Sāgittĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth arrows*, Stat.

✠ Sāgittipŏtens, tis. *That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer*; *the ſign ſagittary*, Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. *To ſhoot in a bow*, Curt.

‖ Sagittula, ae. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul.

* Sagma, ătis. n. *A packſaddle, a ſumpter*, Bibl.

‖ Sagmarius, a, um. *A packhorſe*, or *ſumpter-horſe*.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. *The herb vervain*, Liv.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. *That weareth a ſhort caſſock*, Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloke* or *caſſock, worn over armour*, Cic.

Sāgum, i. n. (1) *A ſoldier's coarſe cloke*, or *caſſock*. (2) Alſo *a kind of blanket*. (3) *A cloth to cover horſes withal*. Ab excuſſo miſſus ſago, *toſt in a blanket*, Mart.

Sāgus, a, um. *Knowing, preſaging, divining*, Stat.

Sal, sălis m. & n. (1) *Salt*. (2) *Senſe, parts, wiſdom*. (3) *Mirth, wit, pleaſant talk*. (4) Sales, plur. *Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits*. (5) *Beauty, neatneſs*. (6) ✠ *The ſea*, Virg.

Sălācia, ae. f. (1) *The goddeſs of the ſea*. (2) *The retiring of the waves*, or *ſurge from the ſhore, into the ſea again*, Varr.

Sălācitas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonneſs*, Plin.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. *A great boaſter, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich*, Cic.

Sălămandra, ae. f. *A ſalamander, in ſhape like a lizard*, Plin.

† Sălăpūtium, ii. n. *A princock, a wag-wanton*, Catull.

Sălar, aris. m. *A young ſalmon*, or *ſalmon peel*; *a kind of trout*, Auſon.

‖ Sălārĭārius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner*, Ulp.

† Sălāris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty*, Plaut.

Sălārium, ii. n. (1) *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a penſion*. (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat*, Mart.

Sălārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſalt*, Liv.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſalt*, or *of ſalt meats, a ſalter*, Mart.

Sălax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, luſtful, wanton*. (2) *Provocative*, or *ſtirring to lechery*, Ov.

Sălebra, ae. f. (1) *A rough*, or *rugged place*. (2) *Any difficulty*, Cic.

‖ Sălebrātim. adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*, Sid.

‖ Sălebrĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Apul.

Sălebrōſus, a, um. (1) *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill*. (2) *Crabbed, difficult, uneven*, Quint.

Sāles, ium. pl. *Repartees, jeſts, ſmart*, or *witty ſayings*, Cic.

Sălgăma, orum. n. *Powdered meats, ſallets*, or *fruits kept in brine*, or *pickle*, Col.

Salgamārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth*, or *ſelleth powdered meats*, or *things pickled*, Col.

Sălĭāris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians*. (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous*. Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet*, Hor.

‖ Sălĭātus, ûs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii*.

Sălĭcaſtrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an oſier*, or *withy*, Plin.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. *A place planted with willows*, Varr. *Vid.* Salictum.

Sălĭcārius, a, um. Lupulus ſalicārius, *a kind of hops that grow in a willow ground*, or *climb up by the willows*, Plin.

Sălĭcārius, ii. m. *He who taketh care of a willow ground*, Cato.

Sălĭctum. [contr. *pro* ſalicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground*. (2) *The willows themſelves*. Cato.

Sāliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe*, or *ſpout of a conduit*, or *fountain*, out of which the water guſhed, *Cic.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. *Of willow*.

Sălĭgnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to willow*, or *withy*, Hor.

Sălii. m. pl. *The prieſts of Mars*, Liv.

Sălillum, li. n. dim. *A little ſalt-cellar*, Catull.

Sălīna, ae. f. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made*, Cic.

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A ſalt-maker, a ſalter*, Liv.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A ſalt-cellar*, Hor.

Sălio, īre, ui, ĭt & ivi, ſaltum. neut. (1) *To leap*, or *jump*. (2) *To dance*. (3) *To ſkip*, or *hop*. (4) *To rebound, to pelt down*. (5) *To ſpring*, or *ſhoot out*. (6) *To pant and beat*. (7) Act. *To map*, or *cover* as a male doth a female, *Varr.*

Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [a ſale] *To ſeaſon with ſalt*, Col.

Sălĭſubŭlus, li. m. (1) *A marris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to muſic*, Catull.

‖ Sălĭtio, ōnis. f. Salitio equorum, *mounting*, or *leaping on horſeback*, Veg.

Sălītūra, ae. f. *A powdering*, or *ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Col.

Sălīva, ae. f. (1) *Spittle, ſlaver*. (2) *Juice, moiſture*. (3) *Any water that droppeth*. (4) *A jelly*, or *ſlime that falleth*, &c. (5) *The taſte, guſt*, or *reliſh that any drink*, or *meat giveth*. Salivam movere, *to make one's mouth water*, Sen.

Sălīvārius, a, um. *Clammy, of the conſiſtence of ſpittle, pertaining to ſpittle*, Plin.

Sălīvārius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes*, or *other beaſts*.

‖ Sălīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth*; *ſalivation, fluxing*.

Sălīvātum, ti. n. *A drench given to an horſe*, or *other ſick beaſt*, Col.

Sălĭunca, ae. f. *A kind of ſpike*, or *lavender*, Virg.

Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To ſpit, to gather*, or *make ſpittle*, or *clammy foam, to ſlaver*. (2) *To give a drink to horſes*, or *other beaſts, to drench*, Plin.

Sălīvōſus, a, um. *That hath a ſmack*, or *taſte of ſpittle, full of ſpittle*, Plin.

Sălīvum, i. n. *Spittle*.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. *A willow*, or *ſallow tree, a withy, an oſier*, Virg.

† Sallo, ĕre, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle*, Varr.

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A ſalmon*, Plin.

Salnitrum, *vel potius* ſelonitrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre*, Plin.

Salopygium, ii. n. *vel* ſalopugium. *A wagtail, a noted way*, Catull.

Salpa, ae. f. *Stockfiſh*, Plin.

‖ Salpūga, ae. f. *A poiſonous*, or *venomous ant*, Plin.

‖ Salsāmen, ĭnis. n. plur. Salſamina, *pickled meat*.

Salsāmentārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pickle, ſaltfiſh*, or *any other ſalt things*, or *to a fiſhmonger*, Plin.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh, a fiſhmonger*, Ad Heren.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All ſalt meat, fleſh, or fiſh*, Ter.

Salsē. adv. ĭus. ſſimē. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, ſmartly*, Cic.

‖ Salſĭcium. n. [qu. ſalium ĭcium] *A ſauſage*, or *pudding*.

Salsīlāgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor, ſtrong brine, pickle*, Plin.

† Salsīpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the ſalt ſea*, Plaut.

Salsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Saltneſs*, Plin.

Salſūgia, ae. f. *Pickle*, or *brine*, Plaut.

Salsūgo, ĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſalt-pits under the ſalt*, Plin.

Salsūra, ae. f. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning*, or *powdering*; *brine*, or *pickle*, Col.

Salſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. of, ſalio.

mus. (1) *Salted*, or *salt*. (2) *Merry, witty, sharp, smart*, Cic.

Saltabundus, a, um. *In a dancing posture*, Gell.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic.

‖ Saltātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter*, or *jumper*, Cic.

‖ Saltātōrie. adv. *In a dancing manner, dancer like*, Apul.

Saltātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dancing, vaulting*, &c. Orbis saltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls*, Cic.

Saltātrīcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dancing girl*, Gell.

Saltatrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer*, Cic.

† Saltātūra, ae. f. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ūs. m. *A jumping, a dancing*, Liv.

Saltem. conj. (1) *At least.* (2) *Even.* Stat.

‖ Saltim. ant. *By leaps*, or *jumps.*

Saltito, āre. freq. *To leap, jump, or dance often*, Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. *To dance, jump, leap*, or *skip.* § Saltare cyclopa, *Gell.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be danced over.* Carmina saltantur, *Ov.*

‖ Saltuāris, re. *Dancing to the stroke of an instrument*, or *of and belonging to dancing*, Plaut.

Saltuarius, ii. m. *A forester, a verderer, a ranger, a keeper of a forest, park*, or *wood.*

Saltuōsus, a, um. *Full of woods, or forests*, Liv.

Saltūra, ae. f. *A leaping*, or *dancing*, Plaut.

Saltus, ūs & i. (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (3) [a salio] *A leap, frisk*, or *skip*, Ov.

‖ Salvatella, ae. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ringfinger*, Med.

‖ Salvātio, ōnis. f. *Salvation.*

‖ Salvātor, ōris. f. *A saviour*, Auson.

Salŭber, haec salubris, hoc salubre; & hic & haec salubris, & hoc salubre. (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous*, Virg.

Salubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* (2) *Clearness, soundness*, Cic.

Salubrĭter. adv. ius, errimē. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) *Safely*, Liv.

Salve. verb. defect. (1) *God save you*, a form at saluting, at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel, adieu.* Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my son commendeth*, or *remembreth himself unto you*, Cic.

Salvē. adv. *Well in health*, Apul.

Salveo, ēre. *To be safe and sound, to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, ae. f. *The herb sage*, Plin.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench made with sage*, Col.

‖ Salvĭfico, are. *To save*, Vet. Interp.

‖ Salvĭficus, a, um. *Saving.*

‖ Salvio, are. act. *To give one a drench*, or *posset of sage*, Col.

Sălum. n. *The sea, the salt sea*, Virg.

‖ Salvo, āre. act. *To save, to preserve, to keep.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safely.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation*, or *wishing health.* (6) *A bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (7) Ipsa si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non poterit, *Ter.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* ¶ Salutaris digitus *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. Salutaris litera, *the letter* A, *a note of absolution*, Cic.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) *Advantageously*, Cic.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. *A saluting*, or *greeting, good morrow*, or *good even, a salutation, a paying respect*, Cic.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. *A saluter*, Cic.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office of master of ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to saluting.* Plin.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A saluter*, Juv.

✠ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. *Bringing health*, or *safety, wholesome, healthful*, Ov.

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro*, Apul.

✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *He who bringeth commendations from another person, a gentleman-usher*, Plaut.

Sălūto, āre. act. (1) *To salute, to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, to honour*, or *worship.* (4) *To bid farewel, to take his leave*, Plaut.

Salvus, a, um. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* Salvus sis, *God save you*, Ter. Satin' salvae? *is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *saving the right*, Cic.

Sambūca, ae. f. (1) *An instrument of music*, taken for *a dulcimer; an harp*, or *sackbut.* (2) *An engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them.*

Sambūceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an elder tree*, Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambucētum. n. *A place where elder trees grow*, Plin.

Sambucīna, ae. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *sackbut*, Plaut.

Sambucistra, ae. f. *A she harper*, or *sackbut player*, Liv.

Sambūcus, ci. f. *An elder tree*, Plin.

Sămĕra, ae. f. *The seed of an elm*, Col.

Samiolus, a, um. dim. [à Samius] *Made of the earth*, Plaut.

Samium, ii. n. *An earthen pot*, such as were made in the isle Samos, or of the Samian earth.

Samius, a, um. (1) *Of Samos*; Meton. *earthen.* (2) *Sharp.* Samius lapis, *a stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *swordplayers of Campania*, Cic.

Sampsa, ae. f. *The stone*, or *kernel of an olive*; or, as some, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill*, Col.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or. *Curable*, Ov.

Sānātio, ōnis. f. *An healing*, or *curing*, Cic.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance*, or *law.* (5) *To dedicate.* ¶ Capite sancire, *to make it capital, to punish with death*, Cic.

‖ Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree*, Tert.

Sanctē. adv. ius, ssimē. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly*, Ter.

‖ Sanctĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hallowing*, or *sanctifying.*

‖ Sanctĭfĭcātor, m. verb. *A sanctifier.*

† Sanctificium, ii. n. *A sanctuary, an holy place*, Vulg. Int.

‖ Sanctĭfico, āre. act. *To sanctify, to hallow.*

✠ Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um. *Speaking divinely*, Prud.

Sanctĭmōnia, ae. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity*, Tac.

‖ Sanctĭmōniālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to holiness*; subst. f. *a nun, an holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute*, Cic.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chastity*, Tac.

Sanctĭtūdo, inis. f. *Gell.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. *An ordainer, an establisher*, Tac.

‖ Sanctuārium, ii. n. *An holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel.*

Sanctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. ssimus. (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal*, Cic.

Sandăliāris vicus, *vel* sandaliarium. *A street in Rome where pantofles were made*, Gell.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlae. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses pantofles*, or *pattens*, Plaut.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *That weareth slippers*, or *carrieth slippers*, or *pantofles*, Plaut.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper*, or *pantofle*, Ter.

Sandăpĭla, ae. f. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort*, or *such as were executed*, Suet.

Sandyx, & sandix, ўcis, & īcis, f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *pur-*

ple colour made of ceruse and ruddle burned together. (2) An herb, or plant so called, Virg.

Sāne. adv. iùs. (1) Discreetly, modestly. (2) Truly, certainly, verily, indeed. (3) Frankly, ingenuously. (4) Greatly, much. (5) In permitting, well, be it so. (6) By way of irony. Ter.

Sānesco, ĕre, incept. To wax whole, to begin to be whole, Cels.

† Sanguen. ĭnis. n. Blood, Lucr.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. Blood made into meat, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis. Of, or belonging to blood, bloodwort, Col.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. Cruel, bloodthirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. (1) Bloody, of blood. (2) Blood shedding. (3) Red, sanguine, or of bloody colour, Hor.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) To bleed, to run with blood, Quint. (2) To be as red as blood. (3) Act. To bloody, or make bloody, Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. Bloody, Ov.

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) Blood. (2) ✠ Analog. Sap, juice. (3) ✠ Liquor. (4) Vigour, force, strength. (5) Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed. (6) Life. (7) Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent, Virg.

Sanguĭsūga, ae. f. An horseleech, or bloodsucker, Plin.

Sānies, ei. f. (1) Matter coming out of a putrefied sore, corrupt, or filthy blood. (2) A tincture, or dye. (3) Poison. (4) Dregs, or grounds, Plin.

Sānĭōsus, a, um. Full of corrupt blood, or matter, Plin.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Health, soundness of body, (2) of mind, wit, and memory, one's right wits, Cic.

‖ Sānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. Healthiness.

Sanna, ae. f. A gibe, a scoff, Pers.

Sannio, ōnis. m. A fool in play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, Cic.

Sāno, āre. act. To heal, or cure, Cic.

Sanus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in good state of body. (2) Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised. (3) Sober, Ter.

Sāpa, ae. f. [ab ὀπὸς, succus; est enim & plantarum succus] Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part, Ov.

Sāperda, ae. m. A sorry fish that cometh from Pontus, or the Black sea, Pers.

‖ Saphēna, ae. f. A vein running above the inner ankle toward the great toe.

‖ Sāpĭdus, a, um. or, ssimus. Well relished, or tasted, savoury, Apul.

Sāpiens. adj. ex part. or, ssimus. (1) Wise, well advised, discreet. (2) Judicious, critical. (2) § Sapiens operis, Hor.

Sāpienter. adv. iùs, ssimè. Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, Cic.

Sāpientia, ae. f. Wisdom, Cic.

Sāpĭnea, ae. f. The bottom, or lower part of the fir tree, Vitruv.

Sāpīneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a fir tree, Col.

Sāpīnus, i. f. A kind of pine, or fir tree, Vitruv.

Sapio, ĕre, ivi & ui. neut. (1) To savour, smell, or taste of, to have a smack of. (2) To relish, or have the taste of. (3) To know, to find out. (4) To be wise, Plaut.

Sāpo, ōnis. m. Sope, Plin.

Sāpor, ōris. m. (1) A taste, a savour, or smack, a relish, an hautgoust. (2) Raillery, Cic.

Sāpōrātus, a, um. Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious, Virg.

Sapphirīnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to a sapphire, Plin.

Sappirus, ri. f. A precious stone, called a sapphire, Plin.

Sappinus, i. f. Vid. Sapinus.

* Saprophago. is. = Corrupta & sordida edere, σαπροφαγεῖς, Mart.

Sarācum. Vid. Sarracum.

* Sarcasmus, mi. m. A bitter taunt, or scoff.

‖ Sarcimen, ĭnis. n. A seam, patch, or stitch, a selvage, Apul.

Sarcĭna, ae. f. (1) A truss, pack, or fardle, a bundle, bag and baggage. (2) Goods, or stuff packt up. (3) A burden, load, or charge. ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, to saddle him, to cheat him, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, to march with bag and baggage, Liv.

Sarcinārius, a, um. Sarcinaria jumenta, beasts of burden, packhorses, Caes.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. A botcher, or mender of old garments, Plaut.

Sarcĭnātus, a, um. part. Laden with packs, burdened, Plaut.

‖ Sarcĭnōsus, a, um. Weighty, burdensome, Apul.

Sarcĭnŭla, ae. dim. A little pack, or fardel, stuff. Collige sarcinulas, pack up, and be gone, Juv.

Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) To botch, to mend, to patch. (2) To repair, to make good. (3) To make amends, to recompense, Cic.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days. (2) A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre, Juv.

Sarcŭlātio, onis. f. verb. A weeding, a raking, Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde paff. sarculor. To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument, Col.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & sarculus, i. m. (1) A weeding-hook, or rake, a bough, or like instrument. (2) A spade, Hor.

Sardina, ae. f. A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardin, Col.

Sardōus, a, um. & Sardŏnius, a, um. Of Sardinia. Sardoa herba, Virg. Sardonius risus, a forced laughter, Cic.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um. Adorned, or set with sardonyx stones, Mart.

* Sardŏnyches, ae. m. (1) A sardonyx. (2) A ring with a seal of that stone, Juv.

* Sardŏnyx, ychis. f. [ex Sarda, & ὄνυξ, unguis] A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour, Plin.

‖ Sario, ōnis. m. A salmon tr... Auson.

Sārissa, ae. f. A long spear, ... pike, which the Macedonians u... Liv.

Sārissŏphŏri. m. pl. Soldi... armed with the sarissa, Liv.

Sarmen, inis. n. A twig, ... lopping of a tree, Plaut.

Sarmentitius, a, um. (1) Of, ... belonging to twigs, or branc... Col.

Sarmentōsus a, um. Full of tw... or branches, Plin.

Sarmentum, ti. n. (1) A tw... or spray of a vine for propaga... (2) The little bush wherein ... grapes hang on clusters, Cic.

Sarrācum, ci. n. A waggon, ... wain to carry timber, or the l... Cic.

Sarrio, & sario, īre, ivi, & ... rui, itum. To weed corn with ... hook, to rake, to harrow, Plaut.

Sarrītio, ōnis. A weeding co... with an hook, an houghing, Var...

Sarrītor, ōris. m. An hough... raker, or harrower.

Sarrītura, ae. f. A weeding, C...

Sartago, inis. f. (1) A fryi... pan. (2) Sartago loquendi, a sp... of bombastical discourse, Pers.

Sartor, ōris. m. A taylor, ... botcher, a mender of old garme... a cobler; a contriver, Plaut.

† Sartōrium, ii. n. A cobl... shop.

Sartura, ae. f. (1) A weedi... a raking, or harrowing. (2) ... mending, or patching, Col.

Sartus, a, um. (1) Patched ... stitched together. (2) Amended, ... paired. Sarta tecta, buildings k... in sufficient reparation, Cic.

Sat. adv. Enough, sufficient, ri... well. § Testium sat est, there a... witnesses enough, Cic. Sat habeo, ... am content, Ter.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [à sero] ... Corn sown, or standing, corn fie... (2) Blades of corn, Virg.

Sātăgeus, i. m. One that ha... or maketh enough to do, more bu... than needeth, Sen.

Sātăgo, ĕre, ēgi. To be busy ... bout a thing, to be in great care ... bout it, to have enough to do. § ... rerum suarum satagit, Ter.

Satan, & satanas, ae. m. ... adversary, the devil, Satan, Bibl.

Sātelles, ĭtis. m. (1) A lifeguar... man, or yeoman of the guard, ... halberdman, a partisan. (2) ... officer, a serjeant, a follower, ... attendant, an upholder, or def... der, Cic.

Sātias, ātis. f. A glut, weari... ness, plentifulness, Ter.

Sātiate. adv. Sufficiently, V... truv.

Sātĭes, ei. f. Satisfaction, Sil.

Sātĭĕtas, ātis. f. Satiety, a gl... a bellyful, weariness, loathsomne... Cic.

Sātin', pro satine. Well enou... Satin' salvae? sc. res, is all ... Liv.

Sātio, āre. act. To satiate, ... satisfy, to cloy, to sate, or sad... glut, Ov.

Sātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à sero] ... A sowing of seed, a planting, Vir...

Satira, ae. f. vet. *A ſatire, a poem.* *Vid.* Satura.

Sătis adj. omn. gen. or. it. adv. *Sufficient*; adv. *ſufficiently enough, well enough.* Plaut. ¶ Satis habere, *to be ſatisfied,* Nep. Vincere ſatius eſt quàm vinci, Cic.

‖ Sătisfaceptio, ōnis. f. *A taking to ſecurity,* or *ſufficient ſureties.*

Sătisfăcio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. *To take ſufficient ſecurity,* or *bail,* Cic.

Sătisdătio, ōnis. f. *A putting in ſufficient ſecurity, for performance,* Cic.

Sătisdătum, ti. n. *A bond with ſureties for payment of money,* or *performance of covenants, a recognizance.* Cic.

Satisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* Satisdet damni infecti, *ſc.* nomine, *let him put in ſurety to pay the damage that he hath not ſatisfied for,* Cic.

Satisfăcio, ĕre. feci. (1) *To ſatisfy, to diſcharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give ſatisfaction.* (3) *To pay,* or *diſcharge a debt any way, to own the fault and be ſorry for it.* (4) *To confeſs a charge and beg pardon.* ϟ Satisfacere fidei, *to make good his word,* Plin.

Satisfactio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſatisfaction, an excuſing one's ſelf.* (2) *An amends, a reparation,* or *ſatisfaction,* Tac.

Satisfit, ĕri, actum. imperſ. *Satisfaction is made,* Cic.

Sătius. *Better.* *Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. *That is,* or *may be ſown, ſet,* or *planted.* Sativum tempus, *a time fit to ſow,* or *plant in,* Plin.

Sător, ōris. m. (1) *A ſower,* or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter,* Cic.

Sătōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſower,* or *to ſeed,* Col.

Sătrăpa, ae. m. *vel* ſatrapes, & ‖ ſatraps. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a baſha, a preſident of a county, a governour,* Nep.

Satrăpia, *vel* peia. ae. f. *A province, a county, a duchy,* Curt.

† Sătullo, āre. *To fill,* or *glut,* Varr.

† Satullus, a, um. dim. [à ſatur] *Full fed,* Varr.

Sătum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is ſowed,* or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, ſtanding corn,* Virg.

Sātur, ra, rum. or. (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, ſated, glutted.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full,* or *deep colour,* Virg.

Satura, ae. f. (1) *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) *An hotchpotch,* or *gallymawfry, an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with ſeveral clauſes,* or *branches,* Sall.

Sătūrātus, a, um. or. (1) *Filled, ſatisfied, glutted, cloyed, ſated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour,* Cic.

Sătūreia, ae. f. & ſatureium. i. n. *Savoury.* Ov.

Satureia, pl. n. *Idem,* Mart.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A ſtretch-gut, an over-eater,* Plaut.

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Exceſsfulneſs, plenteouſneſs.* (2) *Dung, ordure.* (3) *The goddeſs of paraſites,* Plaut.

Saturnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn.*

Sāturnālitius, a, um. *Belonging to that feaſt.* Saturnalitiae nuces, *given, as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt,* Mart.

Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a ſtar ſo called, one of the ſeven planets, *Perſ.*

Saturnius pes, *id. quod* palimbacchius. *A foot in verſe of three ſyllables, as* virtute.

Sătŭro, āre. act. *To fill, to glut, to cram, to ſate,* or *cloy,* Cic.

Sātus, a, um. part. (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung,* Liv.

Satus, ūs. m. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock,* Cic.

Sātyra, ae. f. *A ſatyr, a lampoon,* Hor.

Sātyrĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſatyrs,* or *ſatyriſts, ſatyrical,* Plin.

Sātyrus, i. m. *A kind of wild beaſt like a man, a ſatyr,* Hor.

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding, an hurting,* Cic.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut,* or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) *To violate, to hurt,* Plaut.

Saucius, a, um. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved,* Cic.

† Sāvium, n. *A kiſs,* Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

Sauroctŏnes, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος, lacerta, & κτείνω, occido.] *One of Praxiteles' pieces, a boy ſhooting a lizard,* Mart.

Saxātĭlis, m. *The name of a ſea fiſh, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon,* Ov.

Saxātĭlis, le adj. *That is,* or *liveth among rocks and ſtones,* Plin.

Saxētānus, a, um. *Idem.* Mart.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and ſtones,* Cic.

Saxeus, a, um. (1) *Of ſtone.* (2) *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted,* Plin.

Saxifer, ra, rum. adj. *Bearing ſtone, ſtony,* Val. Flacc.

✠ Saxĭficus, a, um. *That turneth into ſtone,* Ov.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb ſaxifrage,* Plin.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh ſtones,* or *is broken againſt them,* Cic.

✠ Saxĭgĕnus, a, um. *Engendred of,* or *proceeding from a ſtone,* Prud.

Saxōſus, a, um. *Full of ſtones,* or *rocks, ſtony,* Virg.

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock,* or *ſtone,* Cic.

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great ſtone.* (2) *A rock, an hill.* ¶ Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum, *Prov. To be in preſent danger, at a pit's brink,* &c. Plaut.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footſtool,* or *low ſettle.* (2) *A kind of inſtrument,* perhaps *caſtanets,* Cic.

Scăber, bra, brum. or. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) *Furred over, ſcaly,* Cato.

Scăber, ri. m. *A ſmith's buttreſs, wherewith he pares the horſes hoofs,* Vitruv.

‖ Scabĭdus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy,* Hier.

S ăbies. ēi. f. (1) *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall,* or *fret, the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) *A tickling,* or *itching deſire,* Virg

Scabillum, *ſive* ſcabellum, i. n. *A footſtool.* Cato.

Scăbiōſus, a, um. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paultry, naughty,* Perſ.

Scăbĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs, harſhneſs,* Petron.

Scăbo, ĕre, i. *To ſcratch, to claw.* Hor.

Scabrātus, a, um. *Made rough,* or *rugged,* Col.

Scabre adv. *Roughly, frowningly,* Varr.

‖ Scabrēdo, ĭnis. f. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs,* Hier.

Scabres, is *vel* ei. f. (1) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Naſtineſs, filthineſs,* Varr.

Scabrĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs,* Plin.

Scabrities, ei. f. (1) *Scabbineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs,* Plin.

Scabrōſus, a, um. *Ruſty, rough, filthy,* Plin.

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs,* Plin.

‖ Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer.*

Scaena. *Vid.* Scena.

Scaeva, ae. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A ſign,* good, *or* bad. (2) Bona ſcaeva, *Plaut.*

Scaeva, ae. m. *A left-handed man,* Ulp.

Scaevĭtas, ātis. f. *Unluckineſs, perverſeneſs,* Apul.

Scaevus, a, um. (1) *Left, ſiniſter, not right.* (2) *Good,* or *lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) *Fooliſh, ſilly,* Gell.

Scāla. ae. *vel* ſcalae, arum. pl. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes,* Liv.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder,* Vitruv.

* Scălēnus, a, um. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi. m. *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hung by a loop of leather.*

Scalpellum. n. dim. *A little knife, a lancet uſed in letting blood,* Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. *Idem.*

Scalper, ri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make an inciſion, or to cut, to ſhave,* or *pare with,* Celſ.

Scalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) *To ingrave, to carve,* Hor.

Scalprātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of a graving tool,* Col.

Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſraped.* Scalprum libra-

rium, *a penknife*, Suet. sutorium, *a paring knife*. Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping-ax*, Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet*, Cels.

Scalptor, ōris. m. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher*, Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument, to scratch the body*, Mart.

Scalptūra, ae. f. *A graving*, or *carving in metal*, or *stone, a cutting*, Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. *To begin*, or *be ready to scratch*, or *claw*, Plaut.

Scalptūro, āre. *To engrave*, Plin.

Scalptus, a, um. part. *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven, cut with a graving tool*, Hor.

Scambus, a, um. *Bowlegged, that goeth shambling*, or *shawling*, Suet.

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & scamellum. *A footstool, a little bench*, Vitruv.

Scamillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitruv.

* Scamma, ătis. n. [à σκάφω fodio] (1) *The pit of the stage, where the wrestlers played their prizes*. (2) *The wrestling itself*, Tert.

Scammonia, *vel* ea, ae. f. *Scammony*, Cic.

Scamnum, i. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go up to bed* (2) *A bench*, or *form*. (3) *A balk untilled between two furrows*. (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin.

* Scandălizo, āre. *To offend, to scandalize*. Bibl.

* Scandălum, li. n. *A scandal, a stumbling-block, an offence*.

Scandiāna mala. *Winter-goldings*, Col.

Scando, ĕre, di. sum. *To mount, to climb, to get up*, Cic. (2) *To scan a verse*, Id.

Scandŭla, ae. f. *A lath, a shingle*, serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal*, Caes.

‖ Scandŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with shingles*, or *wooden slates*, Apul.

Scansĭlis, le. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up*, Plin.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up*, Vitruv.

Scansōrius, a, um. Scansoria machina, *an engine to scale with*, Vitruv.

Scantinia lex. *A law against buggery*, Juv.

* Scăpha, ae. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a shipboat made of an whole tree, a canoe*, Hor.

Scaphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial*, Vitruv.

Scăphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot*, or *close stool for women*, Juv. (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking vessel*, Plaut.

Scaphula, ae. f. *A small boat*, or *wherry*, Vitruv.

Scaphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitruv.

Scaptensŭla, ae. f. *A mine in Macedon whereout metal was digged*, Lucr.

Scăpŭla, ae. f. *The shoulder blade*, Plaut.

Scăpŭlāris, is. adj. Scapularis servus, *one who is constantly drubbed*, Plaut.

Scāpus, i. m. (1) *The upright stalk*, or *stem of an herb*. (2) *The shank of a candlestick*, &c. *as between the foot and the nose*. (3) *The shaft*, or *shank of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal*. (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath*, as they use in some places. (5) *A ream*, or *a quire of paper*. (6) *The tongue of a balance*, (7) *The spindle*, or *main piece of work whereabout winding stairs do run*. (8) *The post*, or *pillar of a stair-case*. (9) *The yarn beam, which in weaving maketh a noise*, Lucr.

Scărăbaeus, aei. m. *The blackfly called a beetle, a Maybug, a chafer*, Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying*. (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is rindbound*, Col.

Scarĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Scarified, rubbed*, Plin.

Scarifico, āre. act. *To launce*, or *open a sore, to scarify, to make an incision*. (2) *To discharge, to assuage by sacrificing*, Plin.

Scărus, ri. m. *A fish of an excellent taste, a scar*, or *char*, Hor.

Scătebra, ae. f. (1) *The bubbling*, or *rising up of water out of a spring*. (2) *A spring, a source*, Virg.

Scăteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run*, or *burst out*. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound*, Lucr.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scăto, ēre. *id. quod* scateo, Lucr.

Scatūrīgĭnōsus, a, um. *Full of springs*, or *sources; that bursteth out*, or *runneth over*, Col.

Scătūrīgo, ĭnis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source*, Col.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. *To stream*, or *gush out, to run over*, or *abroad, to flow abroad plentifully*, Col.

Scaurus, i. m. *He that hath great ankles bunching out, that he cannot walk fast; stump*, or *club-footed*, Hor.

* Scazon, ontis. m. *A kind of an iambic verse, that hath a spondee in the last foot*.

Scĕlĕrāte. adv. ius. issime. *Wickedly, lewdly, basely*, Cic.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. or, issimus, (1) *Defiled, polluted*. (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural*. (3) *Naughty mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful*. (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting*. (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate*, Virg. Porta scelerata, *the gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor.

‖ Scĕlĕritas, ātis. f. *Wickedness*.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile*, Virg.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery*, Ter.

Scelestè. adv. *Mischievously, wickedly*, Cic.

Scĕlestus, a, um. or, issimus. (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish*. (2) *Unhappy, unlucky*, Plaut.

* Scĕlĕton, i. n. [à σκέλλω, ficco] *A skeleton of a carcase, an anatomy*, Med. Sceletus, m. *Apul.*

* Sceloturbe, es. f. *The scurvy, scurvy disease*, or *scorbute*. Plin.

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villainy*. (2) *Mischief, harm, damage*. (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow. a rascal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, an whore*, Ter.

* Scena, ae. f. (1) *A bower*, or *arbour, a shadowing place, a pavilion*. (2) *A scene, a scaffold*, or *stage where plays are acted*. (3) *Parts of acts in plays*. (4) *Sheve*, or *state*. ¶ Scenae servire, *to temporize*, Cic.

Scēnālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to a stage*. Lucr.

Scenĭcè. adv. *Like players on a stage*, Quint.

Scēnĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a scaffold*, or *stage*, or *to a play in comedies*, Cic.

Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies*, or *interludes upon the scaffolds, an actor upon a stage*, Suet.

* Scēnographia, ae. f. *The representation of a scene, the drawing of an whole house, front, sides and all*.

* Scēnōpēgia, ae. f. [à σκηνὴ scena, & πήγνυμι, figo] *The feast of tabernacles*.

* Sceptĭca, ae. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, considerare, speculari] *The sceptic philosophy*.

Sceptĭcus, a, um. *A sceptic, a seeker in philosophy*, Gell.

* Sceptos, i. m. *A kind of lightning flashing on the ground with great force*, Apul.

✠ Sceptrifer, a, um. *That beareth a sceptre*, or *mace*, Ov.

✠ Sceptrĭger, a, um. *Bearing a sceptre*, Sil.

* Sceptrum, tri. n. (1) *A princes* or *king's sceptre*. (2) *Rule, government*, Virg.

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* sceptruchus, chi. m. *One holding*, or *bearing a sceptre*, Tac.

† Schaeteria. *A place in the ship where they laid up their oars*, Plaut.

Schēda, ae. f. *A sheet*, or *piece of paper*, or *parchment, a scroll, a leaf*, Cic.

* Schediasma, ătis. n. *Waste paper*; also *any thing done in haste*, Cic.

* Schēdĭcus, a, um. *Done suddenly*, or *in haste, extemporary*, Apul.

* Schēdium, ii. n. *An extemporary poem made in haste, without any care*. or *pains*, Auson.

Schēdŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little scroll. a leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic.

Schēma, ătis. n. *A scheme, an habit. a figure*, Cic.

Schēma, ae. f. *A fashion*, or *posture*. (2) *An habit, dress*, or *garb. a livery*, Suet.

* Schidia, ōrum. n. *Chips that carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitruv.

* Schĭdius, a, um. *Cleft, split*, Vitruv.

* Schisma, ătis. n. *A rent, a division in the church, schism*.

* Schiston, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.

Schistium, i. n. *A kind of a'um*.

* Schistus,

* Schiſtus, a, um. Schiſta ova, *When they are all yolky after three days ſitting*, Plin.

Schoenicŭla, ae. f. *A common painted, or dawbed whore*, Plaut.

* Schoenŏbătes, ae. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv.

* Schoenobătĭca, ae. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic.

* Schoenos, i. m. (1) *A bulruſh.* (2) *A meaſure of land*, Plin.

Schoenum, i. n. *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet ruſhes, which whores uſed to dawb themſelves with*, Plaut.

Schŏla, ae. f. (1) *A ſchool*, or *college.* (2) *The ſect and opinion of the philoſophers.* (3) *A diſputation*, or *diſſertation, an exerciſe at ſchool*, Cic.

* Schŏlarcha, ae. m. *A ſchool-maſter.*

‖ Schŏlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to ſchool*, Hier.

‖ Schŏlāris, is. m. *A ſcholar, a ſtudent.*

Scholāſticus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a ſcholar*, or *ſchool, ſcholaſtical, ſcholar-like, eloquent, well ſpoken.* (2) *One who goeth to ſchool*, Plin.

Schŏlāſticus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader of feigned controverſies.* (2) *A true-bred*, or *thorough-paced ſcholar, an excellent orator.* (3) *An advocate*, or *proctor, a pleader.*

* Schŏliaſtes, ae. m. *A ſcholiaſt, commentator*, or *expoſitor.*

† Schŏlĭcus, a, um. *Scholaſtic, trifling*, Gell.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & ſcholion. *A ſcript, a compendious expoſition, a ſhort comment*, Cic.

* Sciagraphia, ae. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & γράφω, ſcribo] *A platform*, or *deſcription of the whole frame, the firſt rude draught of a thing, a profile*, Vitruv.

* Sciamăchia, ae. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & μάχη, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit fighting.* (2) *A private ſcholaſtic exerciſe*, Gell.

* Sciăthĕras, ae. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours*, Vitruv.

Sciathĕrĭcus, a, um. Sciatherĭcum horologium, *a ſundial ſet on a wall.* Plin.

‖ Sciătĭca, ae, f. *A diſeaſe in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Iſchias.

Scĭbilis, le. adj. *That may be known.*

† Scibĭtur. *It ſhall be known*, Plaut.

† Scĭbo, *pro* ſciam, *Ter.*

Scibŏnes. *A ſort of weapons*, Gell.

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce.* Plaut.

Scienter. adv. ĭus, ſſimĕ. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, on ſet purpoſe*, Cic.

Scientia, ae. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill*, Cic.

Scĭlĭcet. adv. [*i. e.*. ſcire licet] (1) *You may be ſure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtleſs, yea marry.* (4) *That is to ſay, to wit*, Ter.

Scilla, ae. f. *A kind of herb called the ſea onion*, or *ſea leek, a ſquill*; alſo *a ſhrimp, a prawn*, Plin.

Scillīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſea onion*, or *wherein it is ſteeped*, Plin.

Scillītes, ae. m. *Steeped*, or *ſeaſoned with ſea onion.* Scillites acetum, *vinegar of ſquills*, Plin.

Scilliticus, a, um. *Infuſed with ſquills.* Plin.

‖ Scillitus, a, um. *Made of ſquills*, Auſon.

* Scimpŏdion, ii. n. *A little couch, bench*, or *low bed to lie on, that held but one at table.*

Scin' *pro* ſciſne? *Do you know?*

Scincus, i. m. *A kind of land crocodile*, or *newt about the river Nile*, Plin.

Scindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, † ſciſcidi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut, to ſlaſh*, or *rend, to tear*, or *pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to deſtroy utterly*, or *break open.* (5) *To till, to plow.* (6) *To refreſh, to renew*, Cic.

Scindŭla, ae. f. *A ſhingle*, or *ſcindle to cover horſes*, Vitruv.

‖ Scindŭlāris, re. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *ſcindles*, Apul.

Scintilla, ae. f. (1) *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.* (2) *A remnant*, or *relique*, Cic.

Scintillatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To ſparkle*, Virg.

Scintillŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſpark, rudiment, the firſt drawing*, Cic.

‖ Scinyps, yphis. m. pl. ſcinyphes, *A kind of gnat*, Bibl.

Scio, ire, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To know.* (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) *To ordain, by order, decree*, or *appoint.*

* Sciographia, ae. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building.*

Sciŏlus, a, um. dim. *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a ſciolift, a ſmatterer* in any knowledge.

* Sciotĕricon. [*à* σκιὰ, & ὑηρέω, indago] *A ſundial*, Plin.

* Sciothericus, a, um. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

Scipio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) *The ſtalk of a grape*, Col.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin.

Scirpea, ae. f. *A dung-pot*, or *basket made with rods and ruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed.*

Scirpeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to bulruſhes*, Ov.

Scirpicŭla, ae. f. *A little book wherewith ruſhes are cut*, Cato.

Scirpicŭlum, ii. n. *A basket*, or *hamper of ruſhes*, or *twigs*, Prop.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulruſh, a little weed of bulruſhes*, Varr.

Scirpo, āre. *To bind*, or *wind with bulruſhes*, or *other like things*, Varr.

Scirpŭla. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A ruſh without a knot.* ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quaerere, *to ſtumble upon plain ground*, Terent.

* Scirrhōma, ătis. n. [*à* σκιρρόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin.

* Scirrus, i. m. *An hard ſwelling in the skin*, Plin.

Sciſcitor, āri, dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *aſk.* (2) *To be informed*, Ter.

Sciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree, to vote, to give his voice*, or *ſuffrage, to make a law*, Plaut.

Sciſſĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, or *cleft*, Celſ.

‖ Sciſſio, ōnis. f. *A cutting*, &c. Macrob.

Sciſſor, ōris. m. *A carver*, Petron.

Sciſsūra, ae. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent*, or *chap, a notch*, Plin.

Sciſſus, a, um. (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruiſed*, Virg.

Sciſſus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing*, Varr.

Scītāmentum, i. n. (1) *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte.* (2) *A Grace in diſcourſe*, Gell.

Scītè. adv. ĭus, ſſimè. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily*, Plaut.

Scītor, āri. *To aſk, inquire*, or *demand things ſecret and unknown*, Hor.

Scitu. abl. *By an order*, or *decree*, Cic.

‖ Scītŭlè. adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul.

Scītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave fine*, Plaut.

Scītum, i. n. *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a ſentence*, properly *of the commons*, Liv.

Scitus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Knowing, skilful, wiſe.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggiſh.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleaſant, deſirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly*, Ter.

Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σῆς σκιᾶς ἐχῆς, ab umbrâ caudae] *A ſquirrel*, Plin.

Scius, a. um. *Skilful*, Petron.

* Sclērōſis, is. f. *An hard tumour*, or *ſwelling of the ſpleen.*

Scloppus, i. m. *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks*, Perſ.

Scŏbīna, ae. f. *A file.*

Scobs, ſcŏbis. f. *Duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing*, or *boring, ſawduſt, pinduſt*, Celſ.

† Scolēcia, ae. f. *A kind of ruſt*, or *canker of copper, verdigreaſe*, Plin.

Scolius, a, um. *the ſame as* amphibrachys, tenēntŭr, *Diom.*

* Scolymos, i. m. *An artichoke*, Plin.

Scombrus, & ſcomber. bri. m. *A kind of fiſh* called *an herring* by ſome, by others called *mackrel; a kind of tunny*, Mart.

* Scomma, ătis. n. *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macrob.

Scopa ae. f. *A beeſom*, Plin.

Scōpae, ārum. f. *A broom, beeſom*, Plaut.

Scoparius, ii. m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe.*

Scopio, ōnis. m. *A cluſter, or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks*, Cato.

Scōpŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little beeſom, a bruſh*, Col.

Scōpŭlōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of rocks*, or *ſhelves*. (2) *Difficult, dangerous*, Cic.

Scōpŭlus, i. m. (1) *An high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea*, Cic. (2) Dim. a ſcopus. *a mark to ſhoot at*, Suet.

* Scōpus. pi. m. (1) *A mark butt*, or *prick that men ſhoot at, the white*. (2) *An end, deſign, aim*, or *purpoſe, a ſcope*, Cic.

‖ Scorbūtes, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the ſcurvy*, Med.

‖ Scordălus, a, um. (1) *Naſty, rank, rammiſh, ſtinking of garlick*, Petron.

Scōria, æ. f. *Droſs, the refuſe of metal tried by the fire*, Plin.

‖ Scorpĭdion, ii. n. dim. *A little engine to ſhoot poiſoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, ōnis. m. & ſcorpius, i. m. (1) *A ſcorpion* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiac*. (3) *An engine, a kind of croſs bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows*, or *darts*, Cæſ.

Scorpionius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Plin.

Scortātor. ōris. m. verb. *An whoremonger, a wencher, an hunter of harlots*, Cic.

‖ Scortātus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortea, f. [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloke uſed by travellers to keep off the rain*, Mart.

Scorteum. [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloke*, Sen.

Scorteus, a, um *Made of hides*, or *ſkins of leather*, Petron.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore, a miſs*, Catull.

Scortor, āri, dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter.

Scortum, i. n. (1) *The hide*, or *the ſkin of a beaſt*. (2) *An harlot, a common whore, a drab*, Cic.

Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitruv.

* Scōtōma, ătis. n. *A giddineſs*, or *dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight; a vertigo*, or *ſwimming in the head*.

* Scōtōmăticus, a, um. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering*, or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy*, Scrib. Larg.

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *quean*, Plaut.

Screabilis, le. *That may be ſpitted out*, Plin.

Screatio. ōnis. *Hemming*, or *hauking*. Plaut.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *An hauker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut.

Screātus. ûs, m. *A ſpitting*, or *hemming*. Ter.

Screo, āre. *To retch in ſpitting, to hauk*. Plaut.

Scrība, æ, m. (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis*. (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town clerk*.

† Scrībātus, ûs. m. *A ſecretari ſhip*, or *clerkſhip*.

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scriblīta, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer*. Mart.

Scrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*. (2) *To compoſe*, or *make a ſpeech, book*, &c. (3) *To deſcribe*. (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint*. Scribere milites, *to liſt them*, Plaut. ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dictum alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a note of hand*, Plaut. notis, *to write ſhorthand*, Quint. ¶ Scribere aliquem haeredem, *to make him his heir*, Cic.

‖ Scriniārius, ii. m. *A maſter*, or *clerk of the rolls*.

Scrīnium, ii. n. (1) *A caſket, a coffer*, &c. (2) *An eſcritore, deſk*, or *cupboard. a caſe to put books*, or *paper in*; *ſhrine*, Hor.

Scriptilis, le. *That may be written*.

Scriptio, ōnis f. (1) *The act of writing*. (2) *The exerciſe of writing*. (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition*, Cic.

Scriptīto, āre. freq. *To write often*, or *much*, Cic.

‖ Scripto, āre. *To write often*, Hor.

Scriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener*. (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author*, Cic.

Scriptōrius, a, um. *Of, belonging*, or *ſerving to writing*, Celſ.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce*, Varr.

Scriptum. i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing*. (2) *A letter*. (3) *work. a book, poem*, Cic.

Scriptūra, æ. f. (1) *A writing*. (2) *The writing*, or *making of a book*. (3) *The ſtyle*, or *manner of writing* of any author. (4) *An inſcription*. (5) *The fee that foreſt men take for cattle that graſe and are fed in the foreſt*. (6) *The tribute paid to the public for graſing of cattle in common paſtures, the revenue of public duties let to farm*, Cic.

‖ Scriptūrio, īre, īvi. *To have a deſire*, or *to begin to write*.

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing, the office of a ſecretary*, or *clerk*, Gell.

Scorbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col.

Scrobs, is. f. & ſcrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *ſlough*, Col.

Scrōſa, æ. f. *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once*, Juv.

Scrōſipaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd*, Plaut.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pig*. (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Celſ.

Scrōtum, i. n. (1) *An old ſhoe, a leather bag*. (2) *The cod wherein the ſtones are*, Celſ.

Scrupĕdus, a. um. *That goeth hardly*, or *with pain, ſhambling*, Varr.

Scrūpeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to little ſtones*, Virg.

Scrupi, ordm. m. Scruporum duodecim luſus, *the game of draughts*, Quint.

Scrūpōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones, rugged*. (2) *Difficult, ſcrupulous*, Lucr.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. *Of*, or *belonging to the third part of a dram*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By retail, by piecemeal*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsē. adv. ius, ſſimè. *Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, exactly, exquiſitely*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um. or, ſcrupus. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones*. (2) *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts*. (3) *Nice, preciſe*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple*, Cic. (2) *A meaſure of land of an hundred foot ſquare*, Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling*. (2) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a ſcruple*. (3) *A ſcruple in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce*. (4) *A meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare*, Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. (1) *A little ſharp ſtone, a piece of ſtone, a chalk ſtone*. (2) *A cheſs-man, a table-man, a draught-man*. (3) *A doubt, a doubtful, hard*, or *dark queſtion, a riddle, a nice tickliſh point*, Gell.

Scrūta, ōrum. n. *Old garments, frippery, lumber*, Hor.

Scrūtārius. ii. m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff, traſh*, or *trumpery, a broker*, Gell.

‖ Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to frippery*, or *brokage*, Apul.

Scrūtātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, an inquiry*, or *reſearch*, Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſearcher, a rummager, a ſifter*, or *diver*, Luc.

‖ Scrūtĭnium, i. n. *A ſearch, a ſcrutiny, a reſearch*, Apul.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus ſum dep. (1) *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out. to follow by the track*, or *ſcent*, as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to ſift*. (3) *To pry into*, Hor

Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To carve, to grave*, Ov.

Sculponea, æ. f. (1) *A wooden ſhoe, a patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe that ſervants wore*. (2) *A whirlbat*.

Sculpōneātus, a, um. *Wearing wooden ſhoes*, Varr.

‖ Sculptīle. is. n. *A carved*, or *graven image*.

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is carved*. or *graven*. Ov.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver*, or *carver*, Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving, ſculpture*, Plin.

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon*. (2) *A wit*. (3) *A mimic, a droll*, Phædr.

Scurrīlis, le. *Scurrilous, buffoon like*. Cic.

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery*, Dial. de Orat.

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery*, Plin.

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter*, or *buffoon*, Hor.

Scurrŭla, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll*, Apul.

Scūta, æ. f. *A diſh*, Lucil.

Scūtāle, is. n. *The ſtring*, or *leather of a ſling*, or *dart*, Liv.

Scutārius, a, um. *Of*, belonging, or

or *ſerving for ſhields*, or *targets*, Vitruv.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, ſhields*, or *targets*. (2) *A ſoldier armed with a ſhield*, Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. *Armed with a buckler*, or *target*, Liv.

Scūtella, ae. f. dim. *A kind of diſh*, or *platter, a ſaucer*, or *plate-trencher*, Cic.

Scūtica, ae. f. *A ſcourge*, or *whip made of leather thongs, a ſwitch*, Hor.

‖ Scūtiformis, me. adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield*.

Scūtigĕrŭlus, i. m. *A ſhield-bearer*.

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. *A ſmall diſh*, Cato.

Scutra, ae. f. *A chaffern to warm water in*. Plaut.

Scūtŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little diſh, a ſaucer, any thing of the ſhape of a target*. (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted*. (3) *The hole for ſight in a croſs-bow*, or *ſuch like engine*. (4) *A little piece of ſtone*, or *marble inlaid in teſſelate pavement, cut ſcutcheon-wiſe*, or *like lozenges*. (5) *A roller uſed in the launching*, or *drawing of ſhips*.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon*, or *target, wrought in needle-work*. Scutulatum rete, *a cobweb*, Plin. Scutulata veſtis, *& ſcutula, a garment of ſilk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs*, Juv.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little ſhield*, or *ſcutcheon*. (2) *A figure in that form*. Scutula operta, *the ſhoulder-blades*, Celſ.

Scūtum, i. n. *A buckler, ſhield, target*, or *ſcutcheon*, Liv.

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel*, Lucr.

* Scȳphus, i. m. *A large jug*, or *bowl to drink out of*, Hor.

* Scytăla, ae. f. ſcytale, es. f. (1) *A ſerpent*, Luc. (2) *A little round ſtaff uſed by the Lacedemonians for ſending private orders to their general*, Nep.

S ante E

Sē. accuſ. [à ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves*.

Sēbāceus, a, um. *Made of tallow*, Col.

Sēbāceum, i. m. *A tallow candle*. *Vid.* Saevaceum.

‖ Sēbālis, le. adj. Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

‖ Sēbo, āre. act. *To dip in tallow*. *Vid.* Sevo.

Sēbōſus, a, um. adj. *Tallowiſh*, or *full of tallow*. *Vid.* Sevoſus.

Sebum, i. n. *Tallow*, or *ſuet*. *Vid.* Sevum.

‖ Sēcābilis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, Auſon.

Sēcāle, is. n. *Rye*, Plin.

Sēcālicus, a, um. *Of rye*, Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut*, or *chop, a ſhred*, or *chip, any thing that is cut off*, Plin.

Sēcārius, a, um. *That wherein ſhreds are put*. Sportae ſecariae, *baskets to put chips*, or *ſhreds in*, Cato.

Sēcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*.

‖ Sēcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cutteth*, Aug.

Sēcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. *To go apart, to withdraw*, or *retire, to ſtep aſide*, or *retreat*, Prop.

‖ Sēcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A ſieve, a ſerce, a boulter*.

Sēcerno, ĕre. crēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To put aſunder*, or *apart, to ſever*. (2) *To ſeparate one from another*. (3) *To diſtinguiſh*, Hor.

Sĕcĕſpita, ae. f. *A long knife which the prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices*, Suet.

Sēceſſio, ōnis. (1) *A receſſion, going aſide, a retiring*, or *withdrawing*. (2) *A revolt, a mutiny*, Caeſ.

Sēceſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A departure*. (2) *A retirement, a retreat*, Ov. (3) *Privy*, or *jakes*, Bibl.

Sēciùs. adv. *Leſs*. Neque eo ſeciùs, *and nevertheleſs*, Nep.

Seclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhut apart, to part*. (2) *To ſhut out, to ſeclude*, Virg.

✠ Seclum, i. n per Sync. *pro* ſeculum. *An age*, Lucr.

Seclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr.

Sĕco, āre, ui, ĕtum, & ſecatum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve*. (2) *To cut off*, or *aſunder*. (3) *To mow*. (4) *To rend*, or *tear*. (5) *To part*, or *divide*. (6) *To gnaw*. (7) *To decide*, or *determine*, Hor.

‖ Secretarium, ii. n. *A ſecret place*, Apul.

‖ Secrētē. adv. *Secretly*.

‖ Secrētim. adv. *Idem*.

Sēcretio, ōnis. f *A ſeparating*, or *ſetting apart from others, a dividing*, Cic.

Secretò. adv. ĭùs. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner*, Cic.

‖ Secretor, ōris. m. *He that ſevereth*, Marcell.

Sēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A place ſecret*, or *apart from company, a retirement*. (2) *A ſecret, a myſtery*. (3) *A private audience*, Suet.

Secretus, a, um. or, ſſimus. part. & adj. (1) *Separated, ſeveral*. (2) *Secret, private*. (3) *Solitary, remote, far off*, Col.

Secta, ae. f. (1) *A way, an opinion*. (2) *A ſect, a kind of people of a different profeſſion*. (3) *A party*, or *faction*, Cic.

‖ Sectācŭlum, i. n. *A race*, or *pedigree*, Apul.

Sectarius, a, um. *That which others follow*. Vervex ſectarius, *a bellweather*, Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m. *A follower, one that imitateth another*, or *doth like him*, Cic.

Sectatrix, ĭcis. f. *She follower*.

Sectĭlis, le. *That is*, or *may eaſily be cut, cleaved*, or *taken aſunder*, Ov.

Sectio. ōnis. f. (1) *A cutting*, or *dividing, a cutting out, as of leather for ſhoes*. (2) *The confiſcation*, or *forfeiture of one's goods*. (3) *That which is forfeited, and afterwards divided into lots, to be ſold, a ſale of goods*. (4) *That which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town*, Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. *That is often cut*, Juv.

Sector, āri. freq. (1) *To follow, to attend*, or *wait upon*. (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe, to run after*. (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another*, Hor.

Sector, ōris. m. (1) *A cutter, a cutpurſe*. (2) *A ſequeſtrator, one who buyeth confiſcated*, or *forfeited goods*, or *eſtates, and ſelleth them again for gain, a committee man, an informer*, Cic.

Sectrix, ĭcis. f. *A ſhe ſequeſtrator*, Plin.

Sectūra, ae. f. *A cutting, a ſhredding*. Sectūrae aerariae, *veins of braſs ore*, Caeſ.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut*. (2) *Chopped, ſhred*. (3) *Pared*. (4) *Parted, divided*. (5) *Torn*, or *rent, mangled*, Hor.

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himſelf*, Catull.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie apart, aſunder, alone*, or *by one's ſelf*, Catull.

Sēcŭla, ae. f. *A ſcythe wherewith hay is mown, a ſickle*, or *hook*, Varr.

Sēcŭlāris. re. (1) ‖ *Of*, or *belonging to this world*, or *life*; *ſecular*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpace of an hundred years, that is done*, or *renewed once every hundredth year*, Suet.

Sēcŭlum, i. n. (1) ✠ *An age*. (2) Alſo *a kind of breed in living creatures*. (3) *People of the age*. (4) *The world*, Hor.

Sēcum. [*ex* ſc, & cum] *With himſelf, herſelf*, or *with themſelves*, paſſim.

Sēcunda. pl. n. *Proſperity*, Ter.

Sēcundae, ārum. f. *ſc.* partes. (1) *The skin wherein the child*, or *other young animal is wrapped in the womb, the after-birth*, or *burden*. (2) *The ſecond*, or *next place*, Sen.

Sēcundāni. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion*, Liv.

Secundarii, orum. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion*.

Secundarium, ii. n. *The coarſer meal, whereof the houſhold bread is made*.

Secundarius, a, um. *Of the ſecond ſort*, Suet.

Secundè. adv. *Luckily, proſperouſly, fortunately*, Cato.

‖ Sēcundĭformis, e. Secundiformis tunica, *the skin that wrappeth the brains*.

Sēcundò. adv. (1) *The ſecond time*. (2) *In the ſecond place, ſecondly*, Cic.

Sēcundo, āre. act. (1) *To make proſperous, to favour*, or *ſecond*. (2) *To obey*. (3) *To accommodate, to ſuit*. Plaut.

Sēcundùm. praep. (1) *Nigh*, or *near, hard by*. (2) *Next after*, or *to*. (3) *In*. Secundùm quietem, *in a dream*, Cic. (4) *For one's ſide, for*. (5) *According to*. (6) *Concerning*, or *about*, Cic.

Sēcundus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Second*. (2) *Next*. (3) *Next* in the ſame rank. (4) *Proſperous, favourably, lucky*. ◊ Secundus a rege, *Hirt*. Menſa ſecunda, *the deſert, the ſweet-meats*, &c. Cic. ¶ Amni ſecundo, *down ſtream*, Virg. Secundis avibus, *likely*, Liv.

Sēcūrē. adv. iùs. *Quietly, ſafely, ſecurely*, Juv.

Sēcūricula, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A ſwallow's tail* in carpenter's work, *Vitruv.*

✠ Sēcūrifer, a, um. *That beareth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Ov.

✠ Sēcūriger, a, um. *That carrieth an ax*, or *hatchet*, Val.

Sēcūris, is. f. *An ax*, or *hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, *a pole-ax*, Ov. ¶ Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way*, Cic.

Sēcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety.* (2) *Careleſneſs, want of care*, Cic.

Sēcūrus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Secure, ſafe, quiet.* (2) *Careleſs, fearleſs, unconcerned, regardleſs.* § Securus de bello, *Liv.*

Sēcus, adv. sēciùs *vel* sĕquiùs. (1) *Otherwiſe.* (2) *Amiſs. Vid.* Suet. Tit.

Sēcus. praep. *ſerv. acc.* *By*, or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

† Secus. n. ant. *pro* sexus, *Sal.*

‖ Puerile ſecus, *Auſon.*

Sēcūtor. m. (1) *A follower*, or *attendant.* (2) ‖ Alſo *one who ſucceedeth a dead man.* (3) *One of the ſword-players*, Juv.

Sēcūtuleia, ae. f. *A woman that followeth a man up and down*, Petron.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath followed*, Cael. Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But alſo.* (3) *However.* Sed autem, *yea but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly*, Virg.

Sēdātē. adv. iùs. *Quietly, calmly, patiently*, Cic.

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, qualifying*, or *quieting, a ſtilneſs, a calm*, Cic.

Sēdātor, ōris. m. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeaſed, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, ſtill.* (3) Adj. or. *Sober, ſedate.* (4) *Conſiderate.* Hor.

Sēdēcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſeat*, Cic.

Sedentārius, a, um. *That fitteth ordinarily, that worketh ſitting, ſedentary*, Col.

Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting*, as taylors, ſhoemakers. &c. Plaut.

Sēdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, ſtay, remain*, or *continue to ſtick faſt.* (3) *To be ſet*, or *placed.* (4) *To light and reſt upon.* (5) *To ſit abroad.* (6) *To ſit in judgment.* (7) *To ſit ſtill, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To ſit handſomely*, or *fit one* as a garment. (9) *To ſit down before a place, to beſiege.* (10) *To ſettle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie upon.* (12) *To be ſituate in a low place*, Sil.

Sēdes, is. f. (1) *A ſeat*, or *place to ſit on.* (2) *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling place, a manſion-houſe.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A baſe*, or *foundation*, Suet.

Sēdĭcŭla, ae. f. *A little ſeat*, Varr.

Sēdigĭtus. ti. m. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand*, Plin.

Sēdile, is. n. (1) *A ſeat, a bench, a ſettle*, or *ſtool.* (2) *A rooſt for birds, a perch*, Varr.

Sēdīmentum, i. n. *The grounds*, or *dregs, a ſediment*, Plin.

Sēdītio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife.* ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth*, Plaut.

Sēdītiosē. adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly*, Cic.

Sēdītiōſus, a, um. ſſimus. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome*, Cic.

Sēdo, āre. act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe, to reſt, to aſſwage.* (3) *To ſtint*, or *quiet, to calm*, or *ſtill*, Cic.

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead aſide*, or *apart.* (2) *To ſeparate*, or *divide*, Cic.

Sēductĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A leading aſide*, or *apart.* (2) *A deceiving.*

‖ Sēductor, ōris. m. *A ſeducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug.

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Led apart, taken aſide*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a diſtance*, Ov.

Sēductus, ûs. m. *A void place from company, a retreat*, or *withdrawing-place*, Sen.

Sēdŭle. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.* (2) *Too great exactneſs, an overdoing* a thing, *officiouſneſs*, Hor.

Sēdŭlō. adv. (1) *Honeſtly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully*, Ter.

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honeſt.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful.*

Sēdum. i. n. *Houſeleek*, or *ſengreen*, Col.

✠ Sēgero, ĕre. ſſi. *To lay aſide*, Stat.

Sēges, ētis. f. (1) *Land tilled and ſown*, or *ready to be ſown.* (2) *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing ſowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a ſtock.* (6) *An harveſt, a reward*, Cic.

Sēgeſtre, is. n. *Any thing to pack up merchandiſe in*, Varr.

† Sēgeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed, mat, pallat*, or *haſſock*, Varr.

† Segmen, ĭnis. n. *A little piece*, or *paring cut off from any thing, a ſhred, a ſlice, a chop*, Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. (1) *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, or *flaſhed, pinked, embroidered, flowered*, Juv.

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring ſhred*, or *piece cut off from ſomething.* (2) *A collar*, or *ouch about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl.* (3) *A border, guard* or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels*, Plin.

✠ Segnipes, ĕdis. *Going ſlowly, ſlow footed*, or *ſlow-paced*, Juv.

Segnis, e. ior, ‖ ſſimus. (1) *Dull, heavy, ſlothful, ſlow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful*, Virg.

† Segnĭtas, ātis. f. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth, lazineſs.*

Segnĭter. adv. iùs, ſſime. *Negligently, ſlothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly*, Liv.

Segnĭtia, ae. & segnĭties, ei. f. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs*, Ter.

‖ Segrĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A laying a part*, Tert.

Segrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To ſever, ſeparate, alienate*, or *put away.* (1) *Exemplum deſidero, quod tamen fortaſſe ap. rei ruſticæ ſcriptores inv.* (2) ¶ Segrega ſermonem, *prate to yourſelf*, Plaut.

‖ Segrĕgus. a, um. *Retired from company*, or *living apart.*

Sēgrex. ĕgis. c. g. *Solitary*, Cic.

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark on the top of ground, that diſcovereth a vein of gold beneath*, Plin.

• Seiriāſis, is. f. *An inflammation in the head.*

‖ Sejŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſeparation*, Aug.

‖ Sējŭges. pl. *Differing*, Solin.

Sejŭgis, *five* sejuges, *ſc.* equi. *Six horſes in a team*, or *coach.*

Sejŭgo, āre. act. *To unyoke, to uncouple, to ſever*, or *ſeparate, to put apart*, Cic.

Sējunctē. adv. *Severally.*

Sējunctim. adv. *Severally.*

Sejunctĭo, ōnis. f. *A ſeparation*, or *putting aſunder*, Cic.

‖ Sējunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that parteth aſunder*, Aug.

Sējungo, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to ſeparate, ſever*, or *part and put aſunder*, Cic.

Selah, *vel* sela. Some take it for *a note of obſervation*, ſome for *a kind of pauſe*, ſome for *the lifting up of the voice*, Bibl.

Sēlecti. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome*, Plin.

Sēlectĭo, ōnis. f. *A culling*, or *chooſing out, a laying apart by itſelf*, Cic.

Sēlector, ōris. m. verb. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Choſen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice, ſelect*, Cic.

Sēlibra, ae. f. *Half a pound, ſix ounces*, Mart.

Sēlīgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. *To chooſe out, to pick, and lay aſide, to cull*, Cic.

Sēlīquaſtrum, i. n. *A ſtool to ſit on*, Varr.

Sella, ae. f. (1) *A ſeat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A ſaddle.* ¶ Duabus ſellis ſedere, *Prov. to hold with the hare and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *a cloſeſtool*, Varr. Sella curulis, *a chair of ſtate*, Cic. Sella geſtatoria, *a ſedan*, Suet.

Sellāria, ae. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and ſtools for men to ſit on, an hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for ſecret luſt*, Suet.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um. *Belonging to ſitting.* Sellariola popina, *a tippling houſe, where people ſit and keep company together*, Mart.

Sellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſeat*, Tac.

Sellŭlārius, a, um. *Sedentary.* Sellularius quaeſtus, *gains got by ſedentary arts*, Gell.

Sellŭlārius. ii. m. [*à* sellula] *That worketh at his trade ſitting*, Liv.

Sembella, ae. f. *Half a pound*; alſo *a ſmall coin*, Varr.

Sĕmel. adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once*, Quint.

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Seed, a corn*, or *grain, a kernel.* (2) *A graff*, or *ſet,*

, an imp, a ſlip, a cion. (§) A eed, or race; a quality. (4) An ginal, riſe, or cauſe, Cic.
‖ Sēmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. A nging forth ſeed.
Sēmenticus, a, um. That may ſown, Plin.
Sēmentīnus, a, um. Belonging, lating to ſeedtime, Cato.
Sēmentis, is. f. (1) A ſowing. Seed time. (3) Alſo corn, ſown, ld.
Sēmentīvus, a, um. Belonging winter ſeed time, Ov.
Sēmento, āre. To bring forth d, to run up to ſeed, Plin.
Sēmentum, i. n. Seed ſown, ſeed re, the act of ſowing.
Sēmermus, a, um. But half rned, Tac.
Sēmestris, re. Of ſix months, or lf a year, Cic.
Sēmĕsus, a, um. Half eaten, irg.
Sēmet accuſ. à ſuimet. Himſelf, rſelf, themſelves, Hor.
Sēmi. Half.
Sēmiācerbus, a, um. But half e, Pallad.
Sēmiagreſtis, ſte. adj. Half wild, lf clownish.
Sēmiambuſtus, a, um. Half rned about, ſcorched, Suet.
‖ Sēmiămictus, a, um. Half rbed, Apul.
‖ Sēmiampūtātus, a, um. Half t off.
Sēmiănimis, me. & ſemianiıs, a, um. & ſemanimis. Half ad, in a ſwoon, Liv.
Sēmiāpertus, a, um. Half open, v.
Sēmiaſſus, a, um. Half roaſted, broiled, Cic.
Sēmiatrātus, a, um. Wearing lf black, in half mourning, Varr.
Sēmibarbārus, a, um. Half a rbarian, Suet.
Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. m. That is lf an ox, Ov.
‖ Sēmĭcānus, a, um. Half gray, pul.
Sēmĭcānāliculus, i. m. The exteor hollowneſs of a pillar, Vituv.
Sēmĭcăper, ri. That is half r, Ov.
Sēmicentuſſis, is. Half an hunred, or fifty pounds weight.
Sēmĭcinctium. A woman's, or adeſman's apron, Mart.
Sēmĭcinctōrium, ii. n. An apon that cometh half way about d.
‖ Sēmĭcingo, ĕre, xi. To half d.
Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. Of the form an half circle, half round, Col.
Sēmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. Of an lf round, Celſ.
Sēmĭcirculus, i. m. Half a circle, emicircle, Cic.
‖ Sēmiclauſus, a, um. Half ſhut, cloſed, Apul.
Sēmicoctus, a, um. Half boiled, ſodden, parboiled, Col.
‖ Sēmiconſpicuus, a, um. Half ſpicuous, Apul.
Sēmicrēmātus, a, um. Half rnt, Ov.
Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um. Half burn- Ov.
Sēmicrūdus, a, um. Half raw,

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. Half a cubit long, Liv.
Sēmĭcŭbĭtus, i. m. Half a cubit.
Sēmidea, ae. f. A demigoddeſs, V. Flacc.
✠ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. A demy god, Ov.
Sēmidĭgĭtālis, e. Half a finger's length, or breadth, Vitruv.
Sēmidoctus, a, um. A ſmatterer, half learned, Cic.
Sēmiermis, & ſemermis, me. Half armed, Liv.
Sēmifactus, a, um. Half made.
Semifaſtigium, ii. n. Half the top of an houſe, Vitruv.
Sēmifer, & ſemifĕrus, a, um. Half beaſt, or half wild, Ov.
Sēmiformis, me. (1) Semicircular. (2) Half formed, or ſhaped, Col.
Sēmĭfultus, a, um. Half underſet, or ſtayed up, Mart.
Sēmifūnium, i. n. An half rope, Cato.
Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. Half a German, Liv.
Sēmigraecus, a, um. Half a Greek, Varr.
Sēmigrāvis, ve. Half aſleep, drowſy, or heavy with wine, Liv.
Sēmigro, āre. neut. To depart and go to another place, Cic.
Sēmihians, tis. Half open, or gaping half way, Catull.
Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis. Half man, Virg.
Sēmihōra, ae. Half an hour, Cic.
Sēmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. Half empty, half full.
Sēmĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. Half an acre of land, Col.
✠ Sēmilăcer, a, um. Half torn, Ov.
Sēmilautus, a, um. Half waſhed. Catull.
Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. Half free, Cic.
Sēmĭlixa, ae. m. Half a drudge, ſcullion, or ſlave, Liv.
Sēmimădĭdus, a, um. Half wet, Col.
Sēmĭmārīnus, a, um. Belonging partly to the ſea, and partly to the land, Lucr.
Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) An eunuch, any creature, or beaſt gelded. (2) An hermaphrodite, Ov.
Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. Half dead. Catull.
Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. That belongeth to ſowing, or ſeed, Col.
Sēmĭnānis. e. Half void, or empty. Plin.
Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) A ſeedplot, a ſeminary, a place where plants are ſet to be removed, a nurſery, or nurſe-garden, a tree whereof plants or graffs are taken. (2) The firſt original, or chief cauſe of any buſineſs, Liv.
Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. The act of ſowing, or breeding, Varr.
Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. (1) A ſower, a maker, an effecter. (2) An author, or procurer of ſomething, Cic.
Sēmĭnex. ĕcis. Half dead, or half ſlain, Liv.
Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) Seed of all kinds. (2) A race, kind, or flock, a breed, Lucr.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. (1) To ſow. (2) To breed, Col.
Seminōſus, a, um. Abounding with ſeed.
Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. Half naked, Liv.
Sēmiobrŭtus, a, um. Half overwhelmed, Apul.
Semiorbis, i. m. Half the globe, or world, Sen.
Sēmipāgānus, a, um. Half a ruſtic, or clown, Perſ.
Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. Half a foot ſquare, or in height, &c. Col.
Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. Of half a foot, Col.
Sēmiperfectus, a, um. Half finiſhed, Suet.
Semĭpes, ĕdis. m. (1) Having but half a foot, or leg, (2) The meaſure of half a foot, Varr.
Sēmĭphālārica. ae. f. A weapon, half a phalarica, Gell.
Sēmĭpĭlĭcīna, ae. f. An half fiſhpond, Varr.
Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. Half a Placentine, or half pleaſant, Cic.
Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. Half full, Cic.
† Sēmĭplotus, a, um. Short, fat. Semiplota crura, Catull.
Semipuella, ae. f. Half a girl, Auſon.
Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Half cut, or pruned, Virg.
Sēmĭrāſus, a, um. Half ſhaven, or ſcraped, Catull.
Sēmirĕductus, a, um. Half retired, turned on one ſide with an half face, Ov.
Semirefectus, a, um. Half refitted, or repaired, Ov.
‖ Sēmirŏtundum, i. n. ſubſt. An half-round, Apul.
Sēmirŭtus, a, um. Half deſtroyed, or caſt down, Liv.
Sēmis. indecl. Half, Vitruv.
Semis, iſſis. m. Half a pound, half the as, Cic.
† Sēmisĕnex, sĕnis. Half an old man, Plaut.
Sēmisepultus, a, um. Half buried, Ov.
Sēmĭſĭccus, a, um. adj. Half dry, Pallad.
Sēmĭſomnis, e. & ſemiſomnus, a, um. Half aſleep, and half awake, Liv.
‖ Sēmĭsŏnans, tis. adj. Half ſounding, Apul.
Sēmisōpītus, a, um. Half fallen aſleep, Liv.
‖ Semiſsālis, e. Uſuries at ſix in the hundred.
Semiſſis, is. Half a pound weight, ſix ounces, the half of any thing. Semiſſis patrimonii, Quint. Semiſſes uſurati, Col. Semiſſium uſura. Il. the two hundredth part of the principal monthly.
Semiſſis, e. adj. Of ſmall value, good for little. Homo ſemiſſis, Cic.
Sēmĭsūpīnus, a, um. Half with the face upward, Ov.
Sēmĭta. ae. f. (1) A narrow way, a footpath, or alley in a city. (2) A way. ¶ De viâ in ſemitam degredi, to leave the right for the wrong, Plaut.
Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. Of a pathway, or that haunteth pathways.

ways. Semitarii moechi, *common whoremasters*, Catull.

Sēmītātus, a, um. *Divided into paths*, Mart.

‖ Sēmītectus, a, um. *Half covered*, Apul.

Sēmitertiana, *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Celſ.

Semīto, āre. *To take paths, to divide into paths, or lanes*, Plin.

‖ Sēmītŏnium, ii. n. *An half tone*, Boët.

Sēmitrītus, a, um. *Half brayed, or pounded, half bruiſed, threſhed by halves*, Col.

Sēmivīctus, a, um. *Half withered*, Col.

Sēmivir, i. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's prieſts*, Virg.

Sēmīvīvus, a, um. *Half alive*, Cic.

† Sēmiuncia, ae. f. *Vid.* Semuncia.

Sēmīvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half ſounding*, Varr.

Semiuſtŭlātus, a, um. *Half burned, roaſted, broiled*, or *ſcorched*, Cic.

Semiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus, a, um. *Half burned*, Virg.

Sēmizōnārius, ii. m. *A maker, or ſeller of aprons, or kirtles*, Plaut.

Sēmo, onis. m. *A god of the lower rank.*

Sēmŏdālis, le. Semodialis placenta, *A cake as big as half a buſhel*, Cato.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a buſhel*, Juv.

‖ Sēmŏtè. adv. *Aſide, apart.*

Sēmŏtus, a, um. part. *Put aſide, removed*, Lucr.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi. ōtum. act *To remove*, or *put aſide, to withdraw, to put away*, Plaut.

Semper. adv. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever*, Virg.

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Continual gentleneſs*, or *mildneſs*, Ter.

† Sempĭternè, & ſempĭternò, adv. *For ever, everlaſtingly.*

Sempĭternus, a, um. *Endleſs, perpetual, continual, everlaſting*, Cic.

Sēmuncia, ae. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty fourth part of a pound*, Cic. ¶ Brevis ſemuncia recti, *a dram of ſenſe*, Perſ. Terrae ſemuncia, *a plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long*, Cato.

Sēmuncĭālis, e. & Semunciārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Liv.

Sēmuſtus, a, um. *pro* ſemiuſtus. *Half burned*, Virg.

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council houſe*, or *chamber, the ſenate*, or *parliament-houſe*, Varr.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li. dim. Senarioli verſus, *trimeter verſes of ſix feet*, Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. *That containeth ſix*, or *belonging to the number of ſix*, Phaedr.

Sēnātor, oris. m. *A Roman ſenator.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um. *Of* or *belonging to a ſenator*, Cic.

Sēnātus, ûs. m. & ti. *A ſenate*, or *chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the ſenate*, or *council is holden, the bench of aldermen.* (3) *An hearing in the ſenate, a conſultation about any affair*, Cic. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the houſe by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to aſſemble it*, Id. Miſſo, *vel* demiſſo ſenatu, *after its riſing*, Id. Legere in ſenatum aliquem, *to make him a ſenator*, Id. Venire in ſenatum, *to be a ſenator*, Id. Movere ſenatu aliquem, *to turn him out to degrade him*, Id.

Sēnātuſconſultum, ti. n. *An act, ordinance*, or *decree of the ſenate, an act of parliament, an order of the houſe.*

Sēnecta, ae. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *The ſlough of an adder*, &c. Plin.

Sēnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The ſkin, or ſlough of a ſerpent*, Plin.

Sēnectus, a, um. *Old, aged, withered, decrepit*, Plaut.

Sēneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old*, Catull.

‖ Sēneſcallus, i. m. *A ſteward, a lord marſhal.*

Sēneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax old, to grow in age.* (2) *To decay*, or *wear away.* (3) *To leſſen*, or *be leſs violent, to flag*, Liv.

Sēnex, is. (& icis, *Plaut.*) c. g. (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj. ſenior, *old, withered, wrinkled*, Ov.

Sēni, ae, a. *By ſixes, each ſix*, Virg.

‖ Sēnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A man well ſtricken in years, a little old fellow*, Apul.

Sēnīlis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to age*, or *old folks*, Cic.

Sēnīliter. adv. *Like an old man*, Quint.

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number of ſix, the ſix point*, or *the ſice caſt of the dice*, Perſ.

Sēnium, ii. n. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs.* (3) *Peeviſhneſs, moroſeneſs.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl*, Ter.

‖ Sensĭbilis, e. *That may be felt*, or *perceived. ſenſible*, Vitruv.

‖ Sensĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *A feeling*, or *perceiving, ſenſibleneſs.*

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A paultry ſentiment*, or *feeling; a turn, thought*, Quint.

✣ Sensĭfer, a, um. *That cauſeth ſenſation*, Lucr.

‖ Sensĭfĭcus, a, um. *Idem.* Macrob.

Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Senſible*, or *that may be perceived by the ſenſes*, Lucr.

Senſim. adv. *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees*, Cic.

‖ Sensĭtivus, a, um. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.*

‖ Senſuālis, e. adj. *Senſual.*

Senſum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind, a thought*, or *meaning*, Cic.

Senſus, ûs. m. (1) *Senſe.* (2) *Meaning.* (3) *Thought, reaſon.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, underſtanding.* (6) *Reaſon.* (7) *Capacity*, Cic.

Sententia, ae. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A reſolution.* (4) *Mind, deſire, will, will.* (5) *A ſenſe*, or *ſignification.* (6) *Deſign, purpoſe.* (7) *A ſentence* in writing, or ſpeaking. (8) *The ſentence of a judge.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A wary*, or *wiſe ſaying*, Cic.

Sententĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſhort ſentence*, Cic.

Sententĭōsē. adv. *With many good ſentences*, or *ſayings, ſententiouſly*, Cic.

Sententĭōſus, a, um. *Full of pithy ſentences, ſententious*, Cic.

Sentĭcētum. i. n. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briers*, Plaut.

† Sentĭcoſus, a, um. *Full of briers, rough, perplexed.*

Sentina, ae. f. (1) *A ſink, a pump of a ſhip.* (2) The rabble, *raſcality*, Cic.

Sentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the ſenſes, to be ſenſible of.* (2) *To think, to relent.* (3) *To ſuppoſe*, or *deem.* (4) *To perceive, to find*, or *underſtand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (6) ◊ Sentire ab aliquo *Plaut.* ◊ Haud mecum ſentit, *Ter.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A brier, a bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-brier*, Col.

Sentiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe of*, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, ſhabby, ragged*, Ter.

Seorsùm. (1) *Apart, ſhunning one from another.* (2) *Specially, particularly*, Ter.

Seorsùs. adv. *Apart*, Lucr.

‖ Seorſus, a, um. *Diſtinct, ſeparate part, ſeparated.*

† Separ, aris. *Separate*, Stat.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. *Which can be ſeparated, ſeparable*, Cic.

Sēpărātim. adv. ius. (1) *Severally, ſeverally.* (2) *In particular*, Cic.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. *A ſeparating, a ſeparation, a ſetting apart, a pulling one from another*, Cic.

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Diſtinct*, Cic.

‖ Sēpărātus, ûs. m. *Separation*, or *diſtance*, Apul.

Sēpăro, āre. act. *To ſever, ſeparate, part, divide, put aſunder*, or *one from another*, Cic.

Sēpĕlĭbilis, le. *Buriable, that may be buried*, Plaut.

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (4) *To make to be forgotten*, Prop.

† Sēpĕlītus, a, um. *Buried*, Cato.

Sēpes, is. f. *An hedge, fence, inclоſure*, or *mound*, Virg.

‖ Sēpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having many feet*, Apul.

Sēpia, ae. f. (1) *A fiſh called cuttle*, whoſe blood is black ink. (2) Whence *ſepia* is taken for *ink*, Perſ.

Sēpĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little hedge*, Apul. Met.

‖ Sēpīmen, ĭnis. n. *An hedge, an incloſure*, Apul.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, pale, mound*, or *incloſure*, Varr.

Sēpio, īre, īvi *vel* pſi, ītum *vel* ptum. act. (1) *To incloſe, to hedge*

…, or *mound*, *to fence*, *to guard*, …ge, or *inviron*, *to block up*, *to …em in*. (2) *To cover*, *to secure*, *to …atter*. Cic.

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little cuttle-…sh*. Plaut.

Septĭlĭa, æ. f. *A place in Capua …here perfumes were sold*, *an a…pothecary's*, or *perfumer's shop*, Cic.

Septĭlia, ōrum. n. pl. idem. *Varr.*

Septĭlĭārius, ii. m. *A seller of …weet powders*, *ointments*, &c. *a …alliant who goeth powdered and …erfumed*, Lampr.

‖ Septĭlium, ii. n. *A kind of …weet ointments*, *perfumes*, *pow…ders and paints*, Marcellus Carm. …e Med.

Sēpăro, āre, ui, ātum. act. (1) …*To lay apart*, *to reserve*. (2) *To …diminish*, or *put a difference be…tween*. (3) *To send away to a re…mote place*, Tac.

‖ Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A put…ting apart*. Ulp.

‖ Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He …that layeth aside*, Aug. † Qui se…ponit.

Sepŏsĭtus, *vel* sepostus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart*, *laid by*. (2) …*Far out of the way*, Mart.

† Seps, sēpis. m. *A venomous …serpent*, or *eft*, *an horn-fretter*, *an …horn-worm*, Luc.

Septa, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A …place of exercise in Rome called* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place …in that field*, *railed about*, *out of …which people gave their voices*, call…ed also *Ovilia*, Sen.

Septangŭlus, a, um. *Having se…ven angles*.

Septem. adj. plur. indecl. *Seven*.

September, bris, bre. *vel* hic & haec Septembris, & hoc Sep…tembre. *Of*, or *belonging to Sep…tember*, Hor.

Septembĕr, bris. m. *The month …September*, *the seventh from March*.

† Septemfluus, a, um. *Divided …into seven branches*, or *streams*, *running in seven channels*, Ov.

† Septemgĕminus, a, um. *Se…ven times double*, or *seven-fold*, Ca…tull.

Septempĕdālis, le. *Seven foot …long*, or *belonging to seven feet*, Plaut.

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Seven …fold*, *covered with seven hides*, or …skins, Virg.

Septemvir, ĭri. m. (1) *One of …the seven magistrates*, *governours*, …or *commissioners*, *who ordered plan…tations*, *and the sharing of lands a…mong the planters*. (2) Septemviri …epulones, *seven priests*, *who took …care of ordering the feasts of their …gods*, Liv.

Septemvirālis, le. *Of*, or *belong…ing to such officers*, Liv.

Septemvirātus, ûs. m. *The au…thority of such governours*.

Septenārius, a, um. *Of*, or *be…longing to seven*, *containing seven …in number*. Septenaria synthesis, *seven suits of clothes*, Mart.

Septenārius, ii. m. *The num…ber of seven*, *a verse of seven feet*, …Cic.

Septendecim. Indecl. *Seventeen*, …&c.

Septēni, æ, a. *Seven*. Cic.

Septennis, e. *Of seven years …space*. Puer septennis, *seven years …old*, Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. *The north part of the world*, *the north coast*, *pole*, or *wind*, *the seven stars*, or *Charles's wain*, Liv.

Septentrionālis, le. adj. *Varr.*

Septentrionārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the north*, Gell.

† Septicollis, le. *That is built*, or *standeth upon seven hills*, Prud.

‖ Septicus, a, um. à *cieo*, putrefacio, *Putrefactive*, *that maketh rotten*, or *ripe*, as matter in a sore. *Plin.*

Septies. adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

† Septĭfluus, a, um. *Having seven channels*, Petron.

‖ Septimana, æ. f. *A week*.

Septimanus, a, um. *One of the seventh band*, or *regiment*, Plin.

Septimatruus, uum. pl f. *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septimontiālis, le. *Belonging to the feast* septimontium, *Suet.*

Septimontium. n. *A feast*, or *wake kept in December upon all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr.

Septĭmum. adv. *The seventh time*, Cic.

Septĭmus, a, um. *The seventh*, Cic.

Septingēnārius, a, um. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingentēsimus, a, um. *The seven hundredth*, Liv.

Septingenti, æ, a. *Seven hundred*, Cic.

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times*. Plin.

Septio, onis. f. *A dike*, *dam*, or *mound*. Vitruv.

Septiremis, e. *Having seven benches*, or *banks of oars*, Curt.

Septuagēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *concerning seventy*, or *seventy years old*.

Septuagēnus, a, um. *The seventieth*, Plin.

Septuagēsimus, a, um. *The seventieth*, Cic. ‖ Septuagesima Dominica, *the third sunday before Lent*.

Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times*, Col.

Septuaginta. adj. indecl. *Seventy*, Cic.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, i. n. (1) *Any place paled in*, *hedged*, or *inclosed*. (2) *A fold of sheep*. (3) *An hedge*, or *fence*, Varr. ¶ Septum transversum, *the midriff*, Cels.

Septuncĭalis, le. *Of seven ounces*, or *seven parts of any whole*, Col.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure*, or *sum*, as half and one twelfth of an acre, half and one twelfth of a *denarius*. (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking cups*, Mart.

‖ Septuplus, a, um. *Seven times so much*.

Septus, a, um. part. *Inclosed*, *inviroued*, *guarded*, *beset*, Cic.

‖ Septussis, e. *Seven pounds weight*.

Sēpulchrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a tomb*, or *sepulchre*, Ov.

Sepulchrētum, i. n. *A burying-place*, Catull.

Sēpulchrum, i. n. *A grave*, *a tomb*, *a sepulchre*, Cic.

Sepultūra, æ. f. (1) *Burial*, *interment*, *a laying in the ground*. (2) *The act of burying*. ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *when all the funeral rites are not performed*, Cic.

Sepultus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried*, *interred*. (2) *Covered over*. (3) *Destroyed*, as it were *dead*, *without motion*. (4) *Utterly undone*, *and ruined*. (5) *Quite finished*, *extinct*. Patere.

Sepum, i. n. *Tallow*, or *suet*.

Sequax, ācis. adj. (1) *Following after*, *seeking after*. (2) *Flexible*, *pliant*. (3) *Clammy*, *that sticketh to one's fingers like birdlime*. (4) *Climbing*, or *spreading every way*, Perf.

‖ Sequēla, æ. f. (1) *A sequel*, *a consequence*, *a conclusion*. (2) *A train*, or *retinue of full vests*, Amm.

‖ Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A sequence*, or *consequence*.

Sequester, tris, tre. *vel* hic & haec sequestris, & hoc sequestre, *Indifferent to both parties*, *belonging to umpirage*, *mediation*, or *reconcilement*.

Sequester, a, um. *Idem*. Pax sequestra. *A truce*, Virg.

Sequester, i, *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire*. (2) *A solicitor of a process*, *an attorney*, or *proctor*. (3) *A briber*, or *corrupter*. (4) *A broker*, *a procurer*. Cic.

‖ Sequestre, æ. f. *A female procurer*. Sequestra stupri, *A bawd*, Apul.

‖ Sequestrārius, a, um. Actio sequestraria, *An action that lieth against him that refuseth to deliver*, *that which was intrusted into his hands*.

‖ Sequestrātor, ōris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hand*.

‖ Sequestrātōrium, i. n. *A place of trust*, or *store to lay up things in*, *and fetch them again*. Tert.

Sequestrātus. a, um. part. *Sequestered*, or *laid aside*. Macrob.

Sequestrō. adv. *To put it to arbitration*, or *depositi in the umpire's hand*, Plaut.

Sequestro, āre. act. (1) *To sequester*, *to put into an indifferent person's hands*, *to deposit*, or *intrust a thing to be kept*, Tert.

‖ Sequestrum, i. n. *An arbitration*. Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, *To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent*.

Sequior. ius. *Worse*, *the worser*. Sequior sexus. *Apul.*

Sequiùs, *pro* secius. (1) *Otherwise*. (2) *Worse*, *unhandsomely*, Sen.

Sequor, i, utus. dep. (1) *To follow*. (2) *To hunt*, or *chase*. (3) *To pursue*, *go after*, *ensue*, *seek for*, or *endeavour to attain*. (4) *To obey*. (5) *To believe*, or *trust to*. (6) *To love*, *to delight in*. Lites sequi, *to go to law*, Ter. Dicitur sequi aliquem aliquid, *to be his*, Phaedr.

Sequūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower*; also *he that fighteth against*,

pursuit, and pursueth the retiarius. Vid. Secutor.

Sĕra, ae. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt*, Ov.

Sĕraphim. plur. m. *An order of angels, the seraphim.*

Sērārius, ii. m. [à sera] *A locksmith.*

sērārius, a, um. [à serum] *Of whey, fed with whey.*

Sērēnātor, ōris. m. *Causer of fair and dry weather*, Apul.

Sērēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness*, Cic.

Sērēno, are. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up*, Virg.

Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather*, Suet.

Sērēnus, a, um. or, simus. (1) *clear and fair, without clouds*, or *rain, bright, serene, dry.* (2) *Blith, cheerful, calm*, Cic.

Sēresco, ĕre. *To wax fair and dry*, Lucr.

Sēresco, ĕre. *To turn into whey*, Plin.

Sergia, ae. f. *A kind of olive*, Col.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns*, Hor.

Sēria, ae. f. *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar*, or *pot*, Perf.

Sērica, ae. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken, cotton*, or *muslin garment.*

Sēricāria, ae. f. *A silk woman.*

Sēricātus, a, um. *Clothed in silk*, or *muslin*, Suet.

Sēricum, i. n. *Silk*, or rather *muslin*, Prop.

Sēricus, a, um. *That is made of silk, like silk*, or *muslin*, Hor.

Sēries, ei. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row*, or *rank.* (3) *An issue*, or *descent of kindred*, Ov.

Sēriò. adv. *In earnest, seriously*, Ter.

Sēriŏla, ae. dim. *A little butt*, or *jar*, Perf.

* Sēris, is. f. *Cichory*, or *endive*, Col.

Sērius, a, um. *Serious, grave, earnest, of importance*, or *weight*, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report*, or *bruit.* (3) *A low style, such as is used in common talk.* (4) *A speech*, or *language*, Quint.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A discourser.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, icis. f. *She that discourseth*, or *instructeth to discourse*, Quint.

Sermōcinor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to discourse, to parly*, Cic.

† Sermōnor, āri. *To talk, to discourse*, Gell.

Sermunculus, i. m. dim. *A little discourse*, or *talk, tittle-tattle*, Cic.

Sĕro, āre. act. *To lock*, or *shut*, Ov.

Sĕrò. adv. ius, issimè. *Late in the evening, too late*, Cæs.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To beget.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise*, Liv.

Sĕro, ĕre, serui, sertum. act. (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait*, or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* Serere sermones, *Plaut.*

‖ Sērōsus, a, um. *Full of whey. Lac serosum, Butter-milk.*

Sērotĭnus, a, um. adj. *That is in the evening, lateward*, Plin.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A serpent, any creeping vermin.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louse*, Plin.

Serpentaria, ae. f. *The herb dragon-wort*, Apul.

† Serpentigĕna, ae. c. g. *Engendered*, or *bred of a serpent*, Ov.

Serpentĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a serpent*, Just. Serpentinum, oris ulcus, *a tetter, a ring-worm*, Cels.

Serpentipes. *Serpent-footed*, Ov.

† Serpĕraster, i. m. *An hanger on; one who creepeth about, and raketh the country*, Cic.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum. n. *Bands, swathes* or *splints to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs strait.* Varr.

‖ Serpīgo, ĭnis. f. *A tetter.*

Serpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly*, as serpents do. (2) *To spread itself.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment*, or *increase*, Lucr.

* Serpyllum, i. n. [à serpendo] *A kind of wild*, or *running betony, wild thyme*, Virg.

Serra, ae. f. (1) *A saw.* (2) *An instrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (3) *A certain fish.* (4) *The van of an army set saw-wise*, Gell.

Serrabilis, le. *That may be cut with a saw*, Plin.

Serrantia rostra. *Instruments with teeth*, Bibl.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw*, Vitruv.

Serrātūra, ae. f. *A sawing*, Pallad.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* Nummi serrati, *notched like a saw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money*, Tac.

Serro, āre. act. *To saw.*

Serrŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little saw, an hand saw*, Cic.

Serta, ae. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.*

Sertŭla Campana. *The herb melilot*, Cels.

Sertum, i. n. *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, poy*, or *nosegay*, Virg.

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) *Planted, twisted, wreathed, interwoven.* (2) *Set with flowers*, Luc.

Serva, ae. f. *sc.* mulier. *A woman servant.*

Servābilis, e. *That can be preserved*, Ov.

Servans, tis. part. & adj. issimus. (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful*, Ov.

Servātio, ōnis. f. *A keeping, custom*, Plin.

Servātor, ōris. m. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour*, Cic.

Servatrix, īcis. f. *She that saveth, &c.* Ter.

Servia, ae. f. *A garland, a wreath, a gay*, Plin.

† Servientia, ae. f. *Servitude*, Plaut.

Servilicolae, plur. c. g. *Slaves and base folk*, Plaut.

Servilis, le, ior. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a servant*, or *bondslave.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile*, Liv.

Serviliter. adv. *Slavishly, bondman like*, Cic.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) *To be held in base tenure.* (7) *To flatter*, Cæs.

Servitium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, service.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen*, or *servants*, Cic.

† Servitritius, a, um. *Worn out in slavery*, Plaut.

Servitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Servitude, bondage, slavery*, Liv.

Servītus, ūtis. f. *Bondage, slavery, thraldom*, Cic.

Sērum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk*, Plin.

Sērum. i. n. (1) *Late, the evening.* (2) *Late, a long time*, Liv.

Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve*, or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe*, or *watch.* (4) *To perform*, or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep*, or *follow*, Cic.

Sērus, a, um. adj. or, simus. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing*, Virg.

Servŭla, ae. f. *An handmaid, a little maid servant*, Cic.

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man-servant, a valet*, Cic.

Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure*, Cic.

Servus, i. m. *A servant, a bondman*, or *slave.* ¶ Servus libidinum. *A pimp*, Cic.

Sēsāma, ae. f. *A white grain*, or *corn growing in India, whereof oil is made, sesame.* ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & sesama sparsi, *soft and sweet*, Petron.

Sēsāmĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to that grain*, Plin.

Sēsāmum, i. n. *id. quod* sesama, *Plin.*

† Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid sit vid. *Liv.*

Sescuncia, ae. f. *An ounce and half*, Col.

Sescunciālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to an ounce and an half*, or *an inch and half*, Plin.

Sescunx, cis. m. *id. quod* sescuncia. *Plin.*

Sesquiplum, i. n. *The whole, and half as much more*, Quint.

Sēse. accus. [à sui] *Himself, herself*, or *themself*, or *themselves.*

* Sēsĕlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort*, Cic.

Sesqui. indecl. *So much and half so much, the whole of a thing, and half more*, Cic.

Sesquialter, a, um. *Containing one and an half*, Cic.

Sesquiannua, æ. f. *A soldier's pay and an half*, Veg.

Sesquiculeare, is. n. Dolium sesculeare, *containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more*, Col.

Sesquicyathus, i. m. *A cyathus and an half*, Cels.

Sesquidigitalis, e. *A finger's breadth and an half*, Vitruv.

Sesquidigitus, i. m. *A finger and an half*, Vitruv.

Sesquihora, æ. f. *An hour and a half*, Plin.

Sesquijugerum, i. n. *An acre and an half*, Plin.

Sesquilibra, æ. f. *A pound and a half*, Col.

Sesquimensis, is. m. *A month and a half*, Varr.

Sesquimodius, ii. m. *A bushel and an half*, Varr.

Sesquiobolus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin.

Sesquioctavus, a, um. *The eighth and an half*, Cic.

Sesquiopera, æ. f. *A day's work and an half*, Col.

Sesquipes, ĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr.

Sesquipedalis, e. *A foot and a half long.* Sesquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words*, Hor.

Sesquipedaneus, a, um. *Of a foot and a half*, Plin.

Sesquiplaga, æ. f. *A stroke and an half, more than a blow*, &c.

Sesquiplaris, e. Sesquiplares milites, *soldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half*, Veg.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again*, Cic.

Sesquiplum, *id. quod* sesquiplum

Sesquiplus, a, um. *As much and half as much, as six to four*, Quint.

Sesquisenex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr.

Sesquitertius, a, um. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.

Sesquiulysses. m. *A very crafty and subtil fellow.*

Sessibulum, i. n. (1) *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.* (2) *A close stool*, Plaut.

Sessilis, e. (1) *That fitteth as were, dwarfish, low, growing breadth not in height.* (2) *That may be sat on.* Sessilis obba, *with a broad bottom*, Pers.

Sessimonium, ii. n. *A shrine, a place where the images of the gods were set, a rood-loft*, Vitruv.

Sessio ōnis. f. *A sitting, session, assize*, Cic.

Sessitatio, ōnis. f. *An often sitting.*

Sessitator, ōris. m. verb. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, āre. freq. *To sit often, to use up a seat*, Cic.

Sessor, ōris. m. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant*, Nep.

Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

Sestentarius, a, um. *Plin. id. quod* sextentarius.

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart.

✠ Sestertium, ii. n. unde plur. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock, or pickax.* (3) *A place where the gallows, or gibbet stood.* (4) Also *a kind of veil, or mantle*, Suet.

Sestertius, ii. m. *A sesterce, a coin among the Romans, in value two asses and a half*, Suet.

Sēta, æ. f. (1) *A bristle, or big rough hair.* (2) *A fishing line*, Mart.

Setāba sudaria. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn, or cambrick*, Catull.

‖ Sētāceus, a, um. *Of bristles.*

Setanium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse ordinary food*, Plaut.

Sētānius, a, um. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing*, Plin.

✠ Sētiger, a, um. (1) *That beareth, or hath bristles on his back.* (2) *A boar*, Ov.

Setim. *A tree like white thorn*, Bibl.

Sētīnum vinum. [à Setia, Campaniae urbe] *A very generous wine*, Juv.

Sētōsus, a, um. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles*, Virg.

Setula, æ. f. dim. *A little bristle.*

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. *Either, or*, Cic.

‖ Sevaclum, ii. n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Sēvectus, a, um. *Carried away, apart, or aside*, Prop.

Sēvĕho, ĕre, exi. *To carry aside.*

Sēvērē, adv. ius, issimè. (1) *Gravely, soberly.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour*, Gell.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness*, Plin.

† Sēvēritudo, ĭnis. *Plaut.*

Sēvērus, a, um. or. (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy*, Ov.

‖ Sevir, ĭri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equestrians*, six in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horse.* (2) Also this was the name of *a civil magistrate superintendent over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vita M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Hug. de militiâ equestri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICVNDO, &. SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non rarò occ. Quin & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, N. L.

Sēvo, āre. *To grease, or dip in tallow*, Col.

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart, or aside from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever*, Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um. *Full of tallow, or suet, greasy*, Plin.

Sēvum, i. n. *quod & sebum, & sepum dic. Tallow, suet*, Plin.

Sex. adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. *Of, or concerning sixty, sixty years of age*, Suet.

Sexāgeni, æ, a. *Sixty, or threescore apiece*, Liv.

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixtieth*, Cic.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times*, Cic.

Sexaginta. pl. indecl. *Sixty, or threescore* Ter.

Sexangŭlus, a, um. *Six cornered*, Ov.

Sexatruus. uum. pl. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Sexcēnt. æ, a. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many*, Varr.

Sexcenteni, æ, a. *Six hundred*, Cic.

Sexcentēsimus, a, um. *The six hundredth*, Plin.

Sexcenti, æ, a. *Six hundred*, Cic.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, Cic.

† Sexcentoplāgus, i. m. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes*, Plaut.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin.

Sexdecim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter.

Sexennis, e. *That is six years old*, Plaut.

Sexennium, ii. n. *The space, or age of six years*, Cic.

Sexies. adv. *Six times.* Col.

Sexfignāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, Plin.

Sextadecimani, orum. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac.

Sextans, tis. m. vel sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as*, or *a pound weight.* (2) *A measure of two cyathi two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing*, as of an acre, *Col.*

Sextantālis, e. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep*, Vitruv.

Sextentarius, a, um. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c. Plin.

Sextariolus, i. *A small sextary*, Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding about our pint and a half*, Hor.

Sextīlis. m. *The month of August, the sixth, beginning at March*, Hor.

Sextŭla, æ. f. *A measure of land*, Col.

Sextum. adv. *The sixth time*, Cic.

‖ Sextuplus, a, um. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um. (1) *The sixth.* (2) Sextus casus, *the ablative case*, Varr.

Sexus, ûs. m. & sexus, i. n. *A sex*, Liv.

S ante I

Si. conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Although.* (3) *O that*, or *would to God.* (4) Si minus, *if not.* (5) *Whether or no.* (6) Si Dîis placet, *a form in passion*, or *disdain.* (7) *As soon as.* (8) *Whether*, Cic.

Sibi. dativ. *To*, or *for himself, herself, itself*, or *themselves.*

‖ Sibilātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hisseth*, or *whistles.*

Sībĭlo, āre, *Sip.* (1) *To hiss.* (2) *To hiss at* one in contempt. (2) *Populus me ſibilat, Hor.*

Sibilum, i. n. (1) *A whiſtling*, or *piping.* (2) *An hiſſing.* (3) *A growling*, Luc.

Sibillus, a, um. adj. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing*, Virg.

Sibilus, i. m. (1) *A whiſtling.* (2) *An hiſs.* (3) *The ſoft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking*, or *ſtreaking*, Cic.

Sibimet, *id, quod* ſibi, *Cic.*

Sibylla, ae. f. *A prophetеſs, a ſhrivel. Vid.* Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſibyl.* or *prophetеſs*, Cic.

Sic. adv. (1) *So, thus, according to*, or *after this faſhion.* (2) *Inſomuch.* (3) *For tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even ſo, yes.* (5) Of conditional wiſhing. (6) *So much, ſo greatly.* Sic ſatis, *ſo ſo*, Ter.

Sica, ae. f. *A ſhort ſword, a pocket dagger, a poinard, a ſtiletto, a ſkean*, Cic.

Sicārius, ii. m. *An aſſaſſin, a bully*, or *private murderer, a ruffian, a brave, a cut-throat*, Cic.

Siccāneus, a, um. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it*, Col.

Siccānus, a, um. *Dry, without water.* Plin.

Siccātio. ōnis. f. *A drying.* Plin

Sicce. adv. *pro* ſic. *After this manner, thus*, Plaut.

Sicce adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) *Jejunely*, Cic.

Siccēſco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry.* Col.

‖ Siccĭfĭcus, a, um. *Drying*, or *that hath power to dry*, Macrob.

Siccĭne. adv. interrog. *Is it ſo, even ſo.* or *ſo indeed?* Ter.

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Drineſs.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) *Firmneſs, ſtrongneſs, ſtrength*, Cic.

Siccĭtūdo. ĭnis. f. *Drineſs.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry*, or *make dry, to wipe off.* (2) *To ſuck*, or *drink up*, Hor.

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes*, Plaut.

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat dry, dryiſh.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground*, Virg.

Siccus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Dry, withered, without moiſture*, or *juice.* (2) *Thriſty.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Without redundancy, cloſe, nervous*, Cic.

Sicĕra, ae. f. *All manner of ſtrong drink, except wine*, Hieron.

Sicĭlĭcĭſſĭto, āre. *To come from Sicily, to ſpeak like the Sicilians*, Plaut.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children*, Plaut.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* ſicĭlĭcus. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, three drams.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long*, Col.

Sicĭlĭcædus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *mowed again*, Varr.

† Sicĭlĭmentum, i. n. *An aftermath*, or *graſs that is cut*, or *mown again, after it was cut before*, Cato.

Sicĭlĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. *To mow again what was not well cut before.* Plin

* Sicĭlĭſſo, āre. *To ſpeak the language of Sicily*, or *like a Sicilian*, Plaut.

† Sicĭmĭna, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine*, or *a kind of briar bearing berries*, Hieron.

Sĭcĭus, i. m. *A kind of Jewiſh coin, a ſicle*, in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſixpence, *Bibl.*

Sĭcŭbi. adv. *Whereſoever, if in any place, if at any time.* Virg.

Sĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little knife, a penknife.* (2) *A dag, a tuck.* (3) *A ſickle, a ſcythe.* (4) Membrum virile. *Catull.*

Sicunde. adv. *If from any place*, Cic.

Sĭcut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, ſuch as.* (5) *Juſt as, in the manner as*, Ov.

Sicŭti. adv. *Juſt as if*, &c. Sall.

* Side, es. f. *A pomegranate-tree.*

Sīdĕrālis, le. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſtars*, or *planets*, Plin.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Blaſting in trees with an eaſtern wind*, or *with great heat and drought.* (2) *A being planet-ſtruck*, Plin.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *like ſtars, ſtarry, ſhining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly*, Mart.

Sīdĕro, āre. act. unde

Sideror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blaſted with lightning*, or *wind, &c. to be mildewed, to be planet-ſtruck*, Plin.

Sīdo, ĕre, ēdi, & ſidi, ſeſſum. (1) *To perch, to light* as birds do. (2) *To ſettle, ſink*, or *go to the bottom*, Plin.

Sīdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſtar*, particularly the ſun and moon; *a conſtellation.* (2) *A ſign in heaven conſiſting of many ſtars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *An honour, glory, renown*, Suet.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit, *Plaut.*

† Sigillaria, um. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feaſts of Saturn, laſting ſeven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies and ſuch like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images*, or *fairings there ſold.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſtreet in Rome, where thoſe toys were made*, or *ſold*, Suet.

Sigillāris, e. adj. Sigillaria opera, *puppets, babies for children to play with*, Suet.

Sigillātim. adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one*, Cic.

‖ Sigillātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſealing.*

‖ Sigillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillātus, a. um. part. (1) *That hath little images ſet*, or *wrought on it.* (1) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos*, Celſ.

‖ Sigilliŏlum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image.*

Sigillo, āre. act. *To ſet a little image on a thing, to imboſs.*

Sigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little image graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *print, a ſignet, a* Cic.

‖ Sigla, orum. n. pl. *Notes, breviatures, cyphers, letters for words, characters, ſhort hand.*

* Sigma, ātis. n. *A table faſhion like an half moon*, Mart.

‖ Signācŭlum, i. n. *A ſeal, print of a ſeal.*

‖ Signanter. adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly*, Hier.

‖ Signarius, ii. m. *An enſign, ancient.*

Signatē. adv. *Expreſly, ſignificantly, diſtinctly*, Gell.

Signātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing, making*, or *noting*, Dial. Orat.

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer*, or *ſigner, a witneſs that ſets his mark*, Sall.

Signātōrius, a, um. *That is uſed*, or *ſerveth to ſeal with.* Annal. Signātorius, *a ſeal ring, a ſignet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, ae. *An inſealing, ſignature*, Suet.

Signifer, a, um. *Embroidered, wrought*, or *carved with figures*, or *images on it.* Signifer orbis, *the zodiac*, or *circle wherein the twelve ſigns are*, Vitruv. Pupp. Signifera, *the admiral*, Luc.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient enſign*, or *cornet, a ſtandard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) *The zodiac.* (3) *A principal leader*, Cic.

‖ Signĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A maker of images.* Apul.

Significans, tis. part. & adj. or ſſimus. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant*, Gell.

Significanter. adv. ius. Plaut. *ſignificantly, evidently, expreſly, intelligibly, clearly*, Cic.

Significātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An advertiſement, a ſign*, or *token.* (2) *A ſignification*, Cic.

‖ Significātivus, a, um. *That doth ſignify.*

Significātus, ûs. m. *A declaring*, or *betokening, a preſignification*, Plin.

Signĭfĭco, āre. (1) *To give notice*, or *warning.* (2) *To ſignify, intimate, give a ſign*, or *advertiſe, to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with*, Cic.

Signĭnus, a, um. Opera ſignina, *Plaiſter of Paris*, or *terrace*, Plin.

† Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A ſtandard-bearer*, Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark.* (2) *To ſeal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to ſtamp.* (5) *To write, declare.* (6) *To ſignalize.* (7) *To ſignify*, or *ſhew by ſign*, or *token*, Ov.

Signum, i. n. (1) *A mark, a ſign.* (2) *A ſeal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A ſign* as of a public houſe, *a ſhop.* (5) *A graven, painted, molten image, a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge*, or *cogniſance.* (7) *A ſtandard, an enſign, a banner, ſtreamer*, or *flag.* (8) *A ſignal, watch word.* (9) *A prodigy, token.* (10) *A ſign in the zodiac*, Cic.

Silāceus, a, um. *Of yellow colour*, Vitruv.

Silānus, i. m. *A conduit pipe, a ſtone image at fountains, throat*

which the water ran, a boss. Lucr.

Silēna. *A snub-nosed girl*, Lucr.

Silens, tis. part. vel nomen. (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, without noise.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* Luna silens, *the new moon not yet shining*, Col. Silentes, *dead men, shades, ghosts*, Ov.

Silentium, ii. n. (1) *Silence.* (2) *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* Silentia lunae, *the moon-shine in the still night*, Virg.

‖ Silentus, a, um. *Silent*, Gell.

Sileo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say, or write nothing, to keep silence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still, or calm*, Virg.

Sileor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbid to be spoken*, Ov.

Siler, ēris. n. *A small withy, or osier*, Virg.

Silesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax still, or quiet, to be hushed*, Catull.

Silex, icis. m. *vel* f. *A flint-stone*, Plin.

Silicernium, ii. n. (1) *A funeral supper, or banquet offered to the infernal gods.* (2) *An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Et silices cernit, *Ter.*

† Silicernius, ii. m. *A stooping old man*, Varr.

Siliceus, & silicius, a, um. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) *Hard as flint, stout*, Sen.

Silicŭla, ae. & silicia. dim. *A little cod, or husk*, Varr.

Siligĭneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the finest flour.* Siligineus panis, *white-bread, or fine manchet*, Sen.

Siligo, ĭnis. f. *A kind of corn, the grain very white*, Plin.

Siliqua, ae. f. (1) *The husk, cod, or shell of a bean, pease, or any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) *The carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs, or carob, bean-cods.* (5) *A weight called a carat.* (6) *The herb called fenugreek*, Col.

Siliquor, āri. pass. *To grow in an husk, or cod, al. to be unshelled*, Plin.

Siliquōsus, a, um. adj. *Husky, full of husks, or shells.*

* Silographus, i. m. *A writer of lampoons, or libels*, Gell.

* Sillus, i. m. *A satyrical poem, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, taunt, or scoff*, Gell.

Silo, ōnis. m. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a camoise, or snub-nosed fellow*, Plaut.

Silva, ae. f. (1) *A wood, or forest.* (3) *A stock, or plenty of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught*, Quint.

Silvāticus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to a wood*, Plin.

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy*, Cic.

Silvester, haec silvestris, hoc silvestre; & hic & haec silvestris, & hoc silvestre, or. (1) *Of a wood, or forest, woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustic*, Virg.

✠ Silvĭcŏla, ae. comm. *Living in the woods*, Prop.

✠ Silvicultrix, icis. f. *Living in the woods*, Catull.

✠ Silvifrăgus, a, um. *Breaking the woods*, Lucr.

Silviger, a, um. *Bearing woods*, Plin.

Silvōsus, a, um. *Woody*, Liv.

Silvŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little copse, or wood*, Col.

Silūrus, i. m. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath fish, or shad fish*, Plin.

Silus. [*à* Gr. σιλὸς] *A camoise nose, crooked upward*, Cic.

Sima, ae. f. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a snub-nose*, Vitruv.

Simia, ae. f. (1) *An ape, or jackanapes.* (2) *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator*, Plin.

Simila, ae. f. *Flour, fine meal of corn*, Mart.

Similāgĭneus, a, um. *Made of fine flour.* Panis similagineus, *Sen.*

Similāgo, ĭnis. f. *Fine flour*, Plin.

Similāmen, ĭnis. n. *A resemblance.*

‖ Similāris, e, *Of like nature, or parts.*

Similis, e. or, limus. (1) *Like in aspect*, (2) or *in nature, temper, or conditions*, (3) or *in any other way.*

Similiter. adv. limè. *In like manner, likewise, semblably, or agreeably*, Cic.

Similitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness, resemblance.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison*, Quint.

Simulo, āre. act. *To be like, to resemble.*

Simĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ape, one who apeth another*, Cic.

† Simitu, *pro* simul. *Together*, Plaut.

Simius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimic*, Hor.

Simo, ōnis. m. *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward.* Plin.

Simplex, icis. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely, or homespun, mean, ordinary.* (5) *Harmless, innocent.* ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture*, Suet. (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty.* (2) *Silliness*, Ov.

Simplĭciter. adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely*, Cic.

Simplus, a, um. *Single in number, one only*, Plaut.

Simpulum, i. n. *An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem*, Cic.

Simpŭvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv.

Simul. adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without ac, as soon as.* (5) Also with ac, atque, *or* ut. *Liv.*

Simŭlacrum, i. n. [*a* simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture, or statue.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a shew.* Cic.

✠ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance, or representation.* Ov.

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating*, Ov.

Simŭlātè. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically*, Cic.

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise*, Cic.

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, secret hatred, dissembled malice*, Cic.

† Simulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut.*

Simŭlus, a, um. [*à* simus] *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr.

Simus, a, um. *Flat-nosed*, Virg.

Sin. conj. *But if, otherwise, if not*, Cic.

Sināpe, is. n. & sinapi. n. indecl. & sinapis, is. f. *Mustard seed*, Col.

‖ Sināpizo, āre. *To do over with mustard*, Veg.

Sincērè. adv. ius. (1) *Purely, entirely.* (2) *Sincerely, plainly, without disguise*, Cic.

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, neatness, sincerity*, Plin.

‖ Sinceriter. adv. *Sincerely*, Gell.

Sincērus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure.* (2) *Whole, or intire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright*, Cic.

Sinciput. ĭtis. n. (1) *The fore-part, or perhaps half of the head.* (2) *An hog's cheek sowsed.* ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *you are not in your senses*, Plaut.

* Sindon, ōnis. f. *Very fine linen*, Mart.

Sinè. praep. *Without*, Cic. ¶ Sine cortice nare, *Prov. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance*, Hor.

Singillātim. adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one*, Cic.

Singŭlāris, e. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchless, unparalleled*, either in a good, or bad sense. (3) *A part, or by itself.* Singularis potentia, *a monarchy*, Nep.

‖ Singŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. *Singularity, excellency.*

Singŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only*, Cic.

Singŭlārius, a, um. *Singly, one by one*, Plaut.

‖ Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writeth by cyphers, a single letter, or character for a word.*

Singulātim. adv. *Every thing by itself,*

itself, particularly, one by one, Cic.

Singultātus, a, um. part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oscula mista sonis, Ov.

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking*, Col.

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly*, Hor.

Singultio, īre, īvi, tum. neut. *To yex, to sob, to hictup, to cluck.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex*, or *sob often.* (2) Also *to gasp up*, Stat.

Singultus, ūs. m. (1) *The yexing*, or *hictup.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens*, Col.

Singŭlus, a, um. (1) *Every, each one, every, several*, or *by itself, one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only*, Suet.

Sinister, ra, rum. ior, imus. (1) *That is on the left-hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, awkward.* (4) *Lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. ¶ Fidei sinister, *perfidious*, or *faithless*, Sil.

Sinistĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness*, Plin.

Sinistrā. adv. *On the left-hand*, Cic.

Sinistra, ae. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand*, Cic.

Sinistrē. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly*, Hor.

Sinistrorsum & sinistrorsus. adv. *Toward*, or *on the left hand*, or *side*, Caes.

Sino, ĕre, sīvi, tum. act. (1) *To suffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it*, Plaut.

Sinŏpĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to sinoper*, or *ruddle.* Minium sinopicum, *Cels.*

‖ Sinuāmen, inis. n. *An hollowness*, or *bending.* Riparum sinuamina, *Turnings*, or *reaches in rivers*, Prud.

‖ Sinuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending*, or *bowing.*

Sinum, i. n. *vel potius* sinus, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine*, or *milk in, a milkpail*, Virg.

Sinuo, āre. act. (1) *To turn*, or *wind in the form of a serpent, to bend*, or *bow, to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow*, Cels.

Sinuosē. adv. *unde* sinuosus. *Intricately*, Gell.

Sinuosus, a, um. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings*, or *bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward*, Pers.

Sinus, ūs. m. (1) *The bosom.* (2) De sinu esse, *a confident, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which used to be very wide.* (4) *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up*, or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The palm of the hand.* (8) *The hole, hollow*, or *bottom of an imposthume.* (9) *The breast, the heart.* (10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing.* (12) *The bosom*, or *gulph of the sea.* (13) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net*, Mart.

Sipārium, ii. n. [à sipo, are. dict. quòd velandi causâ obtenderetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain*, or *veil drawn, when the players come upon the stage*, Juv.

Sipho, & sipo, onis. σίφων. (1) *A tube, pipe*, or *hollow body, a funnel*, or *tunnel, a syringe.* (2) *An instrument serving to cast up water to quench fire, a water squirt.* (3) *A water-cock, a faucet.*

Siphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock*, or *tap.* (2) *A potgun made of an elder*, or *such like.* Plaut.

* Siphylis. f. *The French pox*, Jun.

Siquandò. adv. *If at any time*, Siquando opus esset, *Cic.*

Siquidem. conj. (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as*, Cic.

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one*, Cic.

† Sirăpa, ae. f. *A syrup*, or *pickle of olives.*

† Sirempse. *The same, all alike, of the same nature*, Plaut.

† Siren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) *Music, melody*, Juv.

* Siriasis, is. f. (1) *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain*, Plin. (2) *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burnt*, Plin.

† Siris, *pro* siveris, [à sino] *Plaut.*

† Sirius, m. *The dog-star*, Virg.

Sirius, a, um. *Pertaining to the dog star, sultry*, Virg.

Sirpea, ae. f. (1) *A mat*, or *other covering made of bulrushes*, or *twigs*, Ov. (2) *A basket made of the same.*

Sirpicŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket*, Plaut. (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.*

Sirpicŭlum, i. n. *A twig-basket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpicŭlus. i. m. dim. *A wheel of twigs*, Varr.

Sirpo, āre. act. *To bind, to plait with rushes*, or *twigs*, Varr.

Sirpus, i. m. *A twig, rush*, or *the like, of which mats are made*; also *a mat itself*, Varr. *A wheel to catch fish*, Plaut. Also *a riddle*, or *puzzling question*, Gell.

Sirus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Curt.

Sis. sync. *pro* vis, *Don. If thou wilt*, Ap.

Sisaron, i. *id. quod* siser.

Siser, ĕris. n. & m. *The skirret-root, the white carrot*, or *yellow parsnip*, Plin.

† Sistartia, ae. f. *A knapsack*, &c. Bibl.

Sisto, ĕre, stĭti. statum, neut. & act. [*ex* ἵστημι] (1) *To set*, or *be made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain*, or *keep back, to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium. *To appear to his recognisance*, Cic.

Sistrātus, ūs. m. *The playing on a timbrel.*

Sistrātus, a, um. *Bearing a timbrel*, Mart.

* Sistrum, i. n. *A brazen, or iron timbrel*, Prop.

‖ Sisurna, ae. f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on*, Amm.

* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Watermint, spearmint, balsammint*, Ov.

* Sitarchia, ae. f. *The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient*, Apul.

Sitella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little bucket*, or *water pot.* (2) *A ballot box*, Liv.

Sitĭcŭlōsus, a, um. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) *Thirsty, barren, dry*, Col.

Sitiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous, thirsting after.* ¶ Luna sitiens, *Cato. The dark quarter*, Cic.

Sitienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly*, Cic.

Sitio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) *To desire and covet earnestly*, Cic.

Sitis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drowth*, or *dryness.* (3) *An eager desire of any thing*, Cic.

‖ Sitītor, oris. m. *One that thirsteth after*, Apul.

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book*, or *leather strings to a boot*, Cic.

Situla, ae. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) *A little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies*, Plaut.

Sitŭlus, i. m. *A water pot, a pail*, or *bucket to carry water in*, Vitruv.

Situs, a, um. part. (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred*, Cic.

Situs, ūs. m. (1) *The standing of any place, a site*, or *situation.* (2) *A posture*, or *position.* (3) *A territory*, or *quarter of a country.* (4) *Filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of use*, or *cleansing.* (5) *Hoariness, mouldiness, mustiness.* (6) *Moss*, or *mossiness, filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (7) *Nastiness, slovenliness*, or *sluttishness.* (8) *Rust, canker*, Tib.

Sive. conj. (1) *Or either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) Sive—sive, *Whether—or whether.* (4) *Or even.*

S ante M.

Smăragdĭnus, a, um. *Like to an emerald, very green*, Cels.

* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald*, Lucr.

* Smegma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, *i. e.* abstergere] *Soap*, or *any thing that scoureth, a wash ball*, Plin.

* Smyrna, ae. f. *Myrrhe*, Lucr.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. *Lovage*, or *parsley of Macedon, alesander*, Cato.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. (1) *A shoot*, or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring*, Cic.

Sŏbŏlesco, ĕre incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up,*

increaſe a ſtock, or lineage,
v.
Sobrie, adv. (1) *Soberly, temperately.* (2) *Wiſely, adviſedly, carefully.* Cic.
Sobrietas, ātis. f. (1) *Sobriety, ſobermeſs.* (2) *Gravity,* Sen.
Sobrina, ae. f. *A ſiſter couſin german.* Plaut.
Sobrinus, i. m. (1) *A couſin-german, a mother's ſiſter's child.* (2) *Any kinſman,* Ter.
Sobrius, a, um. (1) *Sober, temperate.* (2) *In one's ſenſes.* (3) *Sedate, well adviſed,* Cic.
Soccātus, a, um. *Wearing ſocks, or ſlartups,* Sen.
Socculus, i. m. dim. *A little ſock, or ſlartup,* Suet.
Soccus, ci. m. *A kind of ſhoes, ſandals, or ſoles,* Hor.
Socer, ĕri. m. *A wife's father, father in law,* Cic.
† Socerus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut.
Sŏcia, ae. f. (1) *A companion, mate, or partner.* (2) *An helper, or aſſiſtant,* Cic.
Sŏciābilis. e. (1) *Eaſily joined together.* (2) *To be joined,* Liv.
Sŏciālis, e. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) *Nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage,* Ov.
Sŏciālitas. ātis. f. *Fellowſhip, company,* Plin.
Sŏciāliter. adv. *Like fellows, fellow like,* or *in way of ſociety,* Hor.
Sŏciātor, ōris. m. *He that joineth.*
Sŏciatrix, īcis. f. *She that coupleth,* or *joineth,* Val.
Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted,* or *ſhared among ſeveral companions.* (2) *Joined,* or *coupled,* v.
† Sociennus. *al.* ſocienus. *A fellow,* or *companion,* Plaut.
Sŏcietas, ātis. f (1) *Partnerſhip.* (2) *Alliance, ſociety, company,* Cic.
Sŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To aſſociate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate,* Tib.
† Sociofraudus. adj. *A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut.
Sŏcius, a, um. (1) *Helping,* or *taking part, that is a companion.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is in common betwixt two,* or *more partners, parents,* or *kinſfolks,* Virg.
Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow ſoldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice,* Cic.
Socordia, ae. f. & ſecordia, *Feſt.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulneſs, indolence, careleſſneſs, ſottiſhneſs,* &c. Cic.
Socorditer. adv. *unde* iūs. *Slothfully, ſluggiſhly, careleſly,* Liv.
Socors, dis. adj. or, ſimus. *Senſeleſs, careleſs, regardleſs,* Ter.
Socrus, ūs. f. *A wife's,* or *huſband's mother, a mother in law,* &c.
Sŏdālis, is. c. g. (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals,* or *paſtimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, ſociety, or fraternity.* (3) *A chrony, a comerade.* (4) *A partaker,* Cic.
Sŏdālitas, ātis. f. *A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity,* or *brotherhood, a company of men in any trade,* or *profeſſion,* Cic.
‖ Sŏdāliter. adv. *In fellowſhip,* or *fellow like.*
Sŏdālitium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a fraternity,* Cic.
‖ Sŏdālitius, a, um. *Belonging to a fellowſhip,* or *ſociety,* Amm.
Sodes. interj. *pro* ſi audes. *I pray thee now, I beſeech thee,* Ter.
Sol, sōlis. m. (1) *The ſun.* (2) *The heat,* or *beams of the ſun.* (3) ♆ *A day,* Virg.
‖ Sōlābilis, e. *Which may be comforted.*
♆ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, ſolace, relief, eaſe,* Virg.
Sōlānum, i. n. *An herb called nightſhade,* or *banewort,* Celſ.
Sōlāris, e. [à ſol] *Of,* or *belonging to the ſun.* Herba ſolaris, *the turnſole,* or *ſun flower,* Celſ.
Sōlārium, ii. n. (1) *A ſundial.* (2) *The ſollar in an houſe, a terrace,* or *gallery where they walk to ſun themſelves,* Plaut.
‖ Sōlārium. n. *Ground rent.*
‖ Sōlātio, ōnis. f. *Comforting, conſolation.*
Sōlātiōlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *eaſe,* Catull.
Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.* (2) *Help, ſuccour,* or *relief,* Cic.
Sōlātor, oris. m. *A comforter,* Tib.
‖ Solatrix, icis. f. *She that comforteth,* Boët.
Sōlātus, a, um. *Sunburnt, freckled,* or *pimpled with the heat of the ſun;* alio *ſunned,* or *that hath got the headach with the heat of the ſun,* Plin.
‖ Soldārii, *qui &* ſoldurii. *Vid.* Soldurius.
Soldum, per Sync. *pro* ſolidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The ſubſtantial part,* Hor.
Soldurius, ii. m. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes, a retainer to a great perſon,* or *one of his clan,* Caeſ.
Sōlea, ae. f. (1) *A kind of pantoſle, ſandal,* or *ſlipper.* (2) *An inſtrument uſed in making of oil.* (3) *A fiſh called a ſole.* (4) *A ſhoe,* as of an horſe, mule, &c. Catull.
Sōleārius, ii. m. *A ſhoemaker,* Plaut.
Sōleātus, a, um. *Wearing ſandals,* or *ſoles at the bottoms of his feet,* Cic.
Sōlemnis, e. *Solemn. Vid.* Solennis.
Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* ſollenne, *vel* ſolemne. (1) *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary.* (2) *An uſual cuſtom.* ¶ Solennia inſanire, *to have univerſal madneſs,* Hor.
Sōlennis, e. (1) *Annual, yearly, uſed,* or *done every year at a certain time, ſettled, appointed.* (2) *Accuſtomed,* Cic.
Sōlennĭtas, ātis. f. *A ſolemnity,* Gell.
Solennĭter. adv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly,* Liv.
Sōlens, tis. part. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to one's cuſtom,* Plaut.
Soleo, ēre, ĭtus, & ant. ſolui. *To be accuſtomed,* or *wont, to uſe,* Plaut.
Sōlers. adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, cloſe, cunning.* (3) *Quick, ſharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent,* Col.
Sōlerter. adv. iūs, ſimè. (1) *Sharply, wittily, ſhrewdly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently,* Cic.
Solertia, *vel* ſollertia, ae. f. (1) *Quickneſs of wit, ſharpneſs, a reach, ſhrewdneſs.* (2) *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, policy, cunning,* Cic.
Sōlet, ĭtum eſt. imp. *The cuſtom is, it is wont.*
‖ Soliaris, re adj. Cella ſoliaris, *the room where the bathing tubs ſtand.*
Sōlĭcitātio, onis. f. *A ſoliciting, enticing,* or *moving to do* a thing, Ter.
Sōlĭcitātor, ōris. m. *A ſolicitor, an egger on, an enticer,* or *tempter,* Sen.
Sōlĭcitè. adv. iūs. ſimè. (1) *Carefully, diligently.* (2) *Heavily, penſively,* Ov.
Sōlĭcito, āre. act. (1) *To ſtir,* or *dig up.* (2) *To diſquiet, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous.* (3) *To ſolicit, to provoke,* or *be earneſt with one, to importune, to preſs, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To ſue,* or *pray for.* (5) *To allure,* Cic.
Sōlĭcitūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſolicitude. diſquiet, deep concern.* (2) *Vexation, anger,* Cic.
Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. & poet. ſollicitus, or, ſimus. (1) *Raiſed up.* (2) *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled.* (4) *Careful.* (5) *Buſy, imployed.* (6) *Croſs, unhappy,* Ov.
Sōlĭdātio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a ſoldring,* or *faſtning,* Vitruv.
Sōlĭdātus. i. m. *A ſoldier in pay.*
Sōlĭdè. adv. iūs. (1) *Solidly.* (2) *Subſtantially, really.* (3) *Perfectly, fully, with a witneſs,* Plaut.
Sōlĭdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To cloſe, to wax ſound and whole,* Plin.
Sōlĭdipes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed,* as an horſe is, *Plin.*
Sōlĭditas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmneſs, maſſineſs,* Cic.
Sōlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm, to conſolidate, to piece.* (2) *To ſtrengthen.*
Sōlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full,* Cic.
Sōlĭdus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Subſtantial, material.* (2) *Solid, not hollow nor ſuperficial, maſſy.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, ſtiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (6) Gaudium ſolidum, *Ter.*
‖ Sōlĭdus, i. m. *An entire,* or *whole piece of gold coin,* near the value of *our old noble,* or *ſpur royal;* now it is taken for *a ſhilling.*
♆ Sōlifer, a, um. *Carrying the ſun,* as the zodiac doth, *Sen. Herc. Oet.*
Sōliferreum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart of maſſy iron,* Liv.

† 55.

† Sōlĭfŭga, ae. f. [quòd ſolem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia*, Plin.

† Sōlĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Begotten of the ſun*, Val. Flacc.

‖ Sōlĭlŏquium, ii. n. *A ſoliloquy*, or *meditating with one's ſelf*, Aug.

Sōlĭpūga, ae. *A venomous piſmire*, or *fly*, Plin.

Soliſtimum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. [à ſolus] (1) *Alone*. (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired*, Cic.

Solitaurilia, a, um. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not caſtrated beaſts*, or as others, *ſacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds*, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone, or aſſiſted by few*. (2) *Solitude, ſilence*. (3) *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs*. (4) *A retirement, a receſs*, Cic.

Sōlĭtus, a, um. *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary*, Liv.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandring up and down alone, and flying company, ſolitary*, Cic.

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal*. (2) *A veſſel*, or *tub in a bath to waſh*, or *bathe in*. (3) *A vat*, or *tun, a wine veſſel*. (4) *A bier*, or *coffin wherein the dead body lieth*, Curt.

Sollemnis, *vel* ſollennis. *Vid.* Solennis.

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

† Sollicito. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make deſolate, to lay waſte and deſtroy*, Stat. (2) [à ſol] *To dry in the ſun*, Plin.

* Soloecĭſmus, i. m. (1) Properly *a ſpeaking Greek*, as thoſe of *Solos* or *Sola*, a city of *Cilicia*. (2) Whence it is uſed to ſignify *an incongruity of ſpeech againſt grammar, a ſoleciſm*.

* Sōloecum. n. *A ſoleciſm*, Gell.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to ſolace, to caſe, to cheer up*. (2) *To relieve, to help*. (3) *To aſſwage, to ſatisfy*, Virg.

† Sŏlox, ōcis. adj. Pecus ſolox, *a ſheep unſhorn*.

† Solox, ōcis. f. *Coarſe wool*, or *flocks*.

Solpūga, ae. f. *A venomous piſmire*, Luc. *Vid.* Salpuga.

Solſtĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſolſtice*, or *time when the ſun is fartheſt from the equator*. (2) *That which continueth*, or *killeth in a ſhort time*. Solſtitiales metae, *the tropic of Cancer in ſummer and Capricorn in winter*, Lucr.

Solſtĭtium, ii. n. (1) *The ſolſtice of ſummer*, or *winter, the longeſt*, or *ſhorteſt day in the year*. (2) *Summer*. (3) *Scorching heat*, Virg.

‖ Sōlūbĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Which may be unlooſed*. (2) *Which may be diſſolved*.

Sōlum, i. n. (1) *That which ſuſtaineth*, or *beareth any thing on it*. (2) *The ground*, or *ſoil*. (3) *The ſurface of any thing*. (4) *A bottom, a floor*, or *pavement*. (5) *The ſole of a foot*. (6) *The ſole of a ſhoe*. ¶ Res ſoli, *an heir loom fixt to the premiſes*. ¶ Vertere ſolum, *to run one's country*, Cic.

Sōlùm. adv. *Only, alone*, Cic. § Non ſolùm,—etiam, *Id.* § Non ſolùm.—ſed etiam, *Id.* § Quaſi ſolùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdò. adv. *Idem*. Plin.

Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe*, or *unlooſe, to unty*. (2) *To reſolve, explain*, or *anſwer*. (3) *To releaſe, to diſcharge*, or *acquit, to deliver*, or *free, to ſet at liberty*. (4) *To make laxative*. (5) *To melt*, or *thaw*. (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid*. (7) *To pay*. (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to ſea*. ¶ Solvere zonam, *to deflower*, Catull. Solvere fidem, *to perform his promiſe*, Ter. Obſidionem ſolvere, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Liv. ¶ Pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. ¶ Votum ſolvere, *to diſcharge it*, Suet. ¶ Eſſe ſolvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. ius. (& olim ſoli, ae. i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone, only*. (2) *Solitary, deſert*. (3) *Unaccompanied*, Cic.

Sōlūte. adv. ius. (1) *Freely, at liberty*. (2) *Wantonly, heedleſly, remiſly*, Cic.

Sōlūtĭlis, e. *That is eaſily looſed*, or *undone*, Suet.

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A looſing*. (2) *A releaſing*, or *diſcharging*. (3) *A paying of money*. (4) *A reſtoring*, or *giving up*, Cic.

‖ Sōlūtor, ōris. m. *He that payeth*, or *diſchargeth*.

Sōlūtus, a, um. part. It. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Looſed, unlooſed, untied, unbound*. (2) Met. *Paid, ſatisfied*. (3) *Acquitted*. (4) *Unſealed, opened*. (5) *Annulled, diſannulled, abrogated*. (6) *Diſpenſed with*. (7) *Done, performed*. (8) *Diſengaged, freed from*. (9) *Diſmiſſed, broken up*. (10) *Releaſed, diſcharged*. (11) *Unmoored*, or *launched*. (12) *Unconfined, unreſtrained, not tied up*. (13) *Unguarded, indiſcreet*. (14) *Confuſed, huddled, without order*. (15) *Calm*, Met. *compoſed, quiet*. (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt*, in a good ſenſe. (17) *Very pert, glib, ſlippant*, in a bad ſenſe. (18) *Eaſy, not intricate*. (19) *Looſe, not coſtive*. (20) *Melted, thawed*. (21) *Immerſed, drenched*. (22) *Made ſoft, effeminate*. (23) *Looſe, not hard*. (24) Praedia ſoluta, *a freehold eſtate*. (25) *Free, unreſtrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act*, Sen. (10) § Fanuli ſoluti operum, *Hor.* Solutus amor, *ranging, unlawful*, Stat. vincto pede, ſolutóque, *in verſe*, or *proſe*, Tib. Animo ſoluto liberóque. ¶ Somno ſolutus, *faſt aſleep*, Cic. ¶ Morte, *dead*, Ov.

Somnĭātor, ōris, m. *A dreamer*, Sen.

Somnĭcŭlōsè. adv. *Dreamingly, ſleepingly, ſluggiſhly*, Plaut.

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a. um. *Sleepy, drowſy, droniſh, ſluggiſh, ſlothful*, Cic.

Somnĭfer, a, um. *Bringing*, or *cauſing ſleep*, Ov.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making, cauſing ſleep*, Plin.

Somnio, āre. (1) *To dream*. (2) *To dream of*. (3) *To fanſy*, or *wonderfully imagine*, Col.

Somniōſus, a, um. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin.

Somnium, ii. n. (1) *A viſion in one's ſleep, a dream*. (2) *An idle ſtory, ſilly fancy, a whim*, Ter.

‖ Somnŏlentus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy*, Apul.

Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, reſt, quietneſs*. (2) *Night*. (3) *A calm*. (4) *Sloth, lazineſs*. Capere ſomnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* to ſleep. Tac.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. *That ſoundeth ſhrill*, or *loud*, Ov.

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Buzzing, humming*. (2) *Sounding*. (3) *Speaking*. (4) *Whiſtling*. (5) *Jingling*. (6) *Roaring*. (7) *Murmuring, purling*. (8) *Reſounding, re-echoing*. (9) *Loud*. (10) *Playing on muſic*. (11) *Twanging*, Virg.

Sŏnax, ācis. *Sounding loud*, Ov.

† Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A courſer, an horſe*, or *ſteed, a palfrey*, Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſound*. (2) *A noiſe*. (3) *A claſhing*. (4) *A crackling*. (5) *A creaking*. (6) *A beating*, or *thumping*. (7) *A crack*, or *clap*, Sen.

Sŏnivius, a, um. *Making a noiſe, ſounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe* or *ſound* of any kind. (2) *To reſound*. (3) *To ring*. (4) *To clatter*, or *patter*. (5) *To ſignify*, or *mean*. (6) *To warble*. (9) *To ſound like*, Virg.

Sŏno, ĕre. *To ſound*, &c. Lucr.

† Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great ſound*, or *rattling, ruſtling, crackling, rumbling noiſe*, Virg.

‖ Sŏnōrĕ. adv. *Aloud, loudly*, Gell.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. *Noiſy*, Varr.

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis. *Loudneſs*.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a noiſe*. (2) *Shrill, muſical, ſonorous*, Tib.

Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty*. (2) *Subſt. An offender*. Cic.

Sonticus, a, um. (1) *Noiſome, hurtful*. (2) *The falling ſickneſs*, or *any diſeaſe which proveth an hindrance, and giveth a juſt excuſe in buſineſs*. (2) Sontica cauſa, *Tibull.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A ſound*. (2) *A noiſe*. (3) † *A word*. (4) *A clap, an applauſe*. (5) *A noiſe, a note, a tune*, Plin.

* Sŏphia, ae. f. *Wiſdom*, Sen.

* Sŏphiſma, ătis. n. *A craftie, or deceitful argument, a piece of ſophiſtry*, Cic.

* Sŏphiſta, *vel* sŏphiſtes, ae. m. (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly a philoſopher at firſt was ſo called. (2) Afterwards *a ſophiſter, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller*, Cic.

* Sŏphiſtica, & sŏphiſtice, es. f. *Sophiſtry*.

* Sŏphiſticus, a, um. *Sophiſtical, deceitful*, Gell.

* Sŏphŏs. adv. *Wiſely, excellently well! bo brave! Sum.* & *pro nomine indecl. ut*, Grande ſophos, *Mart.*

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wiſe man, a ſcholar*, Mart.

* Sōphroniſtērium, ii. n. *A place to keep frantic people in, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

* Sōphus, i. *A wiſe man, a philoſopher.*

Sōpio, īre, ii, ivi, ītum. act. *To caſt aſleep, to ſet at reſt.* Cuſonemque rudem ſomni ſopitus, *lulled aſleep.* Ov.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſleep, or laid to ſleep.* (2) *Sound, faſt aſleep.* (3) *Covered, raked up.* (4) *Stunned, aſtoniſhed.* Liv.

Sōpor, ōris m. (1) *A ſound, deep, or dead ſleep.* (2) *An hypnotick, or ſleepy doſe.* (3) *A drowſy diſeaſe.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs.* Nep.

Sōpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt aſleep.* (2) *Soked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeaſed.* Curt.

Sōpōrifer, a, um. *That bringeth ſleep, that cauſeth ſleep.* Virg.

Sōpōro, āre. act. *To caſt in a deep ſleep.*

Sōpōrus, a, um. *Sleepy, drowſy, laſped.* Virg.

Sōracum, i. n. *A basket.* Plaut.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi, ptum. n. (1) *To ſup up.* (2) *To ſuck in, to drink up.* (3) *To waſte, or conſume.* Cic.

Sorbilis, e. *Which may be ſupped up.* Sorbiles cibi. *ſpoonmeat.* Col.

Sorbillo, āre. *To ſip often.* Ter.

Sorbillum, i. n *Pottage, or other liquid meat made to ſup up, ſpoon-meat, ſobbing.* Plaut.

Sorbitio, ōnis. f. *A potion, broth, any ſupping ſtuff.* Cicutae, *a draught of poiſon.* Perſ.

Sorbum, i. n. *The ſorb apple, or the fruit of the ſervice tree, a ſervice berry.* Varr.

Sorbus. i f. *The ſervice.* Col.

† Sordecŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little filth, or filthineſs.*

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, or naſty.* (2) *To be nothing eſteemed, or ſet by.* Liv.

Sordes, is. f. (1) *Filth, dirt, naſtineſs, ſcurf.* (2) *The ſweepings of houſes and chanels.* (3) *The rabble, raſcality, or mobility.* (4) *Niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs, penuriouſneſs.* (5) *The ſad and rueful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed and in danger of the law.* Cic.

Sordeſco, ēre. incept. *To grow dirty, filthy, or naſty.* Hor.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing ſhabby cloth.* (2) *Clad in ſorry, or dirty clothes, with their hair untrimmed.* Cic.

Sordide. adv iūs, ſſime. (1) *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly.* Plin.

Sordĭdo, āre. *To make filthy, to put one in ſhabby clothes.* Aug.

Sordĭdŭlus, a. um. dim. *Somewhat ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, filthy, or naſty.* Juv.

Sordĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſhabby.* (2) *Sluttiſh, foul.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Deſpicable, baſe, contemptible, ſervile.* (6) *Niggardly, ſordid.* (7) *Coarſe, not fine.* Sordidus panis, *brown bread with the bran in it.* Plaut.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs.* Plaut.

Sorex. ĭcis. m. *A rat, a field mouſe.* Ter.

Sōricīnus, a, um. *Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina naenia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap.* Plaut.

Sōrĭcŭlāta veſtis. *A garment of changeable ſilk.* Plin.

* Sōrites. ae. m. [ὁ σωρὸς, acervus] *A kind of argument, or vicious ſyllogiſm, made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.* Cic.

Sŏror ōris. f. (1) *A ſiſter.* (2) *Very like unto, or of the ſame kindred.* Mart.

Sŏrōrcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à ſoror] *A little ſiſter.* Plaut.

Sŏrōrĭcida. ae. c. g. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.* Cic.

Sŏrōrio, āre, & ſŏrorior, āri. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.* Plaut.

Sŏrōrius. a, um. *Of, or belonging to a ſiſter.* Cic.

Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter.* (3) *Deſtiny, fate.* (4) *A charge, or office, ſtate, condition, ſort, or manner of life.* (5) ✠ *An iſſue, or offſpring.* (6) *A kind, or ſex.* (7) *Deſignation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a ſhare.* (9) *Money borrowed, or laid out to uſury.* (10) *An oracle, or billet.* Ov.

Sortē. adv. *Haply, by hap, or lot.* Plaut.

Sorti. abl. à ſors. *By chance, or lot.* Virg.

‖ Sortiārius, ii. m. *A diviner by lots, a ſorcerer.*

Sortĭcŭla, ae. dim. *A little lot, a ſcrowl wherein the lot is written.* Suet.

Sortilĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery; alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery.* Plin.

Sortilĕgus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune teller, or cunning man.* Hor.

Sortio, īre. *To caſt lots.* Plaut.

Sortior, īri. paſſ. dep. (1) *To caſt, or draw lots.* (2) *To take, or have any thing given by lots, or chance.* (3) *To chance, to get, or obtain.* (4) *To order, or appoint another in the place.* Virg.

† Sortis, *pro* ſors. *Plaut.*

Sortītio, ōnis. f. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.* Cic.

Sortitō. adv. (1) *By lot, or chance.* (2) *By deſtiny.* Hor.

Sortītor, ōris. m. *A caſter of lots.* Sen.

Sortītus, ûs. m. *A caſting of lots.* Virg.

Soſpes, ĭtis. c. g. *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous.* Hor.

Soſpĭta, ae. f. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth,* a title of Juno. *Cic.*

Soſpĭtālis, le. *Cauſing health, preſerving, or delivering from danger.* Plaut.

Soſpĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger, to bleſs, proſper, or ſave.* Catull.

Sotadeum, *vel* ſotadicum carmen. Sotadea impura. *Quint.*

* Sōter, ēris. m. *He that giveth health, or ſafety, a ſaviour, preſerver, or deliverer.* Cic.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery, or the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Mart.

S ante P.

† Spāco. *A bitch in the Perſian language.* Juſt.

Spādiceus color. *A light red, a luſty gallant colour; in an horſe a bright bay, or cheſnut brown.*

* Spādix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The branch of a palm, or date tree.* (2) *The colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) *A ſcarlet, or light red colour.* (4) *An inſtrument of muſic uſed among the Phenicians.* Geli.

Spādo, ōnis. m. [à Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὰ μέρη αὐτῶν] (1) *A gelding.* (2) *A branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col.

Spādōnius. a, um. *Gelded, barren.* Spadonia laurus, *a kind of barren bay tree.* Plin.

* Spagĭricus, a, um. *Chymical.* Med.

* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymiſt.*

Sparagus, i. m. *id. quod* aſparagus. *The plant ſo called.* Varr.

Spargo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſtrew, or throw about.* (2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle, or bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh.* Cic.

Sparſim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Plin.

Sparſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſparkling.* (2) Alio *a flinging of money, or other things among the people in public joy.*

Sparſivus, a, um. *Thrown to and fro.* Petr.

Sparſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* Ter.

Spartarium, ii. n. *A broom field, or cloſe.* Plin.

Spārteŏli. m. pl. *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire.* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. *Of broom.* Col.

Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spaniſh broom.* Liv.

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh.* Ov.

Sparum, i. n. *A kind of dart, or launce uſed in war.* Cic.

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (2) *A ſmall dart.* Virg.

* Spaſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the cramp.* Plin.

Spaſtĭcus, a. um. *Afflicted with the cramp.* Plin.

* Spătălocinaedus, i. m. *A wanton bardaſh.* Petron.

* Spătălor, āri. dep. *To wantonize, or play the wanton.* Bibl.

* Spătha, ae. (1) *A two handed, or baſtard ſword.* (2) *A ſlice to turn fried meat with, a ſcummer, a ladle.* (3) *A ſpatula, that chirurgeons uſe.* (4) *The branch of a palm tree on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.*

Spathalium. ii. n. *The branch of a date tree.* Mart.

Spăthŭla, ae. f. dim. *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve, or ſuch like.* Celſ.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandering.* Ov.

Spatiātor, ōris. m. *A wanderer, a strayer abroad, a stragler*, Cato.

Spātior, āri. dep. (1) *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass*, Virg.

‖ Spatiositas, atis. f. *Breadth.*

Spātiōsē. adv. iūs. *Spatiously, largely, widely*, Prop.

Spātiōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Wide, large, ſpatious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) *Long*, or *of long continuance*, Ov.

Spātium, ii. n. (1) *A ſpace.* (2) *A ſtage*, or *bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure*, or *quantity in a foot*, or *metre.* (9) *The largeneſs* of a thing, *ſuv.*

‖ Spātŭla, ae. f. Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree*, Hier.

Spatŭlae, ārum. f. *The ſhoulder blades*, Celſ.

Spēciālis, e. *Proper, particular, ſpecial*, Sen.

Spēciāliter. adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Celſ.

Speciatim. adv. *Eſpecially, particularly*, Cic.

Spēcies, ei. f. (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight, a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) *A particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view*, Lucret.

‖ Spēciſicē. adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically.*

Spēcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers, a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with*, Varr.

Spēcimen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew*, Cic.

Spēcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & ſpecior. paſſ. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view*, Plaut.

Spēciōſe. adv. iūs. ſſimē. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, ſplendidly, ſpeciouſly*, Val. Max.

Spēciōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious*, Liv.

Spēcito, āre. freq. *To view*, or *behold often*, Plaut.

Spectābilis, le. (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld, viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful*, Ov.

Spectāculum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A public ſight*, or *ſhew, a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place where they ſat to behold*, Liv.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut.

Spectātē. adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimē *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight*, Plin.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof*, Cic.

Spectātīvus, a, um. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplater.* (4) *A critic, a judge*, Ter.

Spectatrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth*, Luc.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld*, or *acted*, of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent*, Cic.

Spectio, ōnis. f. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *the feeding*, or *the flying of fowls, to divine thereby*, Varr.

Specto, āre. act. (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive to ſome end.* (9) *To lie towards*, Plin.

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea*, or *form of a thing repreſented in the intellect*, Cic.

Spĕcula, ae. f. (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein things are eſpied afar off, and every way, a prying.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating*, Tac.

‖ Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Sight*, Prud.

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. ſpecular, āris. (1) *A window*, or *caſement*, chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof*, Col.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch tower.* (1) Specularis lapis, *A ſtone clear like glaſs.* (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit, *Plin.*

‖ Specŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. † Exploratio.

Spĕcŭlātor, oris. m. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout, watch*, or *centinel*, Sall.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. *Eſpial.* Navis ſpeculatoria, *A brigandine, a foiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch*, Caeſ.

Spĕcŭlatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſpieth*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātus, a, um. *Lined with looking glaſſes.*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh*, Plin.

Spĕcŭler, āri dep. (1) *To watch.* (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait* ſome event, Tac.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. *A looking glaſs, a mirrour*, Phaedr.

Specus, ûs. m. f. & n. *A den, cave*, or *lurking-place*, Virg.

* Spēlaeum, i. n. *A den, a cave*, Virg.

Spēlunca, ae. f. *A cave, an hole in a rock, a grot*, or *den*, Cic.

Spērābilis, e. *That may be hoped for*, Plaut.

* Spērma, ătis. n. *Natural ſeed, the ſpawn*, or *milt in fiſhes.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. *Slighting*, or *undervaluing*, Sil.

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. (1) *To diſdain*, or *deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn*, Cic.

Spēro, āre. act. (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, *or* evil. (3) *To hope in*, Plaut.

Spes, ĕi. f. (1) *Hope.* (2) *Expectation*, Hor.

* Speuſticus, a, um. [*ex* σπεύδω, feſtino] Panis ſpeuſticus, *Bread baked in haſte upon the hearth*, Plin.

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A perfect mortification not only in the skin, fleſh, &c. but alſo in the very bones.*

* Sphaera, ae. f. *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle, any thing that is round*, Cic.

Sphaerālis, e. *Of*, or *like a ſphere*, Macrob.

* Sphaerîſta, ae. m. *A tennis player*, Sidon.

Sphaeriſterium, ii. n. *A tennis court, a bowling alley, a bowling green*, Plin.

* Spheroïdes. adj. *Round like a ſphere*, Vitruv.

* Sphaeromachia, ae. f. *Playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls*, Stat.

* Sphaerŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little globe*, or *ſphere.*

* Sphagītides, um. f. pl. *The jugular veins*, Celſ.

* Sphincter, ēris. m. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut, ſerving to keep in the excrements.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. (1) *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmoſet.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous witch*, or *hag of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.*

* Sphondylus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, Col.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle*, or *vermilion.* (2) *A precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing*, Plin.

* Sphrāgītis. *A drying*, or *cicatrizing plaiſter of vermilion*, Prud.

Spica, ae. f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A bright ſtar in the left hand of Virgo.* Spica Ciliſſa, *the ſafron flower*, Ov.

‖ Spīcātum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [*à* ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſpikenard*, or *oil of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) *Picked, ſpiked*, or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving*, or *laying of bricks*, or *tiles edgelong.*

Spīceus,

Spiceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ears of corn*, Hor.

✠ Spicifer, a, um. *Bearing ears of corn* Sil.

Spicilegium, ii. n. *Gleaning*, or *gleaning of corn*, or *gathering of ears of corn, a collection made from the moſt writers.*

† Spicio, īre. antiq. *idem quod* ſperio, *Plaut.*

Spico, āre. (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make pointed like an ear of corn, to ſpike, or point, and make ſharp at the end*, Plin.

Spicŭla, ae. f. dim. *A dart.*

Spicŭlātor ōris. m. *An archer, or ſpearman of the guard, a partiſan*, or *halberdier*, Suet.

Spicŭlo, are. *To make any thing ſharp at the point*, Plin.

Spicŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dart, an halbard, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart*, or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee*, or *waſp*, Virg.

Spiculum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic.

Spīna, ae. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle*, or *briſtle of an hedge-hog, the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh*, &c. (3) *A ſting.* (4) *The chine bone of the back.* (5) *A quiddity*, or *ſubtilty, a nice*, or *difficult point.* Spina appendix. *the gooſeberry buſh*, Plin. Spina fullonia, *the teazle*, Id.

Spīnālis, e. *Pertaining to the back bone.* Spinalis medulla, *the marrow*, or *pith of the back-bone*, Macrob.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns grow*, Virg.

Spīneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thorns, bushes*, or *brambles, thorny, buſhy*, Ov.

✠ Spīnifer, a, um. *Bearing thorns*, or *prickles, prickly*, or *thorny*, Cic.

✠ Spinigĕna, ae. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

✠ Spīniger, a, um. *id. quod* ſpinifer, Prud.

Spīnōſus, a. um. or, ‖ ſſimus. (1) *Full of thorns*, or *prickles, thorny, prickly.* (2) *Difficult, crabbed, obſcure*, Cic.

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* ſpinter. *A buckle*, or *claſp, a bracelet*, Plaut.

Spintriae, *Suet.*

Spinturnicium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature*, Plaut.

Spinturnix, īcis. f. (1) *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carrying away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck, as burning to the houſe where it lighted*, Plin.

Spīnu. indecl. *id. quod* ſpinus, *Varr.*

‖ Spīnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little thorn*, Arnob.

Spinŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of thorns.*

Spīnus, i. f. *A ſloe tree, a bullace tree, a black thorn.* Virg.

Spionia, ae. f. *A kind of wine*, Col.

* Spīra, ae. f. (1) *A roundel*, or *circle, a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *A fold of a ſerpent.* (3) *A coil of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, band*, or *twiſted lace.* (5) *A crack-nel*, or *ſimnel made like a trendle*, or *writhen like a rope.* (6) *A round knob*, or *knurr of a tree.* (7) Alſo *a curl*, or *frizzled hair.* (8) *The ſquare of a pillar below, that may ſerve to ſit upon.* (10) *A band*, or *multitude of people*, Plin.

Spirābilis, e. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.*

Spirāculum, i. n. *A breathing hole*, or *vent, a cave*, or *hole which breatheth out air*, Virg.

Spirāeus, a, um. [à ſpira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

Spirāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole*, or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.*

Spirāmentum i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* ✠ Spiramentum animae, *the lungs*, or *lights*, or *the windpipe*, Virg.

Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, ſavouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*, of ſtatues. (5) *Panting*, Virg.

Spirātor, ōris. m. *He that breatheth.*

Spirītālis, e. (1) *Belonging to air*, or *breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, ſpiritual*, Prud.

‖ Spirītŭālis. e. *Spiritual*, or *belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul.*

‖ Spirītŭāliter. adv. *Spiritually*, Hier.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour*, or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour*, or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind*, or *the affections thereof, ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs*, &c. Spiritum finire, *to die*, Tac.

Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To caſt a ſmell.* (5) *To exhale*, or *ſteam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To ſavour.* (8) *To aſpire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to ſeek after, to endeavour to obtain.* ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be aſleep*, Prop.

Spiſſamentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments*, or *other things to make them thick, a thickening.* (2) *Any thing uſed to ſtuff*, or *ſtop holes withal; a bung*, Col.

Spiſsātio, ōnis. f. *A thickning*, Sen.

Spiſsē. adv. iûs. (1) *Thickly, groſsly, cloſely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado*, Cic.

Spiſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick*, Lucr.

Spiſſigrădus, a, um. ſſimus. *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth thick*, Plaut.

Spiſsĭtas. ātis. f. *Thickneſs, clammineſs, cloſeneſs*, Plin.

Spiſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickneſs*, Scrib. Larg.

Spiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken*, Celſ.

Spiſſus, a, um. part or. ſſimus. (1) *Groſs.* (2) *Firm, hard, ſolid.* (3) *Standing thick and cloſe together, crowded.* (4) *Slow*, or *long.* (5) *Tedious, toilſome.* Cic.

* Spithăma, ae. f. *A ſpan*, Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the ſpleen*, Perſ.

Splendens, tis. part. & adj. or. (1) *Glittering, ſhining.* (2) *Famous, renowned, illuſtrious*, Plin.

Splendeo. ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter.* (2) *To be beautiful and ornamental*, Cic

Splendeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) *To have a good grace*, or *look paſſing well*, Cic.

Splendĭdē. adv. ĭûs, ſſimē. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably*, Hor.

‖ Splendĭdo, āre. act. *To brighten*, or *make bright*, Apul.

Splendidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat brave and fine*, Plaut.

Splendĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus, (1) *Bright, clear, ſhining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, ſplendid, gallant, ſtately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majeſtic*, Hor.

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightneſs, light, ſplendor, beauty.* (2) *The gloſs, varniſh*, or *ſhining of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuouſneſs.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelneſs.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* In ſplendorem aliquid dare, *to rub*, or *make it bright*, Plaut.

Splēnĕticus, a, um. *That is ſick of the ſpleen*, or *hath a great ſpleen, ſplenetic*, Plin.

Splenĭātus, a, um. *Having a plaiſter* or *patch upon it*, Mart.

Splenĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſpleen*, Plin.

Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A long plaiſter*, or *cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſick of the ſpleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes*, Mart.

Splēnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſpleen*, or *having a great ſpleen.*

Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron*, or *braſs; the ſoot riſing of the trying of it*, &c. Plin.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the ſtage where ſword fencers, either ſlain*, or *grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed*, Sen.

Spŏlĭātio. ōnis. f. *A robbing, ſpoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering*, Liv.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. *A ſpoiler, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer*, Cic.

Spŏliatrix, īcis. f. *She that ſpoileth*, or *pillageth*, Cic.

Spŏlĭātus, a, um. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away*, Paterc.

Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the ſpoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of*, Lucr.

Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey* or *pillage.* (3) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (4) *The caſt ſkin*, or *ſlough of a ſnake*, or *adder*, Lucr.

Sponda, ae. f. (1) *A bedſtead*, or *the ſide of a bed.* (2) *A bed*, or *couch.* ¶ Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

Spondaeus pes. *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables*, Cic.

Spondālium, ii. n. & ſpondiallum, & ſpondiaulium. *An hymn conſiſting of ſpondees, ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, whilſt the incenſe was burning*, Cic.

Spondeo, ēre, ſpoſpondi, *vel* ſpopondi, ſponſum. (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *To undertake*, or *be ſurety for another*, *to engage*, *to aſſure.* (3) *To betroth*, *to eſpouſe*, Plaut.

* Spondĕon, *five* ſpondaeum, i. n. *A chalice*, or *veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings*, *a ſacrificing diſh*, Apul.

* Spondylus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine*, or *back bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt*, *bird*, or *fiſh.* (3) Alſo *the hard white in an oyſter.* (4) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

* Spongia, ae. f. (1) *One of the living plants*, *a ſponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) *The root of ſparage*, *cluſtered*, *growing cloſe together*, Col.

Spongiŏla, ae. f. (1) *A little ſponge.* (2) *A little root of aſparagus.* (3) *A ſpongy ball on trees*, Plin

Spongiōſus, a, um. *Spongy*, *like to a ſponge*, *full of ſmall holes*, or *eyes*, *light*, or *puffy*, Plin.

† Spons, tis. f. *Accord*, Auſon.

Sponſa, ae. f. *A woman eſpouſed*, *a bride*, or *new-married woman*, *a ſpouſe*, Cic.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals*, *the contracting*, or *betrothing of a man*, or *woman before full marriage.* (2) *A marriage gift*, Cic.

Sponſio, ōnis. (1) *A promiſe.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law*, Cic.

‖ Sponſo, āre. *To affiance*, *eſpouſe*, or *betroth*, *to promiſe in marriage*, *to contract.*

Sponſor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurety*, or *engager.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial*, Nep.

Sponſum, i. n. *A promiſe*, Cic.

Sponſus, i. m. (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new-married man.* (2) *A wooer*, *a ſuiter*, Hor.

Sponſus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation*, &c. Phaedr.

‖ Spontālis, e. *Voluntary*, Apul.

Spontāneus, a, um. *Voluntary*, *free*, *of his own accord*, Plin.

Sponte. ablat. & ſpontis. gen. *Of himſelf*, or *of his own free will.* Sponte ſuâ, *of his own accord*, *freely*, *willingly*, *naturally*, Cic. Spontis ſuae homo, *at his own diſpoſal*, Celſ. Sponte principis, *with the leave*, or *conſent of the emperor*, Tac.

Spontĕ. adv. *Naturally*, *willingly*, *of his own accord*, *for its own ſake*, Tac.

Sporta, ae. f. *A basket*, *a pannier*, *a birdcage*, Col.

Sportella, ae. f. dim. *A little basket*, or *pannier*, Cic.

Sportŭla, ae. f. (1) *A little pannier*, or *basket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money*, *eighteen pence halfpeny farthing*, *inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) *Gifts beſtowed on any public occaſion*, Plin.

Sprētio, ōnis. f. *A ſlighting*, *ſcorning*, or *diſdaining*, Liv.

Sprētor, ōris. m. *A deſpiſer*, *ſcorner*, *diſdainer*, or *ſlighter*, Ov.

Spūma, ae. f. *Foam*, *froth.* Argenti ſpuma, *litharge*, Plin. ¶ Agere ſpumas, *to foam*, Lucr.

‖ Spūmabundus, a, um. *Frothing*, or *foaming*, Apul.

Spūmātorium. ii. n. *A ſcummer to take off the ſcum.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. *A foaming*, *being of a froth*, Stat.

Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam*, *to frothe*, Ov.

Spūmeus, a, um. (1) *Frothy*, *foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of*, or *reſembling foam*, Plin.

‖ Spūmidus, a, um. *Frothy*, Apul.

✠ Spūmĭfer, a, um. *Bearing foam*, or *froth*, Stat.

✠ Spŭmĭger. a, um. *That foameth*, or *caſteth out froth and foam*, Plin.

Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam*, *to gather into foam*, or *froth.* (2) *To work*, or *ferment and fret*, Virg.

Spūmōſus, a, um. or, comp. *Full of foam*, *froth*, or *ſcum*; *foamy*, *frothy*, Catull.

Spuo, ĕre, ui, utum. *To ſpit*, *to ſpawl*, *to beſpawl*, Virg.

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled*, Catull.

Spurcē. adv. iûs, ſſimè. (1) *Dirtily*, *filthily.* (2) *Villainouſly*, *baſely*, Cic.

Spurcĭdĭcus. a, um. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk*, *ribaldrous*, Plaut.

Spurcitia, ae. & ſpurcities, ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs*, *naſtineſs.* (2) *Filth*, *droſs.* (3) *Baſeneſs*, *villainy*, Lucr.

Spurco, āre. *To defile*, *dirty*, or *bewray*, Prudent.

Spurcus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Filthy*, *dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous*, *bawdy.* (3) *Sorry*, *raſcally*, Cic.

† Spurium. ii. n. [pudendum muliebre] *Apul.*

Spŭrius, a, um. (1) *Born of a common woman*, *one who knoweth not who is his father*, *baſtardly*, *baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit*, *ſpurious*, *ſuppoſititious*, Auſon.

‖ Spūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *Spittle*, *frothy ſpittle*, Prud.

† Spūtātilĭcus, a, um. *Worthy to be ſpit at*, Cic.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. *A ſpitter*, or *ſpawler*, Plaut.

Spūtiſma, ătis. n. *Spittle*, *any thing ſpit out of the mouth*, Vitruv.

Spūto, āre. *To ſpit often*, *to bewray with ſpittle*, *to ſputter*, *to ſpawl*, Plaut.

Sputum, i. n. (1) *Spittle.* Sputum edere, *to ſpit*, Celſ.

‖ Sputus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting.*

S ante Q.

Squaleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy*, or *dirty*, *naſty and ſluttiſh*, *to be foul.* (2) *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry*, Virg.

Squālĭdē. adv. *Ill-favouredly*, *dirtily*, *naſtily*, *ſluttiſhly*, Cic.

‖ Squālĭditas, ātis. f. *Naſtineſs.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. or. (1) *Filthy*, *naſty*, *ſlovenly*, *greaſy*, *ſluttiſh.* (2) *Foul*, *ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathſome.* (4) *Uncultivated*, *over run with weeds.* (3) *Unpleaſant*, *rugged*, Cic.

Squalleo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthineſs*, *ſluttiſhneſs*, *naſtineſs*, *greaſineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs*, *ruggedneſs*, *unevenneſs.* (3) *The ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that be arraigned*, or *accuſed*, or *otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves*, or *their friends*, Cic.

† Squālus, a, um. *Dirty*, *naſty.*

Squāma, ae. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh*, *ſerpent*, or *other beaſt.* (2) *Little plates in a coat of mail*, Virg.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly*, or *in the faſhion of ſcales*, Plin.

Squāmeus, a, um. *Scaly*, *full of ſcales*, Virg.

Squamifer, *vel* ſquammifer. *Bearing ſcales*, Luc.

✠ Squāmĭger, a, um. *Scaly*, *having ſcales*, Lucr.

Squāmōſus, *vel* ſquammoſus, a, um. *Rough*, *and full of ſcales*, *ſcaly*, Virg.

Squilla, ae. f. (1) *A ſea onion*, or *ſea leak.* (2) *A lobſter without legs*, Juv.

S ante T.

St. interject. nota ſilentii. (1) *Hiſt*, *huſh*, *hold your peace*, *be quiet.* (2) *Out!* Plaut.

✠ Stabilīmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſettlement*, *an aſſurance*, *an eſtabliſhment*, *a ſtay*, or *ſupport*, Cic.

Stăbĭlio, ire, ivi, ītum. (1) *To make ſtedfaſt*, *ſtable.* or *ſure.* (2) *To eſtabliſh*, *to ſettle*, Cic.

Stăbĭlis. e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Firm*, *ſtedfaſt.* *ſtable*, *conſtant*, *durable*, *ſure*, *ſteddy.* (2) *Fixed*, *reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing*, or *laſting long*, *durable*, Cic.

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs*, *firmneſs*, *ſtableneſs*, *ſtability*, *ſtedfaſtneſs.* (2) *Steddineſs*, *conſtancy*, *continuance*, Cic.

‖ Stabulariae mulieres *Women which keep victualling houſes.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *An inholder*, *a hoſt*, *an harbourer.* (2) Alſo *an hoſtler*, *an horſekeeper*, *a keeper of houſed beaſts*, *a groom*, or *equerry*, Col.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. *Stabling*, or *houſing of beaſts*, Col.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable*, or *ſtall*, *to houſe beaſts*, Virg.

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand*, or *be ſet up in a ſtable.* (2) *To be put to rooſt*, Varr.

Stăbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſtanding*, *the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable*, *an ox ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A rooſt for fowls.* (5) *A ſheepcote*, or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A bird's neſt.* (8) *A place of refuge.* or *ſhelter*, *a reſting place*, *a retreat.* (6) *An hoſtelry*, Petron.

* Stacte, es. & ſtacta, ae. f. *The oil that ſweateth out of cinnamon*, or *myrrhe*, *being cut*, or *lanced.* *an ointment made of liquid myrrhe*, Lucr.

Stădiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.*

* Stadiodrŏmus, i. m. ex στάδιον & δρόμος, curſus. (1) *He that runneth races.* (2) *The running place.* (3) *A paddock courſe*, Plin.

Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A furlong.* (2) *A place for running*, as well of men

men as horſes, *a race.* (3) *A plot of ground for champions, or wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in,* Suet.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. *Standing ſtill, ſtagnant, roſty.* Aqua ſtagnans, *pond, pool, mote,* or *ditch water,* Plin.

Stagnātus, a, um. part. *Overflowen, drenched.* Stagnata terra, *marſh ground wherein water ſtandeth, a moraſs,* Ov.

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen,* or *fortify againſt,* Juſt.

Stagnoſus, a, um. *Like ſtanding water, ſtagnating,* Sil.

Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A pool, a ſtanding water.* (2) *The deepeſt part of the ſea, which is very calm,* Virg.

Stalagmium, ii. n. *A gem,* or *ornament, a pendant, a drop,* Plaut.

† Stallus, & ſtallum. *A ſtall,* Arnob.

Stāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Hemp, flax, &c ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom,* or *frame, thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument,* Plin.

Stāmĭneus, a, um. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads, thready,* Plin.

‖ Stannārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin.*

‖ Stannārius, ii. m. *A pewterer,* or *dealer in tin.*

Stanneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to tin,* or *pewter,* Col.

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter,* Plin.

Stans, tis. [à ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm,* Ov.

‖ Stăpes, ĕdis. m. *A ſtirrop.*

* Staphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vines,* Plin.

* Staphylīnus, i. m. *A parſnip,* or *carrot,* Col.

* Staphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat heareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape,* Celſ.

Stat. imperſ. *It is reſolved upon,* Virg.

Stătarius, a, um. *That keepeth in his ſtanding and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, gariſon ſoldiers,* Liv. Stataria pugna, *a pitcht battle when no one giveth ground, but every one ſtandeth to it,* Amm. Stataria comoedia, *a play that hath been acted with applauſe,* or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it,* Ter. Statarii actores, *quiet actors,* Cic. Statarium prandium, *that the ſoldiers eat ſtanding.* Statarii excubitores, *a ſtanding watch,* Liv.

Stăter, ēris. m. *A tetradrachm in ſilver, a kind of coin worth two ſhillings and four pence.*

Stătēra, ae. f. (1) *A goldſmith's,* or *Roman balance, Troy weight.* (2) *A kind of ſilver veſſel,* or *broad platter,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot, an horſe-litter,* Plin.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the brawls.* Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance,* Plaut.

Stătim. adv. primâ longâ. *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill,* Plaut.

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi. (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly,* Ter.

Stătio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding,* or *lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek,* or *road for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt,* or *ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A centry,* or *guard,* Caeſ.

Stătiōnālis, e. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin.

Stătionārius, a, um. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place.*

‖ Stătionārius, ii. m. *A gariſon ſoldier, a ſentinel.* ‖ Alſo *a ſtationer,* or *bookſeller.*

Stătīva, orum. n. [ſc. caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer,* Liv.

Stătīvus, a, um. (1) *Pitched,* or *ſet,* as a pitched camp, *belonging to a camp,* or *leaguer.*

Stător, ōris. m. (1) *A gaoler,* or *keeper of a priſon, one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, purſevant,* or *meſſenger, an orderly man, a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear,* Cic.

Stator, ōris. m. [à ſiſto] *A name of Jupiter,* Cic.

Stătua, ae. f. (1) *An image of metal, ivory,* or *ſtone, a ſtatue,* or *ſtanding image,* Cic.

Stătuāria, ae. f. [ſc. ars] *The art of graving images,* Plin.

‖ Stătuārium, ii. n. *A rood-loft.*

Stătuārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtatues,* Plin.

Statuārius, ii. m. *A carver,* or *maker of ſtatues, a ſtatuary,* or *ſtonecutter,* Quint.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A buttreſs,* or *ſupport,* &c. *a ſtake, fork,* or *prop to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot ſtock,* or *foot oak of ſhips,* Caeſ.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A paving,* or *laying a ſolid foundation,* Vitruv.

Stătūmĭno, are. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake,* or *ſhore up* any thing. (2) *To floor,* Plin.

Statunculum, i. n. *A ſmall ſtatue,* Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, utum. act. (1) *To ſet,* or *place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint,* or *aſſign.* (4) *To ordain,* or *decree.* (5) *To reſolve,* or *conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence,* or *paſs judgment.* (7) *To offer, preſent,* or *dedicate.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To moor a ſhip,* Cic.

Stătūra, ae. f. (1) *Bigneſs,* or *height of body, ſtature.* (2) *Proportion, ſize, pitch,* Col.

Stătus, a, um. part. & adj. *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never-failing,* Cic.

Stătus, ūs. m (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion,* or *geſture of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſize of body.* (5) *The temper,* or *conſtitution.* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance,* or *condition.* (7) *The principal point, ſtate,* or *iſſue of the caſe.* ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. *A ſetting,* or *placing,* Vitruv.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Reſolution,* Cic.

Stătūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved,* Cic.

* Stĕga, ae. f. *A deck of a ſhip, the hatches,* Plaut.

* Stegnus, a, um. *Coſtive, bound,* Plin.

* Stēla, ae. f. *Any monument ſet up in the highway, a tombſtone,* Plin.

Stella, ae. f. (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog-ſtar,* Cic.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining,* or *ſtudded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering as ſtars do,* Cv.

Stellāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtars, ſtarry,* Macrob.

Stellātio. f. verb. *A blazing,* Plin.

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alſo *full of eyes like ſparks.* (3) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering,* Virg.

Stellĭfer, a, um. *That beareth,* or *hath ſtars in it, ſtarry,* Cic.

Stellĭger, a, um. *Starry,* Stat.

Stellio, onis. m. *An evet, eft,* or *newt,* Plin.

Stellionātus, ûs. m. *All kind of cozenage,* or *knaviſh practice in bargaining.*

Stello, āre. *To gliſter,* or *ſhine like ſtars.*

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked as it were with ſtars,* Plin.

Stellŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſtar.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath,* or *chaplet.* (2) *A ſtem,* or *pedigree, the lineage of one's anceſtors,* Suet.

* Stenocoriaſis. is. f. *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple,* or *ſight is contracted,* or *weakned,* Veg.

Stĕphānītae vites. *Vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stephanītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wine whoſe leaves running among the grapes made wreathes,* or *garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanopōlis. f. *A woman that ſelleth garlands,* Plin.

* Stephanŏplŏcos, i. c. g. *A garlandmaker,* Plin.

Stercŏrārium, ii. n. *A dungbill.*

Ste cŏrārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to dung,* Varr.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. *Dunged, mucked,* Col.

Stercŏ-

Stercŏreus, a, um. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung*, Plaut.

Stercŏro, āre. act. *To dung ground*, Cic.

Stercŏrōſus, a, um. ſimus. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills*, Sen.

Stercus, ŏris. n. *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt*. Cic.

* Stereŏbătes, ae. m. *vel* ſtereobata. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the groundwork on which the pillar ſtandeth*, Vitruv.

Stĕrilesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become barren*, Plin.

Stĕrĭlis, e. dim. or. (1) *That cannot get, or bear young*. (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile*. (3) *Addle*. (4) *Rotting, or making barren*. (5) *Yielding, or bringing nothing*. (6) *Void of, clear of, without*. Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be ſeen*, Plaut.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs*. (2) *Dearth, or ſcarcity*, Col.

Steriliter. adv. *Barrenly*, Col.

Stĕrĭlus, a, um. ſonitu ſterila, *Lucr.*

Sternax, ācis. adj. *Caſting, or throwing*. Equus ſternax, *Virg.*

Sterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To ſpread, or cover, to ſtrow*. (2) *To abate, or make calm*. (3) *To lay down, to proſtrate*. (4) *To throw, or ſtrike down, to lay flat along*. (5) *To pave*. (6) *To diſpirit*. Sternere littus algâ, *Hor.* ◊ Sternere arenâ. ¶ Sternere lectos, *to ſpread, or cover the couches*, Ter. equum, *to harneſs, or accoutre him*, Liv.

Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To ſneeze*, Catull.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeſing, or ſneeſing*. (2) *Something to make one ſneeze, ſnuff, or ſnuſh*, Plin.

Sternūtātio, onis. f. *Sneeſing.*

‖ Sternūtatorius, a, um. *Of ſneeſing*. Sternutatorium medicamentum, *ſneeſing powder, ſnuff*.

Sternūto, are. freq. *To ſneeze often*, Petron.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. (1) *A dunghill, a layſtall, a ſtinking fellow*, Ter.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. *To ſnort, or ſnore in ſleeping*, Ter.

* Stibadium, ii. n. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbor, or ſummer-houſe*, Plin.

Stibium. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes; antimony*; alſo *black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them blackbrowed*, Celſ.

† Stica, ae. f. *A coat, or peel of an onion*. or *an head, or clove of garlick*, Col.

* Sticte. es. f. *Piedcoat, or Patch, a bitch's name*, *Ov.*

* Stigma, ātis. n. (1) *A mark, or brand on the forehead*. (2) *Reproach, infamy*, Suet.

* Stigmatias, ae. m. *A ſlave, a branded rogue*, Cic.

Stigmătĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

‖ Stigmo, āre. *To ſet a mark on, to brand*, Prud.

Stigmōſus, a, um. *Full of marks, or brands, infamous*, Petron.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury*, Cic.

Stilla, ae. f. *A drop*, Plin.

Stillārium, ii. n. *A penthouſe*, Litt.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops*. Varr.

Stillātio, ōnis. f. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um. *That dropeth*, Plin.

Stillativus, a, um. *Dropping.*

Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped, or coming out like drops*, Ov.

Stillātus, ūs. m. *A dropping.*

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of an houſe, a little gutter, or ſink*, Cic.

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop, or trickle down*. (2) *To whiſper in his ear, to inſtil*, Juv.

Stilus, i. m. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stĭmŭlātio, onis. f. *A pricking, or putting forward*, Plin.

Stĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *A pricker, or putter forward*. (2) *An abetter, or promoter*, Cic.

Stĭmŭlatrix, icis. *She that inciteth, or ſetteth forward*, Plaut.

Stĭmŭlātus, a. um. part. (1) *Pricked forward*. (2) *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged*, Ov.

Stĭmŭlātus, ūs. m. *A moving, or ſtirring up.*

Stĭmŭleus. a, um. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with prickrods*. Plaut.

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad*. (2) *To incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on*. (3) *To torment, or vex, to gnaw*, Cic.

† Stimulum, n. *id. quod* ſtimulus, *Plaut.*

Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad*. (2) *A ſting*. (3) *A whip, or ſpur*. (4) *Any thing that moveth forward*. (5) *A motive, inducement, or incentive*, Cic.

* Stingo, *vel* ſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Lucr.*

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſurrounding, guarding*. (2) *A crowding of things together*, Quint.

Stīpātor, ōris. m. *An attendant, or one of the ſquires of the body, the guard*, Cic.

Stipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, or attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) *Standing in cloſe array, crammed, crowded, frequent*, Liv.

Stipendiārium, ii. n. *An ordinary kind of tax, or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. (1) *Tributary, that payeth tribute*. (2) *He that taketh wages, an hireling*, Flor.

Stipendio, are. act. *To take into pay, to enter in ſervice for pay*, Plin.

Stipendiōſus, a, um. *Serving for wages, having been long a ſoldier*, Veg.

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages, or pay for ſoldiers, a ſtipend, or ſalary, hire, pay*. (2) *A campaign*. (3) *Tribute*. (4) *A ſubſidy to a prince*. (5) *A penalty, a mulct, or fine*. (1) Stipendia mereri, *to be a ſoldier, to bear arms*, Cic. Facere pedibus, *to be a foot ſoldier*, Liv.

Stipes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A log ſet faſt in the ground*. (2) *A club*. (3) *A ſtake for a mear, or landmark*. (4) *A trunk of a tree*. (5) *A firebrand, or billet*. (6) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a blockhead*, Ter.

Stīpo, are. act. (1) *To fill up cloſe*. (2) *To ſtuff, thwack, or cram*. (3) *To compaſs, or environ*. (4) *To attend upon, to guard*, Virg.

Stips, is. f. (1) *A piece of money given, alms*. (2) *Hirelings wages*. (3) *Profit, gain*, Col.

Stĭpŭla, ae. f. (1) *Helm, ſtraw to thatch with, the huſk that incloſeth the ſtraw*. (2) *Stubble, or ſtraw left in the field after the corn is reaped*. (3) *A ſhepherd's pipe made of ſuch ſtraws* Virg.

Stipŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſtubble, of ſtubble, fed with ſtubble.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A covenantine, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement*. (2) *A ſtipulation, a bargain, promiſe, covenant, or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required*, Cic.

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall bargain*, Cic.

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. *He that bindeth another, a perſon verſed in the forms of contracts, whoſe buſineſs was to ſee no fraud was on either ſide*, Cic.

Stĭpŭlatu. monopt. *By covenant*, Plin.

Stĭpŭlor. āri. (1) *To ask and demand ſuch and ſuch terms for a thing to be given, or done by the ordinary words of the law, to be required, or asked by another to make a contract with him*. (2) *To make a bargain by asking, offering*, Plaut.

Stīria. ae. f. (1) *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an icicle*. (2) *A dot of ſnivel hanging at one's noſe*, Virg.

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem, or ſtock*, Plin.

Stirpĭtus. adv. *By the roots, utterly, root and branch*, Cic.

Stirps, is. f. *vel* m. (1) *The root, ſtem, ſtock, or ſtalk of a tree, or plant*. (2) *The lower part, the bottom*. (3) *The ground, the foundation*. (4) *A ſtock, or kindred, race, lineage, iſſue*, Liv.

Stīva, ae. f. *The plow tail, or handle*, Ov.

Stlāta, ae. f. *A broad ſhip, or boat, an hulk, a pirate ſhip, a float, boy, or flat boat*, Auſon.

Stlātārius, a, um. (à ſtlata) *Of, or belonging to a boat, or ſhip, brought by ſhipping, foreign, outlandiſh*. Juv.

Stlŏpus, i. m. & ſtloppus. ſclopus, & ſclopus. *The ſound that one maketh when he bloweth up his cheeks*, &c. Perſ.

Sto, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum. neut. (1) *To ſtand*. 2) *To ſtand ſtill, not to move*. (3) *To ſtand upright, to be erect*. (4) *To ſtand in aray*. (5) *To ſtand, to endure, or abide, to continue, perſevere, or hold on*. (6) *To be fixed, or reſolved*. 7) *To reſt upon, or agree to, to acquieſce, ſtand to, or be determined by*. (8) *To ceaſe, to be at a ſtand*. (9) *To be calm*. (10) *To ſtand to, to make good*. (11) *To take part with, or againſt*. (12) *To be liked, or come off well*. (13) *To be placed in*. (14) *To be attended, to be inſeparable*. (15) *To be a proſtitute*. (16)

stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered, (17) To stand in, to cost. (18) To plead at the bar. ¶ Stare cyathum, to be a cup-bearer, quiet. Stare animo, to be in his right senses, Hor. ¶ Stare per alienem, to be long of one, Ter. § Stare aliquo, Cic. § Cum aliquo, Id. Pro aliquo, Quint.

* Stoa, f. A gallery, porch, or portico, Gell.

* Stoechas, ădis. f. French lavender, Plin.

Stōĭcus, a. um. Of, or belonging to a stoic, stoical, Hor.

Stoicē. adv. Like a stoic, Cic.

Stŏla, ae. f. A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited back, a matron's gown, a cimar, a justacore, a stool, Cic.

Stolātus, a, um. Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like. Stolata mulier, a lady of quality, Vitruv.

Stŏlidē. adv. ius. Foolishly, simply, sottishly, Liv.

Stŏliditas, ātis. f. Dulness, blockishness, Flor.

Stolidus, a, um. or. ssimus. Dull, heavy, fooliſh, doltiſh, ſilly, blockiſh, ſottiſh, Ter.

Stŏlo, onis. m. (1) A shoot, twig, a scion, springing out of the root, or side of the stock, an useless sucker; a water-shoot. (2) Also a fool, or blockhead, Auſon.

* Stomacăce, es. f. A soreness of mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out, the scurvy, Plin.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um. Angry, fretting, jurly, ſullen, dogged, Gell.

Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. A medicine good to open the ſtomach, Celſ.

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. That is sick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken, Plin.

Stŏmăchor, āri. dep. To be angry, vexed, diſpleaſed, or moved, to be in a great fume, to fret, vex, or chafe, Cic.

Stŏmăchōsē. adv. unde ius. Angrily, peeviſhly, in a fret, Cic.

Stŏmăchōſus, a, um. or. (1) Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful. (2) Having fretful, choleric, or angry, Cic.

Stŏmăchus, chi. m. (1) The great pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle. (2) The stomach. (3) Indignation, choler, passion. (4) Humour, mind, fancy, will, pleaſure, or appetite. ¶ Stomacho laborare, to have a pain in his ſtomach, Celſ. ¶ Stomacho vivere, to live as he liſteth, after his own humour, Plin.

* Stŏmătice, es. f. That which maketh ſores in the mouth, Plin.

Stŏmăticus, a, um. Having a sore, ſwelling, or canker in the mouth, Plin.

* Stŏrax, ăcis. m. A ſweet incenſe, or gum ſo called, Virg.

Stŏrea, ae. f. Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat, Liv.

Străba, ae. f. She that is ſquint-eyed, or hath a caſt in her eye, Ov.

Străbo, ōnis. m. Gogle-eyed, one who looketh aſquint, Cic.

Strāges, is. f. (1) A ſelling, or putting down to the ground, a laying flat. (2) A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, defeat, or overthrow, a rout of an army, havock. (3) A great ruin and fall.

Strāgŭla, ae. f. ſc. veſtis. A counterpane, a coverlet, an horſe-cloth, Cic.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. ſc. veſtimentum. (1) Any covering, a blanket. (2) An houſing for an horſe, Mart.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) A ſpreading, any thing ſpread, as flowers, &c. (2) Straw, litter, Ov.

Stramentitius, a, um. adj. Made of ſtraw, Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. Belonging to ſtraw, Cato.

Strāmentum, i. n. Straw, ſtubble, Hor.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to ſtraw, thatched, or made with ſtraw, Ov.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. A choking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling, ſtopping, Plin.

Strangulatus, ûs. m. Vulvae ſtrangulatus, a diſeaſe in women called the mother, Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle. (2) To ruin, deſtroy.

* Strangūria, ae. f. The ſtrangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, Cic.

* Strātegema, vel ſtratagema, ătis. n. A ſtratagem, or piece of policy in war, Cic.

* Strātēgia, ae. f. A captainſhip, a generalſhip, a governing of ſoldiers, a lieutenancy, or ſhire of a country, Plin.

* Strātēgus, i. m. [ἀ στρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) A captain general of an army, the chieftain, or lieutenant. (2) The maſter, or ruler of a feaſt, Plaut.

* Strātĭōticus, a, um. Soldier-like, Plaut.

Strātum, i. n. (1) A couch, or bed to lie on. (2) Any thing that is ſtrowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane. (3) An horſecloth, houſing, harneſs, or ſaddle. (4) Viarum ſtrata, Cauſeways, Virg.

Strātūra, ae. f. Paving of cauſeways, or highways, Suet.

Strātus, a, um. part. (1) Strowed, ſcattered. (2) Laid upon. (3) Laid along, flat, proſtrate. (4) Calmed, quieted. (5) Paved. (6) Overthrown. Stratus membra, laid along, Hor.

Strātus, ûs. m. (1) A ſtrowing, or laying, Varr.

Streblita, ae. f. Vid. Striblita.

Strēna, ae. f. A new-year's-gift, or preſent, Suet.

Strēnuē. adv. ſſime. (1) Strongly, ſtoutly, ſtrenuouſly. (2) Readily, nimbly, quickly, Cic.

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood, Ov.

Strēnuus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) Brisk, ſtout, brave, hard. (2) Active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous, Cic.

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. To make a great noiſe, to make a great ſtir, to buſtle, Virg.

Strepĭtus, ûs. m. (1) A noiſe. (2) A creaking, or ſcreaking. (3) A buſtle, or hurlyburly. (4) The train or company that followeth a great man. (5) A tune, or ſound, Horat.

Strĕpo, ĕre, ŭi, itum. neut. (1) To make a noiſe, to buſtle. (2) To ſound, (3) To mutter, to murmur. (4) To ring, Liv.

* Strepsicĕros, ōtis. m. A kind of buck, or goat with writhed horns, Plin.

Stria, ae. f. (1) A groove, furrow, or gutter in carpenters, or maſons work, Vitruv.

Striātūra, ae. f. Chamfering, chanelling, Vitruv.

Striātus, a, um. Chamfered, chanelled, fluted, Plin.

Striblīgo, inis. f. al. ſtribiligo. A fault in ſpeaking, or writing, called ſolecism, or incongruity, Gell.

* Striblīta, ae. f. A tart, or kind of cake twiſted about like a rope, Cato. Vid. Scriblita.

Strictē. adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) Cloſely, tightly. (2) Lightly, not ſo much. (3) Briefly, ſhortly. (4) Rigidly, ſeverely, Cic.

Strictim adv. (1) Cloſely. (2) Briefly, ſlightly, by the by, Cic.

† Strictipellae. Painted whores, Plaut.

Strictivus, a. um. Gathered, or cropped with the hand, Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. A cropper, a gatherer of fruit, Cato.

Strictūra, ae. f. (1) A ſtricture. (2) A ſpark that flieth from a piece of metal. (3) Iron ore, a plate, pig, or bar of iron, Plin.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſſimus. (1) Gathered, or beaten of. (2) Cut aſunder. (3) Drawn out. (4) Cloſe, conciſe, narrow, Ov.

Strīdens, tis. part. (1) Making a noiſe, roaring. (2) Creaking, ſcreaking. (3) Clapping, biſſing, &c. Virg.

Strideo, ēre, & strīdo, ĕre. neut. (1) To crack. (2) To creak, to ſhriek. (3) To make a whizzing, to hiſs. (4) To roar. (5) To buzz, to hum, Hor.

Strīdor, ōris. m. (1) A noiſe, a craſhing. (2) A ſcreaking. (3) The creaking of a door. (4) The whiſtling of wind. (5) The grunting of a boar. (6) The biſſing of a ſerpent. (7) A biſſing, or whizzing, Ov.

Strīdŭlus, a, um. (1) Creaking. (2) Crackling. (3) Noiſy, clamorous, Ov.

Striga, ae. f. A ridge-land, or ſingle furrow drawn at length in plowing.

Strigil, ĭlis. n. ſed ſaepius strigilis. is. f. (1) An horſecomb, a currycomb; alſo a ſcraper, or fleſh-bruſh. (2) An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies, Perſ.

‖ Strigilĕcŭla, ae. f. dim. A little currycomb, Apul.

Strigmentum, i. n. (1) A ſcraping, that which is rubbed off. (2) Scowering lees, or dregs of oil, ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies, Val. Max.

Strīgo, āre. To breathe, or reſt in work, to ſtop, or ſtand ſtill, Phaedr.

† Strīgo, ōnis. vel strigor, ōris. m. A ſtrong and well compact man, Plaut.

Strigōſus, a, um. or. ſſimus. (1) Lean, lank, ſcragey, thin. (2) Nothing but ſkin and bone, bidebound.

(3) *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling.* (4) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty,* Cic.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To graſp,* or *hold faſt.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *cloſe, to truſs up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) *To preſs upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare, to draw.* (7) *To ſpend,* or *waſte.* (8) *To touch lightly, bruſh,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To couch briefly, to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilneſs,* Lucr.

Strio, āre. *To chamfer,* Plin.

Strix, igis. f. (1) *A chanel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *ſtrake in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A ſcrietch-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *An hag, a fairy, a goblin,* Petron.

* Strŏpha, ae. f. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a trick,* or *ſhift, a quirk,* or *fetch,* Sen.

Strŏphĭārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *ſelleth women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

Strŏphĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet, a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers that prieſts uſed to wear.* (2) *A twiſted girdle,* Catull.

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ach,* Celſ.

† Strophōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the belly-ach,* Veg.

* Strophus, i. m. *A ſtrap of leather,* Vitruv.

Stropus, i. *A ſlight chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath,* Plin.

Structĭlis, e. *Made,* or *built up of divers things,* or *pieces,* Mart.

Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *Building.*

Structor, ōris. m. (1) *A builder, maſon,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals, a caterer.* (3) *A ſewer who ſetteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up,* Mart.

Structūra, ae. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure, a ſetting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition,* Ov.

Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered,* Cic.

Strues, is. f. (1) *A pile,* or *heap of any thing.* (2) *A certain cake which they offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.*

* Struix, ĭcis. f. *An heap,* or *pile of many things together,* Plaut.

Strūma, ae. f. (1) *A wen,* or *ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm holes, a botch, a ſcrophulous humour.* (2) *A bunch on the back.* Struma civitatis, *the botch,* or *peſt of the ſtate,* Cic.

‖ Strūmātĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a ſtruma.*

Strumōſus. a, um. (1) *Having a wen,* or *ſwelling.* (2) *Meaſly,* Col.

Struo, ĕre xi. ctum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raiſe high.* (2) *To place, to order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in aray.* (5) *To make, prepare,* or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, deſign,* or *deviſe, to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* ¶ Struere comam, *Petron. To dreſs it high,* Cic.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland,* or *wreath put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) *A ſtring,* or *thong to tie the oar to,* Liv.

Struthea, *Pears,* or *pear quinces,* Plaut.

Struthiŏcămelus, i. m. *An oſtritch,* Plin.

* Struthium, ii. n. *Fullers herb,* Celſ.

* Strychnus. *Night ſhade,* Plin.

Stŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect,* or *covet to do,* or *get it, to fancy,* or *like, to favour,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a ſtudent.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* § Studere laudi, pecuniae, imperio, *Cic.* § Aliquid, *Ter.* § In aliquid, *Quint.* § Novis rebus, *to rebel, to diſturb the ſtate.* Liv.

Stŭdiōsē. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully.* (2) *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately,* Ter.

Stŭdiōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, ſtudious of.* (4) Subſt. *A ſtudent, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer,* Cic.

Studium, ii. n. (1) *An earneſt endeavour after any thing,* good, or bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art, a ſcience.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpoſe, deſign.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleaſure.* (8) *Favour, good will, reſpect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exerciſe, practice, imploy,* Ter.

Stultè. adv. ius, ſſime. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb,* Cic.

✠ Stultiloquentia, ae. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk,* or *babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. *One that ſpeaketh,* or *talketh fooliſhly,* Plaut.

Stultĭtia. ae. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, fillineſs.* (2) *Lewdneſs,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen,* Plaut.

‖ Stultŭlus, a, um. dim. *Silly,* or *ſottiſh.*

Stultus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* (2) Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot.* Stultior ſtultiſſimo, *the greateſt fool in nature,* Plaut.

Stŭpa, ae. f. *vel* ſtuppa, *vel* ſtypa. *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, ockam, to caulk ſhips with,* Virg.

Stŭparius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging,* or *ſerving to dreſs,* or *beat tow withal,* Plin.

Stŭpĕfăcio, ēre, ēci, ctum. *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtound,* or *ſtun one,* Liv.

Stŭpĕfio, eri. *To be abaſhed,* or *aſtoniſhed,* Propr.

Stupendus, a, um. *Nazar.*

Stupens. tis. part. *Surpriſed, aſtoniſhed,* &c. Hor. Vinum ſtupens, *palled,* or *dead wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength,* Plin.

Stŭpeo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be ſtupefied, to be ſenſeleſs.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder,* or *be ſurpriſed.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To falter.*

Stupefco, ĕre. incept. *Idem,* Cic.

Stŭpeus, *vel* ſtuppeus, a, um. *Of hards,* or *tow.* Stupea vincula, *ropes.* Virg.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A benumbing, ſtupidity, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs,* Cic.

Stupĭdus. a, um. (1) *Diſmaied, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Taken up in a brown ſtudy.* (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh,* Cic.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. (1) *Senſeleſneſs, dulneſs.* (2) *Heavineſs, dazzling, dimneſs.* (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement.* (4) *A dull, heavy ſeleep,* Catull

Stuppa, ae. f. *Vid.* Stupa.

Stuprātio, ōnis. f. *A deflowring, a raviſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris. m. *A raviſher, an whoremaſter,* Sen.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abuſed,* Liv.

Stupro, āre. act. [à ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower,* or *raviſh a woman.* (2) *To commit adultery.* (3) Matres ſtupravit, *Cic.*

Stuprōſus, a, um. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd,* Val.

Stuprum. i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) *Adultery.* (4) *Inceſt,* Cic.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſtarling,* or *ſtare,* Plin.

Stygius, a, um (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poiſonous,* Ov.

* Stylōbăta, ae, *vel* ſtylobates, ae. m. (1) *The footſtool of a pillar,* or *that whereon it ſtandeth, a pedeſtal.* (2) *A trough of timber to convey water into a ciſtern,* Varr.

* Stypteria, ae. f. *Alum.*

* Styptĭcus, a, um. *Aſtringent, binding, ſtyptic,* Plin.

* Styrax. acis. m. & f. A ſweet gum called *ſtorax,* Virg.

S ante U.

Suada, ae. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence,* or *perſuaſion,* Cic.

Suādēla, ae. f. (1) *Fair ſpeech, perſuaſion.* (2) *The ſame as* Suada, *Hor.*

Suādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To perſuade one by fair means.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *counſel, to put one in mind.*

Suādus, a, um. *Tending to perſuade, having force ſufficient to perſuade,* Stat.

Suâmet. ablat. Suâmet vi, *By its own force,* Plin.

Suapte ſponte. ablat. *Of his, or her own accord,* or *motion.*

Suārius, ii. m. *A ſwine-herd,* Plin.

Suāſio, ōnis. f. *Counſelling, advice,* Cic.

Suāſor, ōris. m. *A counſeller, an adviſer,* Cic.

Suasōria, ae. f. *ſc.* oratio. *A perſuaſive.* Petron.

Suāsōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to exhortation,* or *perſuaſive,* Quint. Suaſus,

Suasus, ûs. m. *id. quod* suasio, Vulg.

† Suātim. adv. *Like a swine.*

‖ Suāviātio, ōnis. f. *A kissing*, or *kissing*, Gell.

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. *Pleasant, merry, pretty conceited*, Lucr.

Suavillum, ii. n. *A kind of cake*, Cato.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech*, Cic.

Suāvĭlŏquentia, ae. f. *Sweet, or pleasant language*, Cic.

‖ Suāvĭlŏquium, i. n. *Idem.* Aug.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. *Fair spoken, courteous*, Lucr.

Suāvior, *vel* savior, āri. dep. *To kiss*, or *buss*, Cic.

Suavio, ōnis. m. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser, a sweetheart*, Litt.

Suāvĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also *a sweetheart, a lover*, Catull.

Suavis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sweet in smell, or taste.* (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful*, Hor.

Suāvitas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness.* Odoris suavitas. *Plin.*

Suāviter. adv. ius. *Sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully*, Hor.

Suāvium, & savium, ii. n. (1) *A kiss.* (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip*, Plaut.

Sub. praep. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram, Caes.

Subabſurde. adv. *Somewhat absurdly*, Cic.

Subabſurdus, a, um. *Somewhat absurd*, or *awkward*, Cic.

Subaccūſo, are. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with*, Cic.

Subăcĭdŭlus, a, um. *A little sourish.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat sour*, or *sharp*, Plin.

Subactio, ōnis. f. *A kneading, working*, or *exercising*, Vitruv.

Subactus, a, um. part. (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised*, Liv.

Subactus, ûs. m. *A working*, or *kneading dough*, Plin.

Subadmoveo, ere. *To put gently to*, Col.

Subaeger, ra, um. *Somewhat sick.*

Subaegrē. adv. *Hardly, sickly.*

Subaerātus, a, um. *That is brass within, and gold*, or *other metal without*, as brass money, *Perſ.*

Subăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. *Plaut.*

Subăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth*, or *grieveth.* (2) *Senſu obſcoen.* Plaut.

Subăgito, āre. *To be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Subagreſtis, e. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish*, or *country like*, Cic.

Sŭbălāris, re. adj. *That is under the wings*, or *armpits.* Subalare telum, *quod ſub alis geſtatur*, Nep.

Subalbĭco, āre. *To be somewhat white*, Celſ.

Subalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Celſ.

Subalbus, a, um. *Idem.*

Subalpīnus, a, um. *Under the Alps*, Plin.

‖ Subalternātim. adv. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis. *Succeſſion, by turns.*

Subalternātor. m. *He that succeedeth in courſe.*

‖ Subămāro, are. *To make somewhat bitterish*, Seren.

Subămārus, a, um. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish*, Cic.

Subăquĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat brown of colour*, Plaut.

Subărātio, ōnis. f. *An earing*, or *plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris. m. *A plower under*, or *below*, Plin.

Subāreſco, ĕre. *To be somewhat dry*, Vitruv.

‖ Subargūto, āre. *To plead subtilly, to be somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtil.* Gell.

Subărīdē. adv. *Somewhat drily.*

Subăro, āre. act. *To ear*, or *plow up*, Plin.

Subarrogans, tis. adj. *High minded, somewhat proud and stately.*

Subarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly*, Cic.

Subaſper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Celſ.

Sūbaſſentiens, tis. *Yielding*, or *agreeing unto*, Quint.

Subāter, ra, rum. *Somewhat black.*

Subātio, ōnis. f. *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin.

Subātus, ûs. m. verb. *Idem.*

‖ Subaudio, ire, īvi. act. *To underſtand a word that is left out.*

Subauſcultātio. f. *An hearkning*, or *liſtning*, Boët.

Subauſcultātor. m. *A liſtener*, or *hearkener*, Quint.

Subauſculto, āre. *To liſten, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

Subauſtērus, a, um. *Somewhat tart*, or *ſtale*, Celſ.

‖ Subbalbē. adv. *Somewhat mufflingly, ſtammeringly*, or *ſputteringly*, Spart.

Subballio, ōnis. m. *An under be-bawd*, Plaut.

Subbăsĭlĭcanus, i. m. *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker*, Plaut.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup*, Plaut.

‖ Subbinus, a, um. *About two.* Manil.

Subblandior, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle*, Plaut.

Subcoerŭleus, a, um. *Blueish*, Celſ.

Subcoerŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, Celſ.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

Subcăvus, a, um. *Hollow underneath*, Lucr.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

Subcernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A raunging ſieve, a fine boulter.*

Subcerno, ĕre. *To raunge meal, to dreſs it in a boulter*, Plin.

‖ Subcĭnĕrĭtius, a, um. *Baked under the aſhes*, Bibl.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify*, or *fence, to undergird*, Cic.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a cirtingle*, Plaut.

Subcoactus, a, um. *Made into felt*, or *wrought like a felt.*

Subcoeno, are. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to under ſup*, Quint.

Subcontŭmĕliōſe. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *ſpitefully*, Cic.

Subcontŭmĕliōſus, a, um. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpiteful*, or *affrontive.*

Subcriſpus, a, um. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizzled*, Cic.

Subcrūdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe*, Celſ.

Subcruentus, a, um. *Somewhat bloody*, Celſ.

Subcuneatus, a, um. *Formed ſomewhat like a wedge.*

‖ Subcurvus, a, um. *Somewhat crooked*, or *ſtooping.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper*, Plaut.

Subdēbĭlis, e. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtatus, a, um. *Somewhat weakned*, Cic.

‖ Subdĕcanus, i. m. *A ſubdean.*

Subdeficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Curt.

‖ Subdiăcŏnus, i. m. *A ſubdeacon.*

Subdialis, e. [quod ſub dio eſt] *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open*, Plin.

Subdifficilis, e. *Somewhat hard*, or *difficult*, Cic.

Subdiffīdo, ĕre. *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt a little*, Cic.

‖ Subdiſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To make a ſubdiſtinction.*

Subditīcius, a, um. *A changeling; counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* Libri ſubditicii, *Books falſely fathered upon an author*, Quint.

Subditīvus, a, um. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuppoſitious*, Suet.

† Subdĭto, āre. freq. *To miniſter*, or *give*, Lucr.

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſubditious*, Ter.

Subdiū. adv. *In the day time*, Plaut.

‖ Subdival, is. n. *An open court*, or *place of an houſe uncovered*, Bibl.

Subdo. ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute.* (4) *To ſupply, to furniſh with.* (5) *To accuſe falſely.* (6) *To ſet before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit*, Tac.

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach ſomewhat*, or *now and then*, Cic.

‖ Subdoctor, oris. m. *An under teacher, an uſher,* Auſon.

Subdoctus, a, um. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar,* Quint.

Subdŏlè. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily,* Cic.

Subdŏlus, a, um. *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, ſly, cunning,* Ov.

Subdŏmo, are. *To tame.*

‖ Subdŭbĭtātor. m. *He that ſeemeth to doubt,* Aug.

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand,* Cic.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take, or draw away, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To ſteal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold,* or *draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to caſt an account.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it aſhore,* Virg. ¶ Subducere ſupercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown,* Sen. ratiunculam, *Id. To caſt a ſmall reckoning up,* Ter.

Subductārius, a, um. *That wherewith any thing is drawn,* or *lifted up.* Funis ſubductarius, *The rope of a crane,* Cato.

Subductio, onis. f. (1) *A drawing,* or *bringing up, an baling aſhore.* (2) *A deduction,* or *allowance, a rebatement,* Cic.

‖ Subductor, oris. m. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought aſhore.* (5) *Caſt up,* as in accounts, *Cic.*

Subdulceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, e. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet,* Plin.

Subdūrātio, ōnis. f. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrus, a, um. *Somewhat hard,* Cic.

Subĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. *To eat,* or *wear away underneath,* Ov.

Subeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. (1) *To go under,* (2) or, *into.* (3) *To mount, climb,* or *go up.* (4) *To ariſe, ſpring,* or *grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to ſucceed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to poſſeſs.* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To anſwer.* (10) *To undergo, to ſuſtain, to hazard.* (11) *To get under.* (12) *To invade, ſeize on,* or *aſſail.* (13) *To come gently,* or *leiſurely,* Virg.

Sŭber, ĕris. n. *The cork tree, cork,* Plin.

Sŭbĕreus, a, um. *Of cork.*

Suberigo, ĕre. *To raiſe up,* Sil.

Suberro, āre. *To wander,* or *run under,* Claud.

Subeundus, a, um. part. *To be undermined,* Quint.

† Subfarraneus. *One that is maintained by a ſervant,* Plin.

Subfervefacio, ĕre, feci, factum. *To make warm,* Plin.

Subfervĕo, ĕri, factus. *To be made ſomewhat hot,* Plin.

Subfervĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat hot.*

‖ Subfibŭlātus, a, um. part. *Elaſped underneath,* Veg.

Subfibŭlo, āre. *To claſp,* or *tie.*

Subflāvus, a, um. *Yelloviſh,* Suet.

Subfrigidè. adv. *Somewhat coldly,* Gell.

‖ Subfrigĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, ĕre. act. *To make aſhamed,* or *bluſh,* Ter.

Subfuſcus, a, um. *Somewhat brown,* Tac.

Subgrandis, e. *Somewhat large, pretty big,* Cic.

Subgrāvis, e. *Somewhat grievous,* or *unpleaſant,* Plin.

Subgrunda, ae. f. *The eaves of an houſe which keep the walls from rain, a penthouſe,* Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of houſe-eaves.* Vitruv.

Subgrundia, orum. n. *The eaves of an houſe,* Plin.

† Subgutto, are. *To drop often.*

Subhaereo, ſi, ſum. neut. *To cleave,* or *ſtick,* Celſ.

Subhaſtor, āri. *To be ſold in portſale, under a pike,* or *pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe,* Solin.

Subhorridè. adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. *Somewhat undreſt, a little rough and overgrown with hair,* Cic.

Subhūmĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh,* Celſ.

Subjaceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot,* Plin.

Subjacto, āre. *To caſt up aloft,* Varr.

† Subicito, & ſubigito, āre. *To company,* or *bave to do often with a woman,* Plaut.

† Subĭcŭlum. i. n. *A whipping poſt; one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods.* Plaut.

† Subĭdus, a, um. *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy,* Gell.

Subjecta, ae. f. *The baſis,* or *bottom that holdeth the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance,* Vitruv.

Subjectè. adv. ſſimè. *Submiſſively,* Caeſ.

Subjectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A caſting, putting,* or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A ſubjoining,* or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an impoſing,* Liv.

Subjecto, are. freq. *To put under,* Ov.

Subjector, oris. m. *A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter,* or *forger,* Cic.

‖ Subjectum, i. n. *A ſubject.*

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Put,* or *lying under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In ſubjection, ſubject to, in danger.* (6) *Obedient,* Plin.

Subjectu. *By bringing,* or *putting under,* Plin.

† Subigitatio, onis. f. *Plaut.*

† Subigitātrix, īcis. f. *pro* ſubagitatrix, *Plaut.*

† Subĭgito, are. *pro* ſubagito, *Plaut.*

Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *conſtrain.* (3) *To ſhove,* or *thruſt.* (4) *To break, ear,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *ſtamp.* (6) Nequam vōc. (7) *To dig,* or *caſt up.* (8) *To rub,* or *ſtroke.* (9) *To whet,* Virg.

Subjicio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. (1) *To lay, ſet,* or *put under.* (2) *To make ſubject, to ſubmit.* (3) *To ſet,* or *ſet before.* (4) *To ſuggeſt, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put in the place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To anſwer,* or *reply.* (8) *To ſet,* or *lift up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To inſtruct.* (11) *To ſuborn.* (12) *To ſell publickly.* (1) Ova gallinae ſubjicere, *to ſet an hen,* Plin. ¶ Ferro terram, *to plow it,* Cic. uvas prelo, *to preſs them,* Col. (4) Si meminiſti quod olim dictum eſt, ſubjice, *Ter.*

Subimpĕtro, are. *To be obtained by intreaty,* Tac.

Subimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *overbold,* Cic.

Subin. adv. *Forthwith,* or *anon, every now and then, afterward,* Liv.

Subĭnānio, ire. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain, of no great weight,* Cic.

Subindè. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Alſo *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Preſently, ſoon after,* Suet.

‖ Subinfĕro, erre. *To bring in underhand,* Bibl.

Subinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in,* or *under,* Sen.

Subinſulſus, a, um. *Somewhat ſilly,* or *dull, having no great grace,* Cic.

Subintellĭgo. ĕre, xi, ctum. *To underſtand ſomewhat,* or *a little.*

‖ Subintro, are. *To enter,* or *go into.*

‖ Subintroĕo, īre. *To come in privily,* Bibl.

Subinvĭdeo, ēre, vidi, ſum. *To envy one a little,* Cic.

Subinvĭdĭōſus, a, um. *Somewhat envious,* or *to be envied.*

Subinvĭſus, a, um. *Somewhat hated,* or *ſpited,* Cic.

Subinvito, āre. *To invite one in a manner,* Cic.

Subinvītus, a, um. *Somewhat unwilling,* or *againſt his will.*

Subīraſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry,* or *diſpleaſed,* Cic.

Subīrātè. adv. *Somewhat angrily.*

Subīrātus, a, um. *Somewhat angry,* Cic.

Subĭtāneus, a, um. *Haſty, ſudden.*

Subĭtārius, a, um. (1) *Speedy, done,* or *made on a ſudden.* (2) *Suddenly raiſed,* Liv.

Subĭtò. adv. *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden,* Cic.

Subĭtus, a, um. *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden,* Ov.

‖ Subjŭgāle. n. *ſc.* jumentum. *An aſs.* Bibl.

‖ Subjŭgālis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke,* Prud.

Subjŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſubduing,* or *taming.*

‖ Subjŭgātor, ōris. m. *A tamer,* or *ſubduer.*

Subjŭgis, e. *Accuſtomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato.

Subjugium,

Subjugium, ii. n. *A thong*, or *band wherewith a yoke is faſtned to a beaſt's neck*, Cato.

‖ Subjugo, āre. act. *To ſubdue, to bring under yoke*, Claud.

‖ Subjunctivus, a, um. *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that ſubjoineth.*

Subjunctus, a, um. (1) *Set*, or *put under*. (2) *Subjoined, added*, Cic.

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harneſs*. (2) *To ſubjoin, to reply*. (3) *To bring under, to ſubdue*, Cic.

Sublăbor, i, pſus. *To ſlip away privily, to fall*, or *ſlide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb*, Sen.

Sublapſus, a, um. part. *Slipt*, or *fallen down*, Virg.

Sublāte. adv. ius. (1) *In a lofty ſtrain, in the ſublime*. (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily*, Cic.

Sublăteo, ere, ui. *To be hid underneath*, Varr.

Sublātio, onis. f. (1) *A lifting up*. (2) *A taking away*, Quint.

Sublatus, a, um. part. [à ſuſtollor] (1) *Taken away, removed*. (2) *Had*. (3) *Abrogated*. (4) *Lifted up, ſet up, hoiſted, mounted, taken up*. (5) *Puffed up, proud*. (6) *Educated*. § In crucem ſublatus, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor*, Caeſ.

Sublecto, are. To *decoy*, or *ſtroke, to chouſe*, or *fox one*. Ut ſublecto os! *how neatly I ſtroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Choſen*. (2) *Stolen, kidnapped*, Plaut.

Sublĕgo, are. *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint in one's room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To read ſlightly and curſorily*. (2) *To ſteal, and privily convey away*. (3) *To pick up ſoftly*. (4) *To chooſe*. ¶ Sermonem ſublegere, *to overhear it*, Plaut.

Sublestus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed*. (2) *Slender, of no eſteem*, or *account, of no force*, or *value*, Plaut.

Sublĕvo, are. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold up*. (2) *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour*. (3) *To eaſe, lighten*, or *laſſen*, Caeſ.

Sublica, ae. f. (1) *A pile driven into the water for the making*, or *mending of bridges*. (2) *A prop, ſhore, poſt*, or *other like thing to bear*, or *keep up*; *a pile driven into the ground for building*, Liv.

Sublicius, a, um. *Made of piles*, or *poſts*. Sublicius pons, *a great ſtrong timber bridge*, Liv.

‖ Sublīdo, ĕre. act. *To bit ſoftly*, or *underneath*, Prud.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches*, or *long boſe, drawers, galligaskins, trowſes*, Cic.

Subligar, aris. n. *A ſlop*, or *trowſe without netherſtocks*, worn both by men and women, *Mart.*

Subligātio, ōnis. f. *A binding.*

Subligo, āre. act. *To underbind, to under-tie, to tie*, or *hang at*, Virg.

Sublimātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed high*, Vitruv.

Sublime. adv. *Up aloft, on high*, Cic.

Sublīmen, ĭnis. n. *The hanſe*, or *lintel, the upper door poſt*, Prop.

Sublīmis, e. or, ‖ ſſimus. (1) *Lofty, high, ſublime, that is above us*. (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large*. Sublime, *on high, aloft*, Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoiſt him up*, Ter.

Sublīmitas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highneſs, loftineſs*, Plin.

Sublīmiter, ūs. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft*, Stat.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* ſublimis, *Lucr.*

† Sublingio, onis. m. *An under ſcullion*, or *lick-diſh*, Plaut.

Sublinitus, a, um. *Beſmeared*, & *cheated, cozened*, Plaut.

Sublīno, ĕre, ēvi, īni & īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear a little, to greaſe*. (2) *To lay a ground colour*. (3) *To deceive and mock one*, Plaut.

Sublītus, a, um. part. (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed*. (2) *Fooled, ridiculed*, Plaut.

Sublīvens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublīveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Celſ.

Sublīvidus, a, um. *Somewhat black and blue*, Celſ.

Sublūcānus, a, um. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light*, Plin.

Sublūceo, ēre. uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer*, Ov.

‖ Sublūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul.

† Sublūco, are. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Feſt.

† Sublūnis nox. *A clear moonſhiny night.*

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To waſh*, or *rinſe, to bathe*, Caeſ.

Sublūridus, a, um. *Somewhat wan and pale*, Plaut.

Subluſtris, e. *That hath ſome light, glimmering*, Hor.

Sublutus, a, um. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoked*, Mart.

Sublŭvies, ēi. (1) *Filth*, or *ordure*. (2) *A diſeaſe in ſheeps feet between the cleas, the foul*, Col.

Submāno, āre. *To flow ſoftly*, Vitruv.

Submergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To drown*, or *ſink under water, to overwhelm, to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg.

Submergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſunk*, Cic.

Submeridiānus, a, um. *A little before*, or *about noon.*

‖ Submerſor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth.*

Submerſus, a, um. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged*, Virg.

Submĕrus, a, um. *Almoſt pure, and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *wine almoſt neat*, Plaut.

Submĭnia, ae. f. *ſc.* tunica. [*ex* ſub, & minio] *A red vermilion coat*, Plaut.

‖ Submĭniſtrātio, ōnis. f. *Underſervice.*

Submĭniſtrātor, ōris. m. *He that furniſheth*, or *ſupplieth*, Sen.

Submĭniſtro, āre. act. *To do ſervice to one, to furniſh*, or *ſupply one with*. § Subminiſtrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.*

Submiſsĕ. adv. ius. (1) *With a low voice, ſoftly*. (2) *Lowly, humbly, ſubmiſſively*, Cic.

Submiſſim. adv. *Softly*, Suet.

Submiſſio, ōnis. f. *A making low, a lowering, ſoftneſs of ſpeech*, Cic.

Submiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Sent down*. (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down*. (3) *Lowered*, or *made low*. (4) *Low, ſubmiſſive, not vehement, not loud, gentle*. (5) *Bowed, bended*. (6) *Baſe, mean, pitiful*, Ov.

Submitto, ĕre, ĭſi, iſſum. act. (1) *To ſend privily*, or *underhand, to ſuborn*. (2) *To put in the place of another*. (3) *To plant*, or *ſet in the ground*. (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow*. (6) *To bow*, or *bend*. (7) *To hold*, or *hang down*. (8) *To humble, to ſubmit, to lay down*. (9) *To veil, to yield the preference*. (10) *To leaver*, or *make leſs*, Plin.

Submŏleſte. adv. *Somewhat grievouſly*. Cic.

Submŏleſtus, a, um. *Somewhat troubleſome*, or *grievous*, Cic.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword*, or *a hint, to prompt*, Ter.

‖ Submordeo, ēre. act. *To bite ſoftly*, or *a little.*

Submōrōſus, a, um. *Somewhat froward, peeviſh*, or *croſs.*

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aſide*, or *maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, *a beadle*, or *uſher of the hall*, Liv.

Submōtus, a, um. (1) *Removed out of the way*. (2) *Driven back*. (3) *Sent away, diſmiſſed*, Cic.

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, or *carry far off*. (2) *To drive*, or *beat out of the place*. (3) *To cauſe to make way*, or *room*. (4) *To diſcharge out of his office*. (5) *To keep out*. (6) *To part one from another*, Col.

Subnaſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To grow*, or *ſpring up under*, or *after*, Plin.

Subnăto, āre. *To ſwim under*, Sil.

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to faſten*. (2) *To join to, to ſubſcribe*, Quint.

Subnĕgo, are. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner*, Cic.

‖ Subnervo, are. *To cut ſinews, to hamſtring one*, Apul.

Subnĭger, ra, um. *Somewhat black, blackiſh*, Plaut.

Subnītor, i, nixus. dep. *To lean*, or *ſtay againſt* a thing, *lean, rely upon, to truſt to.*

Subnixus, a, um. (1) *Underpropped*. (2) *Raiſed up*. (3) *Truſting to, relying upon*, Liv.

Subnōdo, āre. act. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

‖ Subnotātio, ōnis. f. *A ſubſcribing.*

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark, to take notice of to one's ſelf*, Mart.

Subnŭba, ae. f. *A ſecond*, or *unlawful wife*, Ov.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. *Somewhat cloudy*, Caes.

Sūbo, āre. (1) *To grunt as the sow doth to go to boar*, Hor.

‖ Subobscoenè. adv. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscoenus, a, um. *Somewhat smutty*, Cic.

Subobscurè. adv. *Somewhat obscurely*, Gell.

Subobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark*, or *hard to be understood*, Cic.

Subōdiōsus, a, um. *Somewhat impertinent, scarce to be endured*, Cic.

‖ Subŏdōror, āri. dep. *To perceive somewhat, to smell out*, or *scent a thing, to have an inkling of* it.

Suboffendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend*, or *displease a little*, Cic.

Subdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To savour*, or *smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (2) Subolet uxori.

Subŏles, is. f. (1) *A young shoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *stocks of trees.* (2) *The hair that groweth on the head.* (3) *An offspring, a breed. Vid.* Soboles, *quomodo alii scribunt.*

Subolescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv.

Subŏrior, īri, ortus. *To arise*, or *grow up*, Lucr.

‖ Subornātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suborning.*

‖ Subornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned*, Cic.

Suborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily*, or *underhand what to do*, or *say with instructions.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honour one*, Cic.

Subortus, ûs. m. *The rising*, as of the sun, *&c. Manil.*

Subpaetŭlus, a, um. dim. Oculi subpaetuli, *having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. *Somewhat pale*, Cels.

Subpar, ăris. *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

‖ Subpăteo, ēre. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.

Subpernātus, a, um. part. *Cut in the hough*, or *underneath*, Catull.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish.*

Subpraefectus, i. m. *An under-officer, governour*, or *magistrate.*

Subpŭdet, ēre. *It shameth a little.*

Subrancidus, a, um. *Somewhat stale*, or *stinking, over-kept, having an hautgoust*, Cic.

Subrāucus, a, um. *A little hoarse*, Cic.

Subrectus, a, um. part. *Set upright by degrees, half upright*, Sil.

Subrĕfectus, a, um. *Somewhat refreshed*, Paterc.

Subrēmigo, āre. neut. *To row*, or *help rowing*, Virg.

Subrēpo, ēre, pi. ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) *To steal softly, unawares*, or *by little and little*, Catull.

Subreptio, ōnis. f. *A stealing away*, Plin.

Subreptitius, a, um. *Taken away by stealth, stolen*, Plaut.

Subreptito, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *crawl along.*

Subrideo, ēre, īsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to snicker*, or *simper, to smirk*, Ov.

Subrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry*, Cic.

Subrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. *To lift*, or *raise up, to prick up*, Virg.

Subrĭgo, āre. act. *To water*, or *bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy*, Plin.

Subringor, i. *To fret a little*, Cic.

Subrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent*, or *intercept.*

Subrĭpior, i, eptus sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted*, Plaut.

Subrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (2) *To add to*, Liv.

Subrostrātus, i. m. *One used to sit*, or *walk about the pleading-place to inquire news*, Cic.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. *Mounted on wheels*, Vitruv.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. *Somewhat roundish*, Cels.

Subrŭbeo. ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red*, Ov.

Subrŭber, a, um. *Somewhat red*, Cels.

Subrŭbicundus, a, um. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Cels.

Subrūfus, a, um. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Plin.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. *To put to the dug, to put a lamb*, or *calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col.

Subrŭmus, a, um. *A sucking lamb.* Varr.

Subrŭo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast*, or *tumble down, to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) *To undo and ruin*, Hor.

‖ Subrustĭcè. adv. *Somewhat rustically.* Gell.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. *Somewhat rustical, clownish*, Cic.

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden colour*, Suet.

Subsalsus, a, um. *Somewhat salt, saltish*, Plin.

‖ Subsalto, āre. *To jump*, or *leap under.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Carrying a burden*, or *load in one's lap*, or *under one's arms*, Plaut.

Subscindo, ĕre. act. *To cut a little*, or *underneath.*

Subscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To subscribe his name to an instrument.* (3) *To write, note*, or *register.* (4) *To join*, or *take part with another in a suit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid*, or *help, to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle*, Suet.

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A subscription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A registring.* (3) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another*, Cic.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. (1) *A subscriber, a favourer.* (2) *A prompter to a pleader*, Cic.

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards*, or *timber together*, called *a swallow*, or *dove tail.* Subscus ferrea, *a crampiron*, Vitruv.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. *Cut off from the principal, stolen, spared*, or *borrowed from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* Tempus subsecivum, *spare time*, Cic. Subseciva, *parcels of land less than two hundred acres, left after the division*, Suet.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under*, or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow*, Ov.

‖ Subsĕcundārius, a, um. *That is done next after necessary business is over*, or *at leisure hours.* Subsecundaria tempora, *spare times, times of leisure*, Gell.

Subsĕdeo, ēre, ēdi. *To sit down.*

Subsellium, ii. n. (1) *A bench*, or *seat.* (2) Subsellia, *seats in the forum, where the judges sat publickly, in an uncovered place*, as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) *Judges themselves upon the bench.* ¶ Imi subselliī vir, *a mean person*, Plaut.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise*, Ter.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith*, or *hard by, to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate*, Plin.

‖ Subsĕricus, a, um. *Of half silk, the other half*, that is, the warp, *of some other meaner stuf.*

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow*, or *set under*, or *after*, Col.

Subservio, ire, īvi, ītum. neut. *To be subject to, to second, to humour a thing*, Ter.

‖ Subsessa, ae. f. *An ambuscade*, or *ambush*, Veget.

Subsessor, ōris. m. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) *One that lieth perdue*, or *hath any secret design.* (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max. adulterers.*

Subsicivus, a, um. *Vid.* Subsecivus, & succisivus.

Subsĭdentia, ae. f. *The settling*, or *sediment of liquors at the bottom*, Vitruv.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. essum. neut. (1) *To rest*, or *settle at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay*, or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush*, Liv.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. *That is given*, or *sent to the aid of another, auxiliary*, Liv.

Subsĭdior, āri. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve*, Hirt.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, succour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support*, or *stay of a family*, Suet.

Subsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To settle*, or *sink down*, *to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle*, or *abide.* (3) *To stop*, or *stay.* (4) *To stint*, or *slake.* (5) *To seek to get insidiously.* (6) *To cowr down upon*, *to couple*, Hor.

Subsĭdŭus, a, um. *Sinking to the bottom*, Grat.

Subsignani milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours*, Tac.

‖ Subsignātio, onis. f. *A signing*, or *setting one's hand and seal to.*

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under*, *to confirm with his sign manual*; *to sign*, or *seal*, Cic.

Subsilio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To hop*, *to skip*, or *leap a little.* (2) *To start up*, Plaut.

Subsĭmilis, e. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling*, Cels.

Subsimus, a, um. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat nosed*, Varr.

Subsipio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise*, *not to have a perfect taste*, Varr.

Subsistentia, ae. f. *Subsistence*, *the bottom*, or *settlement.*

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide*, or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist*, *to withstand.* (5) *To subsist*, *bear*, or *maintain*, Cic.

Subsŏlānus, i. m. *An east wind*, Plin.

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen.* or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic.

Subsortitio, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic.

Substantĭa, ae. f. (1) *The substance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods*, *estate*, *wealth*, Quint.

Substantīvus, a, um. *That may stand by itself*, *substantive.*

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put under in the bottom.* (2) *To subject*, *to bring under*, Cic.

Substillum, i. n. (1) *The dropping of rain from penthouses*, *a drizzling*, or *dripping rain*, *a falling mist.* (2) *The strangury.*

Substituo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To set before*, or *represent.* (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint*, *and put in the place of another*, Cic.

‖ Substitūtio, ōnis. f. *A putting into the place of another.*

‖ Substitūtor, ōris. m. *He that putteth another in one's place.*

‖ Substitūtus, i. m. *An official*, *an archdeacon's deputy.*

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still*, *to bear up*, *to stand his ground*, Ter.

‖ Substŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be somewhat angry.*

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw*, *litter*, or *any thing laid underneath*, Varr.

Substramentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato.

Substrātus, a, um. part. [à substernor] *Laid under*, or *strowed*, Plin.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying under*, Plin.

‖ Substrĕpo, ĕre. *To make a little noise*, Apul.

Substrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Bound hard under*, *girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small*, *slender*, Ov.

Subringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath*, *to gird*, *tie*, or *truss up.* (2) *To bale in.* (3) *To repress*, or *restrain.* (4) *To contract*, *to bring into less compass*, Quint.

Substructio, ōnis. f. *An edifice*, Cic.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation*, Vitruv.

Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath*, *to build*, Plaut.

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps*, Suet.

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop*, *jump*, *leap*, or *caper*, Plaut.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump*, *leap*, or *caper.*

Subsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be under*, *to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* Cic.

Subsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew*, or *stitch under.*

Subsurdus, a, um. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *maketh almost no noise at all*, Quint.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Undersewed*, or *under wrought*, *stitched about.* *welted*, Hor.

Subtardus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow*, or *late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving*, *called the woof*, Plin.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover a little*, or *secretly*, Sil.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *a tile pavement*, *laid with tiles.* Plin.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Ov.

‖ Subtensa, *sc.* chorda. *The line drawn under the arch of a circle.*

Subtento, āre. *To assay*, or *try under hand*, *to under-grope*, Plaut.

Subtentus, a, um. *Corded*, Cato.

Subtĕnuis, e. *Somewhat slender*, *thin*, or *small.* Varr.

Subtĕpĭdè. adv. *Somewhat warmly*, *lukewarmly.*

Subter. *Under.* ◊ Subter moenia, *Stat.* ◊ Subter littore, *Catull.*

Subter. adv. *The nether part*, *underneath*, Cic.

‖ Subtercutāneus, a, um. *That which lieth under the skin.* Morbus subtercutaneus, *the dropsy.*

‖ Subterdiu. adv. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily*, *to withdraw*, Plaut.

‖ Subterductio, ōnis. f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *To run*, or *flow under*, Plin.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape*, or *get away privily*, *to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew*, *shun*, or *avoid*, Cic.

‖ Subterfŭgium, ii. n. *An escape*, *a subterfuge*, *a shift*, Macrob.

Subterfundo, ĕre. *To pour upon*, Lact.

Subterjăcio, ĕre. *To cast upon*, Pallad.

Subterlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip*, *run*, or *flow underneath*, Virg.

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear underneath*, Plin.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under*, Claud.

Subtermeo, āre. *To run*, or *pass under*, Claud.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, *to pound*, *to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret*, or *gall*, Cato.

‖ Subterpedāneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. *That is under ground*, Plin.

Subterreo, ēre. act. *Somewhat to affright*, or *cause to fear.*

‖ Subterreus, a, um. *Under ground.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. *To wear thin below*, Lucr.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under*, Stat.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*; Met. *to join to after*, *to subjoin*, or *apply.* (2) *To cover*, or *hide*, Virg.

Subtĭlis, e. adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Fine spun*, *small*, *thin.* (2) *Of subtil parts*, *volatile.* (3) *Witty*, *delicate*, *brisk.* (4) *Nice*, *exquisite*, Col.

Subtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness*, *fineness.* (2) *Subtilty*, *sharpness of wit*, *niceness*, Cic.

Subtiliter. adv. ius, ssimè. (1) *Nicely*, *finely*, *curiously*, *exactly.* (2) *Subtilly*, *sharply*, Cic.

Subtimeo, ēre, ui. *To be half afraid*, Cic.

Subtondeo, ēre. *To clip*, or *shear underneath*, Col.

‖ Subtractio, ōnis. f. *A withdrawing*, *subtracting*, or *abating in accounts*, *subtraction.*

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn*, *taken away*, Plin.

Subtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away*, *to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To withdraw*, Virg.

Subtristis, e. *Somewhat heavy*, *sad*, or *melancholy*, Ter.

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [à subtero] *Worn underneath*, *somewhat broken*, Plaut.

Subtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. *To beat*, or *smite underneath.*

Subturpiculus, a, um. *A little poor and base*, Cic.

Subturpis, e. *Somewhat filthy*, or *base*, Cic.

Subtus. adv. *Under*, *underneath*, Lucr.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [à subtundo] *Beaten*, *mauled*, *pounded*, Tib.

† Subvades. *Under-sureties*, Gell.

Subūcŭla, ae. f. *A shirt*, or *smock*, *a shift*, *a waistcoat*, Hor.

Subūcŭlātus, a, um. *Wearing a shirt*, Cic.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. *A conveying*, or *carrying*, Liv.

Subvecto, āre. freq. *To carry*, or *convey often*, Virg.

‖ Subvector, ōris. m. *A conveyor*, or *carrier.*

Subvectus, a, um. part. *Carried aloft*, *conveyed*, Ov.

Subvectus, ûs. m. *A conveying*, or *carrying*, Tac.

Subvĕho,

Subvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ship,* or *wain, to bring up.* Liv.

Subvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour,* Cic.

Subventānеus, a, um. adj. *Windy,* or *of the wind*; also *addle.* Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.*

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and assist one,* Plaut.

Subventus, ūs. m. *A coming upon suddenly.*

Subverbustus, a, um. *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled,* or *beaten,* Plaut.

‖ Subvĕrēcundus, a, um. *Somewhat shamefaced,* or *bashful.*

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat*; *to reverence,* Cic.

Subversio, ōnis. f. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction.*

Subverto, āre. freq. *To subvert,* or *overthrow, to throw,* or *turn upside down,* Plaut.

Subversor, ōris. m. *He that overturneth,* Tac.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) *To cast one away by false accusation,* Tac.

Subvesperus, i. m. *The west-south-west.* Vitruv.

Subvexus, a, um. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Liv.

‖ Subviĕtus, a, um. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭrĭdis, e. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin.

Sūbŭla, ae. f. *A bodkin that cordwainers use, a cobler's awl,* Mart.

Subŭlāris, e. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *shoemaker,* Vitruv.

Sŭbulcus, i. m. *A swineherd,* Col.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute,* or *flagellet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines,* Plin.

‖ Subūnio, ōnis. f. *A note of union,* or *of accent.*

Subvŏlīto, āre. freq. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward,* or *aloft,* Cic.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll up,* Virg.

Subŭrbāna, ōrum. n. *The suburbs, houses,* or *villages near the city,* Cic.

Subŭrbānĭtas, atis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city,* Cic.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *An house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town,* Cic.

Sŭburbānus, a, um. *Near,* or *about the city, in the suburbs,* Cic.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city,* Cic.

Subŭrgeo, ēre, si. act. *Somewhat,* or *closely to thrust,* or *put forward,* Virg.

Subūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To burn somewhat,* or *a little, to scorch,* Suet.

Suburra, *vicus Romae. Vid.* Propr.

Subūvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist.*

‖ Subvulsus, a, um. part. *Plucked, pulled,* Gell.

Subvultŭrius, a, um. *Somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour,* or *nature of a vulture*; *blackish,* or *raveneish like a vulture,* Plaut.

Succēdāneus, a, um. *That cometh in the place of another,* Plaut.

Succēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come into.* (3) *To be next, to follow,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) *To be like,* or *resemble,* Quint.

Succendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry,* Luc.

Succenseo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be angry with one.* Id nunc succenses mihi, *Ter.*

‖ Succensio, ōnis. f. *A burning,* Amm.

Succensus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) *Inflamed with any passion,* Ov.

‖ Succentor, ōris. m. *He that singeth after others.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent,* or *faileth in his business*; Met. *kept for a reserve,* Ter.

Succenturio, āre. (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead,* or *absent, to recruit.* (2) *To put in the room of,* Gell.

Succerda, ae. f. *Swine dung, a pig turd.*

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift,* Plin.

Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune,* Plaut.

Successio, ōnis. f. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success,* Cic.

‖ Successīvē. adv. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris. m. *He that followeth,* or *cometh in another's place, a successor,* Cic.

‖ Successōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum est. impers. Neque ei successum est, *and no man succeeded him,* Cic.

Successus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *successful.* Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi succedere, *Cic.*

Successus, ūs. m. *Issue,* or *success, good, prosperity, good luck,* Ov.

Succida, ae. f. *sc.* lana [*à* succus] *New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy,* Col.

Succidāneus, a, um. (1) *Slain in the second place, when the former sacrifice did not appease the gods.*

Succidia, ae. f. (1) *A side,* or *flitch of bacon.* (2) *A dainty.* (3) *The desert,* Cic.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell trees.* (2) *To mow corn, Virg.*

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. neut. *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter,* Plaut.

Succĭdus, a, um. [*à* succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice, juicy,* Plaut.

Succĭduus, a, um. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one,* Ov.

Succinctē. adv. *Briefly, compendiously.*

‖ Succinctim. adv. *Idem.*

‖ Succinctŭlus, a, um. dim. *Trussed, girt,* or *tucked prettily,* Apul.

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, inuironed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious,* Hor.

Succĭneus, a. um. *Of,* or *belonging to amber,* Plin.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To inviron, to beset,* Cic.

Succingŭlum, i. n. *A sword-girdle, a truss. Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* or *saying,* Hor.

Succinum, i. n. *Amber,* also *the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind,* Plin.

Succĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to amber,* Mart.

Succisīvus, a, um. *That is cut off, drawn,* or *severed from.* Succisīvum tempus, *spare,* or *leisure time,* Cic. Succisīvae operae, *things done at spare times,* Id.

Succīsus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off,* Caes.

Succlāmātio. ōnis. f. verb. *An humming,* or *shouting,* Liv.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out against,* or *ill spoken of,* Quint.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike, to give a shout, to shout, to hum,* Liv.

Succollātio, onis. f. *A carrying on the shoulders,* Suet.

Succollo, are. act. *To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back,* Varr.

Succōsus, a, um. or. *Full of juice and moisture, juicy, sappy,* Col.

Succrēsco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards,* Liv.

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*à* succerno] *Ranged,* or *bolted,* Cato.

Succŭba, ae. c. g. *An adulterer,* or *adulteress,* Ov.

‖ Succŭbĭtānus, a, um. *Fit,* or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon.*

Succūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To forge,* Varr.

‖ Succŭlentus, a, um. *Full of juice, well liking,* or *in good plight, plump,* Prud.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To couch,* or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall down under, to fail, to faint, yield,* or *succumb,* Cic.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance.* (2) *To help, aid,* or *succour, to relieve,* Cic.

Succus, i. m. (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) *All manner of juice, broth.* (4) *Vigour,* or *strength,* Ter.

‖ Succussārius, ii. m. *A trotter,* or *jolter, a trotting horse.*

‖ Succussātio,

‖ Succulsātio, ōnis. f. *The jogging, or trotting of an horse.*
Succulsātor, ōris. m. *A trotter,* Lucil.
Succussio, ōnis. f. *A shaking,* or *jogging.*
Succusso, āre. freq. *To shake, to trot, to jog, to joggle, to jolt.*
Succussor, ōris. m. *A trotter.*
Succussus, ûs. m. *Trotting, jogging, shaking, jolting,* Cic.
Succūtāneus, a, um. *Under the skin.*
Succŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To shake, to jog.*
Sucerda, ae. f. *Swines dung.*
Suctus, ûs. m. *A sucking,* or *licking,* Plin.
Sūcŭla, ae. f. dim. [à sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) *A part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up, or let down any thing of weight, a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like sows pigs.* (3) *A kind of under garment,* Plaut.
Sūcŭlae, arum. f. pl. *The stars called* hyades, *Cic.*
‖ Sūculus, i. m. dim. [à sus] *A little boar pig, a jocky pig.*
Sūdābundus, a, um. *Sweating, all in a sweat,* Lucan.
‖ Sudāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little handkerchief, a muckender,* Apul.
Sudārium, ii. n. *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Catull.
Sudātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A sweating.* (2) *A bagnio, an hothouse,* Vitruv.
Sudātor, ōris. m. *One that sweateth, a great sweater,* Plin.
Sudātōrium, ii. n. *An hothouse to sweat in,* Sen.
Sudātōrius, a, um. *That bringeth,* or *belongeth to sweating,* Plaut.
Sudatrix, icis. f. *Sweating, apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat,* femin. Mart.
Sūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Besmeared, sweating out.* (2) *Taken much pains about,* Stat.
Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c.* (3) *A spear burnet at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *A wooden sword wherewith soldiers practised at a post.* (6) *A fin of a fish.* (7) *A setter,* in planting, *Virg.*
Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains, to have enough to do,* Cic.
Sudor, ari. pass. *To be sweated out,* or *emitted,* Tac.
Sudor, ōris. m. (1) *Sweat.* (2) *Labour, pains, travel, toil.* (3) *Moisture,* or *wet,* Cic.
Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather,* Cic.
Sudus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes naĉtae ver sudum, *Virg.*
Sueo, ēre, suēvi, suētum. *To accustom, to be wont,* Lucr.
Suesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To use,* or *accustom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accustomed,* Tac.
Suētus, a, um. (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually had,* Tac.
Sufes, ētis. m. *vel* suffes. *A consul,* or *dictator, a chief magistrate,* Liv.
Suffarcinātus, a, um. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full,* Ter.
Suffarrāneus, a, um. *That carrieth meal,* or *flour any where to sell,* Plin.
‖ Suffectura, ae. f. *A putting in the place of another,* Tertull.
Suffectus, a, um. part. *Put,* or *chosen in the place of another.* Maculis suffecta genas, *spotted,* Val. Flacc.
Suffĕro, erre, sustŭli, sublātum, act. [*ex* sub, & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce,* Phaedr.
Suffertim. adv. *Thick as one can.*
Suffertus, a, um. part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and strong.*
Sufferuefācio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to seethe,* or *to be somewhat hot,* Plin.
Sufferuĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made somewhat hot,* Plin.
Sufferveo, ēre, vi. *To be somewhat hot, to simmer,* Plin.
Suffes. etis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.
Suffibŭlātor, ōris. m. *An under binder.*
Suffibŭlo, āre. act. *To buckle,* or *button under.*
Suffibŭlum, i. n. *A garment which vestal virgins wore upon their heads at sacrifice,* Varr.
Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable,* Liv.
‖ Sufficienter. adv. *Sufficiently.*
‖ Sufficientia, ae. f. *Sufficiency.*
Sufficio, ĕre. ēci, ĕctum. neut. & act. (1) *To be sufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish with.* (5) *To dye,* or *stain, to infect,* Cic.
Suffīgo, ere. xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick it.* ◊ In cruce, *Hor. To crucify.*
Suffīmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a sweet smell,* Ov.
Suffīmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time,* Cic.
Suffindo, ĕre. act. *To cleave under.*
Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume,* Prop.
Suffītio, ōnis. f. *A perfuming, a fumigation,* Plin.
Suffītor, ōris. m. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume,* Plin.
Suffītus, ûs. m. *A perfuming,* Plin.
Suffixus, a, um. part. *Fastned, set,* or *struck upon. hanged,* Cic.
Suffiamen, ĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *stay it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) *A stop,* or *delay,* Juv.
Suffĭmino, āre. act. *To stay,* or *hold a wheel back with the trigger, to scotch,* Sen.
Sufflātio, ōnis. f. *A blowing,* or *puffing up,* Plin.
Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up.* Sufflata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Herenn. (2) *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage,* Plaut.
Sufflātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* sufflatio, *Sen.*
Sufflavus, a, um. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet.
Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ears,* Plaut.
Suffŏcātio, onis. f. *A choking, stifling, strangling, suffocation,* Plin.
Suffŏco, āre. act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle.* (2) *To cause to perish,* Cic.
Suffŏco, āre. act. *To purify, to burn frankincense,* Prop.
Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through,* Caes.
Suffossio, ōnis. f. *A digging under, an undermining,* Vitruv.
Suffossus, a, um. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down,* Cic.
‖ Suffragāneus, i. n. *A suffragan, a bishop under another bishop.*
Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one,* Cic.
Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word, a favourer,* or *abetter, one who giveth his voice,* or *vote for one,* Cic.
Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election,* Cic.
Suffrāgĭno, āre. act. *To bow the boughs, to hough,* or *hock one.*
Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um. *That is diseased in the boughs, or pasterns, that hath the scratches,* or *spaven,* Col.
Suffrāgium, ii. n. (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage, a vote at an election.* (2) *Favour, assistance.* (3) Ferre suffragium. *to give his vote,* Cic.
Suffrāgo. inis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called the bough,* or *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker,* Col.
Suffrāgor. āri. (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help,* Cic.
Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. *A joining,* or *binding hard together, the fastening,* or *closing,* Plin.
Suffrĭco, āre, ui & avi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub,* Cels.
Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath,* Plaut.
Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing somewhat small, to break in small pieces,* Col.
Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.*
Suffŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge,* or *shelter,* Tac.
Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *bear up, to under prop.* (2) *To strengthen,* Luer.
Suffulcrum, i. n. *A prop,* or *under prop.*
Suffūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A suffumigation.*
Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke*

moke underneath, or a ſuffumigation, Celſ.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour down, or upon.* (2) *To ſpread over.* (3) *To ſupply*, Varr.

Suffundor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overſpread.* (3) *To be made wet*, Sen.

Suffŭror, āri. dep. *To ſteal privily, to pilfer*, Plaut.

Suffūſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A ſpreading abroad, or pouring upon.* (2) *A pin and web in the eye, a cataract*, Celſ.

Suffuſor, ōris. m. *He that pours.*

Suffūſus, a, um. part. [a ſuffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) *Mixed with.* ¶ Oculi ſanguine ſuffuſi, *bloodſhot*, Plin.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To raiſe with wood, boards, &c.* (2) *To find, allow, or ſupply one, to yield, or afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to ſuggeſt, to prompt.* (4) *To chooſe in one's place.* (5) *To aſſign, to add, to ſubjoin.* (6) *To inſert, to put in*, Cic.

‖ Suggeſtio, ōnis. f. *A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a ſuggeſtion.*

Suggeſtum, i. n. & ſuggeſtus, ūs. m. (1) *Any place raiſed above another.* (2) *A chair, a pulpit where orations, or ſermons were made, a reading deſk*, Cic. (3) *A ſuggeſtion.* Suggeſtus comae, *a woman's tower*, Stat.

Suggeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *raiſed up.* (2) *Added, inſerted*, Cic.

Suggillo, āre, &c. *Vid.* Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, i. ſſus. dep. *To come by ſtealth*, or *privily to one, to ſurpriſe one*, Tac.

Suggrunda, ae. f. *The eaves of an houſe. Vid.* Subgrunda.

Suggrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making eaves to an houſe*, Vitruv.

Suggrundia, orum. n. *The penthouſe, the eaves of an houſe*, Varr.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mark in the face, black* or *blue, made with a ſtroke, a black*, or *bloodſhot eye.* (2) *A ſlander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout*, Liv.

‖ Sūgillātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taunteth*, or *jeereth.*

Sūgillātum, i. n. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) *Defamed, ſlandered, mocked*, Liv.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & ſubgillo. (1) *To make black*, or *blue ſpots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) Met. *To defame.* (3) *To flout*, or *jeer, to taunt*, or *reprove.*

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſuck.* (2) *To take in, imbibe*, Cic.

Sui, gen. pronom. *Of himſelf, of herſelf, of itſelf, of themſelves.*

Suīle, is. n. *A ſwine cote.*

Suillus, a, um. dim. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine.* Suilla caro, *pork*, Celſ.

† Suīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine.* Suina caro, Varr.

‖ Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A furrow*, Apul.

‖ Sulcātim. adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow.*

‖ Sulcātio, ōnis. f. *A plowing, earing*, or *tilling, a furrowing*, Varr.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. (1) *One that maketh furrows, a plowman.* (2) *A rower, a ferryman*, Stat.

Sulcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Sailed over*, Sen. Agam.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To caſt up in furrows*, or *trenches, to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plow.* (3) ✠ *To row*, or *ſail over.* (4) ✠ *To make a track, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows*, Ov.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow, a trench.* (2) *Tilth*, or *plowing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A ſtream of light.* (5) *The privy part of a female.* In pulvere ſulcos ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain*, Virg.

Sulfur, uris. n. *Vid.* Sulphur.

† Sullāturio, īre. *To imitate Sulla, to do as he did*; *al.* ſyllaturio, Cic.

Sulphur, ŭris. n. (1) *Brimſtone, ſulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt*, Perſ.

Sulphŭrāria, ae. f. *A place where brimſtone is made*, or *boiled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *worker of brimſtone*, Plin.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. *A dreſſing with brimſtone*, Sen.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimſtone*, Mart.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dreſſed*, or *ſmoaked with brimſtone.*

Sulphŭreus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *ſmell of brimſtone.* (2) *Sulphureous*, Plin.

Sulphŭrōſus, a, um. *Sulphurous*, Vitruv.

‖ Sultānus, i. m. *A ruler, a ſultan, the grand ſeignior*, or *the great Turk.*

Sultis, *pro* ſi vultis. *If you will*, Plaut.

Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. (1) *To ſubſiſt, to have a ſubſtance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company, to converſe*, or *eat together.* (4) *To be alive.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) Eſſe cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) Eſt cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cauſe.* (9) Eſt, *there is a time, place, perſon, cauſe, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Eſt impers. *To be meet*, or *fit, to ſuit with, to be proper.* (11) Eſt ut *for* poteſt ut, *It may*, or *can be.* (12) *To have, to conſiſt of.* (13) Eſt, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) Eſto, *be it ſo, ſuppoſe it be.* ¶ Nullus ſum, *I am undone*, Plaut. ¶ Bene eſſe, *to live well, to indulge himſelf*, Cic. Male eſſe, *to live poorly*, Ter. ¶ Eſſe apud ſe, *to be in his ſenſes*, Ter. Si ille non fuiſſet, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Eſſe in bonis, *h. e.* in poſſeſſione bonorum, *Cic.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The paps*, or *belly*, or *udder of a ſow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdered with ſalt.* (2) *A tid*, or *choice bit*, Varr.

‖ Sumĭnātus, a, um. Sus ſuminata, *A ſow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, ae. [*ſc.* res. ſubſt. ex adj. ſummus] (1) *A ſum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The ſum*, or *concluſion of an whole diſcourſe*, or *buſineſs.* (4) *The main, the whole, the ſtreſs, the upſhot.* (5) *Confirmation, perfection, accompliſhment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* Summa ſummarum, *the ſum total*, Plaut.

Summăno, āre. *To ſnatch*, or *bale away greedily, to take what is another man's, to ſteal*, Plaut.

Summānus. *Pluto ſo called*, Cic.

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgment, an epitome, a ſummary*, Sen.

Summārius, a, um. *Chief*, or *principal above another.*

Summātes. com. gen. *The chief perſons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies*, Plaut.

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops*, or *higheſt parts.* (2) *Compendiouſly, in ſhort, ſummarily, briefly*, Varr.

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, ſovereignty, ſupremacy*, Luer.

Summe. adv. *Highly, nobly, very greatly, as much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt*, Cic.

Summergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To duck, to plunge. Vid.* Submergo.

Summiſe. adv. ĭus. *Softly, lowly, humbly. Vid.* Submiſe.

Summiſſim. adv. *Low, ſoftly*, Suet.

Summiſſio, ōnis. f. *A letting down, a lowering*, Cic.

Summiſſus, a, um. *Vid.* Submiſſus.

‖ Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height*, or *highneſs, the top*, Pallad.

Summitto, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſend underhand, to ſubſtitute*, or *put another in one's place; to let down; to lower, to let grow at length, to yoke, to abate*, Cic. *Vid.* Submitto.

Summo, āre. *To ſum up.*

Summoeniānus, a, um. *Under the walls.* Summoenianae uxores, *Whores that lived in the ſuburbs*, Mart.

Summŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To prompt. Vid.* Submoneo.

Summŏpĕre. adv. *Very much, mightily, mainly*, Cic.

Summŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. *To remove*, or *put out of the way, to withdraw*, Liv.

Summŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſum, &c.* Sen.

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the ſum, the pitch*, or *height*, Cic. Ad ſummum, Cic. Summum, Celſ. *At moſt.*

Summus, a, um. (1) *Higheſt.* (2) *Greateſt, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, paſſing.* (4) *Singular, very excellent, ſovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The laſt, the further.* ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth*, Cic.

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to ſubſtitute*, Cic. *Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.*

(4) *To borrow.* (5) *To take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition,* or *postulate; to take for granted.* ¶ Sumere poenas, *Virg.* Supplicium de aliquo, *Ter. To inflict.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Cic.

Sumptifăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To spend, to be at cost,* Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking, an assumption,* Cic.

Sumptito, āre. freq. *To take often,* Plin.

Sumptuārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to expences.* Sumptuaria lex, *a sumptuary law, to restrain excess of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Cic.

Sumptuōsē. adv. ius. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully,* Cic.

Sumptuōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable,* Ter.

Sumptus, ūs. m. (1) *A taking.* (2) *Charge, expence, cost, costliness,* Varr.

Suo, ĕre, sui, sutum. act. (1) *To sew, stitch, join,* or *tack together.* (2) *To work,* or *procure,* Ter.

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleasure,* Cic. Suopte ingenio, *of his own proper inclination,* Liv.

Suŏvĕtaurilia, um. n. *A sacrifice, of a swine, a sheep, and a bull together,* Liv.

Supellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave,* or *bondman which is accountable for cattle,* or *houshold stuff,* Petron.

Supellectĭlis, e adj. *unde* in plur. supellectĭlia. *Of,* or *belonging to houshold goods.*

‖ Supellectĭlis, is. f. *Houshold goods, furniture,* Ulp.

Supellex, ĕctĭlis. f. *Houshold stuff,* or *implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house,* Cic.

Super. praep. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Stat.* Super vinum, *over a glass of wine,* Curt.

Super. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) Super quàm quod. *over and beside that,* Liv.

† Supĕrà, *pro* suprà. adv. & praep. *Lucr.*

✠ Supĕra, orum. n. *sc.* loca. *Heaven, the sky, places, above,* Virg.

Supĕrābilis, e. *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed over,* Liv.

‖ Supĕrabundantia, ae. f. *A superabundance.* Aug.

† Supĕrăbundo, āre. n. *To be superfluous, to be over and above, to superabound.*

Supĕraccommŏdo, are. act. *To fit,* or *set above,* Cels.

Supĕradditum, i. n. *A surplusage,* or *overplus.*

Supĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd, to set,* or *inscribe upon,* Virg.

Supĕradjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. *To superadd, to put over and above,* Pallad.

Superadornātus, a, um. *Adorned above,* Sen.

‖ Supĕrādultus, a, um. *That hath passed the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown,* Bibl

Superaggĕro, āre. *To heap over and above,* Col.

‖ Superagnata tunica. *The utmost coat of the eyes.*

‖ Superalligātio. f. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin.

‖ Supĕrāmentum, i. n. *A surplusage,* or *remainder, the overplus.*

Supĕrans, tis. part. & adj or. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining,* Liv.

Supĕrātio, ōnis. f. *An excess, a conquest,* Vitruv.

Supĕrātor, ōris. m. *A vanquisher, an overcomer,* Ov.

Supĕrātrix, īcis. f. *She that overcometh.*

Supĕrattollo, ĕre. *To lift up,* or *over.*

Superauratus, a, um. *Covered with gold, gilt,* Sil. Ital.

Supĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered,* Paterc.

Supĕrbē. adv. ius, issimē. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately,* Liv.

Supĕrbia, ae. f. (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance.* (2) *State, grandeur, highmindedness.*

Supĕrbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. *To drink after,* or *upon another thing,* Plin.

✠ Superbĭficus, a, um. *That doth a thing proudly,* or *that maketh one proud,* Sen. Herc. *Fur.*

Supĕrbĭloquium, ii. n. *Proud speaking.*

Supĕrbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud,* or *go stately.* (2) *To brag, glory* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (4) Spollare superbit, *Stat.*

Supĕrbus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, highminded.* (4) *Rich, costly.* (5) *Nice, squeamish,* Hor.

Supercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime,* Col.

Supercerno, ĕre, crēvi, tum. *To sift,* or *range upon,* Plin.

Supercĭdo, ĕre, di, casum. n. *To fall upon,* Col.

Supercilĭōsus, a, um. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, censorious,* Sen.

Supercilium, ii. n. (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *highest part, the ridge,* or *edge of an hill, a promontory.* ¶ Supercilium ostii, *the haunce of a door,* Vitruv.

Supercludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shut,* or *close in,* Liv.

‖ Supercoelestis, e. *Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* Cels.

Supercrĕsco, ĕre. n. *To overgrow,* Cels.

Supercŭbātio, ōnis. f. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, āre. n. *To lie,* or *sleep upon,* Cel.

Supercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better,* or *more worth.* Plin.

Supercŭlco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay moreover, to add in speaking of words.* Cic.

Supercŭmbo, ĕre, bŭi, bĭtum. n. *To lie upon,* Cic.

Supercŭro, āre. act. *To look to, to take care of,* Cic.

Supercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better,* or *more worth.* Plin.

Supĕrdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.* Cic.

Supĕrdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *To lay,* or *put upon,* Cels.

Supercŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beside that he hath brought already,* Quint.

Supĕrēdo, ĕre. act. *To eat besides,* or *over and above,* Plin.

Supereĕgĕro, ĕre. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear,* Tib.

‖ Supercrĕmĭco, āre. n. *To excel, pass,* or *surmount.*

Supĕrēmĭneo, ĕre, ui. *To be higher,* or *above others, to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* § Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.*

Supĕrēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin.

Supĕrēnăto, āre. *To swim clear over,* Luc.

Supĕrĕo, īre. *To go over,* Lucr.

Supererŏgātio, ōnis f. *A giving more than is required,* Aug.

Supererŏgātor, ōris. m. *He that giveth more than he needeth,* Aug.

Supererŏgo, āre. act. *To spend over and above,* Bibl.

Supĕrest. impers. *It remaineth,* Quint.

Supĕrēvŏlo, āre. *To fly clear over,* Luc.

‖ Supĕrexcurro, ĕre. n. *To run out at large, to spread,* or *grow out of the compass of one's own ground.*

‖ Supĕrexcŭtio, ĕre. act. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Supĕrfero, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear,* or *lift over,* Plin.

Supĕrficiarius, a, um. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing,* Sen. Superficiariae aedes, *an house built upon another man's ground, for which a quit rent,* or *ground rent is paid.*

Supĕrfĭcies, ei. f. (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plot of ground to build on,* Cic.

Supĕrfio, ĕri. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare,* Plaut.

Supĕrflŏreo, ēre. n. *To flower after.*

Supĕrfloresco, ĕre, ui. *To bud, or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Plin.

‖ Supĕrfluè, adv. *Superfluously.*

Supĕrfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus,* Plin.

Supĕrfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. n. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Cic.

Supĕrfluum, ui. n. *Surplusage, the overplus.*

Supĕrfluus, a, um. *Running over, overflowing.* Plin.

Supĕrfoetātio, ōnis. f. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Supĕrfoeto, āre. *After the first young to conceive another,* Plin.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon, or over*, V. Flacc.

Superfulgeo, ēre. n. *To ſhine or glitter over, or above*, Stat.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. *To pour*, or *caſt upon, or over*, Liv.

Sŭperfūſus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, ſpread abroad*, Ov.

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um. part. *That ſhall remain*, Plin.

‖ Sŭpergaudeo, ēre. *To rejoice over one*, Hier.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*, Col.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go upon*, or *over*. (2) *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel*, Tac.

Sŭpergreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or *upon*. (2) *Surmounting, excelling*, Quint.

‖ Sŭperhăbeo, ēre. act. *To ſlight, ſcorn*, or *deſpiſe*.

‖ Sŭperhŭmĕrāle, is. n. *An hood*, or *ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder*. Bibl.

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. plur. (1) *They that are above*. (2) *The gods*. (3) *They that be living upon earth*, Paterc.

Superjăceo, ēre. *To lie upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperjăcio, ĕre. ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To caſt*, or *lay upon*. (2) *To add*, or *ſay moreover*, Liv.

Superjacto, āre. *To caſt*, or *fling over*, or *beyond, to leap over, to overſhoot*, Plin.

Superjectio, ōnis. f. *A caſting upon; an hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expreſſion, an over-ſhooting*, Quint.

Sŭperjectus, & ſuperjactus, a, um. part. *Caſt upon*, Liv.

Superjectus, ūs. m. *A caſting upon, a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horſe with a mare, *Col.*

Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay upon, to exaggerate beyond credibility*, Liv.

Sŭperillīgo, āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind upon*, or *over*, Plin.

Sŭperilligor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied*, or *bound upon*.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To ſmear*, or *anoint all over*, or *upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperillĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed over*, Plin.

Sŭperimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over*, Plin.

Sŭperimpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum act. *To put*, or *lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay*, Col.

Sŭperimpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon*. (2) *Laid*, or *charged upon*, Liv.

Superincendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To inflame more*, Val. Flacc.

Sŭperincĭdo, ĕre, cidi. neut. *To fall upon*, Liv.

Sŭperincreſco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over*, or *upon*, Celſ.

Superincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon*, Ov.

‖ Superincurvātus, a, um. *Bowing*, or *lying down upon*, Apul.

‖ Sŭperindīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To denounce and ſignify moreover*.

Sŭperindūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*.

‖ Sŭperinductio, ōnis. f. *An interliming, a blotting out and putting in anew*.

Sŭperinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon*, Plin.

Sŭpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on, as one doth a garment*, Suet.

Superinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. *To pour upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperingĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*, Plin.

Sŭperinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Sŭperinjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay over*, or *upon*, Ov.

Superinſterno, ĕre, ravi, tum. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over with*, Liv.

Superinſtillo, āre. *To pour*, or *drop down upon*.

Sŭperinſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To raiſe upon*, Col.

Sŭperintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over*, Plin.

Sŭperintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above*, Virg.

Sŭperinundātio, onis. f. *An overflowing*.

Sŭperinungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over*, Celſ.

Superinvolvo, ĕre. *To involve in*, or *upon*, Luc.

Sŭpĕrior, us. (1) *That is above, higher*. (2) *Former, older*, Nep.

Sŭpĕriōres. m. pl. (1) *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, ſeniors, elders*. (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us*, Cic.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the maſter of the horſe, who is over the grooms of the ſtable*, Suet.

Sŭpĕriùs. adv. *Before, firſt, above*.

Sŭperlăbor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over*, Sen.

Sŭperlacrymo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop upon*, Col.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring; the figure* hyperbole, *exceſs, amplifying, over-ſhooting*. (2) *A name given to one by way of excellency, as*, The poet, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperlātīvus, a, um. *Superlative*.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [à ſuperferor] (1) *Borne*, or *liſted over*. (2) *Greatly amplified*, Cic.

Sŭperlĭmĭnare, is. n. *The tranſom*, or *lintel over a door*, Plin.

Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, ĭvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *beſmear upon*.

Sŭperlĭtus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over*, Plin.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. *To eat*, or *chew upon*, or *after another thing*, Plin.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow*, or *ſlip over*, Plin.

‖ Sŭpermergo, ĕre, ſi. act. *To overwhelm*.

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount, to outſhine*, Sen.

Sŭpermitto, ſi. *To put in*, or *add to afterwards*, Juſt.

‖ Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above*, Gell.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is*, or *groweth above*, Plin.

Sŭpernāto, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft, to float*, Col.

Supernātus, a, um. *Grown after*, or *upon another*, Plin.

Sŭpernē. adv. (1) *From above, from on high, from aloft*. (2) *At the top, in the upper part*, Hor.

Sŭperno. āre. *To ſwim above*, or *aloft*, Gell.

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Supernumerary, above the number*.

Sŭpernus, a, um. *High above, aloft, upper, on high*, Ov.

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. (1) *To go*, or *climb over, to outreach, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount*. (2) *To exceed*, or *be greater*. (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome*. (4) *To prevail with*. (5) *To be overplus, over and above, to abound*. (6) *To outlive, to overlive*, Virg.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover ſure and clean*, Prop.

‖ Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Overwhelmed*, Auſon.

‖ Sŭperpellĭcium, ii. n. *A ſurplice*.

Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *To hang over*, Liv.

Sŭperpingo, ĕre, xi. act. *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*.

Sŭperpondĕro, āre. act. *To weigh exactly*.

‖ Sŭperpondium, ii. n. *More than meaſure, over-weight, advantage*, Apul.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over, to ſet, lay*, or *put upon*, Sil.

Sŭperpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon*, Liv.

Sŭperquàm. adv. *Over and above that*, Liv.

Sŭperrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave upon, to ſcrape the upper part*.

Superſcando, ĕre. di, ſum. *To climb upon, to ſcamper over*, Col.

Sŭperſcribo, ĕre act. *To write upon*, or *over, to ſuperſcribe*, Gell.

Sŭperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Written over, interlined*, Suet.

Sŭperſĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs*, Ad Herenn.

Sŭperſĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon*. (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to ſuperſede, to forceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear*, Liv. (3) Superſedere hoc labore itineris. *Cic.* Pugnæ ſuperſedere, *Hirt.* loqui, *Liv.*

Sŭperſeſſus, a, um. part. *Omitted, let paſs, forborn*, Apul.

Sŭperſidens, tis. part. *To lie*, or *ſwim upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperſĭlio, īre. [ex ſuper & ſilio] *To hop*, or *leap upon*, Col.

Sŭperſpargo, *vel* ſuperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt upon, to corn*, Cato.

Sŭperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow*, Tac.

Sŭperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtratum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over, to lay over*, Liv.

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Eſcaping after a battle, ſtanding after others are fallen*. (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others be dead*. (3) *Staying after others are come*, Sen.

Sŭperſtĭtio. ōnis. f. *Superſtition, fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupulouſneſs*, Cic.

Sŭperstĭtiōsē, adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* Cic.

Superstĭtiōsus, a, um. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* Cic.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. (1) *To live after others, to survive,* or *outlive.* Plaut.

Sŭperstō, ĕre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Liv.

Sŭperstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over.* Liv.

Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Quintil.

Sŭperstŭm, esse, fui. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous,* or *over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) *To be superfluous, or of no account.* (4) *To survive,* or *to be alive after others.* (5) *To excel.* (6) *To overcome,* or *get the better of.* (7) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. *Suet.*

Sŭperŭrgo, ĕre. *To rise above.* Stat.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Col.

Supervăcāneus, a, um. (1) *Needless.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved.* Cato.

‖ Supervăco, āre. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous.* Gell.

‖ Supervăcuò, adv. *In vain, superfluously.* Ulp.

Supervăcuus, a, um. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* (2) *Over and above, to spare.* Cat.

Supervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To climb,* or *go upon, to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant. *Liv.* (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere. *Sall.*

‖ Supervădo, āre. *To be surety for.*

Supervăgor, āri. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to spread,* or *grow abroad, superfluously.* Col.

Supervĕhor, i. pass. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem. *Catull.*

Supervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon,* or *after another thing.* (4) *To rise,* or *grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male doth the female. *Col.*

Supervĕntus, ūs. m. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unexpected arrival.* Plin.

Supervestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cover,* or *clothe over.* Plin.

Supervīvo, ĕre, xi. *To outlive survive.* Suet.

Supervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over often.* Virg.

Supervŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over,* Ov.

Supervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over,* Ov.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over,* Col.

Sŭperurgeo, ēre, *unde* superurgens, tis. part. *Pressing hard beside,* Tac.

Sŭpĕrus, a, um. (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly,* Cic.

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward,* Stat.

Sŭpīnē. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, wretchlessly,* Sen.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quint.

Sŭpīno, āre. (1) *To lay upright,* or *the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* (3) *To make proud and stately,* Sen.

Sŭpīnum, i. n. *A supine of a verb.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. or, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep, or situate on an hill side.* (4) *Idle and wretchless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately,* Mart.

Suppactus, a. um. part. *Stuck,* or *fastened under, clouted,* or *sparabled,* Plaut.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke, to wheedle,* Plaut.

Suppar, āris. adj. *Almost equal,* or *even,* Cic.

Suppărāsitor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark,* or *hang on, to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp,* Plaut.

Suppărum, i. n. & suppărus, i. m. (1) *A linen veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of the sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer,* Stat.

‖ Suppĕdāneum. n. *A footstool.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A giving,* or *finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying,* or *furnishing of one,* Cic.

‖ Suppeditator, ōris. m. *He that supplieth,* or *furnisheth,* Aug.

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To prop,* or *stay up.* (2) *To supply, aid,* or *strengthen, to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford.* (3) *To subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under, to supplant.* (4) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve turn.* (5) *For* suppeto, *Cic.*

Suppĕditor, āri. dep. (1) *To supply,* or *afford.* (2) Pass. *To be supplied,* Cic.

Suppĕdo, ĕre. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzel,* Cic.

‖ Suppellecticārius, a, um. *Belonging to household stuff,* Dig.

Suppernātus, a, um. part. *Hough'd, cut under,* Catull.

Suppĕtiae. f. pl. acc. suppetias, diptoton. *Aid, help, succour, supplies.* Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt.* ferre, *Plaut.*

‖ Suppĕtiātus, ūs. m. *Help, aid,* or *succour.* Proclamare suppetiatum, *To try out for help,* Apul.

Suppĕtior, āri. dep. *To aid,* or *help,* Apul.

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. (1) *To ask privily and craftily.* (2) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.*

‖ Suppilatio. f. *A stealing,* or *pilfering.*

‖ Suppilator, ōris. m. *A pilferer, a thief.*

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily,* or *underhand, to pilfer, to purloin,* Plaut.

Suppingor, i. pass. *To be sewed fast under,* Plaut.

Supplantator, ōris. m. *A supplanter,* Hier.

Supplanto, āre. act. (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels,* Cic.

Supplanto, are. *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplantor, āri. pass. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c. Sen.

Supplementum, i. n. *That maketh up,* or *supplieth what is wanting, a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit,* Cic.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer,* Cic.

Supplex, icis. adj. *Humbly intreating, suppliant, that desireth any thing kneeling,* or *prostrate, a petitioner,* Cic. Libelli supplices, *petitions, requests,* Mart.

‖ Supplicamentum, i. n. *That where with one maketh supplication; supplication,* or *intreaty.* Apul.

† Supplicassis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

Supplĭcatio, ōnis. f. (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, intreaty.* (2) *A solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving,* Cael.

Suppliciter. adv. *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* Ov. = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Punishment.* § Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *to punish him,* Paterc.

Supplĭco, are. neut. (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation,* Plaut.

Supplōdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot,* Cic.

Supplōsio, onis. f. *A stamping,* or *noise made with the feet,* Cic.

Suppoenitet, uit. impers. *It somewhat,* or *half repenteth,* Cic.

Suppōno, ĕre, sui, itum. act. (1) *To put, set,* or *lay under.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *write.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* ☞ Tumulo supponere, *to bury,* Ov.

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry privily, to support,* Cic.

Suppositio, ōnis. f. (1) *A putting,* or *setting under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing in the place of another, a cheating,* or *forging,* Plaut.

Suppositĭtius, a, um. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural,* Varr.

‖ Suppositōrium, ii, n. *A suppository.*

Suppositus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *set under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, suborned.* (3) *False, not real,* Virg.

Suppostor, & supposttrix. [pro suppostor, & suppostrix] *He, or she that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own.* Plaut.

Suppostus, a, um. contr. *pro* suppositus. *Virg.*

Suppressio. ōnis. f. *A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing.* Suppressio nocturna, *the nightmare,* Plin.

Suppressus. adv. *More secretly, or close.* Gell.

Suppressus, a, um. & adj. or, (1) *Kept back or down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Costive.* Cels.

Supprimo ĕre, essi, ssum. act. (1) *To keep under, or down.* (2) *To put a stop, or check to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge, to overburden.* (5) *To defer, put off, or stay.* Caes.

Supprōmo, ĕre. psi, ptum. act. *To draw out.* Plaut.

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under-butler, a tapster, a skinker,* Plaut.

Suppudet, ĕre, uit. impers. *It somewhat,* or *half ashameth,* Cic.

Suppullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew.* Litt.

Suppurātio, ōnis. f. *An impostumation,* or *gathering to matter,* Cels.

Suppurātōrius, a, um. *Making a sore to matter, bringing to an head,* Plin.

Suppurātum. i n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impostume,* Plin.

Suppūro. āre. neut. *To breed filth as a sore doth, to matter, to suppurate,* Col.

Supputātio, ōnis. f. *A counting,* Vitruv.

Supputātōrius, a. um. adj. *That cutteth,* or *pruneth.* Litt.

Supputo. āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut,* or *lop trees.* (2) *To reckon,* or *count,* Plaut.

Supra. praep. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (5) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.*

Supra. adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more,* Ter.

Suprādictus, a, um. *Spoken of, or said before, foresaid,* Plin.

Suprascando, ĕre, i, sum. *To climb,* or *get over,* Liv.

Suprascriptus, a, um. *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic.

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *One's last will and testament,* Amm.

Suprēmo. adv. *Highest,* or *last of all,* Plin.

Suprēmum. adv. *Last of all,* Virg.

Suprēmus. a. um. (1) *Highest of all.* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost, or utmost.* (3) *Greatest.* ✠ Sol suprēmo, *at the sun's going down.* Hor.

Sūra, ae. f. (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Also *a boot, a buskin,* Hor.

Surculācea, æ, um. *Like a set, graft,* or *young sprig,* Plin.

Surculārie, e. *That bringeth forth young shoots,* or *sprigs,* Col.

Surculārius, a, um. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *set with sprigs,* or *grafts,* Varr.

Surculor, āri. pass. *To be pruned,* Col.

Surculōsē. adv. *From shoot to shoot, one sprig,* or *shoot after another,* Plin.

Surculōsus, a, um. *Full of shoots, sets,* or *sprigs.*

Surculus, i. m. dim. *A shoot, set,* or *slip, a scion, graff, young twig,* or *branch; a sprig.* Cic.

Surdaster, a, um. *Half,* or *somewhat deaf, thick of hearing, deafish,* Cic.

Surdē. adv. *Deafly.*

‖ Surdēsco, ĕre. incept. *To be,* or *wax deaf.*

Surditas, ātis f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing,* Cic.

Surdus, a, um. or. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *Hearing to no purpose.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, insensible.* (4) *Senseless.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no sound.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) *Without taste,* or *smell, tasteless, flat, insipid.* (11) *Dark, darkish.* Surdae fores, *Ov.*

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. n. (1) *To arise, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow,* or *increase in height.* (5) *To grow,* or *spring.* (6) *To ascend,* or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raise,* or *lift up.* (9) Frutex surgit. *Plaut.*

Surpĭcŭlus. i. m. dim. *A basket, a pannier, an hamper.*

† Surpite, *pro* surripite; & surpuerat, *pro* surripuerat, *Hor.*

‖ Surrectio, ōnis. f. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a. um. part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.* Liv.

Surrēpitur. impers. *They creep in privily,* Quint.

Surrepo, ĕre, psi. neut. *To creep in unawares,* or *by little and little, to steal,* or *run away, privily.*

Surreptio, ōnis. f. *A stealing,* Plaut.

Surreptitius, a, um. *Stolen away, surreptitious, got by stealth,* Plaut. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen,* or *taken away,* Cic. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrexe, *pro* surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To raise up, to prick up, to lift on high,* Virg. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surripio, ĕre. ui, eptum. act. (1) *To steal,* or *take away privily, to filch* or *pilfer.* (2) *To prevent, to intercept, to anticipate,* Plaut.

‖ Surrogātio, ōnis. f. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in place,* or *room of another.*

‖ Surrogātor, ōris. m. *He that substituteth one in a place.*

‖ Surrōgātus, i. m. *A surrogate,* Eccl.

Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To put in place of another, to substitute,* or *surrogate. Vid.* Subrogo.

Sursum. adv. & sursus vorsus. *Upward, up,* Lucr.

Sūs, suis, olim sueris. m. & f. *A swine, an hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.*

Sus. adv. *Upward, above.* Sursque deque ferre, *not to care,* or *regard,* Cic.

Susceptio, ānis. f. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking,* Cic.

Susceptor, ōris. m. (1) *An undertaker.* (2) Also *he that bears others.* (3) *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces.* (4) *A godfather.*

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise,* or *undertaking.* Ov.

Susceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterprised, undertaken.* (2) *Received, attributed.* (3) *Begotten, born,* Cic.

† Suscio, īre. *To know, to surmise.*

Suscipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To take,* or *lift up.* (2) *To undertake, to undergo.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make,* or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✠ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.*

Suscitābŭlum. i. n. *A stirrer up,* or *provocation, an incitement, an inciter, a raiser.* Varr.

‖ Suscitātio, ōnis. f. *A stirring up,* Aug.

Suscito, āre. act. (1) *To call out from sleep, to awake.* (2) *To kindle,* or *quicken, to provoke, exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* Virg.

Sūsinum, i. n. *Oil,* or *ointment made of lilies,* Plin.

Suspectio, ōnis f. *Suspicion,* or *suspecting, mistrusting,* Ter.

Suspecto, āre freq. (1) *To behold, or look up often.* (2) *To look down, or see beneath.* (3) *To suspect,* or *mistrust.* Tac.

Suspectus, a, um. or, simus, part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) *Suspected, mistrusted.*

Suspectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking,* or *beholding upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) *Height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem,* Ov.

Suspendeo. ēre. neut. *To be hanged over,* or *on high,* Col.

Suspendiōsus, a, um. (1) *That is hanged on a gallows,* Plin. (2) *One that hangeth himself.*

Suspendium, ii. n. *An hanging,* Plaut.

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To hang up,* or *upon.* (2) Also *to delay, to defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep one in suspense and doubt.* ✠ Suspendere littora vomere, *to plow,* Stat. ¶ Naso adunco aliquem, *to flout,* Hor. aedificium, *to arch it,* Cic.

Suspensio, ōnis. f. (1) *An arching,* or *vaulting.* (2) *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense,* Hirt.

Suspensūra, ae. f. *An hanging up,* Sen.

Suspensus, a, um. part. & adj. or, simus. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, hanging in doubt,* or *suspense.* (5) *Hollow and light.* Suspensus somnus, *a slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *to go softly,* or *on tip-toe,* Ter.

Suspicax, ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful,* Tac.

Suspi-

suspiciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon, or beheld.* (2) *To be admired,* Cic.

Suspicio, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look up.* (2) *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) *To spell,* Sall.

Suspicio, ōnis. f. *Opinion,* Cic.

Suspiciōsē. adv. ius. *Suspiciously, distrustfully,* Cic.

Suspiciōsus, a, um. mus. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (3) *Skittish, and apt to start,* Cic.

† Suspico, are. *idem quod* suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspicor, āri. dep. *To suspect, to mistrust, to guess, or imagine, to surmise,* Cic.

Suspirandus, a, um. part. *To be sighed, or panted after,* Stat.

Suspirātio, ōnis. f. *A sighing, or breathing,* Plin.

Suspiratus, ūs. m. *A sighing,* Cic.

Suspiriōsē. adv. *Difficultly breathing,* Col.

Suspiriōsus, a, um. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatical,* Plin.

Suspīritus, ūs. m. *Shortness of breath,* Plaut.

Suspirium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing, the phthisick, or asthma.* (2) *A herb.* Cic.

Suspiro, are. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently,* Ov.

Susque deque habere, *not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goeth foremost, to slight,* Cic.

Sussilio, īre. n. *To leap up,* Plaut. *Vid.* Subsilio.

Sussulto, are. *To jump, to caper,* Plaut *Vid.* Subsultu.

Sustinus, a, um. *Made of lides,* Cels.

Sustendo, ĕre, di. act. *To stretch, or lay under.* Sustendere insidias alicui, *to lay snares for one.*

Sustentaculum, i. n. *That which beareth up, or sustaineth, an appui, a prop, a stay, or support.* Tac.

Sustentatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A sustaining, a bearing, or a staying up.* (2) *A forbearance, a delay,* Cic.

Sustentator, ōris. m. *He that helpeth.*

‖ Sustentatus, ūs. m. *A sustaining, a bearing, or holding up,* Apul.

Sustento, are. freq. (1) *To sustain, or bear up, to uphold.* (2) *To endure, suffer, or abide patiently.* (3) *To feed, find, or maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* (5) Also *to delay.* (6) Intrans. *To hold out, or rub on,* Paterc.

Sustineo, ēre, ui. entum. act. (1) *To hold, or stay up, to support.* (2) *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear, as the female doth the male.* (7) *To take up, to seize.* (8) *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* (9) *To defend, or make good.* (10) *To withstand, or oppose.* (11) *To suffer, or permit.* (12) *To equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear, or represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop, or keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to refill.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait, or have patience,* Mart.

Sustollo, ĕre, tŭli, sublatum. act. (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away, or make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To ravish.* (6) *To nourish, educate, or bring up,* Cic.

Sustŭli, praet. [à suffero, sustollo, tollo] *quasi vide.*

‖ Sŭsurramen, ĭnis. n. *A whispering, or muttering,* Apul.

Sŭsurrātio, onis. f. *A whispering, a muttering,* Cic.

‖ Sŭsurrator, oris. m. *A whisperer.*

Sŭsurro, are. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter,* Ov.

Sŭsurro, ari. pass. *To be whispered about,* Ter.

‖ Sŭsurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind one's back, a carry-tale, or makebate.* Sidon.

Sŭsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisperer.* (2) *A soft still noise,* as of bees, trees, &c. Virg.

Sŭsurrus, a, um. *That whispereth, or maketh a soft noise,* Ov.

Sūtēla, ae. f. *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch,* Plaut.

‖ Suterīna, *vel* suterna, ae. f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall.*

Sūtilis, e. [à suo] *That is sewed, stitched, or patched,* Virg.

Sū'or, ōris. m. verb. *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler,* Cic.

Sūtōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a stitcher, or shoemaker.* Atramento sutorio absolutus, *by bribery,* Cic.

Sutrīna, ae. f. *A cobler's, or shoemaker's shop, a taylor's shop, or the trade of such,* Liv.

Sutrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade,* Sen.

Sutrīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a shoemaker, or taylor,* Tac.

Sutrium ire. *To be ready with all his provision,* Prov.

Sūtūra, ae. f. [à suo] (1) *A seam, stitch, or joining together.* (2) *A suture, or joining of the bones in the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined,* Cels.

Sutus, a. um. part. [à suo] *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastned together,* Cic.

Suus, a, um. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His, or her own.* (4) *Theirs, or their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's interest, or party.* (6) *Domestics, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath, or is possessed of.* ¶ Suus factus est, *made free,* Plaut. Suus esse, *to be well in his wits,* Ulp. ¶ Sua mors, *natural,* Suet. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way,* Ter. ¶ Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy,* Prov.

Suusmet. *His, or their own,* Tac.

S ante Y.

Sybăriticus, a, um. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly,* Mart.

¶ Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdness and abominable lasciviousness,* Ov.

* Sybōtes, ae. m. [*ex* sŭs, & *obeo*, pasco.] *A swineherd,* Manil.

* Sycămīnum, i. n. *A mulberry,* Cels.

Sycămīnus, i. f. *A mulberry fig tree,* Cels.

Sycŏmōrus, i. f. *A sycomore, a great tree like a fig-tree,* Cels.

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig,* Mart.

Sycŏphanta, ae. m. (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tellitale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the post, a cheat,* Plaut.

* Sycophantia, ae. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information,* Plaut.

Sycophantice. adv. *Like a sycophant.*

Sycophantiōsē. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously,* Plaut.

* Sycophantisso, āre. *To accuse, or slander falsly, to deal deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, āri. *To play the sycophant, to cheat,* Plaut.

* Sycōsis, is. f. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig,* Cels.

Syderālis, e. *Of, or belonging to stars.* Syderalis scientia, *astrology, or astronomy,* Plin.

Syderātio, ōnis. f. *Blasting of trees with great heat, &c.* Plin.

Syderātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planetstruck, taken, benumbed,* Plin. *Vid.* Sideratus.

Syderĕus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the stars, or planets, starry, decked with stars, heavenly, lofty, high,* Ov. *Vid.* Sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris. n. *A star, a sign, or constellation of stars. Vid.* Sidus.

Syllăba, ae. f. *A syllable,* Cic.

Syllābātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable,* Cic.

Syllābicus, a, um. *Pertaining to syllables.*

* Syllăbus, i. m. *An index of the words, or chief heads of a book. a table,* Cic.

Syllaceus, a, um. *Purple colour,* Vitruv.

Syllatūrio. īre, ivi, itum. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did,* Cic.

* Syllepsis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one.*

* Syllogismus, i. m. *A syllogism, a kind of argument, or reasoning,* Quint.

Syllogĭsticus, a, um. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical,* Quint.

Sylva, ae. f. *A wood, or forest. Vid.* Silva.

Sylvānus. i. m. *The god of the woods. Vid.* Propr.

Sylvātĭcus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a wood.* Falx sylvatica, *an hedging bill, or bill to lop trees,* Cato. *Vid.* Silvaticus.

Sylvesco,

Sylvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* *Vid.* Silvesco.

Sylvester, hæc stris, hoc stre, & hic & hæc sylvestris, & hoc sylvestre, or. *Of a wood,* or *forest, full of trees,* or *wood, woody; also wild, savage, rude, homely, of the field,* or *country,* Cic. *Vid.* Silvester.

Sylvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller in a wood, a woodman, a forester,* Prop.

✠ Sylvĭcultrix, ĭcis. f. *Living in the wood,* Catull.

✠ Sylvifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh woods,* Lucr.

Sylviger, a, um. *Bearing woods,* Plin.

Sylvōsus, a, um. *Full of trees,* or *woods, woody,* Plin.

Sylvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forest,* or *wood, a copse,* Col.

* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A shot,* or *club, one's share in a reckoning,* Cic.

‖ Symbŏlĭcus, a, um. [ad symbolum pertinens] *Symbolical, mysterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlĭce. adv. *Darkly, covertly,* Gell.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A sign,* or *badge to know one by, a cognisance, a watch-word.* (2) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill,* or *bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat,* Plaut. (4) *A ring.* (5) *A short and acute sentence, an apothegm, motto.* (6) *A passport.* (7) *A symbol,* or *sign in the sacrament.* (8) *A creed.*

* Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry,* Vitruv.

* Symmetria, æ. m. *A secretary,* or *one of the privy council, a fellow priest,* Apul.

* Sympăthia, æ. f. *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compassion.*

* Symphonēsis, is. f. *A collision of vowels, when two syllables are pronounced as one.*

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [ex σὺν, & φωνὴ, vox, sonus] (1) *Consent in tune, harmony, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring,* Hor.

Symphōniăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to consent,* or *harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, *singing boys, choristers,* Cic.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing,* or *clipping.* (2) *A framed piece of marble-work lively resembling two wrestling with one another,* Plin.

* Symplŏce, es. f. Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

* Sympŏsium, ii. n. [à συμπίνειν, compotare] *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet,* Cic.

* Symptōma, ătis. n. [ex συμπίπτω, simul cado] *A symptom, sign,* or *token discovering what the patient's distemper is,* Med.

Sympullum, i. n. *A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifice.* Rect. simpulum, *q. v.*

* Synæresis, is. f. [ex συναιρέω, contrahere] *A contraction of two syllables,* or *vowels into one.*

* Synăgōga, æ. f. *A congregation,* or *an assembly, a synagogue.*

* Synălœpha, æ. f. *A collision of a vowel left out in scanning.*

* Synanche, es. f. [à συνάγχω, coango] *The disease called the quinsy,* Cels.

* Synathroesmus, i. m. [à συναθροίζω, congerere] Figura est, cùm plura diversa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is. f. *A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, the holy communion.*

Syncătēgŏrēma, ătis. n. *A term in logic whether particular,* or *universal;* as none, some, all, *signifying nothing of itself, but as joined to other words.*

† Syncellus, i. m. *A bishop's suffragan.*

* Synceraſtum, i. n. [à συγκεράννυω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixt together,* Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

Syncērē. adv. *Sincerely. Vid.* Sincerè.

Syncēritas, ātis. f. *Sincerity, integrity;* also *soundness,* or *healthfulness. Vid.* Sinceritas.

Syncērus, a, um. *Sincere, pure, neat, without mixture, intire, whole, sound, upright, untouched,* Cic.

* Synchysis, is. f. *A confused order of words.*

Synciput, ĭtis. n. *The forepart of the head;* also *an hog's cheek sowsed. Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncŏpa, æ. f. *A figure in grammar when a syllable, or letter is taken out of the middle of a word.*

* Syncŏpe, es. f. *A fainting,* or *swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move,* Veg.

* Syncrisis, is. f. *A comparison of things,* or *persons contrary.*

* Syndicus, i. m. *An advocate,* or *an attorney for the commonalty of a city; a syndic, a burgess, a recorder of a town.*

* Synecdŏche, es. f. *A figure when a part is understood by the whole,* or *the whole by the part; the general for the special,* & contra.

* Synecphōnēsis, is. f. *Gramm. id. quod* symphonesis, *q. v.*

* Synedrion, *vel* synedrium. [à σὺν, con, & ἕδρα, sedes] *A council-house, an assembly, as the Jewish sanhedrim.*

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the same assembly,* or *council, a senator, one who sitteth on the bench,* Liv.

* Synephēbi. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Caecilius,* Cic.

Syngrăpha, æ. f. & syngrăphum, i. n. & syngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing,* or *deed under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill,* or *bond between two,* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass,* or *passport, a safe-conduct,* Plaut.

* Synizēsis, is. f. *A grammatical figure, when two vowels,* or *a vowel and a diphthong coalesce into one syllable.*

* Synŏchus, i. m. [à συνέχω, contineo] *A continual fever,* Med.

Synŏdālis, e. *Belonging to a synod.*

* Synŏdicus, a, um. *Pertaining,* or *serving to an assembly,* Hier. Synodica luna, *the moon in conjunction.*

* Synŏdium, ii. n. *A meeting, a conference, a congress,* Cic.

* Synŏdus, i. f. *An assembly of men, a general council, a synod.*

* Synoecēsis, is. f. *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the same person,* or *thing, and both truly, as* Tam deest avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.*

* Synoeciam, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn,* or *house of entertainment,* Petron.

* Synōnyma, ōrum. n. pl. *Words of one signification.*

* Synōnymia, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are used of the same signification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um. [ex σὺν, simul, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Synonymous, of the same name, of the same signification.*

* Synopsis, is. f. [ex σὺν, simul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief.*

? Syntagma, ătis. n. *A treatise,* or *large discourse upon a subject.*

* Syntaxis, eos. f. *Construction,* or *order of construction, syntax,* Prisc.

* Syntecticus, a, um. *Deep in a consumption,* Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. [à συντήκω, i. e. liquifieri] *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wasteth the body,* Plin.

Synthesina, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A rich garment,* Suet.

* Synthēsis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective singular is joined with a verb plural,* or *when in a substantive expressed, another is understood.* (2) *A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A suit of clothes.* (4) *An whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept.* (5) *A set, nest,* or *garnish of vessels one within another,* Stat.

Syntŏnum, i. n. *A board whereon they made music with their feet,* Quint.

Syriăcus, & syriaticus, a, um. Syriacus ros, *an honey dew, airy dew, manna,* Col. Syriacus raphanus, *a sweet kind of radish,* Id.

Sȳrinx, gis. f. (1) *A flute, pipe,* or *recorder, a reed.* (2) Also *a fore called a fistula.* (3) *A chamber,* or *fret in masonry.* (4) *An hole,* or *mine underground,* Amm.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [à σύρω, traho] (1) *A train of a woman's gown, a long garment that tragic players used.* (2) *A long train of words,* Juv.

Syrmătĭcus. a, um. Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can scarce draw his legs after him,* Veg.

* Syrtis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σύρειν, qu. σύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quicksand,* or *shelf made by the drift of sand and gravel,* Cic.

* Syſſi-

* Syſſitietaeris, idis. f. [ἐκ σὺν ἑστιάω, convivo, & ἑταῖρος, ſocius] *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth, or merriment*, Plin.

* Syſtēma, ătis. n. *The compaſs of a ſong, a ſyſtem, the body of a ſcience.*

* Syſtŏle. es. f. (1) *A figure of grammar, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every pulſe of blood.*

Syſtylos, i. m. & f. & ſyſtylon, i. n. *A certain ſpace between two pillars*, Vitruv.

* Syzygĭa, ae. f. [ἐκ σὺν, & ζεύγνυμι jugum] (1) *The pairs of planets that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called.* (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the ſun.* (3) *The coupling of different feet together in verſe.*

T ante A.

TĀBANUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly*, Varr.

Tābĕfio. *To be rotted, or waſted away*, Ov.

Tăbella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet, or little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board, or cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract, &c.* (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages*, Cic.

Tăbellāria, ium, ĭbus. n. plur. *An inſtrument of torture made of ſeveral little boards.*

Tăbellārĭus, a, um. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet-boat*, Sen.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. (1) *A letter-carrier*, Cic.

Tăbellĭo, ōnis. m. *A ſcrivener, or notary, a public regiſter, a carrier of letters.*

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume, or pine away, to wear, or waſte away, to corrupt, rot, periſh, or decay*, Ov.

Tăberna, ae. f. *Any houſe made of boards, a tradeſman's ſhop, or warehouſe*, Cic. Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's, or ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. *Abſol.* Taberna, *a tavern, or inn.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. *A little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion, or tabernacle*, Cic.

Tăbernārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to ſhops, or taverns.* Tabernariae comoediae, *acted in booths.*

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern man, vintner, or ſhopkeeper*, Cic.

Tabernula, ae. f. *A ſmall tavern, or ſhop*, Suet.

Tābes, is. f. pen. comm. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſic.* (2) *Corruption, pure blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees*, Plin.

Tābesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt, or diſſolve, to conſume, to pine, rot, or waſte away*, Cic.

Tābĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pining, conſuming, waſting*, Virg.

Tābĭdus, a, um. (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted*, Liv.

† Tăbĭfăcăbĭlis, e. *That may be corrupted, or brought into a conſumption.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Cauſing a conſumption, pining, or rotting away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous*, Luc.

† Tābĭfluus, a, um. *Flowing with corrupt matter*, Prud.

Tābĭfŭdo, inis. f. *A waſting away*, Plin.

Tabĭnum, i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards*, Plin.

Tăbŭla, ae. (1) *A board, or plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate, or ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter, or record.* (7) *An inſtrument, or deed in law, a will, bill, or bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* Tabulae accepti, & expenſi, *a ledger book*, Cic.

Tăbŭlāris, e. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters, or evidences are kept, the chancery, or exchequer office.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caſter of accounts*, Tac.

Tăbŭlātim. adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks.*

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis f. (1) *A joining, or cloſing of boards, a boarding, flooring, or making with boards*, Caeſ. (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling*, Vitruv.

Tăbŭlātor, oris. m. *He that cieleth, a joiner.*

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of an houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4) *An hayloft*, Varr.

Tăbŭlo, āre. act. *To board a floor, or other place, to make a thing of boards*, Plin. Epiſt.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon*, Virg.

Tăcens, tis. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe*, Sen.

Tăceo. ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, huſh, or ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhew, or token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret*, Ter.

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned, or ſpoken of*, Ov.

Tăcĭtē. adv. (1) *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.* (2) *Inſenſibly*, Perſ.

Tăcĭtō. adv. *Idem*, Cic.

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A ſecret*, Sen.

Tacitum eſt. imp. *Never a word was ſpoken.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, ſilence.* (2) *Secrecy, keeping of counſel*, Ter.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. or, ſimus. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words; cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe*, Hor.

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Not ſpeaking, ſaying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, ſtill.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not ſpoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Paſſ. *Kept ſecret, or cloſe.* ¶ Luna tacita, *the moon ſhining in the ſtill night.* Virg. Injuria tacita, *unreſented by words*, Liv.

* Tactĭci, orum. m. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.

* Tactĭcus, a, um. [ἀ τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical, or belonging to martial array.*

Tactĭlis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched*, Lucr.

Tactĭo, ōnis. f. *A touching, or meddling with*, Cic. Quid tibi meam tactio eſt? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactus, a, um. part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Beſmeared.* (3) *Smitten, ſtricken, blaſted.* (4) *Hinted at, juſt mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inſpired*, Liv.

Tactus, ūs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of touching, or feeling.* (2) *A touch*, Ov.

Taeda, ae. f. *A torch. Vid.* Teda.

Taedet, ēbat, uit. *vel* pertaedet eſt. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary*, Ter. ♄ Taedet nos vitae, Cic.

♁ Taedĭfer, a, um. *Bearing a torch*, Ov.

Taedĭum, ii. n. (1) *Weariness, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *A loathſome ſmell.*

† Taedŭlus. a, um. *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat.*

Taenia, ae. f. (1) *A ribband, an headband, fillet, or hairlace to tie up the hair with*, Virg. (2) *A wreathe at the top of a pillar, a roſe, or border.*

Taenĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little ribband, or fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, adj. *Apt to filch, thieviſh*, Cic.

Tālāria, um. n. pl. (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) *The parts about the ankles*, Sen.

Tālāris, e. *That cometh down to the ankles, or belonging to the ankles*, Cic.

Tālārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to dice, or huckle bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

Talaſſĭo, ōnis. *Vid.* Thalaſſio.

Tālea, ae. f. (1) *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, a graff, or ſlip.* (2) *A billet, or ſtake.* (3) Taleae ferreae, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the antient Britons inſtead of money*, Caeſ. (4) *A tally.*

Tālentum, i. n. *A talent*, a ſum of money, *Hor.*

Taleŏla, ae. f. dim. *A ſhort ſtock to graff on*, Col.

Tālio, ōnis. f. *Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt in the ſame kind*, Plin.

Tālĭpĕdo, āre. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs, or weakneſs*, Lucr.

Tālis, e. *Such like.*

Tāliter.

Tālĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such sort*, Mart.

Tālĭtrum, i. n. *A filip with one's finger, or nail*, Suet.

Talpa. æ. m. *vel* f. *A mole*, or *want*, Cic.

Talpana. æ. f. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Talus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play, a cube.* Talorum ducere jactus, *Ov. the play at tockal.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit. *quàm*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.*

Tămărĭce, es. f. *vel* tamarix, ĭcis. f. A shrub called *tamarisk*, Plin.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiù. adv. *So long, so long as*, Cic.

Tamen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *Moreover, so as.* (3) Si tamen *for* si modo, *Ter.*

Tamenetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding*, Cic.

Tametsi. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding*, Cic.

Tāminia uvā. *A sort of wild grape*, Cels.

Tandem. adv. (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you*, Cic.

Tandiu. adv. *So long, so long time.*

¶ Tangibilis, e. adj. *What may be touched.*

Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To besmear*, or *daub.* (5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To strike, to beat.* (8) *To blast.* (9) *To press hard upon*, or *push forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To assay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon.* (13) *To cheat*, or *put upon.* ¶ Rem acu tangere. *to hit the nail on the head.* ¶ *Met.* Ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow*, Ter. ✠ Coelum, *to be very happy*, Auson. ¶ Calicem, *to have his dose, to be drunk*, Plaut. Tetigit te triginta minis, *cheated*, Plaut.

Tanquam. adv. (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As*, Cic.

¶ Tantillŭlus, a, um. dim. Tantillulum animalis, *so little and pitiful a creature*, Apul.

Tantillum. adv. *So little, never so little*, Plaut.

Tantillus, a, um. dim. *So little and small, very, very little, tiny*, Ter.

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time*, Ter.

Tantō. adv. *So much, by so much*, Ter.

Tantŏpĕre. adv. *So much, so greatly*, or *earnestly*, Ter.

Tantŭlùm. adv. *A little, never so little*, Cic.

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* Tantùm abest ut agat, *so far is he from doing it*, Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. ¶ Tantùm quod, *scarcely, not quite*, Suet.

Tantumnŏdo, adv. *Only*, Ter.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing*, Ter.

Tantus, a, um. (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble*, or *skilful.* Est tanti, *it is worth the while*, Cic. Tantus natu, *so old*, Plaut. Tribus tantus minus, *three times less*, Id.

✠ Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapestry*, or *clothes which are wrought with pictures of diverse colours*, Virg.

Tăpēte, is. n. *Idem*, Plaut.

Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes, *Virg.*

✠ Tăpĭnōsis, is. f. q. d. *Humiliation.* Figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc.

† Tarandus. *A raindeer, a beast in its head and horns like a stag, in other parts like a bull*, Plin.

Tărătantara. *A sound of the trumpet.*

‖ Tarda, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A bustard*, Nemes.

Tardè. adv. ius. *Slowly, late*, Cic.

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *litter*, Luer.

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. *Slow paced*, Cic.

Tardilŏquus, a, um. *Slow spoken, drawling*, Sen.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting*, Catull.

Tarditas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, heaviness*, Cic.

† Tarditer, *el.* f. *Slowness.*

† Tarditudo, ĭnis. f. *Slowness*, Plaut.

Tardiusculè. adv. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat slow, heavy*, or *dull of apprehension*, Ter.

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To make long a coming, to delay*, Cic.

Tardus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) *Lasting*, or *seeming to last.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, *it is hard to say, it requireth some time to resolve*, Plin.

Tarmes, ĭtis. (1) *A worm that eateth flesh, a magot.* (2) *A worm in timber.*

✠ Tartăreus, a, um. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong*, Virg.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartara. n. *A deep place in hell*, or *hell itself*, Virg.

† Tartărinus, a, um. *Fearful, terrible, hellish*, Varr.

Tăta, æ. f. *A dad*, or *daddy*, Mart.

Tătae. interj. admirantis. *Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f. *A barren cow*, Varr.

Taurea, æ. f. *A leather whip*, or *scourge, a bull's pizzle*, Juv.

Taureus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull.* Terga taurea, *drums*, or *tabrets made of bulls hides*, Ov.

✠ Tauricornis, e. *With horns like a bull*, Prud.

✠ Taurifer, a, um. *Which breedeth bulls*, Luc.

Tauriformis, e. *Like a bull, fashion of a bull*, Hor.

Taurilia, ōrum, n. *Roman games*, Liv.

Taurinus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bull*, Virg.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull.* (2) *One of the twelve signs.* (3) *A bull having a voice much like a bull, bullfinch*, or as others *a bittern.* (4) *The root of a tree.* (5) *A fly*, or *hornet*, Plin.

✠ Tautŏlŏgia. æ. f. *A repetition of one and the self-same thing twice and over, tautology.*

Tax. n. *A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip*, Plaut.

Taxātio, ōnis. m. *A setting of a tax*, or *subsidy, a setting, taxing, rating*, Plin.

Taxātor, ōris. m. *A taxer, a rater, a butler, a finder of faults*; also *an assessor, a valer.*

Taxeus. a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to yew*, or *to the yew tree.* Stat.

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small dye.* (2) *A pile in building*, Vitruv.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To touch often*, or *closely.* (2) *To tax, to rate.* (3) *To reprove, rebuke, twit.*

T ante E.

✠ Technа, æ. f. *A craft, subtilty, trick, shift, reach*, or *sleight*, Ter.

✠ Technici, ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts*, Quint.

✠ Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning.*

✠ Technopaegnion, i. n. [τέχνη, ars. & παίγνιον, lusus, τὰ παίζω, ludo] *A book of Ausonius called.*

✠ Technophўon, i n. *A setting forth of arts*, or *tricks*, Suet.

Tectè. adv. ius. comp. *Covertly, closely*, Cic.

✠ Tectŏnicus, a, um. *Belonging to a builder*, Auson.

Tector, ōris. m. *A pargetter, a plaisterer*, Varr.

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaister, parget*, or *rough cast*, Cic.

Tectōrium, ii. n. (1) *The plaister, parget*, or *rough cast of a wall.* (2) *A white wash*, or *paste laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glozing*, Pers.

Tectōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to pargetting, washing, whiting, liming*, or *plaisterers work.* Tectorius peniculus, *a pargetter's brush*, Plaut.

Tectum, i. n. (1) *The roof, tiling*, or *covering of an house.* Cava tecta, *a labyrinth*, Ov. ✠ Pinea tecta, *ships*, Ibid.

Tectum. *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness*, Plin.

Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Concealed, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured*, Cic.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.*

Tēda *vel* taeda, æ. f. (1) *A torch, so called. The middle, or heart of the pine tree.* (3) *A torch.* (4) *A wedding*

wedding. (5) *A song at a wedding*, Sen.

✠ Tedifer, a, um. *Bearing a torch*, Ov.

Tēges, ētis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves*, or *rushes*. (2) *A coarse rug*. Juv.

Tēgĕticŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little mat*. Col.

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, an hood*, Plaut.

Tēgimen, ĭnis. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet*. Ov.

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering*. (2) ✠ *An side of a beast*. (3) *A covert, a shade*, Virg.

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case*, Plin.

Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*. (2) *To hide, close, keep close, or secret*. (3) *To dissemble*. (4) *To defend, to preserve*, Cic.

Tegŭla, ae. f. (1) *A tile*. (2) *The roof of an house*, Ter.

‖ Tegularius, ii. m. *A tiler, a tilemaker*.

Tēgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, thatch*, Plin.

Tēgŭmen, ĭnis. & tegumentum. i. n. (1) *A covering*, &c. (2) *A shelter*, Liv.

Tēla, ae. f. (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) *The loom to which the web is fastned*. (3) *An enterprise, business*, or *undertaking*. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo*, Cic.

Tēlămo, ōnis. m. *A prop*, or *supporter, an image of a man in wood*, or *stone, that seemeth to bear up a building*, Vitr.

* Tēlĕta, ae. f. *A religious ceremony*, Apul.

* Tēliambus. *An hexameter verse, whose last foot is an* iambus, *instead of a* spondaeus.

✠ Tēlifer, a, um. *Carrying darts, arrows*, or *weapons*, Sen.

* Tēlios. [*ex* τέλος, finis] numerus perfectus, *Auson*.

Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth*. (2) *The earth*. (3) *Land*, not *sea*. (4) *A country, a nation*, Virg.

‖ Tēlonium, ii. n. [ἀ τέλος, vectigal, & ἀνέομαι, emo] *The custom-house, a toll-booth*, Bibl.

* Tēlos. n. *An end*, Petron.

Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt*. (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword*, Cic.

Tēmĕrārius, a, um. (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, barebrained*. (2) *Without cause, insignificant*, Plaut.

Tēmĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher*, Stat.

Tēmĕre. adv. iūs. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventures*. (2) *Easily, without cause*. (3) *Likely*, or *lightly*. (4) *Without danger*. (5) *Confusedly, in an huddle*, Suet.

Tēmĕrĭtas, ātis. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity*, Cic.

† Tēmĕriter. *Rashly*.

† Temerĭtudo, f. *Rashness*.

Tēmĕro, are. act. (1) *To violate*, or *defile, to unhallow*, or *profane*. (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery*, Tac.

Tēmētum, i. n. *Strong wine*, Hor.

Temno, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight*, Virg.

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain*, or *the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth*. (2) *A stake*, or *pole laid overthwart*. (3) *The helm of a ship*, Luc.

Tempe. n. pl. *Fields of pleasure*, properly *valleys in Thessaly*, *Virg*.

Temperāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean*. (2) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (3) *A government, a restraint*, Liv.

Temperans, tis. part. & adj. or, fimus. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating*, Cic.

Temperanter. adv. ius. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Temperantia, ae. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness*, &c. Cic.

Temperāte. adv. ius. *Moderately, temperately*, Cic.

Temperātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A tempering*, or *mixing*. (2) *A constitution, temper*, or *temperature*. (3) *Ordering*, or *managing*, Cic.

Temperātor, ōris. m. (1) *A temperer*. (2) *A ruler*, or *governour*. Sen.

Temperātūra, ae. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy*. (2) *A temper*, or *disposition*, Sen.

Temperātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, fimus. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed*. (2) *Moderate, temperate, without excess, keeping a mean*. (3) *Mild, calm*, Varr.

Temperies, ei. f. (1) *Temperateness, a temper, a good moderation*, or *mean*. (2) *A season, a time*, Plin.

Temperiūs. adv. *More early*, Cic.

Tempĕro. are. act. (1) *To temper, mix*, or *mingle, to allay*. (2) *To order*. (3) *To fix*, or *regulate*. (4) *To rule, govern*, or *moderate*. (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain*. (6) *To supple, to make soft*. (7) *To be temperate*, or *use moderation*. (5) Temperare sibi, *Cic.* vino, *Liv.* aetati juvenum, *Plaut.* caedibus, *Liv.* maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* maledicere, *Plaut.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. (1) *Time, season, age*. (2) *Weather, a fair*, or *good season*. (3) *Tempest*, or *storm, boisterous weather*. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather*. (5) *Ruin, destruction, danger*. or *peril*. (6) *A commotion in the state*, Cic.

Tempestīve. adv. iūs. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely*, Hor.

Tempestīvitas, ātis. f. *Season*, or *time convenient, seasonableness*, Cic.

Tempestīvus, a, um. or. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season*. (2) *Early, timely*. (3) *Ripe for*. Convivia tempestiva, *Cic. Feasts begun too early in the day, and before the usual and allowed time*.

‖ Tempestuōsus, a, um. *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous*.

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the lituus*. (2) ✠ *Heaven*. (3) *An heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods*. (4) *A y inclosed place, a court*. (5) *An inner place, a recess*. (6) *An image*, or *statue in a temple*, Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. (1) *The temples*, or *sides of the head*. (2) *The head*, Ov.

Tempŏrālis, e. (1) *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal*. (2) *Inconstant*, Curt.

‖ Temporaneus, a, um. *Done for a time, belonging to time*.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season*. (2) *Coming at a certain season*. (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times*, Curt.

Tempore. adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season*, Cic.

Tempŏri. adv. *In good time, seasonably*, Plaut.

Tempŏrius. adv. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early*, Ov.

Temptor, oris. m. verb. *A despiser*, or *contemner*, Sen.

Tempus, ŏris. (1) *Time*. (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance*. (3) *A fixt*, or *certain time*. (4) *Opportunity, season*. (5) *An occasion, case*, or *affair*. (6) *A part of time, an age*. (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in the greatest esteem*. (8) *A season of the year*. (9) *A clime*. (10) *Temperament*. (11) *The temples of the head*, or *the head itself*. ¶ Ex tempore versus fundere. *Cic.*

Temŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly*. Col.

Temŭlentia, ae. f. *Drunkenness*, Plin.

Temŭlentus, a, um. or. *Drunken, cupshot*, Cic.

Tēnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness*. (2) *Niggardliness, stinginess*, Liv.

Tēnāciter. adv. ‖ ùs, fimè. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly*, Ov.

Tēnax. ācis. adj. or, fimus. (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed*. (2) *Tough, clammy*. (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive*. (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive*. (5) *Lasting*. (6) *Niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy*. (7) *Constant, persevering, propositi, Hor.*

Tenăcŭla, ae. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth*, Cic.

‖ Tendĭnes, *vel* tendŏnes. m. pl. *The tendons*, or *top of the muscles, that fasten them to the bones*.

Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend*. (2) *To spread*. (3) *To pitch a camp*. (4) *To lay a snare*. (5) *To bend a bow*. (6) *To go about, to endeavour*. (7) *To present, to offer*, or *hold out*. (8) *To go, to go forward, to march*, or *advance*. (9) *To reach*. (10) *To grow*, or *shoot*. (11) *To aspire, to aim at*. (12) *To tend, to make forward*.

Dolos tendere alicui, *to lay a trap for one*, Hor.

Tĕnebrae, ārum. f. plur. (1) *Darkneſs, the night.* (2) *A dark place, a dog hole.* (3) *A priſon.* (4) *Obſcurity*, or *meanneſs of condition.* (5) *Difficulties*, or *things hard to be underſtood*, Cic.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Very dark.* (2) *Black, ſtormy*, Cic.

† Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. *Dark, obſcure*, Cic.

Tĕnebrio, onis. m. *He that will not be ſeen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker*, Varr.

‖ Tĕnebrōsē. adv. *Darkly.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. *Dark*, or *cloſe*, Virg.

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty*, Catull.

Tĕnellus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat tender, young and dainty*, Plaut.

Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To hold faſt.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) *To ſeize*, or *apprehend.* (4) *To impriſon, to ſecure.* (5) *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind*, or *keep in obedience.* (7) *To hold on, to ſteer.* (8) *To hold*, or *keep back.* (9) *To arrive*, or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixt, ſteddy*, or *immoveable.* (11) Abſol. *To laſt*, or *continue.* (12) *To come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track*, or *trace.* (14) *To perſiſt, to perſevere.* (15) *To houſe*, or *fold* cattle. (16) Tenere ſe, *to keep* within bounds. (17) Abſol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) *To take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) Abſol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be ſure*, or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing*, or *unwilling.* (23) *To have, to be upon*, or *in.* (24) *To drive.* (25) *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) *To convict* a perſon. (28) *To win*, or *gain a cauſe* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) *To reſtringe, to bind, to make coſtive.* (31) *To ſilence, to forbear, to reſtrain.* (32) *To retard, ſtop*, or *hinder.* (33) *To hold*, or *keep in ſuſpenſe, to amuſe.* (34) *To pleaſe, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved*, or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to ſupport.* (37) *To keep up*, or *maintain.* (38) *To claſp, to embrace.* (39) *To defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to beſiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his poſt. (44) *To hold in with*, or *by the hand*, &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To poſſeſs.* (48) Teneo, *a* formula *in giving*, or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practiſe, to follow* an imployment. (51) *To accompliſh.* (52) *To have*, or *enjoy.* (53) *To underſtand, to know, to be expert*, or *skilful in.* (54) *To obſerve*, or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) *To bear, to repreſent.* (57) *To avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected*, or *deſired.* (59) Tenere ſe, *to get his living.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be in danger both ways.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be maſter at ſea*, Cic.

Tĕner, a, um. or, rimus. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy*, Cic.

† Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre. *To grow tender, ſoft*, or *gentle*, Luer.

Tĕnĕrē. adv. *Tenderly, nicely*, Plin.

Tĕnĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow tender*, Plin.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs*, Cic.

Tĕnĕriter. adv. *Tenderly.*

Tĕnĕritūdo, ĭnis. f. *Softneſs, clammineſs*, Suet.

* Tenesmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect*, Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. (1) *A tenour, order, continuance*, or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone*, or *accent of a word*, Quint.

Tenſa, ae. f. *A kind of waggon.* *Vid.* Thenſa.

Tenſio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion*, Scrib. Larg.

Tenſus, a, um. (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) *Raiſed as the voice, loud*, Quint.

Tentābundus, a, um. *Aſſaying, proving, trying*, Liv.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an aſſay, an attempt*, or *enterpriſe*, Ov.

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial*, Virg.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (2) Morbi tentatio, *the grudging of a diſeaſe*, Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer*, Hor.

Tentīgo, ĭnis. *A ſtiffneſs*, or *ſtretching*, Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to touch.* (2) *To prove, to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (1) Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulſe*, Suet.

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little, tent*, or *pavilion*, Hirt.

Tentōrium, ii. n. *A tent, a pavilion*, Ov.

Tentus, a, um. part. [à tendor] *Stretched, bent*, Hor.

‖ Tenuatim. adv. *Thinly, ſlenderly.*

Tenuātio, ōnis. f. *A making thin*, or *ſlender.*

Tĕnuātus, a, um. (1) *Made thin*, or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs*, Ov.

Tenuĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*, or *ſimple, ſomewhat ſlender, thin*, or *ſmall*, Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Slender, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry*, Cic.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtilty*, Cic.

Tĕnuĭter. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly*, Ter.

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſmall, thin*, or *ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away*, Ov.

Tĕnus, n. *A ſnare, a gin*, Plaut.

Tĕnŭs. praep (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Faece tenus, *Hor.* ✠ Eſt quadam prodire tenùs. *Per tmeſin.* Id. ◊ Crurum tenus, *Virg.* Inguinibus tenus, *Celſ.* (2) Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth*, Cic ¶ Cum accuſ. rar. Tanain tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Hor. *Secunda ſyllaba communis eſt.*

Tĕpefĭo, ĭĕri. *To be lukewarm*, Plin.

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut *To be warm*, or *a little hot*, Hor.

Tĕpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold*, Luc.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *An hot bath*, or *bain, where they waſh themſelves in warm water.* (2) *A veſſel*, or *caldron wherein water is made hot*, Vitruv.

Tĕpidē. *Warmly*, Plin.

Tĕpĭdo, are. act. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Plin.

‖ Tepidŭlē. adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) *Cold and ſlack in buſineſs*, Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs*, or *heat*, Catull.

Tĕtŏrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat warm*, Plin.

Ter. adv. *Three times*, *thrice*, Cic.

Teraphim. Bibl. *Lat.* Imagines, ſimilitudines, idola.

Tercentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred*, Mart.

Tercenti. ae. a. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties. adv. *Three hundred times.*

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred*, Virg.

Terdĕcies. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

Terdēni, ae. a. *Thirty*, or *thrice ten*, Virg.

‖ Tĕrĕbellum, i. n. dim. *A little auger, wimble*, or *piercer, a trepan.*

Terebinthinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the turpentine tree.* Reſina terebinthina, *Celſ.*

Tĕrebinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree*, Plin.

Tĕrebra, ae. f. (1) *An auger, wimble, a piercer*; alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan*, Cell.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. *A boring with a wimble, auger*, or *piercer, a piercing*, Col.

Terebro, āre. act. *To bore*, or *make an hole, to pierce*, Virg.

Tĕrēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth that fretteth garments*, Plin.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. or. (1) *Long and round, taper* as a tree, or pillar. (2) *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact*, Cic.

Tergĕminus, a, um. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* ¶ Tergemini

mini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, ſenatorian, equeſtrian, and plebeian*, Hor.

Tergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make clean, to ſcour.* (2) *To wipe*, Ov.

Tergĭnus, a, um. *Made of a beaſt's hide, of, or belonging to leather, or an hide*, Plaut.

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance*, Paterc.

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Boggling, unreadineſs*, Cic. (2) *A nonſuit in law, when the plaintiff letteth his matter fall.*

Tergĭversātor, ōris. m. *A boggler, or delayer.*

Tergĭverſor, āri. dep. (1) *To boggle, to ſhuffle and cut.* (2) *To leave off his action, to be nonſuited*, Cic.

Tergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour*, Cic.

Tergoro, āre. act. *To put on, or place off a ſkin, hide, or covering*, Plin.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back.* (2) *An hide, a ſkin.* (3) *A target, a buckler.* (4) *The top, or ridge of an hill.* (5) *A tergo, behind at his back, on the backſide*, Cic.

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The ſkin, or hide of any beaſt*. Virg.

‖ Terĭūgus, a, um. Terjuga mille, *three thouſand*, Auſon.

† Termentārium, ii. n. *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr.

† Termes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bough, or twig of a tree*. Hor. (2) *A little worm feeding on fleſh, or wood, a maggot, a gentle.*

‖ Terminābilis, e. adj. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um. & orum. n. *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus. *Hor.*

Terminātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding, or ending.* (2) *A diſtinguiſhing, a filing.* (3) *A termination, the end, or concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Terminātor, ōris. m. *He that ſetteth bounds, or limits.*

Termino, āre. act. (1) *To bound, to ſet bounds, or marches, to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end, or finiſh*, Cic.

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit, or meer, a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (3) *A term.* (4) *The god of bounds*, Ov.

Ternārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to three*, Col.

Terni, ae, a. *Three.* Cic.

Ternideni, ae, a. *Thirteen*, Plin.

Ternio, ōnis. m. *The number three*, Gell.

Ternus, a, um. *Three, or three and three.* Virg.

Tero, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub, or break, to bray, bruiſe, or ſtamp.* (2) *To threſh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waſte, or ſpend.* (5) *To uſe often.* (6) *To digeſt, or concoct.* Sermonibus tempus terere, *to paſs, or put off the time in that*, Liv.

Terra, ae. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) Terrae filius *an obſcure perſon.* (3) *A province, land, or country.* (4) *An iſland.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the univerſe.* ¶ ✠ A coelo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unasked, or unexamined*, Plaut.

Terrāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth.*

Terraemōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic.

‖ Terrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. *To put in fear, to fray, to affright, or fright.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground*, Liv.

Terrēnus, a, um. (1) *Earthly, or earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land*, Plin.

Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright, or make afraid, to put one in fear.* (2) *To chaſe, or drive away*, Hor.

Terreſtris, e. (1) *Of, or belonging to the earth, or land, living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By, or on land.* Coena terreſtris, *a ſupper of herbs, roots, &c.* Plaut.

Terreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the earth, earthen*, Caeſ.

Terrĭbĭlis, e. or. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared*, Liv.

‖ Terrĭbĭliter. adv. *Terribly*, Aug.

✠ Terrĭcŏla, ae. c. g. *A dweller in the land.*

† Terrĭcula, ae. *A bugbear.*

‖ Terrĭcŭlāmentum, i. n. *A ſpirit, or ghoſt, a bugbear, an apparition*, Apul.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a ſcarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. *To affrighten, to terrify*, Virg.

✠ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid*, Virg.

✠ Terrĭgĕna, ae. c. g. *Born, or bred of the earth*, Ov.

Terrĭgenus, a, um. *Idem.*

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words*, Lucr.

✠ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. *That ſoundeth terribly*, Claud.

‖ Terrĭtio, ōnis. f. *An affrighting, or putting in fear.*

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear, or dread*, Caeſ.

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a diſtrict*, Cic.

Terror, ōris. m. *Fear, terror, dread*, Cic.

Terrōſus, a, um. *Earthy, mixed with earth.*

‖ Terrŭlente, & terrulenter. adv. *After an earthly manner.*

‖ Terrŭlentus, a, um. *Earthly.* Prud.

Terſus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, pure*, Stat.

Terſus, ûs. m. *A ſcouring, wiping, or cleanſing*, Apul.

Tertiāna, ae. f. *ſc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Celſ.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company*, Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the third day*, &c. Cic.

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A teirſe, four ounces, a third of any thing.* Cato.

Tertiārius, a, um. *Of the third.* Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black and one white*, Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. *The doing of a thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiātus, a, um. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* ✠ Tertiata verba, *words not perfectly pronounced, but ſtammered out for fear.* Apul.

† Terticeps. *Three headed*, Litt.

Tertio, āre. act. *To labour, or till the ground the third time, to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time, thrice.* Plaut.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Cic.

Tertius, a, um. *The third*, Cic.

Tertiuſdecimus, a, um. *The thirteenth.*

Terveneficus. *Moſt miſchievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut.

Teruncius. m. *A ſmall coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncii non facere, *Plaut.*

Teſcum. i. n. *A rough place*, Varr *Vid.* Teſqua.

Teſqua, ōrum n. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, woodgrounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Alſo *ſhady places, whither the augures reſorted to make their obſervations*, Varr.

Teſſella, ae. f. dim. *A ſmall ſquare ſtone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make checquer-work in tables, or boards*, Sen.

Teſſellātim. adv. *Checquer-wiſe.*

Teſſellātus, a, um. *Wrought in checquer work*, Suet.

Teſſĕra, ae. f. (1) *A ſquare piece of any thing.* (2) *A four ſquare tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) *A watchword, or ſignal to ſoldiers.* (5) *A note, or mark, a ticket.* (6) *A tally, or ſcore.* Teſſera nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. hoſpitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut.

Teſſĕrārius, ii. m. (1) *He that bringeth, or giveth a watchword*, Tac.

Teſſĕrātus, a, um. *Checquered, made in ſquares.*

Teſſĕrŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ſmall tile, or ſquare ſtone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little ſcore, or tally*, Perſ.

Teſta, ae. f. (1) *An earthen pot, or jar for wine, or any other liquor, a cask.* (2) *A pot, potſherd, a tile.* (3) *A kind of applauſe by the jingling of ſhells.* (4) *A ſhell.* (5) *A ſhell fiſh.* (6) *A ſplint, or piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk, or terras*, Vitruv.

‖ Teſtābilis, e. *That by the law may bear witneſs in court*, Gell.

Teſtāceus, a, um. (1) *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* (2) *Having a ſhell.*

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a teſtament, or will*, Plin.

Teſtāmentarius. ii. m. (1) *A ſcrivener, a notary, a writer of teſtaments and laſt wills.* (2) *A forger, or falſifier of dead men's laſt wills.* Cic.

Teſtāmentum, i. n. *A teſtament, or laſt will*, Cic.

Testātio, ōnis. f. *A witnessing*, or *deposing*, Liv.

‖ Testātō. adv. *In presence of*, or *before witness*; also *with his will being made.*

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator*, or *he that maketh a will*, Suet.

Testatrix, īcis. f. *She that maketh a will.*

Testātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) Pass. *Witnessed, attested, publickly known, averred, avowed, approved*, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.*

‖ Testeus, a, um. *Earthen, made of earth, baked*; also *shelly*, Macrob.

† Testĭcŭlor, āri. *To call for*, or *produce witnesses*, Plaut.

Testĭculus, i. m. (1) *The stone of a man, or beast, the testicle*, Juv.

Testificātio, ōnis. f. *A bearing of witness, a testifying*, Cic.

Testificātus, a, um. part. (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed, testified*, Cic.

Testificor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify.* (2) *To call to witness.* Cic.

‖ Testimoniālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a witness*, or *testimony.* Testimoniales literae, *letters testimonial, a soldier's pass*, or *furlo*, Veg.

Testĭmonium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation*, Cic.

Testis, is. c. g. (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's*, or *beast's stones*, Suet.

† Testivilitium, ii. n. *A thing of nought*, Plaut.

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To shew*, or *manifest.* (3) *To call*, or *take to witness.* (4) *To conjure*, or *beseech.* (5) *To make his last will and testament.* (6) *To be attested*, or *proved*, Paterc.

Testu. n. indecl. (1) *A dish*, or *platter.* (2) *An oven*, Ov.

Testuāceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to an earthen pot, boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked on an earthen pan.*

Testūdinātum. i. n. *A roof casting water*, or *bending down sideways like a tortoise shell*, Vitruv.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. *Hollow*, or *bowing like a vault*, or *like a tortoise shell, vaulted, arched*, Col.

Testudĭneus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging*, or *like a tortoise, vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced*, Plaut.

Testūdo, ĭnis. (1) *A tortoise*, or *shell crab, a tortoise shell.* (2) *A snail.* (3) *The belly of a lute, a lute.* (4) *The roof*, or *vault of an house.* (5) *A warlike engine*, or *fence made of boards, covered with raw hides, under which, as a penthouse, the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls.* (6) *A target, fence, when the foot held their shields over their heads, close together, to keep off the enemies arrows*, &c. Liv.

Testŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians*, Nep.

Testum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot*, or *pan*, Plin.

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover*, or *lid for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. *That is apt to have the crick*, or *cramp*, Cels.

* Tĕtănothrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin*, Plin.

* Tĕtănus, i. m. *A kind of cramp, a stiffness*, or *stretching of the sinews, a crick in the neck*, Cic.

* Tetartaeus, a, um. *Of the fourth*, Col.

† Tetartēmorion, ii. n. *A fourth part.* Plin.

Tĕter, tra, um. or, rimus. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) *Very sharp and cold.* Ulcera tetra, *scurvy sores, tetters*, Lucr.

* Tĕthălassōmĕnus, a, um. *Watered*, or *mixed with sea water*, Plin.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An instrument of four strings*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four strings*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăcōlon, i. n. *A kind of lyric stanza consisting of four verses*, or *lines.*

* Tetrăcōlus, a, um. *Of four members*, or *parts.*

* Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four handsbreadth long*, or *wide*, Vitruv.

* Tetradrachma, ae. f. *A Greek coin of the value of four* denarii, Cic.

* Tetrăetēris, ĭdis. f. *Four years space.*

* Tetragnăthius, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.

* Tetrăgōnus, a, um. *Quadrangular, square.*

* Tetragrammus, a, um. *Consisting of four lines.*

* Tetragrammăton, i. n. *A name of God, so called because consisting of four letters*, יהוה which the Jews think not lawful to pronounce.

* Tetrămetrum, i. n. *A verse consisting of four feet.*

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter*, or *fourth part of a circle, line*, &c. Vitruv.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A bustard*, or *bistard, a heathcock*, Suet.

* Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaister made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, rosin, and bulls tallow*, Cels.

* Tetrăphŏri, orum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitruv.

* Tetraptōton, i. n. *A noun with four cases.*

* Tetrarcha, ae. m. *The governour of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic.

* Tetrarchia, ae. f. *Such a lordship*, or *government*, Cic.

* Tetrastĭche, es. f. *A gallery with four ranks of pillars.*

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. *A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses*, Mart.

Testrastylos, i. m. & f. & on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitruv.

* Tetrăsyllăbus, a, um. *Of four syllables.*

Tetrē. adv. ĭus, comp. errimē, sup. *Dirtily, hideously*, Cic.

Tetricitas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness*, or *sourness of look*, Ov.

Tetrĭcus, a, um. *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly*, Liv.

* Tettīgonia, ae. f. *A kind of small grashopper*, or *cricket*, Plin.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter.*

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compose*, Cic.

Texta, ae. f. *An hairlace, a fillet.* Varr.

Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work*, Liv.

Textilis, e. *That is woven*, or *wound, imbroidered, tissue, plaited.* ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn*, Petron.

Textivilitium, ii. n. *A thrum, a loose thread*, or *end* in weaving of cloth, *Plaut.*

Textor, ōris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter*, Juv.

Textōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen.

Textrīna, ae. f. (1) *A weaver's shop*, or *workhouse.* Textrina plumarii, *a feather shop*, Suet.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster*, Tib.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web, a woof.* (2) *The ordering*, or *framing of any thing*, or *matter.* ¶ Vimineum textum, *a twig basket*, Mart.

Textūra, ae. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura. *Lucr.*

Textus, ûs. m. (1) *A weaving*, Plin. (2) ‖ Also *a text*, or *subject of a discourse*, Plin.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yatcht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet.

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride-chamber*, or *bed-chamber where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A beehive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie*, Virg.

* Thălassarcha, ae. m. *An admiral*, Nep.

* Thalassĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the sea, of a blue colour like the sea waves, sea water colour*, Plaut.

* Thălassinus, a, um. *Idem*, Lucr.

Thalassio, ōnis, & thalassius *from* thalassus. i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.

Thalassius. m. *A marriage song*, Vid. Thalassio.

* Thallus, i. m. [ἀ θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) *A green bough of an olive*, or *bay-tree*, Virg.

Theātrālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a theatre*, Cic.

* Theatrĭcus, a, um. *Theatrical, of*, or *like the stage.* † Theatralis.

Theatridium, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) *The spectators, or company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.*

* Thēca, ae. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The hose, or husk of corn.* (3) Granni, Varr.

‖ Thēdo, *A lamprey*, Auson.

* Thēma, ătis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument, a subject proposed to be written, or spoken of.* (2) *An horoscope, or nativity*, Suet. (3) *A primitive verb* in Greek.

* Thematismus, i. m. *A plating, a putting, or setting*, Vitruv.

Thensa, ae. f. *A chariot, or waggon wherein the images, or statues of their gods were carried*, Cic.

* Theŏgŏnia. f. *The generation of the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so called, Cic.

* Theŏlŏgia, ae. f. *Divinity.*

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine*, Cic.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Cic.

* Theōremătium, ii. n. dim. *A little theorem.* Gell.

* Theōrētice, es. f. *The art of theory, or speculation*, Quint.

* Theoria, ae. f. [ἀ θεωρέω, contemplor] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic.

* Therapeutice, es. f. *That part of physic which prescribeth the cure of diseases.*

* Thēriăca, *five* theriace, es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts*, Plin.

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a chanker*, Cels.

* Thēriotrophium, ii. n. *A park, or warren*, Varr.

* Thēristrum. n. *A fine thin veil, or garment for summer.*

* Thermae, ārum. f. *Hot baths*, Suet.

† Thermĕfăcio, ĕre. *To heat, or make hot*, Plaut.

* Thermĭnus, a, um. *Made of lupins.* Plin.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, Plaut.

† Thermŏpōto, āre. *To drink hot, or warm drink*, Plaut.

Thermŭlae, arum. f. dim. *Little hot baths*, Mart.

Thēron. m. [ἀ θήρα, venatio] A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to treasure.* Plaut.

* Thēsaurīzo, āre. act. *To treasure up.* Bibl.

‖ Thēsauröphylăcium. *The treasury.*

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury.* (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* (3) *Treasure, riches, wealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance,* of bad things.

* Thēsis, eos *vel* is. f. *A general and infinite question*, or *argument, a position*, Sen.

* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Ceres*, Plin.

* Thēta. n. indecl. *The name of one of the Greek letters*; also *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the first letter of Θάνατος.

Thiătus, i. m. *A sort of dance*, Virg.

* Thlasias, ae. m. cui testiculi fracti sunt. *Dict.* & thladias.

* Thlibias, ae. m. cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thŏlus. m. (1) *The centre*, or *midst of an arched*, or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church*, Ov.

* Thōmix, īcis. f. *A porter's knot.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. *That is made to the breast*, Plin.

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breastplate*, or *corslet.* (4) *A bust*, Virg.

* Thos, ois. m. *A kind of wolf*, Plin.

Thŏus. [ἀ θόος, celer] *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Thrasĭcias, ae. m. *The north-west wind*, Sen.

Thraso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, an huff, an hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

Thrax, *vel* threx, cis. m. *A sword-fencer*, Suet.

Thrēcidīca. ōrum. *The sword-players arms*, Cic.

* Thrēnōdia, ae. f. *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

Thrēnus. m. *Lamentation, a lamentable verse*, or *song, a funeral song.*

* Thrīdax, ācis. f. *The herb lettice.* Thridax agria, *hawkweed*, Apul.

* Thrips. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. Mali thripes, mali ipes, *Prov. of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state.* Plin.

Thunnus. m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

‖ Thūrārius, ii. m. *He that preparetb*, or *selleth frankincense*, or *incense*, Tert.

Thūreus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to frankincense*, Virg.

Thūriānus, i. *A fish called tunny.*

Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic.

✠ Thūricrēmus, a, um. *That burneth frankincense*, Virg.

Thūrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth frankincense*, Virg.

✠ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth frankincense*, Ov.

Thus, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense*, Virg.

Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincense*, Plaut.

Thya, ae. f. *A kind of wild cypress tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life tree*, Prop.

Thyasus, i. m. *A chorus in honour of Bacchus*, Virg. *Rectius* Thiasus.

Thyinus, a. um. Ligna thyina, *Almug wood*, Bibl.

* Thymbra, ae. f. *The herb savoury*, Col.

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand on the stage, where mimics, upon the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks.*

Thymĕlici, orum. m. pl. *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.

Thymĕlicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to mimics.* Thymelicum choragium, *the players furniture*, Apul.

Thymianus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme, fed with thyme.* Thymianae oves, *Plaut.*

* Thymiāma, ătis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.

Thymĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thyme*, Col.

Thymion *vel* thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, Cels.

Thymites. m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

Thymōsus, a, um. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymosum, *Plin.*

Thymum. n. *The herb thyme*, or *time*, Virg.

* Thymus, i. m. *A wart*, Plin.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

✠ Thyrsĭger, a, um. *One who beareth*, or *carrieth the spear called* thyrsus, *Sen. Med.*

* Thyrsus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem of an herb, especially lettice.* (2) *A spear wrapt about with ivy*, or *bayleaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feasts.* (3) *A furious, or mad humour, such as Bacchus's company gadded with at those ceremonies*, Lucr.

† Thysus, i. m. *A swine*, Varr.

T ante I.

Tiāra, ae. f. & tiaras, ae. m. *An ornament for the head, a turban, a shash*, Virg.

Tibi. dat. à tu. *To, for*, or *by thee.*

Tibia, ae. f. (1) *The shanks*, or *shinbone, the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageliet*, Cic.

Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether stock*, or *knee hose, a stocking*, Suet.

Tibiālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to legs*, or *to pipes, meet to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tibicen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute, a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal, any thing that supporteth*, or *beareth up*, Juv.

Tibicīna, ae. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flagellet*, Hor.

‖ Tibicĭnium, ii. n. *The art of playing on the flute*, or *of piping*, Apul.

Tibulus, i. m. *The wild pine tree*, Plin.

Tigillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) *The funnel of a chimney*, Plaut.

Tignārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters.* Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic.

Tigno, āre. act. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters.*

Tignum,

Tignum, i. n. (1) *A rafter of an house, a beam.* (2) *Any timber, or stuff used in building*, Cæs.

Tignus, i. m. *Idem.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. *Of, or like a tiger, spotted, or grained as a tiger is.* Plin.

Tigris, idis. *vel* is. f. (1) *A tiger*, Virg.

Tīlia, æ. f. (1) *A linden, or teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and wood of any tree.* Plin.

Tīliāceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the linden tree*, Col.

Tilos. *A sow, a cheeslip, or woodlouse*, Plin.

Timefactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, feared*, Lucr.

Timeo, ēre, ui. *To fear, dread, or apprehend, to be afraid for, or of*, Sen. ◊ Timeo te. *lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. ◊ Tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter.

‖ Timesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow fearful.*

Timidè. adv. ius. issimè. (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously*, Cic.

Timĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness*, Cic.

‖ Timidŭlè. adv. *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

Timĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fearful.*

Timĭdus, a, um. ior, issimus. (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing, or reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious*, Cic.

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition*, Petron.

† Tina, æ. f. *A great bowl, wherein each may drink a little*, Varr.

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench*, Auson.

Tinctĭlis, e. *That which serveth for dying, or to dye with*, Ov.

Tinctor, ōris. m. *A dyer*, Vitruv.

‖ Tinctōrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to dyers, cruel, bloody*, Plin.

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying, or staining, a colour, or dye, a tincture*, Plin.

Tinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Dipped, baptized.* (3) *Imbued, full of, abounding.*

Tinctus, ūs. m. *A dying, dipping, or imbuing*, Plin.

Tinea, æ. f. [quòd teneat, & eò usque insideat, quoad erodat, *Isid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books, or clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives*, Virg.

Tineōsus, a, um. *Full of moths or worms*, Col.

Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To dye, to colour, or stain.* (2) *To sprinkle. to imbue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To paint.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis. *to stupify him*, Hor.

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or tingling of the ears*, Plaut.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a clear sound.* (2) *To prattle*, Plaut.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing, or tinkling.* (2) *A tingling*, Plin.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. (1) *That ringeth, or maketh a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill*, Quint.

Tinnunculus, i. m. *A kestrel, or kastrel, a kind of hawk, Plin.*

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beateth slaves till they tingle again, or perhaps an hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution*, Plaut.

Tintinno, āre, *vel* tintino, āre. *Idem.* Catull.

Tinus. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus, Ov.*

Tippŭla, æ, *vel* tippula, *vel* tipulla, æ. *A water-spinner with six feet*, Plaut.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Exercitus tiro.

Tirocinium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action, or learning, the rudiments of arms, or any art, study, or mystery, a noviciate, an apprenticeship*, Liv. (2) *Ignorance, want of experience*, Id.

✠ Titan, is. m. *The sun. Vid.* Propr.

* Tithymallus, i. m. *Milk-thistle*, Col.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem*, Plin.

Titillātio, onis. f. *A tickling, a provoking*, Cic.

Titillātus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly*, Hor.

Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched*, Cels.

Titivillitium, ii. n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value, good for nought*, Plaut.

Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.* (2) *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering*, Nep.

Titŭbanter. adv. *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty*, Cic.

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in one's words*, Suet.

Titŭbātio, onis. f. *Staggering, humming, and hawing, being at no certainty*, Cic.

Titŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling, tripping*, Virg.

Titŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to trip, or slip in speaking*, Plaut.

Titŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title, the inscription of a work, or act.* (2) *A mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument, or remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence, or colour.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* Suet.

* Tityrus, i. m. (1) *A reed.* (2) *A satyr, or wild man.* (3) *An he-goat.* (4) *A beast ingendered of an ewe and an he goat.*

T ante M.

* Tmēsis, is. f. [ἀ τέμνω, seco] *The dividing a word into two parts, as* Are hoc facias, *Varr.*

T ante O.

* Tōcullio, onis. m. *A little usurer*, Cic.

Tōfăceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a sand stone*, Plin.

Tōga, æ. f. (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) *Time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) *A client.*

Tōgātarius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, Suet.

Tōgātŭlus, a, um. dim. *A little gownman*, Mart.

Tōgātus, a, um. *Gowned, that weareth a gown.* ✠ Gens togata, *the Roman nation*, Virg. *a retinue*, Id. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps.*

Tōgātus, i. m. *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman*, Cic.

Tōgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gown*, Cic.

Tōlĕrābĭlis, e. or. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured, or borne with, that can bear, or endure*, Liv.

Tōlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. ius. *Tolerably, so as may be endured*, Cic.

Tōlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or, issimus. (1) *Enduring, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining*, Liv.

Tōlĕranter. adv. ius. issimè. *Patiently, constantly, with sufferance*, Cic.

Tōlĕrantia, æ. f. *A bearing, patience, sufferance*, Cic.

Tōlĕratio, ōnis. f. *An enduring, or suffering, toleration*, Cic.

Tōlĕrātus, a, um. adj. *unde* toleration. *More readily admitted, or encouraged*, Tac.

Tōlĕro, āre. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) *To suffer, abide, endure, or tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find one*, Virg.

Tollĕno, ōnis. m. (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swape.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war*, Liv.

Tollo, ĕre. † tolli, *sustuli.* (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* Tollere animos, *to take heart*, Plaut. risum, Hor. cachinnum, *to laugh heartily*, Cic. clamores horrendos, *to set up*, Virg. gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut. ¶ Tollere inducias, *to break it*, Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg. ◊ aliquem è medio, Liv. ◊ de medio, *to kill, to make away with*, Cic.

Tollor. i, latus *vel* sublatus sum. pass. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away*, Prop.

Tollo, onis. m. & tollonus, i. m. *id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tolūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth, or paceth*, Sen.

Tolutarius, a, um. *Idem.*

Tōlūtim. adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast*, Plaut.

Tōmācīnae, ārum. f. *Puddings made of hogs flesh, sausage*, Varr.

Tŭmăclum, i. n. *Mart. per* Sync. *pro*

Tŭmăcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding, or sausage*, Juv.

Tomentum,

Tōmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear wool, flocks,* &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort,* Mart.

* Tōmex, *vel* tomix, īcis. f. *A cord, an hempen cord,* or *rope,* Col.

* Tōmĭcus, a, um. *Cutting.* Tomici dentes, *the fore-teeth,* Cels.

Tōmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome,* Mart.

Tōnans, tis. part. (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The thunderer, Jupiter, Juv.*

Tōnātio, ōnis. f. *A thundering,* Cen.

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, poll.* (2) *To lop, or prune trees.* (3) *To browze,* or *eat off.* (4) *To mow,* or *cut corn,* Virg.

Tōnitrālis, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder,* Lucr.

Tōnitru. n. indecl. plur. Tonitrua, *Thunder, a rumbling sound, a crack,* or *peal of thunder,* Ov.

Tōnitrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap,* Lucr.

‖ Tōnitruum, i. n. (1) *Thunder.* (2) *Any rumbling noise,* Sen.

Tōno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out,* Virg.

† Tonor, ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *An accent,* Quint.

Tonsa, æ. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar,* Virg.

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped,* Mart.

Tonsĭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oar.*

Tonsillæ, arum. f. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the flanders,* Plin.

Tonsĭto, āre. freq. *To clip often,* Plaut.

Tonsor, ōris. m. *A barber, a shaver,* Cic.

Tonsōrium, ii. n. *A barber's shop.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a barber.* Culter tonsorius, *a razor,* Cic.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A woman barber, a she shaver,* Cic.

Tonstrīna, æ. f. *A barber's shop,* Per.

Tonstrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber,* Plaut.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping, shaving.* (2) *A shearing,* or *shaving,* Col.

Tonsus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred,* Hor.

Tonsus, ûs. m. *A shearing,* or *shaving,* Plaut.

* Tōnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, a note, tune,* or *accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloss,* or *varnish of colour,* Plin.

* Tōparcha, æ. m. *A lord of a manor, a lord lieutenant of a country.*

Tōpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tōpāzius, ii. m. *A precious stone of the colour of gold,* called *a topaz,* Plin.

‖ Tōpāzon. m. *A topaz,* Prud.

Tōphāceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a sand-stone,* Plin.

Tophĭnus, a, um. *Idem,* Suet.

Tophus, i. m. *A sand,* or *gravel stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs,* Virg.

Tōpia, orum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the top of small trees to adorn a garden,* Vitruv.

Tōpiaria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours,* or *pictures with trees,* or *twigs and herbs cut out and plaited,* Cic.

Topiarium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, bushes,* or *herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot,* Cic.

Topiarius, a, um. adj. Arbuscula topiaria, *A tree writhed archwise overhead,* Col.

Tōpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who maketh diverse kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow,* as in the likeness of men, birds, *or* beasts; also *one who maketh arbours,* or *bowers,* Cic.

* Tōpica, ōrum. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic.*

* Tōpice, es. f. *The art of invention,* or *finding out places and arguments,* Cic.

* Tōpicus, a, um. *Topical,* or *belonging to invention,* Cic.

Tōpium, ii. n. *An arbour,* or *bower,* &c. *a knot in a garden,* Vitruv.

* Tōpŏgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* τόπος, locus, & γράφω, scribo] *The description of a place, topography,* Cic.

* Tōpŏgraphus, i. m. *A describer of places, a topographer.*

† Topper. *Immediately, quickly, in all haste.*

Tŏral, & tōrāle, is. n. *The furniture of a bed,* or *table,* as *a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Turpe toral, Hor.

Torcŭlar, *vel* torcŭlāre, is. n. *A press for wine, oil,* or *cyder,* Col.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A press-room,* Col.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a press,* Varr.

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser,* or *pressman,* Col.

Torcŭlum, i. n. *A press,* Plin.

Torcŭlus, i. m. *Idem.*

Torcŭlus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a press,* Cato.

* Tōreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chased,* or *engraven, any turned,* or *imbossed work,* Cic.

* Tōreuta, æ. m. *A turner, a graver,* or *chaser of metal.*

* Tōreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving,* or *imbossing,* Plin.

Tormen, tormina. n. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly,* Cic.

Tormentum, i. n. (1) *The rope of a crane,* or *such like instrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones,* or *darts.* (3) *Any piece of ordnance, a cannon,* or *gun,* may be expressed by this word. (4) *A pinching* or *nipping.* (5) *A torment, a racking,* Cic.

Tormĭna, um. n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. *Causing,* or *breeding gripes,* Cels.

Torminōsus, a, um. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts,* Cic.

† Tornātilis, e. adj. *Turned,* or *made with a turner's wheel.*

Tornātor. m. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned,* or *made with a turner's wheel,* Hor.

Torno, āre. act. [ὁ τορνόω, τορνῶ] *To turn,* or *work with the wheel,* as turners do; *to fashion,* Cic.

* Tornus, i. m. *A wheel, a turn,* or *lathe that turners use to work things with.* (2) *A graving tool,* Virg.

Tŏrosus, a, um. or. (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong and lusty.* (2) *Full of stems and branches,* Plin.

Torpēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* (2) *A crampfish, which numbeth the hands of those who touch it,* Plin.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numb,* or *benumbed, to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull,* or *heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstasy,* wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint,* or *languish,* Liv.

Torpesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in colour,* Plin.

Torpĭdē. adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily.*

Torpidus, a, um. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy,* &c. Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness,* Virg.

† Torpōro, āre. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy, to benumb.*

Torquātus, a, um. *That weareth a collar,* or *chain.* Torquatus palumbus, *a ringdove,* Mart.

Torqueo, ēre, si, tum & sum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreathe, to twist.* (2) *To wind,* or *whirl about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow, to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) *To vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert,* Cic.

Torques, & torquis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *A collar,* or *chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers, a wreathe.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck,* Plin.

Torrefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To roast, parch,* or *scorch,* Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or, simus. (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry,* Stat.

Torrens, tis. m. *A stream coming down an hill, caused by water,* or *snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream,* Virg.

Torrentĭus. adv. *More violently,* Claud.

Torreo, ēre, ui, ostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *scorch.* (4) *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) *To pinch,* or *nip* with cold, *Varr.*

Torresco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted, dried,* Lucr.

Torri-

Torrĭdus, a, um. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, ſultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid.* (3) *Starved, ſhrivelled, ſhrunk up* with froſt, Cic.

Torris, is. m. (1) *A firebrand,* Ov.

Torſio, ōnis. f. *A writhing, or wreſting, a griping and ringing, a torturing, or racking,* Plin.

Tortē. adv. *Crookedly, awry,* Lucr.

Tortĭlis, e. *Wreſted, wreathed, winding, writhen,* Ov.

Tortīvus, a, um. *That is ſqueezed, or wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, *preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing,* Col.

Tortor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pained, or tormented,* Lucr.

Tortor, ōris. m. (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A ſlinger,* or *thrower of ſtones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.*

‖ Tortuōsē. adv. *Crookedly, with windings and turnings.*

Tortuōſus, a, um. or. (1) *That windeth, or turneth many ways crooked.* (2) *Full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate,* Cic.

Tortūra, ae. f. *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twiſted.* (2) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented,* Cic.

Tortus, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedneſs, wrineſs.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a ſerpent,* Virg.

Torvē. adv. *Sourly, ſternly, crabbedly,* Plaut.

Torvĭnus, a, um. *Cruel in look, grim, ſtern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourneſs of look, lowring, frowning, ſternneſs,* Tac.

Tŏrŭlus. i. m. (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *band wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of hair made up conically.* (3) *A woman's cawl.* (4) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (5) *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Tŏrus, i. m. (1) *Twiſted graſs,* or *ſtraw for ſleeping,* or *ſitting.* (2) *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A rope,* or *cord.* (4) *A bedſtead.* (5) *A bed laid upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) *A wreath of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head.* (10) *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) *A bunch,* or *knot in the ſtem,* or *body of a tree.* (12) Tori, *the brawn, muſcles,* or *fleſhy parts in man,* or *beaſt.* (13) *A protuberance,* or *ſwelling,* as of the veins, *Celſ.*

Torvus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sharp, ſour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, ſtern,* Virg.

Toſtus, a, um. part. *Parched, roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, ſcorched,* Virg.

Tot. adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Juſt ſo much,* Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, intire,* Quint.

‖ Tōtāliter. adv. *Wholly, totally, intirely,* Lact.

Totidem. adj. plur. indecl. *Even,* or *juſt ſo many,* Cic.

† Tŏtiens. adv. *id. quod*

Tŏties. adv. *So many times, ſo often,* Cic.

Tŏtus, a, um. *So great, ſo many,* Manil.

Tōtus, a, um. (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All,* Cael.

Toxĭcum, i. n. *Poiſon, venom,* Ov.

T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. *Of, belonging,* or *like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, *a ſhipnail,* Cic.

Trăbea, ae. f. *A robe worn by king's conſuls, and augurs,* Virg.

Trăbeātus, a, um. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea, *Ov.*

Trăbēcŭla, ae. f. *A little joiſt,* or *rafter,* Vitruv.

Trabs, is. f. (1) *A beam of an houſe, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ♆ *A ſhip.* (4) *A meteor,* or *impreſſion in the air like a beam,* Plin.

* Trăchēa, ae, *vel* trachia. f. *The weaſand,* or *windpipe,* Gell.

Tracta, ae. f. *A line, a thread, a piece.* Tracta panis, *a ſhive,* or *piece of bread,* Cato.

Tracta, ae. f. *vel* um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed,* or *carded,* Tibull.

Tractābĭlis, e. or. (1) *Tractable, that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with,* or *managed, gentle, quiet, pliable,* Curt.

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitneſs to be managed,* or *worked,* Vitruv.

Tractātio. ōnis. f. (1) *An handling, an uſing.* (2) *A treating, a writing,* or *ſpeaking of,* Cic.

Tractātor, ōris. m. *An handler,* Sen.

Tractatrix, īcis. f. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to diſcuſs humours, a ſtroaker,* Mart.

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in diſcourſe.* (3) Alſo *a tractate, tract,* or *treatiſe,* Cic.

Tractim. adv. (1) *Continually, without ceaſing.* (2) *As it were by drawing along,* Plaut.

Tracto, āre. freq. (1) *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To uſe, to meddle with.* (5) *To uſe, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, diſcourſe,* or *write of.* Tractare lanam, *to teaze,* or *dreſs it,* Juſt. vitam, *to lead it.* Lucr.

Tractorium, ii. n. *A windleſs to draw up,* Vitruv.

Tractōrius, a, um. *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, *pulies,* or *cranes to pull up ſtones,* or *timber with,* Vitruv.

Tractus, ûs. m. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coaſt.* (5) *A tract,* or *ſpace of.* (6) *A ſpace,* or *interval* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, draught,* or *form.* (8) *A ſtream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving,* Quint.

Trādĭtio, ōnis. (1) *An handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (3) *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching,* Gell.

Trādĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A teacher.* (2) *A traitor,* Tac.

Trādĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendred.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoke,* or *writ of,* Prop.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deliver, to give,* or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to ſurrender,* to put into one's *hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to tranſmit.* (5) *To teach, write,* or *ſet down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To betray,* Ter.

Trāduco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, lead, bring,* or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert,* or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's ſide,* or *party.* (4) *To tranſplant,* or *take imps,* or *graffs off a tree.* (5) *To expoſe to public ſhame.* (6) *To paſs away* as one doth the time, *Ter.*

Trāductio, ōnis. (1) *A carrying,* or *bringing over.* (2) *A paſſing away.* (3) Alſo *a metaphor,* or *borrowed way of ſpeech.* (4) *A defaming,* or *bringing to open ſhame,* Sen.

Trāductor, ōris. m. (1) *He that bringeth from one place to another,* Cic.

Trādux, ŭcis. m. [à trāducendo] *An imp,* or *graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch,* or *twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. Cic.

Tragacanthum, i. n. *Gum dragant,* Celſ.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [ex τράγος, hircus, & ἔλαφος, cervus] *A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a goat, but otherwiſe like a ſtag, a ſtonebuck,* or *goathart,* Plin.

* Trăgēmăta, um. n. pl. *Banqueting diſhes, junkets, confects, ſweetmeats, the deſſert at a feaſt,* Macrob.

Trăgĭcē, adv. *Tragically,* Cic.

Tragĭco-comoedia. *A tragi-comedy, a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically,* Plaut.

Trăgĭcus, a, um. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies,* Liv.

Trăgicus, i. m. (1) *A maker,* or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Alſo *the actor,* Liv.

* Trăgoedia, ae. f. (1) *A tragedy.* (2) *A ſtir, buſtle,* or *diſturbance.* Cic.

Trăgoedus, a, um. Tragoedus vicus, *a ſtreet in Rome ſo called,* from tragedians inhabiting there, *Sen.*

Trăgoedus, i. m. *A tragedian,* or *actor of tragedies,* Cic.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [ex τράγος, hircus, & πώγων, barba] *The herb called goat's-beard,* Plin.

* Trăgos, i. m. (1) *An herb like ſearuſh.* (2) *A ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell.* (3) *The ſmell of the armpits,* Mart. (4) *A kind of thick hard and rough ſponge,* Plin.

Trăgŭla, ae. f. (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) *A trammel,* or *drag-net,* Plaut.

Trăgŭlārii, orum. m. *Soldiers that ſhot arrows out of croſs bows,* Veg.

Trăgum,

Trăgum, i. n. *A kind of corn*, Celſ.

Trăha, ae. f. *A dray*, or *ſledge drawn without wheels*, Col.

Trăhax, ācis. adj. *Covetous, ſtingy, that draweth all things to him*, Plaut.

Trahea, ae. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg.

Trăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ✠ *To ſpin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead.* (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propenſe*, or *inclined.* (7) *To ſtruggle, to ſtrive for.* (8) *To wreſt, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw, to ſtretch out.* (12) *To intice*, or *allure, to decoy, to ſtay*, or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put*, or *drive off.* (14) *To ſuck, to drink, to ſnuff up.* (15) *To contract*, Liv. ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *to ſcruple it, to look upon it as an affront offered to the gods*, Liv. ¶ Trahere aquam, *to leak*, Sen.

Tranŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little dray*, or *ſledge.*

Trājectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A paſſing*, or *ferrying over, a conveying*, or *carrying over.* (2) *A tranſpoſing, diſplacing*, or *ſetting out of order.* (3) *The tranſit* of a ſtar, Cic.

‖ Trajectĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to paſſage, carried over ſea, tranſported.* Trajectitia pecunia. Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare.*

Trājecto, āre. freq. *To thruſt through, to convey through*, or *over*, Celſ.

Trājectūra, ae. f. *A trajection, a different placing*, Vitruv.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt*, or *bored through.* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed over*, Liv.

Trājectus, ūs. m. *A paſſage over, a ferry*, Caeſ.

Trājicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, ſail*, or *paſs over.* (2) *To ſtrike, bore*, or *run through.* (3) *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant; to tranſpoſe.* (4) *To fling*, or *caſt over.* (5) *To tranſfer, put off*, or *remit*, Liv.

Tralatio. *Vid.* Tranſlatio.

Trālātĭtius, a, um. *Tranſferred, tranſpoſed*; alſo *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Tranſlatitius.

Trālātus, a, um. part. *Carried over*; Met. *tranſlated, changed*, Cic. *Vid.* Tranſlatus.

Trālŏquor, i. *To ſpeak through, to recount*, Plaut.

Tralūceo, ēre. *To ſhine through*, Lucret.

Tralūcĭdus, a, um. *Clear, that may be ſeen through. Vid.* Tranſlucidus.

Trāma, ae. f. (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* Trumae putridae, *a rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.

Trāmeo, āre. *To paſs over*, or *through. Vid.* Tranſmeo.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A croſs-way, an overthwart*, or *croſs path.* (2) *A lawn*, or *little dale in a foreſt.* (3) *A wood*, Propert.

Tramitto, ĕre. *To ſend*, or *paſs over. Vid.* Tranſmitto.

Tranăto, āre. *To ſwim*, or *ſail over. Vid.* Tranſnato.

Trāno, āre. act. (1) *To ſwim*, or *ſail over, to paſs over*, or *through.* (2) *To fly over.* (3) *To pierce thro'*, Sil.

Tranquillè. adv. ĭùs, ſſimè. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble*, Cic.

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *A calm*, Cic.

Tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon*, Plin.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſtill*, or *calm.* (2) *To ſmooth*, Plaut.

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather*, Sen.

Tranquillus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, undiſturbed, eaſy, ſettled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleaſed, reconciled*, Plaut.

Trans. praep. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.* § Trans Alpes uſque transfertur, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat.

‖ Tranſactio, ōnis. f. *An agreement, a finiſhing, a diſpatching of a thing, a tranſaction.*

Tranſactor, ōris. m. *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a huckſter, a manager, a diſpatcher*, Cic.

Tranſactus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon, ended, diſpatched*, Cic.

Transădigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thruſt*, or *ſtrike through, to pierce*, Virg.

Tranſalpinus, a, um. *Over*, or *beyond the Alps*, Caeſ.

Tranſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To go*, or *climb over.* (2) *To exceed, to tranſcend, to ſurmount.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go along*, Sil. Ab annis ad boves tranſcendere, *Prov. to be raiſed to a higher poſt*, Plaut.

Tranſcīdo, ĕre. *To taw*, or *tear with beating*, Plaut.

Tranſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *copy out, to tranſcribe.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (3) *To tranſfer, paſs away*, or *give his right to another.*

Tranſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A writing*, or *copying out.* (2) Alſo *an excuſe*, or *colour, a pretence*, Quint.

Tranſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To run croſs the way, to run in all haſte.* (2) *To run over, to go*, or *paſs over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the bye*, Quint.

Tranſcurſus, ūs. m. *A running over quickly, a paſſing by*, Liv.

Tranſdo, ĕre. *To give*, or *deliver up. Vid.* Trado.

Tranſdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To lead over. Vid.* Traduco.

Tranſenna, ae. f. (1) *A cord ſtretched out to take birds*, or *beaſts, a ſnare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage.* (2) *A long window*, or *caſement, any gratework, a lattice before a window.*

Tranſeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, ſlip*, or *paſs over*, or *beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one.* (4) *To go*, or *paſs beyond one, to over go.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (6) *To omit, to ſay nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To paſs over.* (9) *To be digeſted*, Cic. Tranſire in mores, *to grow into faſhion, to grow cuſtomary*, Quint.

Transĕro, ĕre. act. *To tranſplant, to ingraff*, Stat.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring from one place to another, to tranſfer.* (2) *To tranſplant.* (3) *To tranſport*, or *carry beyond ſea.* (4) *To tranſlate*, or *turn out of one language into another.* (5) *To refer*, or *defer.* (6) *To uſe metaphorically.* (7) *To quote*, or *copy out.* (8) *To tranſfer*, Phaedr.

Transfīgo, ĕre. xi, xum. act. *To run through, to ſtab*, Liv.

Tranſfigūrātio, onis. f. *A change from one ſhape to another, tranſfiguration*, Plin.

Transfigūro. āre. act. *To tranſform*, or *tranſfigure, to change out of one ſhape into another*, Suet.

Transfixus, a, um. part. *Stuck*, or *thruſt through*, Virg.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak*, or *run out, to flow over*, or *through*, Plin.

Transfŏdo, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. *To ſtrike*, or *thruſt through*, Liv.

‖ Tranformatio, ōnis. f. *A tranſformation*, Auguſt.

Transformis, e. *That is tranſformed*, or *changed*, Ov.

Transformo, āre. act. *To tranſform, to change from one ſhape to another*, Virg.

Transfŏro, āre. *To bore*, or *make an hole through*, Sen.

Transfoſſus, a, um. *Pierced*, or *wounded*, Val. Flacc.

Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing over the ſea*, Gell.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To paſs over the ſea*, Plin.

Transfŭga, ae. c. g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deſerter*, Plin.

Transfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, itum. neut. *To fly to the other ſide, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy*, Liv.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A running away from his own ſide to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv.

Transfumo, āre. *To ſmoke through*, Stat.

Tsansfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out of one veſſel into another.* (2) *To tranſpoſe, to tranſfer*, Cic.

Transfūſio, ōnis. f. *A pouring out of one veſſel into another*, Plin.

Tranſgrĕdior, i, eſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To paſs*, or *go over.* (2) *To tranſgreſs a law.* (3) *To go by ſea.* (4) *To paſs, ſurmount*, or *exceed, to outgo*, Plin.

Tranſgreſſio, ōnis. f. (1) *A paſſing*, or *going over*, or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric*, Cic.

‖ Tranſgreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *An offender, a tranſgreſſor.*

Tranſgreſſus, a, um. part. *That hath paſſed over*, &c. Caeſ.

Tranſgreſſus, ūs. *id. quod* tranſgreſſio. *Gell.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A caſting over*, or *through*, Cic.

Tranſiens, entis. part. *Paſſing over*, Caeſ.

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To paſs*, or *thruſt through*, *to pierce*. (2) *To conclude*, *to finiſh*, *agree*, *and make an end of a controverſy*. (3) *To tranſact* buſineſs, *to diſpatch*. (4) *To paſs* time, *Sall.*

Transjicio, ēci. act. *To caſt*, *pierce through*, or *wound*, Caeſ.

Transilio, īre, īvi, *vel* ui. neut. (1) *To jump*, or *bear over*, or *beyond*, *to paſs over*. (2) *To exceed*. (3) *Not to ſpeak of*, *to pretermit*, Cic.

Transĭlis, e. *That paſſeth*, or *goeth over*, *more high than other*, Plin.

Transĭtio, onis. f. (1) *A paſſing over*. (2) *A going from one to another*, *a revolting*. (3) *A tranſition from one matter to another*, Ad Herenn.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. *That one may paſs through*, Suet.

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath been paſſed over*, Liv.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. *A paſſing*, or *going over from one place to another*, *a paſſage*, *a change*, *a tranſit*. In tranſitu, *by the bye*, Quint.

‖ Transjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To remove an ox*, or *an horſe from one part of the team to another*.

Transŭābor, ī, pſus. *To ſlide*, or *run over*, Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A tranſferring*, *a removing from one to another*. (2) *The uſing of a word in a leſs proper*, *but more ſignificant notion*. (3) *The tranſplanting of trees*. (4) *An exception*, or *demurr* in law, *Cic.*

‖ Translātĭtiē. adv. *Negligently*, *ſlightly*, *lightly*.

Translātĭtius, a, um. (1) *Tranſferred*, *taken from others*, *taken out of others*. (2) *Ordinary*, *mean*, *common*, Suet.

Translātīvus, a, um. *id. quod* translatitius, *Cic.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place*, or *perſon to another*, Cic.

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *brought over*, *conveyed*. (2) Met. *Turned*, *changed*. (3) *Tranſlated*, *metaphorical*, Sil.

Translĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To read over*, Plaut.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine through*, Plin.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. *Shining through*, *tranſparent*, Plin.

Transmārinus, a, um. *That cometh from*, or *is of the parts beyond ſea*, Caeſ.

Transmeabilis, e. *That may be paſſed through*, Auſon.

Transmeātio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing through.*

Transmeo, āre. *To paſs*, or *go beyond*, or *over*, Cic.

‖ Transmigrātio, ōnis. f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud.

‖ Transmigrātor, oris. m. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling*, *to go to dwell*, Liv.

Transmiſſio, ōnis. f. *A paſſing*, or *ſending over*, *a paſſage*, Cic.

Transmiſſus, ûs. m. *A paſſage*, Caeſ.

Transmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent*, or *paſſed over*. (2) Met. *Paſſed*, *ſpent*.

Transmitto, ĕre, iſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend over*, *to make over*. (2) *To run through*. (3) *To caſt*, or *throw over*, or *beyond*. (4) *To paſs over*. (5) *To paſs*, or *go over* the ſea. (6) *To give paſſage*, or *let go through*. (7) *To paſs*, or *ſpend time*. (8) *To paſs over*, or *omit*, Liv.

Transmontānus, a, um. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv.

Transmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another*, Tac.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another*, Ter. Eun.

Transmūtātio, onis. f. *A tranſmutation*, or *change*, Quint.

Transmuto, āre. act. *To chop and change*, Hor.

Transnāto, āre. *To ſwim over*, or *beyond*, Liv.

Transno, āre. *To ſwim over*, Caeſ. *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A changing of names*, Rhet.

Transnōmino, āre. act. *To change one's name*, *to give one name for another*, Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. *To over number*, or *over reckon*, Ad Herenn.

Transpadānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic.*

‖ Transpāreo, ēre. *To appear through*, *to be tranſparent.*

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through*, or *beyond*, Lucr.

Transpĭcio, ĕre. act. *To look through*, or *beyond*, Lucr.

‖ Transpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Tranſpiration*, or *a breathing thro' the pores.*

Transpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To tranſpoſe*, or *remove from one place to another*, Tac.

Transportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying over*, *tranſportation*, Sen.

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *convey from one place to another*, *to tranſport*. (2) Alſo *to baniſh*, *to ſend away into another country*, Suet.

Transpoſitio, onis. f. *A tranſpoſition*, or *removing out of its proper place.*

† Transquiētus, a, um. *Very quiet and well at reſt*, Plaut.

Transrhenanus, a, um. *Beyond the Rhine*, Caeſ.

Transūtus, a, um. part. *Sowed*, or *ſtitched thorough.*

Transtiberinus, a, um. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little tranſom*, Vitruv.

† Transtĭneo, ēre. act. *To paſs through*, or *to have a way through*, alſo *to hold together*, Plaut.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A ſeat*, or *bench*, *where the rowers ſit in the ſhips*, *boats*, or *gallies*. (2) *A tranſom*, or *beam going overthwart an houſe*, *a girder that holdeth the ſides of an houſe together*, Vitruv.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. (1) *A carrying*, or *paſſing over*. (2) *A ſolemn cavalcade in honour of Caſtor and Pollux*, Liv.

Transvectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *conveyed over*. (2) Gone, or *paſt*. (3) *Riding in a cavalcade.*

Transvĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry*, *convey*, or *paſs over*. (2) *To ride by*, as in a cavalcade, or muſter, *Suet.*

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike through*, Virg.

Transversā. adv. *Askew*, *aſquint*, Virg.

‖ Transversarium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhorter and overthwart pitce of Jacob's ſtaff.* (2) Alſo *an overthwart plank*, or *board*, *a quarter*, or *raſter*, *a tranſom*, Vitruv.

Transversārius, a, um. *That is ſet overthwart*, Caeſ.

Transversē. adv. *Croſs-wiſe*, *acroſs*, Vitruv.

‖ Transversio. f. *A turning awry*, or *acroſs*, *a traverſing.*

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Overthwart*, *acroſs*, *croſswiſe*, *traverſe*. (2) *Contrary*, *oppoſite*, *croſs*. *Ill placed*, *out of order*. ¶ Privata amicitia transversos agit, *biaſſeth them*, Sall. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor.

‖ Transverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To turn away*, *aſide*, *acroſs*, or *overthwart*, Apul.

Transulto, āre. freq. *To leap over*, *to overleap*, *to jump over*, *to vault*, Liv.

Transūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take from one another*, Stat.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint.

Transumptivus, a, um. *Belonging to a changing from one to another*, Quint.

Transuo, ĕre. ui, ūtum. act. *To ſow through*, Celſ.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over*, or *beyond*, or *to the other ſide*. (2) Met. *To haſte*, *to ſpeed*. (3) *To deſert*, Plaut.

* Trăpes, ētis. m. *An oil preſs*, *for the breaking of the olives*, Cato.

Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem.* Virg.

Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Cato.

* Trăpēzīta. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut.

* Trăpēzium, i. n. *A quadrangle in geometry.*

* Trăpezŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard*, *a dreſſer*, Cic.

Traveho, ĕre, *Varr.* *Vid.* Transveho.

† Trăvio, are. *To paſs over*, *to traverſe*, Lucr.

Trĕceni, ae, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) *A great number*, Hor.

‖ Trĕcentēnus, a, um. *The three hundredth.*

Trĕcenti, ae, a. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) *A great number*, Plaut.

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Catull.

Trĕchĕdipna. n. plur. *A kind of garment which ſharpers wore*, *to run to other people's ſuppers in*, Juv.

Tredĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdecim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen*, Liv.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. or. *Fearful*, *that trembleth much*, Cic.

Trĕmĕ-

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make one tremble*, or *quake*, *to put in fear*, Virg.

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken*, *wagged*. (2) *Frighted*, *made to quake for fear*, Virg.

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtartled at*, Hor.

Tremiſcens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil.

Trĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſhake*, *to tremble*, *to quake*, Virg.

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble*, *to ſhake*. (2) *To quake for fear*, *to ſhiver for cold*, Ter.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling*, *quaking*, or *ſhaking*. (2) *An earthquake*, Ov.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. (1) *Trembling*, *quaking*, *ſhaking*, *twinkling*, *moving to and fro*. (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake*. (3) *Warbling*, *quavering*, Hor.

Trĕpidanter. adv. iùs. *Fearfully*, *with quaking and trembling*, *with precipitation*, Caeſ.

Trĕpidātio, ōnis. f. *Fear*, *trembling*, *hurrying*, *precipitation*, Liv.

Trĕpidē. adv. *Haſtily*, *fearfully*, *tremblingly*, *with precipitation*, Liv.

Trĕpido, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble*, *to quake for fear*, *to be aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed*. (2) *To make haſte for fear*, *to buſtle*, *to keep a clutter*. (3) *To be concerned*, *to be anxious*, or *ſolicitous*. (4) *To pant*.

Trĕpidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

Trĕpidus, a, um. (1) *Fearful*, *trembling for fear*, *aſtoniſhed*. (2) *In great fear*, or *pain for*. (3) *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. (4) *Sudden*, *unexpected*. (5) *Swift*, *haſty*, Virg.

‖ Trĕpondo. indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint.

Tres, & haec tria. plur. *Three*.

¶ Tribus verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id.*

Treſſis, i. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value of three aſſes*, or *farthings*. (2) Adj. *Vile*, *pitiful*, *ſhabby*, *beggarly*, Perſ.

Treſviri, *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris, e. *Three cornered*, *triangular*, Col.

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle*, *a figure that hath three corners*, Cic.

Triangŭlus, a, um. *Three cornered*, Celſ.

Triārii, orum. m. *Old ſoldiers that were ſet in the ſecond place*, *and were to aſſiſt in caſe of hazard*, Liv. Ad triarios res redit, *Prov. the buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh*.

* Trias, ădis. f. *The tray*, or *tree*, Col.

Tribacca, margarita Indica. *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron.

* Tribas, adis. f. *mulier nequiſſima*, Phaedr.

* Tribon, ōnis. m. [*à* τρίβω, tero] *A threadbare cloke*, *the habit of a Cynic*, Auſon.

* Tribrăchus. m. [*ex* τρεῖς, ter, & βραχὺς, brevis.] *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables*, *as* lĕgĕrĕt.

Tribrăchys, *Idem*, Quint.

Tribuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribe*, or *ward*, Cic.

Tribŭla, ae. f. *A little cart*, or *dray made of rough boards*, *which they uſed before flails for the threſhing of corn*, Varr.

Tribŭlārium. n. *A place where threſhing inſtruments are kept*.

‖ Tribulātio, ōnis. f. *Anguiſh*, or *grief*, *tribulation*, Hier.

Tribūlis. m. (1) *One of the ſame tribe*, or *ward*, *one of the ſame ſtock*, or *kindred*. (2) *A plebeian*, Hor.

Tribulo, āre. [*à* tribula] (1) *To threſh*, or *beat out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. (2) *To afflict*, *vex*, *oppreſs*, &c.

Tribulum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg.*

Tribŭlus, i. m. (1) *A thiſtle*, *a bramble*. (2) *A caltrop*, or *iron ſpike with four pricks*, *thrown where the enemies horſe is to come*, Veg.

Tribūnal, ālis. n. (1) *A tribunal*, *a judgment ſeat*. (2) *A raiſed place in the camp*, *from which the general gave orders*, or *made his allocutions*. (3) *Any judgment ſeat*, Cic.

Tribūnālia, um. n. *High banks made of green turfs*, *raiſed one above another*, *to keep the water from overflowing*, Plin.

Tribūnātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of the tribune*, *the protectorſhip of the commons*, Cic.

Tribūnus, i. m. (1) *A chief officer ſet over the three orders of the people*. (2) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people*, *againſt the incroachments of the ſenate*. (3) Tribuni militum, *who had the command of a legion*. (4) Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a ſenator*. (5) Tribunus anguſticlavius, *of the equeſtrian*, or *probationer for that order*. (6) Tribum aerarii, *receivers general*.

Tribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To give*, *grant*, or *beſtow*. (2) *To pay regard*. (3) *To attribute*, *to aſcribe*, or *impute*. (4) *To diſtribute*, *to divide*, Cic.

Tribuor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be granted*, *attributed*, or *aſcribed*. Nec teſtimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* Illi tribuebatur ignaviae, *Id.*

Tribus, ûs. f. Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Tribūtārius, a, um. *Tributary*, *that payeth tribute*, Suet.

Tribūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe*, *ward by ward*, Cic.

Tribūtio, ōnis. f. *A giving*, *a diſtributing*, *a dealing*, Cic.

‖ Tribūtōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to diſtribution*, or *dealing*.

Tribūtum, i. n. *Tribute*, *cuſtom*, *impoſt*, *money levied upon the people*, *a tax*, *tollage*, or *aſſeſſment to defray the public expences*, Cic.

† Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut.

Tribūtus, a, um. *Of the tribes*. Tributa comitia, *Cic.*

Tricae, ārum. f plur. (1) *Hairs*, or *feathers wrapped about the feet of chickens*, or *pigeons*, *which hinder their going*. (2) *Any lett*, or *impediment*. (3) *Trifles*, *gugaws*, *fooleries*, *toys*, Plaut.

Tricēnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to thirty*. Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty meaſures of wine*, Varr.

Tricēni, ae, a. *Thirty*, Hor.

‖ Tricennālis, e. *Of thirty years*. Feſta tricennalia, *feaſts ſolemnized at every three years end*.

Tricentēni, ae, a. *Three hundred*, Col.

Tricenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart.

Tricĕps, ĭtis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three headed*, Cic.

Tricēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

Triceſſis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr.

* Trichalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitruv.*

Trichīla, ae. f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like*, *an arbour*, Col.

* Trichīlum, i. n. *A veſſel with three ſpouts to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trichōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings*, or *ſtories*, Stat.

Tricies. adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

Tricliniarches, ae. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.*

Tricliniaria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. *The hangings of a dining room*, Varr.

Tricliniaris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a dining room*, Plin.

† Tricliniārium, ii. n. *A dining room*. Varr. † Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, a, um. *Of the dining room*.

* Triclinium, ii. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the gueſts to ſit*, or *lean along upon*, *three on each*. (2) *The dining room where they were ſet*.

* Tricōlon, i. n. *A ſtanza o three verſes*.

Tricŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours*.

Tricor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To trifle and dally*, *to jeſt and toy*, *to baffle and ſhew tricks*, Cic.

✠ Tricorniger, a, um. *With three horns*, or *tops*, Auſon.

Tricornis, e. *Three horned*, Plin.

✠ Tricorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies*, Virg.

Tricōſus, a, um. *Full of tricks*, *ſilly*, *tawdry*, Gell.

✠ Tricuſpis, ĭdis. adj. *That hath three points*, Ov.

Trĭdens, tis. m. *Any tool*, or *inſtrument that hath three teeth*; *the trident*, or *ſceptre of the ſea gods*, Virg.

✠ Tridentĭfer, &
✠ Tridentiger, a, um. *An epithet of Neptune*, *from his three-forked ſceptre*, Ov.

Tridentĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

‖ Trĭduānus, a, um. *Of three days continuance*, Apul.

Trĭduum, ui. n. *The ſpace of three days*, Ter.

Triennis, e. *Of three years ſpace*, Cic.

Triens, tis. m. (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches*, *the third part of* any thing. (2) *A ſmall coin*, *the third part of the* as. (3) Alſo *a veſſel holding four* cyathi, *a jill*. (4) *A meaſure of land containing* 9600 *feet*, Col.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little veſſel.* the ſame as *trien.* Perſ.

Trientālis, e. *Four inches thick,* or *broad,* &c. Materia trientalis. *a quarter a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about,* Vitruv.

* Trierarchus, i. m *The maſter* or *captain of a gally,* or *ſhip with three oars,* or *three banks of oars,* Cic.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, & ἔτος, annus] *That is kept every third year,* Virg.

* Trietēris, ĭdis. f. [ſpatium τῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum] *The ſpace of three years,* Mart.

Trifariam. adv. *Three manner of ways,* Liv.

✠ Trifaux, cis. adj. *Having three mouths* or *throats,* Virg.

‖ Trifax, *A dart,* or *quarry three cubits long.* Gell.

Trifer, *vel* trifĕrus, a, um. *That beareth fruit thrice a year,* Col.

Trifĭdus, a, um. *Cleft,* or *cloven into three parts,* Ov.

Trifŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil,* or *three-leaved graſs,* Col.

✠ Triformis, e. *That hath three forms, ſhapes,* or *faſhions,* Hor.

✠ Trifur, ūris. c. g. *A notable thief,* Plaut.

Trifurcātus, a, um. *Threeforked.*

Trifurcĭfer, a, um. *An arrant rogue.* Plaut.

Trifurcus, a, um. *Threeforked,* or *threefolded,* Col.

‖ Trīga, ae. f. *A cart drawn with three horſes.*

Trigārium, ii. n. *The places where ſuch chariots with three horſes run,* Plin.

Trigārius, ii. m. *A carter,* or *charioteer that driveth with three horſes,* Plin.

Trigĕmĭni, ae, a. plur. *Three children at a birth,* Col.

Trigĕmĭnus, a, um. *Threefold,* Col.

Trigemmis, e. adj. *A plant having three buds upon it,* Col.

Trigēnēs. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitruv.

Trigēsĭmus, a, um. *The thirtieth,* Cic.

* Triglites, ae. m. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh,* Plin.

* Triglyphus, i. m. *An hollow graving like three furrows,* or *gutters,* Vitruv.

* Trĭgon, ōnis. m. (1) *A ball-court in the bath three-ſquare.* (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played.* (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail,* Plaut.

Trĭgōnālis, e. *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *a little ball that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing,* Mart.

* Trigōnum, i. n. *ut* Trigonum igneum, *when the upper planets meet in a fiery ſign.*

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. *That hath three corners,* Vitruv.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fiſh with a round tail,* Plaut.

Trilibris, e. *Of three pounds weight.* Hor.

Trĭlinguis, e. (1) *Having three tongues.* (2) *Skilled in three tongues,* Val. Flacc.

Trilix, īcis. adj. *Tiſſue made of three threads of diverſe colours,* Virg.

* Trĭmacrus, *vel* trimăcer, i. m [*ex* τρὶς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables*

Trīmātus, ûs. m. *Three years of age,* Col.

Trimeſtris, e. adj. *Of three months time, of three months growth,* Plin.

‖ Trĭmetrius. a. um. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambics,* Auſon.

* Trimĕter, tra, trum, *binc ſubſtant.*

* Trimetrum, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μέτρον, menſura] *A trimeter verſe of three meaſures, an iambic of ſix feet,* Hor.

Trĭmŏdia, ae. f. *A meaſure of three buſhels.* Col.

Trimŏdium, ii. n. *Idem,* Plaut.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels,* Col.

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. dim. *Three years old.* Suet.

Trīmus, a, um *Three years old,* Varr.

Trĭnĕpos, ŏtis. m. *A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's ſon.*

‖ Trīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The number three.* (2) *The Trinity.*

Trĭnoctĭālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to three nights ſpace,* Mart.

Trĭnoctĭum, ii. n. *Three nights ſpace,* V. Max.

Trĭnōdis, e. *That hath three knots.* or *joints,* Ov.

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. *The day of the third market,* or *fair, the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs,* or *markets,* Cic.

Trīnus, a, um. *Three together, three the third,* Cic.

† Trio ōnis. m. *A plow ox. Vid.* Triones.

‖ Triŏbŏlāris, e. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful.*

Triobŏlum. *Three halfpence,* Plaut.

Triōnes, um. (1) *Plowing oxen.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called Charles's wain,* near the north pole, *Claud.*

* Triorches, ae. m. [quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres teſtes habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard,* Plin.

Trĭpalis, e. *Propped with three poles,* Varr.

Triparcus, a, um. *Very ſparing, niggardly,* Plaut.

Tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò. adv. *In three parts,* Cic.

Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts,* Cic.

† Tripătinum. n. *The laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes,* Plin.

✠ Tripectŏrus, a, um. *Thrice-breaſted,* or *that hath three breaſts,* Lucr.

Trĭpĕdālis, e. *Three foot long,* Liv.

Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um. *Of three feet,* Col.

Trĭpertitus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Tripes, ĕdis. c. g. *That hath three feet, three legged,* Hor.

✠ Trĭphallus. Priapus, *Tib.*

✠ Trĭpĭcĭus, a, um. *Thrice written,* or *in three languages,* Prud.

Triplex, ĭcis. adj. *Triple, threefold,* Hor.

Triplĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A folding,* or *doing of a thing thrice, tripling, a ſurrejoinder.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Tripled,* or *trebled,* Plin.

Triplĭces, um. m. *Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written,* Mart.

‖ Triplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *The being threefold, triplicity.*

Triplĭciter. adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways,* Ad Herenn.

* Triplinthius, a, um. [*ex* τρὶς & πλίνθος, later] *Of three bricks thick,* Vitruv.

‖ Triplò. adv. *By thrice.*

Triplus, a, um. *Triple, threefold, treble,* Cic.

* Triptōton, i. n. *A noun having but three caſes, a triptot.*

‖ Trĭpŭdiātor, oris. m. *A dancer,* or *tripper.* Aug.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trib dancer like, to caper, to curvet,* Cic.

Trĭpŭdium ii. n. (1) *A dancing,* or *tripping on the toe dancer like, a caper,* or *curvet, a ſtep, a trip.* (2) Alſo *the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations. Vid.* Soliſtimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis. m. [τρεῖς, tres, & πὺς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a threefooted ſtool,* particularly *that from whence the inſpired prieſteſs gave anſwers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were alſo preſented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of fleetneſs and conſtancy* Hor.

Triquetra, ae. f. *A triangle,* or *three-cornered figure,* Col.

Triquetrum, i. n. *A triangle,* Plin.

Triquetrus a, um. *Having three corners, triangular,* Caeſ.

Trīrēmis, is. f. *ſc* navis *Agally with three oars on each ſide,* or *bank;* or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another,* Caeſ

* Trisagium, i. n. τρισάγιον hymnus Graecis eccleſiis ἅγιος ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

Triſcurria, ōrum. n. *Great ſcurrilities,* or *buffooneries* Juv.

* Triſcŏpium, ii. n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they uſed to mark horſes on the jaw-bone,* Col.

* Triſpaſtus, a, um. [*ex* τρὶς & σπάω, traho] *Drawn,* or *pulled with three pullies,* Vitruv.

Triſtē adv. ĭus. *Sorrowfully, ſadly,* Cic.

Triſtĭcŭlus, a. um. dim. *Dumpiſh, ſomewhat ſad,* Cic.

✠ Triſtĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh ſad, ſadning,* Cic.

Triſtis, e. or, ſſimus. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, penſive, ſorrowful, woful.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure* (3) *Harſh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarſe.* (5) *Angry, peeviſh.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleaſant.* (8) *With an ill will, againſt,*

gainſt one's will. (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowring,* Ov.

Triſtĭtia, ae. f. (1) *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs,* &c. (2) *Moroſeneſs, ſtatelineſs, ſullenneſs.* (3) *Gravity,* Cic.

‖ Triſtĭties, ei. *Idem.* Triſtities animi, *Apul.*

‖ Triſtĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Idem.*

Triſulcus, a, um. *Three-pointed, or three-forked,* Virg. Geor.

Triſyllăbus, a, um. *Of three ſyllables, triſyllable,* Quint.

Tritāva, ae. f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Tritāvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

Tritiānus, a, um. Tritiana braſſica, *a kind of large colewort,* Plin.

Trĭtĭceus, a, um. *Wheaten, of wheat,* Virg.

Trĭtĭcum, i. n. *Wheat.*

* Trĭton, ōnis. m. *A weather-cock,* Vitruv.

Trĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and weareth out a thing,* Plaut.

Trĭtūra, ae. f. *A threſhing, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col.

Trĭtūro, āre. *To threſh,* Col.

Trĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or, ſimus. (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, proſtitute,* Prop.

Tritus, ûs. m. *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Cic.

Trĭvēnēfica, ae. f. *A great witch, the devil's dam,* Plaut.

Trivĭālis, e. *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely,* Juv.

Trivĭrĭtim. adv. *By every three men.*

Trĭvium, ii. n. *A place where three ways met, a place of common reſort,* Cic.

Trivius, a, um. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The ſolemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac.

Triumphālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis, *ſc.* vir, *one who hath triumphed,* Cic.

‖ Triumphātor ōris. m. verb. *A triumpher,* Apul.

Triumphātus, a, um. *Triumphed over, led,* or *repreſented in triumph,* Virg.

Triumphātus, ûs. m. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly,* Caeſ.

Triumphus, i. m. (1) *A triumph,* Cic.

Triumvir, ĭri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri menſarii, *the three chief bankers, who took care of the public money,* Liv. Capitales, *judges in criminal caſes,* Varr.

Triumvĭrālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to ſuch an office,* or *officer,* Hor.

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic.

Triumvĭrĭtim. adv. *Three by three,* Litt.

Triuncis, is. m. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight,* Plin.

* Trŏchaeus. m. (1) *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.*

Trochaicus, a, um. *Made of trochees.*

* Trŏchĭlos, *vel* trochilus. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars,* Col.

* Trŏchiſcus, i. m. *A trochoiſe,* or *round ball for phyſic,* Celſ.

Trochlĕa, ae. f. *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope runneth, to draw any thing,* Lucr.

Trochŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little top,* Plaut.

* Trŏchus, i. m. (1) *A top wherewith children play,* Hor.

Trōja. f. *A kind of ſport,* or *exerciſe like our tilts,* or *tournaments.* Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt,* Suet.

Trŏpaeum, i. n. (1) *A ſpoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* (2) *Victory,* Hor.

* Tropaeus, a, um. *A wind that blows conſtantly after the ſolſtice, at the ſun's return from the tropic,* Plin.

Trŏpaeus, ei. m. ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done,* Suet.

Trophaeum, aei. n. *A trophy. Vid.* Tropaeum.

Tropĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Converſions, alterations,* Petron.

Trŏpĭcē. adv. *Figuratively, by a trope,* or *figure.*

Trŏpĭcus, a, um. *Tropical, figurative.*

* Trŏpis, is. f. *The dregs which they uſed in their baths, either to ſcour them with,* or *to procure vomit,* Mart.

* Trŏpŏlŏgia, ae. f. *A treatiſe of tropes,* or *figures,* Rhet.

* Trŏpŏlŏgicus, a, um. *Speaking by tropes,* or *figures.*

* Trŏpus, i. m. *A trope,* or *rhetorical way of ſpeech.*

Troſsŭla, ae. f. *A delicate laſs,* Quint.

Troſsŭlus, i. m. (1) *A well-ſet fellow.* (2) *A beau, a ſpruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight,* Perſ.

Trua, ae. f. *A kind of veſſel to lade out water,* Varr.

Trūcidārius, a. um. *Murderouſly minded, blood-thirſty.*

Trūcĭdātio, ōnis. f. *A cruel killing,* or *murdering,* Cic.

Trūcĭdo. āre. act. (1) *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat, to feed upon,* Hor.

Trūcŭlenter. adv. ius, iſſimē. *Cruelly, grimly, barbarouſly,* Cic.

Trūcŭlentia, ae. f. *Bouſterouſneſs, cruelty, ſavageneſs,* Plaut.

Trūcŭlentus, a, um. or, ſimus. (1) *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* (2) *Clowniſh, ruſtic, ill-bred,* Ter.

Trūdes, is. f. *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with; a waterman's pole to ſhove his boat off when ſhe ſticketh,* Tac.

Trūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt, to puſh, to ſhove forward, to drive,* Ter.

Trulla, ae. f. (1) *A veſſel for various uſes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, braſs,* &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's,* or *plaiſterer's trowel to dawb with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel,* or *to put meat in.*

Trulleum, i. n. *A bowl,* or *baſon to waſh one's hands in,* Varr.

Trullĭſātio, ōnis. f. *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitruv.

Trullĭſſo, āre. *To lay on plaiſter,* or *mortar with a trowel,* Vitruv.

Trunco, āre. act. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val.

Truncŭlātus, a, um. *Clogged,* or *that weareth a clogg.*

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtock,* or *ſtem.* Anſeris trunculi, *gooſe-gibblets,* Celſ. Truncuſi ſuum, *pigs pettytoes,* Id.

Truncus, a. um. (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* § Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus, i. m. (1) *A ſtump, ſtock,* or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) *A blockiſh,* or *ſtupid creature,* Cic.

Trūsātĭlis, e. *That may be turned,* or *driven about with a man's hand.* Mola truſatilis, *an handmill,* Cato.

Trūsĭto. āre. freq. *To thruſt through,* Phaedr.

Trūſo, āre freq. *To thruſt often,* Catull.

* Trŭtĭna, ae. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) *A pair of ſcales,* or *a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) *A diligent examining,* or *conſidering, a good advice,* or *judgment,* Cic.

Trŭtĭnor, āri. dep *To weigh,* or *examine, to conſider well and throughly of a thing,* Perſ

Trux. ŭcis. adj (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage.* Cic.

* Tryblium, *vel* tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer,* Plaut.

* Trygon, onis. m. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh,* Auſon.

* Tryphera, *vel* truphera. n. pl. *Gentle and eaſy cauſtics,* Scrib. Larg.

T ante U.

Tu, tui, tibi. pron. *Thou.*

Tu tu vox noctuae, *Plaut.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord.* Plaut.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own faſhion,* or *cuſtom,* Plaut.

Tŭba, ae f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) *A trumpeter, a ſtirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) *Heroic poetry,* Mart.

Tŭbārius, ii. m. *A trumpet maker.*

Tūber, ĕris. n. (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom,* or *toadſtool.* (2) *A bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A ſore bump. a boil.* (4) *A knob,* or *knot in a tree,* Plin.

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name,* Col.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree,* Suet.

Tŭber-

Tŭbercŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſwelling*, or *puſh*, *a pimple*, or *wheal*, Celſ.

Tuberoſiſſimus, a, um. *Bumping out*, Petron.

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. *A trumpeter*, Juv.

Tŭbiluſtrium, ii. n. *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion, about the country*, Ov.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe*, Plin.

Tŭbulus, i. m. (1) *A little hollow pipe*, Varr.

Tŭburcĭnor, *vel* tubuccinor, āri. *To eat greedily*, or *as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks*, Plaut.

Tŭbus, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *The hole in the middle of the backbone, where the marrow lieth.* (3) *Any hollow body, a tube*, Mart.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork*, or *beef chopped*, or *other ſtuff, a ſauſage*, Perſ.

Tŭdes, ĭtis, & tudis. *An hammer, a beetle*, Virg.

Tŭdĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs*, Col.

Tŭdĭcŭlo, āre. *To pound, to bruiſe, to thump, beat*, or *hammer out.*

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [à tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work*, or *ſtir, to thump*, or *beat with an hammer*, &c. Lucr.

Tueor, eri, tuĭtus, & tutus. dep. (1) *To ſee*, or *behold, to look ſtedfaſtly.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep*, or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair*, Cic.

Tŭgŭriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin*, Veget.

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, an houſe in the country, a ſhepherd's cott*, or *ſhed, a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel*, Phaedr.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. *A defending, ſafe keeping, defence, tuition*, Cic.

Tŭli. praet. [à tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullianum, i. n. *A place in the common priſon built by king Tullus*, Varr.

Tum. ad. (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine, then, and not before*, Cic.

Tum. conj. [poſt cùm, vel poſt ſe] *And alſo*, Cic.

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſwell, to puff up*, Ov.

Tŭmens, tis. (1) *Swelling, ſwollen.* (2) *Puft up, haughty.* (3) *Angry*, Stat.

Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To riſe, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately and lofty.* (4) *To increaſe*, or *burſt out*, Ov.

Tŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To break*, or *burſt out*, Virg.

Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* tomex. *A rope*, or *cord*, Col.

‖ Tumicula, ae. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp*, or *baſte*, Apul.

Tŭmĭdē. adv. (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly*, Plaut.

Tŭmĭdŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſwollen*, Apul.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Teſty, haſty*, Hor.

Tŭmor, ōris. m. (1) *A tumor, a bump*, or *bunch.* (2) Met. *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch*, or *criſis* of a matter, *Cic.*

Tŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To bury, to intomb, to interr*, Ov.

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of billocks*, or *knaps*, Sall.

‖ Tumultuārie. adv. *Tumultuouſly, haſtily, in a pudder*, or *hurry, all on a ſudden.*

‖ Tumultuārio. adv. *Idem.* Apul.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. *Done in haſte*, or *in an hurry, haſty, diſorderly*, Liv.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. *A buſtling*, or *hurrying*, Liv.

Tŭmultuo, āre, & tumultuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult*, or *ſtir.* (2) *To ſtorm*, or *trouble one's ſelf.* (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle.* (4) *To mutiny*, Suet.

Tumultuōsē. adv. ius, ſſimē. *In an hurry*, Cic.

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, ſeditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough, and boiſterous*, Hor.

Tŭmŭltus, ûs. (& ant. ti) m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, buſtle, hurlyburly.* (2) *Sedition, inſurrection, uproar*, or *mutiny*, Cic.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *An billock, a knap, tump*, or *heap of earth, any raiſed place.* (2) *A tomb, grave*, or *ſepulchre*, Virg.

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time*, de praeterito. (2) *At that time*, de futuro, *Hor.* ¶ Tunc temporis, *Juſt.*

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſmite, thump*, or *bang.* (2) *To bray*, or *beat in a mortar.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary*, or *dull by repeating often*, Plaut.

Tŭnĭca, ae. f. (1) *A man's waiſtcoat*, or *jacket, a tunic.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A ſhift, a ſmock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel*, or *skin, a rind.* (6) *A ſhort coat* of mail. (7) *The bag of an impoſthume.* (8) *The membrane*, or *coat of the eye.* (9) Tunica moleſta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the ſtake*, Juv.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Coated, clad in a veſt*, or *waiſtcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled*, Perſ.

Tŭnicella, ae. f. dim. *A very little coat.*

Tŭnĭco, āre. *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to clothe*, Varr.

Tŭnĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little coat, a petticoat, a ſmicket.* (2) *A tunicle*, as of the eye, *Plin.*

Tunſus, a, um. part & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threſhed*, Virg.

Tuopte ingenio. *Of your own head*, Plaut.

Tuor, ēri. tūtus, *vel* tuĭtus. dep. *To look, to behold*, or *view. Vid.* Tueor.

Turba, ae. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble*, or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, buſtle, debate, buſineſs*, &c. (3) *Diverſe kinds*, Plin.

Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny*, Sall.

✠ Turbaſſit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.*

Turbātē. adv. *With trouble and diſorder*, Caeſ.

Turbatim. adv. *With trouble and diſorder. Vid.* Turbatē.

Turbātor, ōris. m. *A troubler*, or *diſturber, a diſquieter, a muſineer*, Liv.

‖ Turbatrix, īcis. f. *A diſturber*, Stat.

Turbātur. impers. *There is a buſtle*, or *hurlyburly*, Virg.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, ruffled*, Caeſ.

Turbēla, ae. f. *Trouble*, Plaut.

Turbella, ae. f. dim. *A little trouble, a buſtle*, or *ſtir*, Plaut.

Turbidē. adv. ius. *With trouble, ſeditiouſly*, Cic.

‖ Turbĭdŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat troublous*, Prud.

Turbĭdus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) *Troublous, troubleſome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible*, Virg.

Turbĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *The faſhioning of a thing broad above, and ſmall beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. or. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and ſmall beneath*, Plin.

Turbĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtorm*, or *a boiſterous wind, whirling round*, Ov.

Turbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſorder, imbroil*, or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *diſturb.* (3) *To make a diſturbance*, Plaut.

Turbo, *vel* turben, ĭnis. m. (1) *A whirling*, or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a ſtorm*, or *boiſterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding of a ſerpent.* (5) *A top*, gigg, or *nun that boys play with, a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel that magicians uſe*, Hor. (7) *The rundel*, or *ball upon the top*, or *chapiter of a pillar.* (8) *A bird called a wrineck.* (9) *A woodpecker, a ſpecht.* (10) *A fiſh called a wenk*, or *winkle.* (11) *A ſtill*, or *ſtillatory, a limbeck.* (12) *Any thing that is broad above, and ſharp beneath like a top*, Ov. (13) *Fury, rage.* (14) *Giddineſs, danger*, Theb.

‖ Turbŭla, ae. f. um. *A little preſs*, or *throng of people*, Apul.

Turbŭlentē. adv. *In a hurry, with trouble*, Cic.

Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.*

‖ Turbulento, āre. *To trouble, to diſturb*, Apul.

Turbŭlentus. a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Muddy.* (2) *Troubleſome, ſeditious, mutinous, turbulent*, Cic.

Turda, ae. f. *A throſh*, Perſ.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where throſhes are kept to be fatted*, Varr.

✠ Turdetānus, i. m. *A cater*, or *cook for blackbirds*, or *throſhes*, Plaut.

‖ Turdillus, i. m. dim. [à turdus] *A ſorry infamous fellow*, Sen.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *throſh*, Varr.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A throſh, a throſſel, an ouzel*, or *blackbird.* (2) Alſo

a] Alſo *a ſpotted fiſh living among ſtones and rocks*, Col.

Tūrĕus, a, um. *Belonging to frankincenſe*, Col.

Turgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſwell, to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe*, Plaut.

Turgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſwell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to ſwell for anger*, Cic.

‖ Turgidē. adv. *After a ſwelling manner.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſwollen*, or *blown up*, Catull.

Turgĭdus, a, um. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up*, Hor.

Turibulum, turicremus, turifer, turilegus. *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. *The tendrel, or young branch of a tree*, Col.

Turma, ae. f. *A troop, a company of horſemen*, thirty, or more, Cic.

Turmālē. adv. *Warlike*, Stat.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Thoſe of the ſame troop*, Liv.

Turmālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a troop*, or *troopers and horſemen*, Cic.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands*, Liv.

† Turpē. adv. *Filthily.*

Turpeſco, ĕre. *To wax ſoul.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat filthy*, Cic.

Turpificātus, a, um. *Made filthy, ſoiled*, Cic.

Turpilŭcrĭcupidus, a, um. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain*, Plaut.

Turpis, e. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Naſty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Shameful, baſe, diſhonourable*, Cic.

Turpĭter, adv. iùs, ſſimē. (1) *Shamefully.* (2) *Unſightly.* (3) *Diſhoneſtly, baſely, diſhonourably.* ¶ Turpiter ſe dare, *to come foully off*, Ter.

Turpĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Diſhoneſty.* (2) *Baſeneſs, meanneſs.* (3) *Foulneſs*, Cic.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To diſfigure, to deface, to diſgrace*, or *diſparage*, Hor.

✠ Turrĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of*, Mart.

✠ Turrĭfer, a, um. *That bears a tower*, Ov.

✠ Turrĭger, a, um. *Bearing towers*, Virg.

Turris, is. f. *A tower*, or *any thing like it, a turret.* Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret to go upon wheels uſed in beſieging towns*, Cic.

Turrītus, a, um. (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carries turrets on his back.*

Turtur, ŭris. m. *A bird called turtle*, Virg.

Turtilla, ae. f. *A coward, an unhearted fellow*, Sen.

Turunda, ae. f. (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paſte wherewith ſponges are crammed.* (2) *A tent which chirurgeons put into wounds*, Cato.

Tus, tūris. *Vid.* Thus.

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A little frankincenſe*, Plaut.

Tuſcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cough* Plin.

‖ Tuſsĭcus, a, um. *Subject to a cough.*

‖ Tuſſĭcŭlāris, e. Tuſſicularis herba, *coltsfoot.*

Tuſsĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough*, called *foleſoot*, or *coltsfoot*, Plin.

Tuſſio, īre, īvi. *To cough*, Hor.

Tuſſis, is. f. *A cough.* Ter.

Tūſus, a, um. part. *Bruiſed, beaten*, or *ſtamped*, Vitruv.

‖ Tūtācŭlum, i. n. *A place of refuge*, or *ſafety*, Prud.

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, ſafeguard*, or *protection*, Virg.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Liv.

Tūtē. adv. *Safely*, Ad Herenn.

Tūte. pron. *Thou thyſelf, thine own ſelf*, Cic.

Tūtēla, ae. f. (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Worſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence*, or *hedge about a ground.* (5) *The keeping* of houſes *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow*, or *ſtem of a ſhip, whoſe ward the ſhip is.* (7) *A genius*, Hor.

‖ Tūtēlāris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *to the cuſtody of a ward.* Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels*, Macrob.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody*, or *keeping of goods in temples*, or *public houſes*, or *warden*, Plin.

† Tūtēmet. *Thou thyſelf*, Lucr.

Tūtō. adv. iùs, ſſimē & tutiſſimō. *Safely, ſecurely*, Cic.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend, to ſecure*, Plaut.

Tūtor, āri. dep. *To defend and keep ſafe*, Liv.

Tūtor, ōris. m. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian*, Liv.

Tutōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a guardian*, or *tutor*, Juſtin.

Tutŭlus, i. m. [à tuendo capite.] (1) *The top of the hair wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head.* (2, Alſo *a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak*, or *tuft of a prieſt's cap.* (4) *A tower*, Varr.

Tūtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Safe out of danger, ſecure.* Malè tutae mentis Oreſtes, *diſordered, diſtracted*, Hor.

Tuus, a, um. (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee.* (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *it is your part*, Ter. De tuo, *out of your own pocket*, Plaut. Tempore non tuo, *Mart.*

T ante Y.

✠ Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*, Cic.

✠ Tympănicus, a, um. *That hath a tympany*, Plin.

✠ Tympănĭſta, *vel* tympaniſtes, ae. m. *A drummer, a taberer*, Apul.

✠ Tympănĭſtria, ae. f. *A woman playing on a timbrel*, Sidon.

✠ Tympănītes, ae. m. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropſy, a riſing of wind*, Celſ.

Tympanītĭcus, a, um. *Troubled with a tympany* Plin.

✠ Tympănicus, a, um. *Idem*, Veg.

✠ Tympănizo, are. *To play upon a drum, taber*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

✠ Tympănotriba, ae. c. g. *A drummer*, Met. *an idle, effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming prieſts*, Plaut.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, taber*, or *drum.* (2) *The compaſs of a cartwheel, that keepeth all the ſpokes faſt; the covering of a waggon*, or *cart.* (3) *A watermill wheel.* (4) *A certain faſhion of platters*, or *broad veſſels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate.* (6) *An engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight*, Lucr.

✠ Typanum, *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

✠ Typhon, ōnis. m. *A violent whirlwind, an hurricane*, Gell.

✠ Typicus, a, um. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

Typŏgrăphia, ae. f. [*ex* τύπος, & γραφω, ſcribo] *Printing, a printing-houſe, the printer's trade.*

✠ Typŏgrăphus, i. m. *A printer.*

✠ Tўpus, i. m. *A type*, or *figure, an example, a form*, or *likeneſs, a ſhadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould, ſample, a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter*, Cic.

Tyrannicē. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrant like*, Cic.

Tyrannicida, ae. c. g. *The killer of a tyrant*, Plin.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin.

Tyrannicus, a, um. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical*, Cic.

Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, a government.* (2) *Tyranny*, Cic.

✠ Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. *A killer*, or *murderer of a tyrant.* [Them. κτείνω, occido] *Cic.*

Tўrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant; an uſurper*, Virg.

Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart.

Tyro, ōnis. m. *A freſhwater ſoldier, a young beginner, a novice, an apprentice. Vid.* Tiro.

Tyrōcĭnium, ii. n. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprenticeſhip. Vid.* Tirocinium.

✠ Tўrotarichus. m. [*ex* τυρὸς, caſeus, & τάριχος, ſalſamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe*; or rather, as others, *old cheeſe full of mites*, Cic.

Tyrrhena vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg.

Tyrſio, ōnis. m. *A porpoiſe. Vid.* Turſio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not uſed to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col.

Tyruncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar*, or *beginner*, Plin.

V ante A.

VĂcans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from,*

from, without. (3) Cuſtode vacans, *Ov.*

‖ Văcanter. adv. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe*, Gell.

Vacat. impers. *There is leiſure.* Non vacat exiguis rebus adeſſe Jovi. § Non vacat, *Ov.*

† Văcātim. adv. *Leiſurely.*

Văcātio, ōnis. f. *Vacation, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge*, Cic.

Vacaturus, a, um. part. *About to be at leiſure*, or *exempt from buſineſs*, Juſt.

Vacca, ae. f. *A cow*, Cic.

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow herd.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. *A blackberry*, as ſome *a bilberry, burtle-berries*; *a violet flower*, as others, *Virg.*

Vaccinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a cow*, Plin.

Vaccŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little cow, an heifer.*

Văcēfio, ieri. *To be made*, or *become empty*, Lucr.

Văcerra, ae. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A poſt*, or *tedder whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable.*

Văcerrōſus, a, um. *Doltiſh, ſimple*, Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Wagling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unſteady.* (3) *Stammering, ſtaggering, faltering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* Vacillantes literulae, *writ with a ſhaking hand*, Cic.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Wagling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Looſeneſs*, Suet.

Văcillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To ſtagger, to be like to fall*, Plaut.

Văcīvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptineſs.* (2) *Poverty*, Cic.

Văcīvus, a, um. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leiſure*, Ter.

Vaco, āre. (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free*, or *clear from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leiſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and ſtudy* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* § Locus vacat à cuſtodibus, *Caeſ.* § moleſtiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id.* (5) § Vacare philoſophiae, *Id.* § in aliquod opus, *Ov.*

Văcuĕfăcio, ēre. *To empty, to lay waſte.* Nep.

Văcuĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from*, V. Max.

Vacuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) *Clearneſs*, or *freedom from* a thing, *Cic.*

Vacuo, āre. *To empty, to make void, or empty*, Mart.

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptineſs, a void place, common*, or *waſte ground.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come into an eſtate, for want of lawful heirs*, Hor. In vacuum pendere, *to have his goods expoſed to public ſale for non-payment*, Suet.

Văcuus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Void, without a thing.* (2) *At leiſure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom* Vacuus aër, *a free open air*, Virg. Vacuum tempus, *ſpare time, leiſure*, Luc. praedium, *an eſtate without an owner*, Cic. Mulier vacua, *a widow*, Tac.

Vădātus, a, um. part. (1) *Going under ſureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff*, Hor.

Vădīmōnium, ii. n. *A promiſe*, or *bond for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recogniſance, a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deſerere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recogniſance*, Cic. obire, *Id.* ſiſtere, *Id. to appear to it.* facere, *V. Max.*

Vādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To march, to move.* § Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov.*

‖ Vādo, āre. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over.*

Vădor, āri. *To make the defendant give bail*, Cic.

Vădōſus, a, um. *Full of fords*, or *ſhallow places, full of ſhelves*, Virg.

Vădum, i. n. (1) *A ford*, or *ſhallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (3) *A bottom.* ¶ Res eſt in vado, *the buſineſs is ſafe*, or *out of danger*, Ter.

Vae. interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.*

Vaeneo, īre. *To be ſold. Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. or, errimus. *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſly*, Cic.

Vaframentum, i. n. *A ſubtil device*, or *trick, a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk*, V. Max.

Vafrē, adv. *Cunningly, craftily*, Cic.

Vafrĭtia, ae. f. *Craftineſs, ſlyneſs, cunning*, Sen.

Vafrities, ei. f. *Wiſineſs, craft, ſubtility*, Sen.

‖ Văgābundus, a, um. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.*

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, ſtraggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) *Spreading*, Hor.

Văgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtraying, ſtraggling, ſtrolling*, or *roving about*, Liv.

Văgē. adv. *Wanderingly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random*, Liv.

Văgīna, ae. f. (1) *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *The huſe*, or *cod of corn*, Varr.

Văgīnārius, & vaginator. m. *A ſheath-maker.*

Văgīnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little ſheath*, or *ſcabbard, a little huſe*, or *cod of corn*, Plin.

Văgio, īre, ivi. ītum. neut. *To cry as a child*, or *infant*, Cic.

Văgīto, āre. freq. *To cry often*, or *ſquawl as children do*, Stat.

‖ Văgītus, ûs. m. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The ſcreaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand*, Celſ.

Văgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, to ſtray, to ſtraggle, to go from ſide to ſide, to gad*, or *rove up and down.* (2) *To fluctuate, to be unſteady.* (3) *To digreſs*, Cic.

† Văgor, ōris. m. *The cry*, or *ſquawling of children*, Lucr.

Văgus, a, um. (1) *Wandring, roving, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill.* (2) *Running at random, out of courſe.* (3) *Unſteady, inconſtant*, (4) *Rambling, excurſive*, Cic.

Vah. (1) An interjection of admiring, *bonda, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it*, Ter.

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valdē. adv. ĭus. (1) *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.* (2) Valdius, *much more.* § Valde quām pauci, *i. e.* paucĭſſimi, *Cic.*

Vāle. imper. *Farewel, adieu*, Cic.

Vălēdico, ĕre. *To bid farewel*, or *adieu, to take his leave of one*, Ov.

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. ior, ſſimus. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious.* (4) *Nouriſhing*, Celſ.

Vălenter. adv. ĭus. *Strongly, puiſſantly, valiantly*, Ov.

† ‖ Vălentia, ae. f. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force*, Plaut.

Vāleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be ſtrong.* (2) *To be in health, to be eaſy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to ſerve*, or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force*, or *power.* (5) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (6) *To tend.* (7) *To ſignify, mean*, or *be as much as.* (8) *To be worth.* (9) *May*, or *can.* ¶ Ne valeam, ſi, *let me die, if*, Mart. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour*, Cic. (9) § Scrupulum valet ſeſtertiis vicenis, Plin. denos aeris valebant, *Varr.* Loquacem delaſſare valent, *Hor.*

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſtrong, to grow, to get ſtrength*, Lucr.

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii. n. *An infirmary*, or *hoſpital for ſick folks*, Col.

Vălētūdĭnārius, a, um. *Sickly, ſubject to ſickneſs, often ſick*, Celſ. Medicus valetudinarius, *a phyſician who attendeth the ſick, a phyſician of an hoſpital.*

Vălētūdo, ĭnis. f. *A conſtitution, a ſtate of body*, or *mind*, either good, or bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickneſs, illneſs, pain, a diſeaſe.* (3) *Frenzy, diſtraction.* Nervorum valetudo, *The gout*, or *rheumatiſm*, Suet.

† Vălētur. imperſ. *It is well*, Plaut.

† Valgia, ae. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery.*

† Valgio, ire. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.*

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth*, Petron.

Valgus, a, um. *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, ſhambling.* ✠ Valgum ſuavium, *a kiſs with a wry*, or *pouched mouth*, Plaut.

Vălĭdē. adv. ĭus, ſſimè. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly*, Cic.

Vălĭditas, ātis. f. *Might, power, luſtineſs.*

Vălĭdus, a, um or, ſſimus. (1) *Sturdy, luſty, ſtout.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furniſhed, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively.* (7) *Great, much.* Virg.

Vallāris, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a trench*, or *bullwark.* Corona vallaris,

Vallaris, *given to him that firſt entered the enemies works*, Liv.

† Vallĕcŭla, *vel* vallicula, æ. f. dim. *A little valley*, Feſt.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* valles. *A valley*, or *dale*, Caeſ. Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole*, or *arm-pit*, Catull.

Vallo, āre, act. (1) *To incloſe, to trench about*, or *intrench*. (2) *To fence*, or *fortify*, Sil.

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark*, or *rampire with palliſadoes*. (2) [à vannus] *A van*. Vallum ariſtarum, *the beard in the ears of corn*, Cic.

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A paliſado, a long ſpar of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound*. (2) *A ſtake*, or *poſt ſharpned at one end, to be driven into the ground*. (3) It. dim. [à vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with*. (4) *A trench*, or *rampart*, Virg. Vallus pectinis, *the row of the comb teeth*, Ov.

‖ Vălor, ōris. m. [à valeo] *Value*, or *price*.

Valvae, ārum. f. plur. *Doors*, or *gates which ſhut and open on both ſides, folding doors*, Cic.

Valvātus, a, um. *Having folding doors*, Varr.

Valvŭlus, i. m. *The ſhell*, or *coat of peas, beans*, &c. Col.

‖ Vanè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Vainly*, Cic.

Vāneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vaniſh*. (2) *To come to nought*, Ov.

Vānidĭcus, a, um. *A vain talker, a liar*, Plaut.

Vānilŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle prattle*, Liv.

† Vānilŏquĭtorus, i. m. *A vain ſpeaker*, Plaut.

Vānilŏquus, a, um. *That talketh vainly*, Liv.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs, vanity, boaſting*. (2) *Inconſtancy*. (3) *Falſhood*. (4) *Pride, ambition*. (5) *Flattery*, Curt.

† Vānĭties, ei. f. *Idem*.

† Vānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Vanity, lying*, Plaut.

Vanno, āre. act. *To fan*, or *winnow corn*, Varr.

Vannus, i. f. (1) *A ſeed hopper, a ſieve*. (2) *A van*, or *fan to winnow corn with*, Virg.

Vānus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Vain, empty*. (2) *Uſeleſs, to no end*. (3) *Fooliſh, trifling, filly*. (4) *Falſe, treacherous, lying*, Cic.

Văpĭdè. adv. *With an ill ſmack*, or *ſavour, dully, ill*, Suet.

Văpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Ill taſtedneſs, muſtineſs*.

Văpĭdus, a, um. *Ill taſted, muſty, rotten, flat, dull, ſtinking*, Col.

Văpor, ōris. m. (1) *A vapour, an hot and moiſt exhalation, a reaking*, or *ſteam*. (2) *Heat, drought*. (3) *Fire*, Virg.

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A ſtew*, or *ſtove, a dry bain to ſweat in*, Cic.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. *A reaking, ſteaming*, or *caſting of vapours*, Sen.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried with heat*. (2) *Hot, ſcorched*. *Met.* Auris vaporata, *purified*, Perſ.

✠ Văpōrĭfer, *vel* vaporiferus, a, um. *That maketh*, or *ſtirreth up vapours*, or *ſteams*, Stat.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To ſend out vapours, to evaporate, to ſmoke*. (2) *To be ſcorched*. (3) *To heat*, or *make warm with ſteam*. (4) *To dry up*. (5) *To perfume*, Virg.

† Văpōrōſus, a, um. *Full of vapours*, Apul.

‖ Văpōrus, a, um. Vaporus ardor, *ſultry heat*, Prud.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour*. *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. (1) *Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength, dead drink, poor tiff*. (2) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a ſpendthrift, an idle companion*. Hor.

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating ſtick*, Plaut.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro paſſ. *To be beaten, ſcourged*, or *whipped*. Vapula, *forma contemnendi, be whipt, hang ye*, Plaut.

Vāra, æ. f. (1) *A net ſhore. little forks wherewith nets are ſet up*. (2) *A rafter*, or *tranſom*, Litt. *Vid.* Varr.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits*, or *marks made by the ſmall pox*, or *meazles*. (2) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face*, Celſ.

Vārĭānae uvae, *five* vites. *Grapes that often change colour*, Plin.

Vărians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing*. (2) *Of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions*. (3) *Changeable, inconſtant, variable*. (4) *Parting, ſeparating*, Ov.

Vărĭantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableneſs, variance*, Lucr.

‖ Vărĭātim. adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe faſhions*, Gell.

Vărĭātio, ōnis. f. *A varying*, or *changing, variation*, Liv.

Vărĭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed*. (2) *Wrought diverſely*, or *with different colours, ſpotted*, Catull.

‖ Vărĭcĭtŭs. adv. *Straddlingly*. Apul.

Vărĭco, āre. neut. *To go ſtraddling, to overpaſs careleſly*. Quint.

Vărĭcor, āri. *Idem*. Quint.

Vărĭcōſus, a, um. (1) *Having large veins*. (2) *Dropſical*, Juv.

Vărĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſwollen vein*, Celſ.

Vărĭcus, a, um. *Straddling*, or *fetching long ſtrides*. Ov.

Vărie. adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe matters, ſometimes one way, ſometimes another*. Cic. Varie valere, *ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*, Plaut.

‖ Vărĭegātus, a, um. part. *Done with diverſe colours, ſtreaked*, Apul.

‖ Vărĭego, āre. act. *To do with diverſe colours*. Auſon.

Vărietas, ātis f. (1) *Variety, diverſity, difference*. (2) *A viciſſitude*, or *change*. (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy*, Cic.

Vario, āre. act. (1) *To draw with*, or *be of diverſe colours, to mix, to ſtreak*. (2) *To vary, change*, or *alter*. (3) *To diverſify, checquer*, or *interlace*. (4) *To ſpeak*, or *write differently*. (5) *To differ, vary*, or *diſagree, to alter*, or *change*, Plin.

Vărior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diverſified, embroidered, changed*, &c. Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be wheal led with ſtripes*, Plaut.

‖ Variŏlae, ārum, f. plur. *Meazles*. or *ſmall pox*.

Vărius, a, um. (1) *Changeable, of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions*. (2) *Spotted, ſpeckled*, or *freckled*. (3) *Diverſe, ſundry, various*. (4) *Inconſtant*, Virg.

Vărix, ĭcis. m. *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy*, eſpecially *in the legs*, Cic.

Vāro, *vel* varro, onis. m. *A blockhead, a loggerhead*. Varones, plur. *i. e.* caculae, *ſoldiers pages*.

Varrus, & varus, i. m. *An hunter's fork*, or *ſtake to bear up nets and hayes*, Luc.

Vārus, a, um. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, miſhapen, ſcambling, uneven*. (2) *Various, unlike*, Perſ.

Vārus, i. m. *A ſpot, ſpeckle*, or *fleck in the face, a ſmall pox, meazle*, or *pimple*, Celſ.

Vas, vădis. m. (1) *A ſurety*, or *bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe*, or *action of treſpaſs*. (2) *A pledge*, or *boſtage*, Cic.

Vas, vāſis. n. plur. vaſa, ōrum. (1) *Any kind of veſſel*, or *houſhold goods, all kind of inſtruments for uſe*. (2) Vaſa, in plur. *the teſticles*. ¶ Vaſa colligere, *to pack up his awls*, Liv. Vaſa conclamare, *to beat a march*, Caeſ.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate*, or *other veſſels*. (2) *A room*, or *chamber wherein veſſels to bathe*, or *waſh in, were put*. (3) *That proviſion of furniture*, or *money*, &c. *which was allowed to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province*, Cic.

Vaſculārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any ſort of veſſels*, Cic.

Vaſcŭlum, i. n dim. (1) *A little veſſel*. (2) *A privy member*, Petron.

Vaſtātio, ōnis. f. *A waſting, deſtroying*, or *laying waſte*, Liv.

Vaſtātor, ōris. m. *A waſter*, or *ſpoiler*, Ov.

Vaſtātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that waſteth*, or *deſtroyeth*, Sen.

Vaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid waſte*. (2) *Spoiled, bereaved*. ✠ Vaſtata urbs defenſoribus ſuis, *Liv.*

Vaſtè. adv. iùs. (1) *Hugely, vaſtly, forcibly*. (2) *Widely*, Cic.

Vaſteſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie*, or *grow waſte*, Cic.

✠ Vaſtĭficus, a, um. *That deſtroyeth*, or *layeth waſte*, Cic.

Vaſtĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeneſs, bigneſs, of vaſt extent*. (2) *Exceſſiveneſs, ſtrength*. (3) *Deſtruction, deſolation, ravage*, Cic.

† Vaſtĭties, ei. f. (1) *Hugeneſs*, (2) *Ruin*, Plaut.

Vaſto, āre. act. (1) *To waſte*, or *deſtroy, to ſpoil. to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder, to make havock*, or *waſte of*. (2) *To vex*, or *torment*. (3) *To bereave*, Virg.

Vaſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Waſte, deſolate, uninhabited, barren*. (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large*. (3) *Burly, clumſy, ill-ſavoured*, Met. *gaping, unpleaſant*. (4) *Inſatiable, outrageouſly, covetous*, Sall.

† Vāſum, i. n. *A veſſel*, Plaut.

Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet*, or *propheteſs*. (2) *A poet*, or *poeteſs*. (3) *An interpreter*, or *one well skilled in a profeſſion*. Medicinae vates, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A foretelling*, *prophefying*, or *foothſaying*, *a propheſy*, Cic.

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m. *A foreteller of things to come*, *a foothſayer*, Ov.

‖ Vāticĭnatrix, icis. f. *She that propheſieth*, *a propheteſs*.

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A propheſy*, or *foretelling*, *a preſage*.

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To propheſy*, *divine*, or *foretell*, *to gueſs*. (2) *To talk idly*, or *frantickly*, Cic.

Vāticĭnus, & vaticĭnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to propheſying*, or *to ſuch as propheſy*, *prophetical*, Ov.

Vātĭdĭcus, a, um. *A prophet*.

Vātius, a, um. *Having legs bowing inward*, *bowlegged*, Varr.

U ante B.

Über, ĕris. n. & huber. (1) *A nipple*, *a teat*. (2) *A pap*, or *udder*. (3) *Fatneſs*, or *fruitfulneſs*, Virg.

Über. adj. ior, errimus. *Fruitful*, *plentiful*. (2) *Abundant*, *copious*, Ter.

Uberiùs. adv. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ubĕro, āre. (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful*, *to fatten*. (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous*, *to be abundant*, Col.

‖ Uberōſus, a, um. *Plentiful*.

Ubertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility*, *fruitfulneſs*, *abundance*, *plenty*, *ſtore*, Cic.

Ubertim. adv. iùs, errimè. *Plentifully*, *abundantly*, *copiouſly*, Catull.

‖ Ubertus, a, um. *Abundant*, Gell.

Ubi. adv. (1) *Where*, *in what place*. (2) *Where?* (3) *When*. (4) *From whom*, *which*, or *whence*. (5) *After that*, *as ſoon as*. ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *in what ſtate*, or *condition?* Plaut.

Ubĭcumque, & ubicunque. adv. (1) *Whereſoever*, *in what place ſoever*. (2) *Whenſoever*. Syllaba ſecunda commun. *Hor.*

Ubĭlĭbet. adv. *Whereſoever you pleaſe*, Sen.

Ubĭnam. adv. *Where*, or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium ſum? Cic.

Ubique. adv. (1) *In every place*, *every where*. (2) *Whereſoever*. (3) *Univerſally*, *with regard to every thing*, Hor.

Ubiubi, *pro* ubicunque. adv. (1) *Where-ever*, *in what place ſoever*. (2) *In any caſe*, *upon any occaſion*, Liv.

Ubĭvis. adv. (1) *Any where*. (2) *In any matter*, *in any affair*, Ter.

U ante D.

‖ Udo, āre. *To wet*, Veg.

Udo, ōnis. m. *A linen*, or *woollen ſack*, *a garment to keep off cold*, Mart.

Ūdus, a, um. (1) *Moiſt*, *wet*, *ſlabby*. (2) *Drunken*, *tippled*, *fuddled*, Mart.

V ante E.

Vĕ. *Or*, *either*.

Ve. particula inſeparabilis, quae modo auget. *ut* vegrandis, vehemens; modo minuit, *ut* vecors, veſanus, *Gell.*

Vēcordia, ae. f. *Madneſs*, *dotage*, *folly*, *rage*, *frenzy*, *ſenſeleſſneſs*, Ter.

Vēcorditer. adv. *Madly*, *frantickly*.

Vēcors, dis. adj. ‖ or, ſſimus. *Mad*, *fooliſh*, *doting*, *out of his wits*, *frantic*, Cic.

Vectābĭlis, e. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen.

Vectābulum, i. n. *A waggon*, *cart*, or *chariot*, Gell.

Vectārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, *coach*, *waggon*, or *other carriage*. Equus vectarius, *a ſaddle-nag*, *a pad-nag*, *a pack-horſe*, Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. *A being borne*, or *carried*, *a riding*, or *going in a coach to take the air*, *going by water in a boat*, or *ſhip*, Suet.

Vectiārius, ii. m. *He that turneth a wineprefs*, or *the like inſtrument with levers*, Vitruv.

Vectĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*.

† Vectĭcŭlārius, a, um. *That breaketh down a place to rob*, *a breaker open of houſes*.

Vectĭgal, ālis. n. (1) *A cuſtom*, properly *of freight*, *a toll*, or *ſubſidy*, *a tax*, or *gabel*. (2) *A revenue*, *an income*, Cic.

Vectĭgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes*, or *cuſtom tributary*, Cic.

Vectio, ōnis. f. *A carrying*, or *portage*, *a riding on horſeback*, Cic.

Vectis, is. m. (1) *A bar*, or *ſpar of wood*, *a lever to lift*, or *bear with*, *a betty*, or *engine to force open a door*, Hor. (2) *A rammer*.

‖ Vectĭtātio, ōnis. f. *An often carriage*.

‖ Vectĭto, āre. freq. *To carry often*. Gell.

Vectīva, ae. f. [*ſc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*.

Vecto, āre. freq. *To carry often*, Virg.

Vector, ōris. m. (1) *A bearer*, *a carrier*. (2) *A paſſenger in a ſhip*. (3) *A waterman*, *a mariner*, Virg.

Vectōrius, a, um. *Fit to carry*, or *ſerving for carriage*, Caeſ.

Vectūra, ae. f. (1) *Carriage*, *portage*. (2) *Money paid for carriage*, *bottom*, or *freight-money*, *a fare*, Caeſ.

Vĕgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be luſty and ſtrong*, or *ſound and whole*. (2) *To make brisk*, or *mettleſome*, *to refreſh*. (3) *To move*, or *ſtir up*, Lucr.

† Vĕges, ētis. adj. *Lively*, *brisk*, Liv.

‖ Vĕgētābĭlis, e. *That which hath life and groweth*, *comfortable*, *wholeſome*, Amm.

‖ Vĕgētāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort*, or *cheriſhment*, *enlivening*, Prud.

‖ Vĕgētātio, ōnis. f. *A refreſhing*, or *quickening*, *a making ſtrong and lively*, *a vegetation*, Apul.

‖ Vĕgētātivus, a, um. *Vegetative*, *that quickeneth*.

Vĕgētātor, ōris. m. *A quickener*, or *enlivener*, Auſon.

‖ Vĕgĕto, āre. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven*, *to make lively*, *luſty*, *quick*, or *ſtrong*, *to make ſound*, *to refreſh*, Prud.

Vĕgetus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Quick*, *freſh*, *lively*, *luſty*, *ſound*. (2) *Fine*, *ſeaſonable*, Plin.

Vegrandis, e. adj. (1) *Great and ill-proportioned*. (2) *Lean*, *thin*, *meagre*, *lank*, *ſlim*, Varr.

Veha, ae. f. (1) *An higbwey for common carriage*. (2) *A cart*, or *waggon*, Varr.

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Immoderate*. (2) *Vehement*, *earneſt*, *haſty*, *ſpeedy*. (3) *Fierce*. (4) *Stout*, *firm*, *ſtrong*. (5) *Violent*, *unruly*. (6) *Serviceable*, *effectual*, Liv.

Vĕhĕmenter. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Vehemently*, *eagerly*. (2) *Mightily*, *exceedingly*, Caeſ.

Vĕhĕmentia, ae. f. *Vehemency*, *earneſtneſs*, *ſtrongneſs*, or *rankneſs*, Plin.

Vĕhens, tis. part. *Riding*, or *carried along*, Cic.

Vehes, *vel* vehis, is. f. *A cart*, or *wain load of any thing*, Col.

‖ Vehĭcŭlāris, e. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c.

Vehĭcŭlarius, a, um. *Idem*.

‖ Vehĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A waggoner*, or *carter*.

Vĕhĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *A finding of carts*, *coaches*, or *waggons to carry the emperor's ſtuff*, *cart-taking*.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. *A carr*, *waine*, or *waggon*, *a coach*, or *chariot*, *a general name of all things ſerving to carry*, *a vehicle*. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot*, Cic.

Veho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry any manner of ways*, *to convey by land*, or *by water*. (2) *To be carried*, *to travel*, or *ride*, Suet.

Vel. conj. (1) *Or*. (2) Vel—vel, *either—or*. (3) *Both—and*. (4) *Particularly*, *eſpecially*. (5) *Even*. (6) *Even as*. (7) *At leaſt*. (8) *And*, Virg.

Velabrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it*, Mart.

Vēlabrum, i. n. *A place in Rome*, *near mount Aventine*, *where they had ſhops and booths*, *to ſell oil*, *cheeſe*, *and other things*. Quaſi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt*, *quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo*, Plaut.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering*, *a garment*, *a veil*, *carpet*, *coverlet*. *The ſkin of a beaſt*. (3) *The bag*, *ſkin*, or *bladder of any ſwelling*, or *impoſthume*, Cell.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment*, *a covering of any thing*, *a branch of olive tied with ribbands*, Liv.

Vēlāria, orum. n. *Sailcloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather*, Juv.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil*, *ſail*, or *curtain*, Plin.

Vēlātūra, ae. f. *A tranſporting*, or *carrying*. Velaturam facere, *to*

llow the trade of carrying goods, r passengers, Varr.

Veles, itis. m. *A soldier wearing light harneſs, a skirmiſher, a dragoon.* Veles ſcurra, *a buffoon, a common jeſter*, Cic.

Velifer, a, um. *That beareth, or carrieth ſails*, Ov.

Velificatio, ōnis. *An hoiſing up, or making of ſail, a voyage, or courſe*, Cic.

Velificatus, a, um. part. (1) *Sailed.* (2) *Sailed over*, Juv.

Velifico, āre. act. & Velificor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hoiſe up*, or *ſpread ſails, to ſail forth.* (2) *To paſs along by water.* (3) *To ſeek*, or *endeavour after, to court* any perſon, or thing. Velificari honori ſuo, *Cic.*

Velificus, a, um. *Performed with ſails ſpread*, or *diſplayed*, Plin.

Velitāris, e. adj. *Belonging to light horſemen.* Haſta velitaris, *a javelin uſed in skirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv.

Velitātim. adv. *By way of skirmiſh*, Gell.

Velitātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmiſhing, a quarrelling*, or *bickering in words*, Plaut.

Velītor, āri. dep. *To skirmiſh, brawl*, or *bicker in words*, Plaut.

✠ Velivŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying with full ſails*, Cic.

✠ Velivŏlus, a, um. (1) *That goeth*, (2) or *is gone upon with ſails*, Virg.

Vellātūra, ae. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, Varr.

† Vellicātim. adv. *By plucks*, or *twitches, by girds*, Gell.

Vellicātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) *A carping*, or *depraving*, Sen.

Vellicātus, ûs. m. *A plucking*, Plin.

Vellĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair*, or *feathers. to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt*, or *rail at one*, Cic.

Vello, ĕre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch*, or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.*

Vellumina, vellemina, velumina, *vel* vellimina, um. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr.

Vellus, ĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *A skin of a beaſt.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece*, Luc.

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn*, Luc.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, agility, nimbleneſs*, Cic.

Vēlōcĭter. adv. ius, ſſimè. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.* Caeſ.

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy, haſty, ready*, Ov.

Vēlum, i. n. (1) *A veil, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſail.* ¶ Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to ſet ſail.* ¶ Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the ſail one can; to launch out, to exert to the utmoſt.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* trahere, *Virg.* ſubducere, *Sil. to furl the ſails*, Met. *to draw to a concluſion.* Dare vela retrorſum, *to ſteer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor. Deducere, *to looſe them*, Ov.

† Velūmen, ĭnis. n. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. *Vid.* Vellumina.

Vēlut. adv. *Like, like as*, Catull.

Vēlŭti. adv. (1) *Even as.* (2) *To wit, for example*, Cic.

Vēna, ae. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulſe*, or *artery.* (3) *The natural diſpoſition*, or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *ſtyle of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of ſtone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile.* ¶ Argentum venae ſecundae, *of a worſe alloy.*

Vēnābulum, i. n. *An hunting pole, an hunter's ſtaff, a boar ſpear*, Cic.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be ſold, ſet to ſale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (5) *A ſlave*, Cic.

Vēnāliter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner*, Sen.

‖ Vēnālitiārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſlaves*; alſo *an huckſter, one who ſelleth by retale, a milliner.*

Vēnālitium, ii. n. (1) *A place where ſervants and ſlaves are ſold.* (2) *The company of ſlaves that are to be ſold*, Petron.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um, *Pertaining to ſale*, or *that which is bought and ſold, ſet to ſale, dealing in ſlaves*, Suet.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in ſlaves*, Ov.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. [à venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* Canis venaticus, *an hound*, or *beagle to hunt with*, Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *An hunting, a chaſing.* (2) *Veniſon*, or *beaſts hunted*, Liv.

Vēnātor, oris. m. (1) *An hunter, an huntſman.* (2) *A tracer, a ſearcher, an inquirer*, Plaut.

Vēnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to hunting*, or to *an huntſman*, Mart.

Vēnātrix, īcis. f. *An huntreſs* Virg.

Vēnātūra, ae. f. *An hunting*, Plaut.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting*, or *chaſing.* (2) *Fiſhing*, Plaut.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great ſeller*, or *that ſelleth gladly*, Cato.

Vendibĭlis, e. or. (1) *Vendible, ſaleable, eaſy to be ſold.* (2) *Plauſible, paſſable, that will go off*, Cic.

‖ Vendĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A claiming*, or *challenging.*

Vendĭco, are. act. *To claim, to challenge a thing.*

Venditābilis, a, um. *Which is to be*, or *may be ſold*, Plaut.

Venditātio, ōnis. *A bragging, vaunting, boaſting*, or *making a ſhew*, Cic.

Venditātor, ōris. m. *A bragger*, or *boaſter*, Tac.

Venditio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling*, or *ſale, a vent*, Cic.

Vendito, are. freq. (1) *To offer to ſell, to ſet to ſale.* (2) *To brag*, or *boaſt, to vaunt.* (3) Venditare ſe alicui, *to inſinuate himſelf*, Cic.

Venditor, oris. m. *A ſeller*, Cic.

Venditrix, īcis. f. *She that ſelleth.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To ſell*, or *ſet to ſale*, Virg.

Vēnĕfica, ae. f. (1) *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, a witch*, Ov.

Vēnĕfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Impoiſoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.*

† Vēnĕfĭco, are. *To bewitch.*

Vēnĕfĭcus, a, um. *Venomous, poiſonous*, Plin.

Vēnĕfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer, an inchanter, a wizzard, a negromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poiſoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impoſtor*, Ter.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poiſoner, one who maketh*, or *ſelleth poiſon*, Suet.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. or. (1) *Invenomed, poiſoned.* (2) *Venomous, poiſonous, infectious*, Plin.

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. *Bearing poiſon, venomous*, Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. *To invenom, to poiſon*, Hor.

Vēnēnōſus, a um. *Poiſonous, venomous*, Varr.

Vēnēnum, i. n. (1) *Any medecine, good, or bad.* (2) *Ointment*, or *paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) *A medicine*, or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, ſorcery*, Cic.

Vēneo, īre, ii. venum. neut. *To be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale*, Hor.

Vĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. or. *Worſhipful, venerable*, Hor.

Venerabiliter. adv. *Reverentially*, Auſon.

Vĕnĕrābundus, a, um. *In a reverent poſture of worſhip*, Liv.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worſhipped, venerable.* (2) *To be honoured*, Hor.

‖ Vĕnĕranter. adv. *Reverently, with worſhip.*

Vĕnĕratio, ōnis. *Veneration, worſhip, honour, reverence*, Cic.

Vĕnĕrator, ōris. m. *A worſhipper, a reverencer*, Ov.

Vĕnĕratus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having worſhipped.* (2) Paſſ. *Worſhipped, reverenced*, Virg.

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky caſt*, Cic.

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To adore*, or *worſhip.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto*, Plaut. (4) Paſſ. *To be adored*, or *worſhipped.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miſeri ſient, *Plaut.*

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue.* Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, diſtinguiſhed thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. ¶ Venetum lutum, *a cercloth to pull off the hair*, Mart.

Vĕnia, ae. f. (1) *Pardon, leave*, or *licence.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courteſy*, Cic.

‖ Vĕniālis, e. adj. *Venial, pardonable.*

Venilia, ae. f. [à venio] *The flow of the ſea, the waſh*, or *ruſhing of the ſurge*, or *wave againſt the ſhore*, Varr.

Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to paſs.* (6) *To ſpring or grow.*

¶ Venit mihi ejus in mentem, *i. e.* memoria, *He comes into my mind*, Cic.

Vēnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to ſeek after.* (2) *To get* or *go about to get a thing craftily* or *anxiouſly.* Viduas avaras, *Hor.*

Vēnōſus, a, um. or. (1) *Full of veins*, or *ſtrings.* (2) *Gouty, ſwollen, bloated, uneven*, Perſ.

Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) *Any ſwelling*, or *projecture like it.* (3) *The ſtomach.* (4) *The womb.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv.

✠ Ventigĕnus, a, um. *Ingendring winds, and bringing them forth.* Lucr.

Ventilabrum, i. n. *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr.

Ventilātio, ōnis. f. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*

Ventilātor, ōris. m. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower.* (2) *A jugler*, or *bocus pocus*, Quint.

Ventilo, āre. act. (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To furniſh before hand.* (4) *To canvas*, or *ſift a point.* (5) *To blow the coals, to excite*, Cic.

† Ventio. ōnis. f. *A coming, an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio eſt, *Plaut.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often*, Caeſ.

Ventōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Expoſed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light*, or *ſwift as the wind.* (4) *Inconſtant*, Hor.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron*, or *liber garment for the belly*, Plin.

Ventrĭcōſus, a, um. *Big-bellied*, Plaut.

Ventrĭcōſus, i, m. dim. (1) *The ſtomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle*, as of the heart. (4) *The core in a botch*, or *bile that is broken*, Celſ.

‖ Ventrĭfluus, a, um. *Laxative, purging in the belly.* Ventrifluum medicamentum, *a purging medicine.*

Ventrĭlŏquus, a, um. *One poſſeſſed of a ſprit, that ſpeaketh out of his belly*, Tert.

Ventrĭōſus, ventroſus, *vel* ventrŭōſus, a. um. (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent*, Plin.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind*, Ter.

Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A ſtorm*, or *tempeſt.* (3) *Empty air, applauſe.* (4) Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* Utcunque in alto eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *as ſtandeth the wind, my mill doth grind*, Prov. ✠ Tradere ventis, *to forget*, Hor. (2) Venti poſuere, *the ſtorm ceaſed*, Petron.

Venŭcŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* far. *A kind of wheat*, Col.

Vēnŭla, ae. f. *A ſmall vein*, Celſ.

Vēnum, ſupin. *To be ſold*, Liv.

‖ Vēnundātio, ōnis. f. *Selling, ſale, vent.*

Vēnundātor. ōris. m. *One that ſelleth*, or *ſetteth to ſale.*

Vēnundo, āre, ĕdi, dătum. act. *To expoſe to ſale, to ſell*, Prop.

Vēnus, ĕris. f. (1) *The goddeſs of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Luſt.* (4) *Venery.* (5) *A miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* (6) *A luſtful woman.* (7) *The morning ſtar.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comelineſs, a grace in countenance*, or *behaviour, becomingneſs.* (10) *A caſt*, or *chance at cockal play with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face.* (11) *The chiefeſt and beſt caſt of dice, when one throweth three ſices.* Suet.

Vēnuſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineneſs, ſightlineſs, comelineſs.* (2) *A grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune*, Ter.

Vēnuſtē. adv. ſſimē. (1) *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily*, Cic.

Venuſtŭlus, a, um dim. *Somewhat handſome*, or *comely, pretty*, Plaut.

Vēnuſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleaſant*, Cic. (3) *Happy, lucky.*

Veprēcŭla, ae. dim. *A little brier*, or *bramble*, Cic.

Vepres. is. m. *A brier*, or *bramble*, Ov.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble buſh.* Col.

Ver, vēris n. *The ſpring time.* ¶ Ver ſacrum, *a kind of vow made by the antient inhabitants of Italy*, Liv.

‖ Vērācitas, atis. f. *A ſpeaking of the truth, veracity.*

† Vērācŭli. m. *Wizards, fortune tellers*, or *aſtrologers.*

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore*, Lucr.

Verax, ācis. adj. *True of ſpeech.* Saga, *a witch*, or *wiſe woman*, Tibull.

Verbālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a word*, or *coming of a word*, or *verb, verbal.*

‖ Verbātim. adv. *Word for word.*

Verbēna, ae. f. *The herb vervain*, but it is taken alſo for *all ſacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rotemary, and other ſweet herbs uſed to adorn the altars, *Ter.*

Verbēnāca, ae. f. *The ſame as* verbena, *Plin.*

Verbēnarius, a, um. *One carrying the* ſagmina, *or* verbenae, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other ſacred herbs*, Suet.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip.* (2) *A ſtripe*, or *blow, a laſh*, or *jerk.* (3) *A ſtroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blaſt of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach*, Hor.

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. ſſimus. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A beating*, or *ſtriking, a reproof, reprimand*, or *check*, Cic.

Verbĕrātor, ōris. m. *A beater*, Prud.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. (1) *A beating, a daſhing againſt.* (2) *An impulſion*, or *moving.*

Verbereus, a, um. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth beating*, or *to be well banged.* Verberea ſtatua, *one ſo hard with beating as to have loſt all ſenſe of it*, Plaut.

Verbĕro, āre act. (1) *To whip.* (2) *To beat, ſtrike, bang, batter*, or *ſtrike againſt.* (3) *To rate and chide, to check*, or *reprove*, Cic.

Verbero, ōnis. m. *A perſon worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten, a rogue*, or *raſcal*, Plaut.

‖ ✠ Verbigĕna, ae. m. *Chriſt the word incarnate*, Prud.

‖ Verbigĕro, āre. *To talk*, or *ſpeak, to carry words about*, Apul.

Verbōsē. adv. ius. *Copiouſly, with many words, at large*, Cic.

Verbōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Full of words, talkative, verboſe*, Cic.

‖ Verbŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little word.* Hier.

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A ſpeech, a ſaying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old ſaw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of ſpeech. ¶ Verbi cauſâ, *vel* gratiâ, *for example*, Cic. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to no purpoſe*, Ter.

† Verecŭlum. dim. *My joy, my delight*, Plaut.

Vēre. adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Juſtly*, Cic.

Vērēcunde. adv. ius. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, modeſtly*, Cic.

Vērēcundia, ae. f. (1) *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty.* (2) *A reverent regard*, Liv.

Verēcundor, āri. dep. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt*, Plaut.

Vērēcundus, a. um. part. or. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* Verecundum eſt dicere, *it is a ſhame to ſpeak it*, Quint.

‖ Vērēdārius, ii. m. *A meſſenger that rideth poſt, a poſt-boy*; alſo *a poſt-maſter, one who keepeth poſt-horſes.*

Vērēdus, i. m. *A poſt-horſe, a hunting nag*, Mart.

Vērenda, ōrum. n. *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vēreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to ſtand in awe of.* (3) Paſſ. *To be feared*, Liv.

Vēretrum, i. n. *A man's*, or *woman's privy part*, Suet.

Vergĭliae, arum. f. *The ſeven ſtars.*

Vergĭto, āre. freq. *To ſway much downward*, Litt.

Vergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To decline, to bend, to lie*, or *look toward.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) Act. *To pour out*, Lucr.

Vergor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out*, Stat.

‖ Vēridicē. adv. *Truly*, or *by way of ſoothſaying.*

Vēridico, ĕre. *To ſpeak truth.*

Vēridicus, a, um. *Speaking truth, divine*, Catull.

‖ Verĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology*, or *true meaning of a word, a true ſpeech*, or *report*, Cic.

† Verimonia, ae. f. *Truth*, Plaut.

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, e. or, limus. *Likely, credible*, Cic.

Vērĭsĭmĭlitūdo, ĭnis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; alſo *the true likeneſs of a thing, like nature*, Cic.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true*, Cic.

Vērĭtus

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter.

† Veriverbium, ii. n. *A telling truth*, Plaut.

Vermen inis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts*, Lucr.

Vermĭcŭlātè. adv. *Like worms*, Quint.

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating*, or *breeding of worms in fruits*, or *trees*. (2) *Griping of the guts*, Celſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. (1) *Infeſted with worms*. (2) *Inlaid*, *wrought with chequer work*, or *with ſmall pieces of diverſe colours*.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth worms*, *to be worm-eaten*. (2) *To make chequer work*, &c. Plin.

Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of worms*, or *grubs*, Pallad.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little worm*, *a grub*, Lucr.

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um *Of ſcarlet colour*. Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret wine*.

Verminātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; *wringing of the guts*. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching pain*, Sen.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms*. (2) *To breed worms*. (3) *To ake*, *prick*, *ſhoot*, or *pain one*.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly*. (2) Dep. *To pinch*, *to twitch*, Sen.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of worms*, *troubled with worms*, *worm-eaten*, Plin.

Vermis, is. m. *A worm*, *a grub*, *a vermine*. Lucr.

Verna, ae. c. (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman*, *one born in the houſe a bondſlave*. (2) *The ſame with* vernaculus.

Vernacŭlus, a, um. (1) *That is born in one's houſe*, *that belongeth to the country where one liveth*, or *where one was born*, *proper and peculiar to the country*. (2) *Petulant*, *ſcoffing*, Tac.

Vernacŭlus, i. m. (1) *An home-born ſervant*. (2) *A rude ſcoffer*, Mart.

‖ Vernālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring*.

Vernāliter. *Like a bondſlave*. *rudely*, or, as others, *ſootbingly*, *paraſitically*, Hor.

Vernātio, ōnis. f (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again*. (2) *The old ſkin*, or *ſlough*, *which the ſnake caſteth off*, Plin.

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning*. *ſervile*. (2) *Like a ſlave*, *ſcoffing*, *ſaucy*, Tac.

Vernilitas. ātis. (1) *Servile carriage*, *ſcurrility*, *ſaucy language*. (2) *An affected civility*, Sen.

Vernīliter. adv, *Slaviſhly*, *ſlavelike*, Sen.

Vernō. *In the ſpring time*. Plin.

Verno, āre neut. (1) *To be verdant*, *to ſpring*, or *wax green*. as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *ſprout out*. (3) *To ſing chearfully*, as birds do in the ſpring. (4) *To ſwarm*, as bees do. (5) *To caſt his ſlough*, *and get a new ſkin*, as the ſnake doth, Plin.

Vernŭla, ae. c. g. dim. *A little bondſlave*, or *ſervant*, Juv. Vernulae libelli, *merry books*, *pleaſant jeſts*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile*, *ſlippant*, *petulant*, Petron.

Vernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſpring time*, Cic.

Vērō. conj. (1) *But*, *nay rather*, *yea truly*; adv. *indeed*, *truly*. (2) Sometimes it is uſed in tranſitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forſooth*. (4) In permitting, *or* granting.

Verò. adv. *pro* verè, *Cic.*

Verpa, ae. f. *i. e.* penis, *Catull.*

Verpus, a, um. *Circumciſed*, *ſtripped bare*, Catull.

Verpus, i. m (1) *A kind of worm*. (2) *The middle finger*. (3) *One circumciſed*, *a Jew*, Juv.

Verres, is. m. *A boar pig*, Hor.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Made like a drag-net*, Col.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſweep net*, *a drag*, or *ſeine*. (2) *A kind of javelin*, or *dart*, *three feet and an half in length*, Veget.

Verrīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To bruſh*, *ſcour*, or *ſweep*, *to make clean*. (2) *To draw along*, *to rake*.

Verrūca, ae. f. (1) *A wart*. Hor. (2) *An hillock*, *a knap*, *an hill*.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. *Full of warts*, *lumps*, or *hillocks*, *uneven*. *rugged*, Cic.

Verrūcŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col.

Verruncо, āre. *To change a thing for the better*, Cic.

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded*. (2) *Unſtable*. *inconſtant*, Curt.

Verſabundus, a, um. *Apt to be turned*. Lucr.

Versātĭlis, e. (1) *That turneth eaſily*, or *may be turned*. (2) Met. *Apt*, or *ſuitable to every thing*. Verſatilis mola, *an handmill*, Plin.

Versātio. ōnis f. (1) *A turning*, or *winding*. (2) *A change*, Sen.

Versātus, a, um. (1) *Turned*, *tumbled*. (2) *Stirred about*. (3) *Experienced*, *practiſed*, *verſed* in a buſineſs. (4) *Managed*, *carried on*, Cic.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. (1) *Changing colour*. (2) *Of ſundry colours*, Liv.

Verſĭcŏlōrus, a, um. *Of changeable colours*.

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verſe*, *a verſicle*, *a line*, or *ſhort ſentence* in proſe. or verſe, *Cic.*

Verſĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. *A making of verſes*, *a verſifying*. Quint.

Verſĭfĭcātor, ōris m *A verſifier*, or *maker of verſes*, Quint.

Verſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, *a tranſlating*. Plin.

Versĭpellis, e. (1) *That changeth his ſkin*, or *form*. (2) *Sly*, *wily*, Plin.

Verſo, āre. freq. (1) *To turn often*. (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over*. (3) *To ſtir about*. (4) *To drive from place to place*. as ſhepherds do. &c. (5) *To manage*. (6) *To weigh*, *to conſider*. (7) *To perplex*, *teaſe*, or *fret*. Verſare aliquem, *to towze*, or *tumble him*, Plaut. Teſtes, *Quint.* Verba, *Cic. to examine them thoroughly*, Id.

Verſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be turned*. (2) *To be employed*, or *exerciſed in* a thing. (3) *To converſe*, *to ſtay with one*. (4) *To be*, Cic.

Versōria, ae. f. *A cord to turn the ſail to the wind ſide*, or *aſtern*, *to turn the ſhip*, Plaut.

Versūra, ae. f. (1) *A turning*. (2) *The turning of oxen*, or *horſes in the plough at the land's end*. (3) *The corner of an houſe*, or *walk where people turn*. (4) Verſuram facere, *to take up money on intereſt*. (5) Verſurâ diſſolvere, ſolvere, *to take up money on intereſt*, *to pay off another*, Cic. ¶ *Met.* Verſurâ ſolves, *you will put yourſelf in a worſe caſe*, *you will pay for all at laſt*, Ter.

Verſus. a, um. part. (1) *Turned*, *changed*. (2) *Overturned*, *ruined*, *aboliſhed*. (3) *Propenſe*, *inclined*. ◊ Verſus animi, *diſturbed in mind*, Tac.

Verſus, ûs. m. (1) *A turning again at a land's end*. (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*. (3) *A military line*, *a file*. (4) *A rank*, *row* or *ſeries of trees*. (5) *A line*, *even* in proſe. (6) ✠ *A ſuperſcription of a letter*. (7) *A verſe*. (8) *A note*, or *tune*. (9) Alſo *a ſquare plat of ground*, *an hundred feet every way*, Varr.

Versùs. praep. *Towards*. ◊ Ire Brundiſium versùs, *Cic.* ◊ Ad meridiem versùs, *Liv.*

Versùs. adv. *Towards*. Surſum versùs, *upward*, Cic. Deorſum, *Cato.*

Versūtè. adv. iùs. *Craftily*, *cunningly*, Cic.

‖ Versūtia, ae. f. *Wiſeneſs*, *ſubtilty*, Apul.

✠ Versūtilŏquus, a, um. *That talketh craftily*, Cic.

Versūtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *That turneth every way*. (2) *Crafty*, *wily*, *cunning*, *ſhifting*, *quick-witted*, *ready*, Cic.

Vertăgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himſelf*, *and bring home his game*, *a tumbler*, Mart.

Vertebra, ae. f. *A turning joint in the body*, *a joint in the backbone*, Celſ.

Vertebrātus, a, um. *Made in form of a* vertebra, *Plin.*

Vertex, *vel* vortex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A whirlwind*. (2) *A whirlpool*, or *turning round of the water*. (3) *The top*, or *crown of the head*. (4) *The head itſelf*. (5) *The top of any thing*. (6) *A pole of the world*, Virg.

‖ Vertĭbŭlum, i. n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact.

Vertĭcillum. n. & verticillus, i. m. (1) *A little whern*, or *whirl*, *an hinge*, or *axis*, *ſpindle*. Plin.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. *That turneth the heart*, V. Max.

Vertĭcōſus, a, um. *That whirleth*, or *turneth round*, *full of whirlpits*, Liv.

Vertĭcŭla, ae. f. & verticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A ſcrue for an engine*, *a key in muſical inſtruments*, *a whirl for a ſpindle*,

ſpindle. (2) *A joint in the back-bone.*

Vertīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turning about ſickneſs,* or *a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round; giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming of the head,* Col.

Verto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye,* or *diſcolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide down.* (6) *To dig,* or *caſt up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To tranſlate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out,* or *prove.* ¶ Quò ſe vertat neſcire, *to be at a ſtand, not to know what to do,* or *ſay,* Cic. § Vertere aliquem in fugam *to put him to flight,* Liv. Stilum in tabulis, *to raiſe,* or *blot out,* Cic. ☞ Crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope,* Virg. (11) Vertat benè, *form. benè precandi,* Plaut. Quae quidem illi res vertat malè, *form. malè precandi,* Ter.

Vertor, i. paſſ. *To be imployed,* or *converſant.* Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *the man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my buſineſs, I am concerned in it,* Id. In ſeipſum vertitur, *he is all for himſelf,* Liv. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my ſafety dependeth upon it,* Liv.

‖ Vertraha, ae. f. *A kind of hound for deer and hare,* Grat.

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus. (1) *A ſpit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart uſed in war,* Virg.

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year,* Col.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little broach,* or *ſpit,* Plin.

Vervēceus, a, um. *Like a wether,* Plaut.

Vervecinus, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to a wether.*

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether ſheep,* Cic.

Veruīna, ae. f. *A long javelin, a ſpit,* or *broach,* Plaut.

† Verum, i. n. *A ſpit,* Plaut. *Vid.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reaſon, juſtice,* Hor.

Vērum. conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Juſt ſo, yes truly,* Ter.

Vēruntāmen. conj. *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that,* Cic.

Vērus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Real, true, right, juſt.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) *Natural,* Ter.

Vērūtum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart of three feet and an half long, headed with iron like a narrow ſpit,* which ſome call *a caſting dart, with a ſtring,* Caeſ.

Vērūtus, a, um. *Armed with ſuch a dart,* Virg.

Vēsānia, ae. f. *Madneſs, fury, rage,* Plin.

Vesānio, īre, īvi. *To be mad, to rage, to bluſter.*

Vēsānus, a, um. (1) *Vaſt, mighty.* (2) [ex ve, negat, & ſanus] *Sickly, cauſing ſickneſs.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous,* Ov.

Veſcendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten,* Plin.

Veſcor, ſci. dep. paſtus ſum. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* § Vescendo eſſe. *To be fit to be eaten,* Plin

Veſcus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (3) *Little, ſmall,* or *lean,* Plin.

Vēsica, ae. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) *Rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtile.* (3) *The privy part of a woman,* Juv.

Vēsīcātōrium, i. n. *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter, a cupping glaſs.*

Vēsīcŭlā, ae. dim. *A little bladder,* Cic.

Veſpa, ae f. *A waſp,* Cic.

Veſper, ĕris. m. (1) *The evening ſtar.* (2) *The evening.* (3) *The weſt, the weſtern parts of the world,* Ov.

Veſper, a, um. *Of,* or *pertaining to the evening,* Plin.

Veſpĕra, ae. f. *The evening,* Cic.

Veſpĕraſcens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Veſperaſcente die. *Tac.*

Veſpĕraſcit. impers. *It draweth towards evening,* Ter.

‖ Veſpĕrat, ābat, āvit. *It is evening,* or *night,* Gell.

Veſpĕrè, *vel* veſperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic.

Veſpertīlio, ōnis. m. *A bat,* or *rere mouſe,* Plin.

Veſpertīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *that is done in the evening.* Regio veſpertina, *the weſt country,* Hor.

Veſpĕrūgo, ĭnis. f. *The evening ſtar,* Plaut.

Veſpĕrus, i. m. *The evening ſtar,* Hor.

Veſpillo, ōnis. m. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer,* Suet.

Veſter, tra, um. *Yours.*

Veſtiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a cheſt,* or *preſs for apparel.* (2) *Apparel itſelf.* Col.

Veſtiārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to garments.* Veſtiaria arca, *a preſs to keep clothes in,* Cato.

Veſtiārius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes,* or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh,* or *ſelleth garments, a broker that ſelleth old clothes.*

Veſtĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch,* or *entry to an houſe.* (2) or *other place.* (5) *An entrance,* or *rudiment,* Cic.

Veſticeps, ĭpis. c. g. *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face,* Gell.

Veſticontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the ſame bed,* Petron.

Veſtifluus, a, um. *Wearing looſe and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petron.

‖ Veſtigātio, ōnis. f. *A ſeeking,* or *hunting after,* Apul.

Veſtigātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col.

Veſtīgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a footſtep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impreſſion.* (5) Equi veſtigium, *an horſeſhoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, ſign,* or *mark of any thing,* Virg. ¶ Statim & e veſtigio, *Flor.*

Veſtīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *ſcent.* (2) *To ſearch diligently, to inquire into,* or *after,* Liv.

Veſtīmentum, i. n. [à veſtio] *A garment, veſture,* or *veſtment, apparel, clothing, attire,* Cic.

Veſtio, īre, īvi. ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garniſh,* or *deck,* Cic.

Veſtiplĭca, ae. f. *A maiden that folderh,* or *layeth up garments, a chamber maid,* Quint.

Veſtis, is. f. *A garment, a veſt.* (2) *All manner of clothes, bedclothes.* (3) *The skin of a ſnake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair on the face,* Virg.

Veſtiſpicus, i. m. & veſtiſpica, ae. f. *He,* or *ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter,* or *miſtreſs,* Varr.

‖ Veſtītor, ōris. m. *A taylor, a faſhioner, an apparceller.*

Veſtītus, a, um. part. ‖ or, ſſimus. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned,* Liv.

Veſtītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture,* Cic.

Veſtras, ātis. *Of your country, kindred,* or *ſtock.*

Veteramentārius ſutor. *A cobler, a botcher,* Suet.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. (1) *Old, skilful; that hath ſerved long in a place,* or *office.* (2) *An old ſoldier, a veteran,* Paterc.

Vĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old,* Col.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practiſed,* or *exerciſed.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox,* Ter.

Vĕtĕrātōrie. adv. *Expertly, craftily,* Cic.

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. *Crafty, deceitful, tricking, ſophiſtical,* Cic.

Vĕtĕrātus, a, um, *Grown old.* Veteratus caſeus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Vĕtĕrĕtum, i. n. *Old fallow ground,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to beaſts,* or *to an horſe-leech,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, an horſe doctor; he who letteth horſes to hire, an hackney man, an horſe courſer,* Col.

Vĕtĕrinus, a, um. *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage,* Luc.

Vĕternōsè. adv. *Drowſily, faintly.*

Vĕternōſus, a, um. ſſimus. (1) *Sick of the lethargy,* or *ſleepy diſeaſe.* (2) *Drowſy, heavy, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Dropſical.* (4) *Faint, feeble,* Sen.

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy,* Stat.

‖ Vĕternus, a, um. *Old, inveterate,* Apul.

Vĕternus, i. m. (1) *A drowſy diſeaſe, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, immoderate ſleeping.* (3) *Naſtineſs,* Col.

Vĕtĕror

Vĕtĕro, are. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical*, Celſ.
Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden*, Ov.
Vĕto, are, ui, ĭtum (& avi, atum) (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) *To let*, or *hinder, to ſtop*, Virg.
Vĕtŭla, ae. f. *ſc.* mulier. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Juv.
Vĕtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat old, ſtale*, Cic.
Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man*, Perſ.
Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. vĕter, *unde* veterior, rimus. (1) *Former, paſt.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, cuſtomary.* (4) *Stale, muſty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an antient deſcent, noble*, Tac.
Vĕtuſtas, atis. f. (1) *Antiquity, antientneſs, oldneſs.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance*, Cic.
Vĕtuſtè. adv. vetuſtiſſimè. *Antiently, of a long time*, or *ſtanding*, Plin.
Vĕtuſteſco, ĕre. *To grow old, antient*, or *ſtale*, Col.
Vĕtuſtus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Old, antient*, Liv.
✠ Vexamen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr.
Vexatio, ōnis. f. (1) *A driving*, or *carrying hither and thither, a teizing and harraſſing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation*, Cic.
Vexator, ōris. m. *An haraſſer, a plaguer, perſecutor*, Cic.
Vexillarius, ii. m. (1) *A ſtandard-bearer, an enſign*, or *auntient.* (2) *A garriſon ſoldier*, Patere.
Vexillatio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers under one enſign, the horſe*, or *cavalry*, Suet.
Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, ſtandard, enſign*, or *flag, a ſtreamer, the top gallant.* (2) *Soldiers under it.* Vexilla ſubmittere, *to lower his topſail, to ſtrike*, Stat.
Vexo, are. freq. (1) *To diſturb, to mud, to toſs up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber*, or *diſquiet.* (3) *To teize*, or *moleſt.* (4) *To plague*, or *torment, to worry*, Hor.

V ante I.

Via, ae. antiq. viâs. f. (1) *A way*, or *paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a city, a cauſeway.* (2) *A journey*, or *voyage.* (3) *A paſſage, vein*, or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An acceſs.* (6) *A manner, mean*, or *faſhion, a rule, method*, or *courſe*, Virg.
Vialis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the highway*, Plaut.
Viārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, *a ſtatute for repairing the highways*, Cic.
† Viāticātus, a, um. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey*, Plaut.
† Viāticor, āri. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut.
‖ Viāticŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate*, or *mean livelihood*, Apul.
Viāticum, i. n. (1) *All things neceſſary for a journey.* (2) *One's eſtate*, or *ſubſtance*, Hor.
Viātĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to a journey*, or *travelling by the way.* Viatica coena, *a welcome home*, Plaut.
Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A ſergeant, beadle*, or *purſuivant, an apparitor*, Cic.
Viātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the way of travelling*, or *to travellers.* Horologium viatorium penſile, *Vitruv.*
Vĭbex, ĭcis. f. *A mark*, or *print of a ſtripe*, or *blow, black and blue, a wale on the fleſh after whipping*, Plaut.
Vibia, ae. f. *A pole*, or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the cricket bar at ball-play.*
† Vibium, ii. n. *Any creature living on water and land both.*
‖ Vibrābilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed*, Auſon.
‖ Vibrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A brandiſhing*, or *ſhaking*, Apul.
Vibrans. tis. part. (1) *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) *Quick, bright, dazzling*, Quint.
Vibrātus, a, um. or. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandiſhed.* (3) *Criſped, curled, frizled.* (4) *Quavered*, Virg.
Vibro, āre, act. (1) *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To dart*, or *throw, to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl*, or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.*
Viburnum, i. n. *A ſhrub*, ſome take it for *a withy*, others *a wild vine*, Virg.
Vicanus, i. m. *A villager, peaſant, country man*, or *boor.* ¶ Vicani aruſpices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that ſtrole up and down*, Cic.
‖ Vicāria, ae. f. *A deputyſhip*; alſo *a vicarage.*
‖ Vicāriatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth a place for another.*
Vicārius, a, um. *That is inſtead*, or *in place of another, that ſupplieth another's room.* Vicarium verbum, *one word*, or *ſaying in lieu of another*, Plaut. Amor vicarius. *mutual love*, Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another*, Sen.
Vicārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performeth the office*, or *place of another.* (2) *A lieutenant*, Cic.
Vicatim, adv. *In villages*, or *ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village*, Cic.
‖ Vicĕcomes, ĭtis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount.*
‖ Vicedominus. *A ſteward, a ſurrogate, one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under*, or *inſtead of the biſhop canoniſt.*
Vicēnārius, a, um. *The twentieth.* Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbidding to make any contract under twenty five years of age*, Plaut.
Vīceni. ae, a. *Twenty*, Col.
‖ Vicennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of twenty years.*
Vices. f. pl. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc. Vid.* Vicis.
Vicēsima, ae. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, paid as a tax of the twentieth penny.*
Vicēſimani. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment*, or *legion*, Tac.
Vicēſimarius, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum viceſimarium, *gold raiſed from the tax of the twentieth part*, Liv.
‖ Vicēſimo, āre. Viceſimare milites, *to take*, or *execute every twentieth man.*
Vicēſimus, a, um. *The twentieth*, Cic.
Viceſſis, is. m. *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty*, Mart.
Vĭcia ae. f. (1) *The pulſe called a vetch*, or *tare*, Ov.
Vicia-um, ii. n. *A place ſowed with vetches*, C ſ.
Vīcies. adv. *Twenty times*, Cic.
Vicīna, ae. f. *A ſhe neighbour*, Hor.
Vicīnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to neighbours*, or *the neighbourhood*, Liv.
Vicīnia, ae. f. (1) *Nearneſs of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeneſs.* (4) *Nearneſs.*
Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearneſs, likeneſs*, Plin.
Vicinium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood*, Sen.
Vicīnus, a, um. or. (1) *Near, next to* in place. (2) *Not far off* in time. (3) *Very like*, Cic.
Vicīnus, i. m. *A neighbour*, Cic.
Vicis, vici, vicem, vice. (1) *Change, courſe.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part*, or *duty.* (4) *A caſe, hap, fortune* good, or bad. (5) Vices, pl. *attacks*, or *charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompence*, good, or bad. Menedemi vicem miſeret me. *Subintell.* propter, *Ter.* ¶ Vice verſa, *Juſt.*
† Vicisſātim. adv. *Plaut.*
Vicisſim. adv. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner*, Virg.
Vicisſĭtudo, ĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging; a ſucceeding of one thing to another in its courſe.* (2) *A viciſſitude, change*, or *variety*, Cic.
‖ Vicomagiſter, i. m. *A kind of conſtable*, or *maſter of the watch, who guardeth the city by night.*
Victĭma, ae. f. (1) *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.* (2) *A ſacrifice, a victim*, Cic.
Victĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the prieſt at ſacrifice, who bound the beaſt and got all things ready.* à victimariis, *Liv.*
‖ Victĭmo, āre. *To ſacrifice*, Apul.
Victĭto, āre. freq. *To live, to maintain himſelf.*
Victor, ōris. m. (1) *A conqueror, a vanquiſher.* (2) *He that hath*

hath desire and wish. Victor proposiți, *Hor.*

Victōria, ae. f. (1) *Victory, conquest.* (2) *The goddess of victory,* Tac.

Victōriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, an half* denarius, *Cic.*

Victōriŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little image representing Victory,* Cic.

† Victōriōsus, a, um. ffimus, sup. *That hath gotten many victories, victorious,* Cato.

Victrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that vanquisheth.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number, *Virg.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vinco] *That will overcome,* Cic.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [à vivo] *That will live, continue, and be seen,* Hor.

Victus, ûs. & † victi. m. (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) *Food, meat and drink,* Ter.

Vicŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little street,* Liv.

Vicus, i. m. *A street,* Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you,* Cic.

Video, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, & viden', *a form in anger or scorn.* (3) Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, and go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand.* (7) *To see to, take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* Tu ista omnia vide, & guberna, *Cic.*

Videor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* Videre videor, *methinks I see it,* Ter. Visus sum ambulare, *methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *methought he said,* Id.

Vidētur, bītur, sum est. impers. *It seemeth, it appeareth, it seemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, *if you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *care shall be taken,* Plaut.

Vidua, ae, f. *sc.* mulier. (1) *A woman without man,* whether she hath had an husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him, *a widow,* Hor.

‖ Viduātus, ûs. m. *The estate of widows, widowhood,* Tert.

† Viduertas, ātis. f. *i. e.* calamitas, *Cato.*

Viduitas, atis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vidŭlum. n. & vidulus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purse,* or *hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing,* Plaut.

Viduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone,* Sil. Ital.

Viduus, a, um. *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* ◊ Pectus viduum amoris, *Ov.* Virgines viduae, *unmarried maids,* Sen.

Vieo, ere, ēvi, ētum, act. (1) *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* (2) *To bend, to tie up,* Varr.

Vietor, oris. m. verb. (1) *He that maketh baskets,* or *vessels of osier, to be covered with leather.* (2) *A cooper who bindeth vessels with hoops,* Plin.

Vietus, a, um. pen. com. (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* ✠ Vieta vestis araneae, *a cobweb,* Lucr.

Vigens, tis. (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous,* Suet.

Vigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed,* Cic.

Vigesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow brisk and active,* Catull.

Vigēsima, ae. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth pery,* Plin.

Vigēsimārius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* Vigesimarium aurum, *money raised for that tax,* Liv.

Vigēsimus, a, um. *The twentieth,* Cic. *Vid.* Vicesimus.

Vigessis, e. *That weigheth twenty pounds, that cost twenty asses. Vid.* Vicessis.

Vigil, is. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Watchful, waking, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake,* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, unextinguishable,* Virg.

Vigil, ilis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel,* Cic.

Vigilans, tis. part. & adj. or, ssimus. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary,* Cic.

Vigilandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be past waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib*

Vigilanter. adv. iùs, ssimè. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully,* Cic.

Vigilantia, ae. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence,* Cic.

Vigilārius, ii. m. *A watcher,* or *watchman,* Sen.

‖ Vigilātè. adv. *Watchfully, heedfully,* Gell.

‖ Vigilatio, ōnis. f. *A waking.*

Vigilātus, a, um. part. (1) *Watched, spent in watching,* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.*

Vigilax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant,* Ov.

Vigilia, ae. f. *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliae, *night studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) *An office,* or *station wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feast.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence,* Cic.

Vigilo, are. neut. (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in,* or *alive, to burn bright* as the fire, *Stat.*

Vigilor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spent in watching,* Noctes vigilantur amarae. *Ov.*

Viginti. adj. plur. indecl. *Twenty,* Cic.

Vigintivirātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Vigintivīri, orum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had the like authority,* Cic.

Vigor, ōris. m. (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) *Liveliness, vigour, briskness,* Ov.

‖ Vigoratus, a, um. part. *Invigoured, enlivened,* Apul.

‖ Vilifico, āre. *To vilify,* or *make of no reputation.*

Vilipendo, ēre, i. *To vilify, to have in no esteem,* Plaut.

Vilis, e. or, ffimus. (1) *Vile, of no value,* or *account, little worth,* or *set by.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* ¶ Gens vilis mortis, *h. e.* Mortem parvi facientes, *Flor.*

Vilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt.* (2) *Cheapness,* Ter.

Viliter. adv. iùs, ffimè. *Vilely, basely, cheaply,* Plaut.

Villa, ae. f. *A mannor house out of a city,* or *town.* Properly *having a farm house,* or *homestall belonging to it.* Villa publica, *erat locus in Campo Martio,* Liv.

‖ Villānus, i. m. [qui in villa habitat] *A farmer, a villager.*

Villāris, e. *Of,* or *belonging to a village, farm,* or *country house,* Plin.

Villāticus, a, um. *Ilem.* Canis villaticus, *an house dog,* Col. Alites villaticae, *tame fowl,* Plin.

Villica, ae. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy,* or *house in the country,* Juv.

Villicātio, ōnis. *A bailiffship,* or *stewardship, an hiring,* or *managing of a farm,* Col.

Villico, āre, & villicor, āri, ātus. pass. *To hire,* or *manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

Villicus, i. m. (1) *An husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city,* Cic.

Villōsus, a, um. ior, issimus. (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thicket.* (5) *Made of frieze,* Tib.

Villŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor-place,* Cic.

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little,* or *small wine,* Ter.

Villus, i. m. (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap in cloth,* Virg.

Vimen, ĭnis. n. *An osier, a twig, a rod, wicker,* Virg.

Vimentum, i. n. *id.* quod vimen, *Tac.*

Vimĭnālia, um. n. *All trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind,* Col.

Vimĭneus, a, um. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *osiers,* Caes.

Vinācea, ae. f. *sc.* uva. *Pressed grapes,* Col.

Vinācea, ōrum. n. *The kernels,* or *husks of grapes, grape-stones;* also *the mother of the wine,* Col.

Vināceus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to wine and grapes,* Cic.

Vināceus, i. *sc.* acinus. *A pressed grape,* Col.

Vinālia, um. n. *Feasts at the broaching*

broaching, or tasting of their wine, in May and September, Plin.

Vīnālis, e. Vinalia verba, used at the wine, Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine vessel*, as an hogshead, pipe, or rundlet, Hor.

Vīnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to wine*, Cic.

Vīnārius, ii. m. (1) *A wintner, a taverner, one that selleth wine*, Plaut. (2) *A drunkard, a great drinker of wine, a winebibber*, Ulp.

Vinca, ae. f. *A periwinkle*. Plin.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vinceā. *i. e.* laqueo onerabo gulam. *I will stretch my neck in an halter and hang myself*, Plaut.

Vincībilis, e. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, easy to be vanquished*, or *overcome*. (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought*, or *laboured*, Col.

Vincio, īre. xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up, to wrap*. (2) *To boop*. (3) *To make sure*. (4) *To drown and dull*. (5) *To join, to connect*, Cic.

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum, *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, īvi, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue*, or *overcome, to vanquish, worst*, or *get the better of*. (2) *To obtain*. (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass*, or *surmount, to outdo*. (4) *To prevail*, or *take place*. (5) *To prove*, or *make out*. (6) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (7) *To expel*. (8) Viclmus, *a* formula *in rejoicing*. (9) Viceris, *a* formula *when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing*, Suet.

Vinctio, ōnis. f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendship*, Cic.

Vinctūra, ae. f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying*, Plin.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a bond*, or *girth*, Varr.

Vincŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bond*, or *band, a tie, any thing that fastenth*, or *tieth*, as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland*. (3) *Imprisonment*. (4) *A bond*, or *obligation, wherein one is bound*.

Vindēmia, ae. f. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage*. (2) *Wine*. (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey*, Plin.

Vindēmialis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to vintage*, Suet.

Vindēmiator, oris. m. (1) *A vintager*, or *he that gathereth grapes to make wine*. (2) *A star which appeareth the 26th day of August*, Col.

Vindēmiatōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to vintage*, Varr.

Vindēmio, are. *To gather grapes*, or *ripe fruits in harvest*, Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic.

♆ Vindēmītor. ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*. (2) *A star so called*, Ov.

Vindex, icis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances*. (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender*. (3) *The patron of a book*, or *he to whom it is dedicated*, Mart.

Vindĭcatio, ōnis. f. *An avenging*, or *punishing, a vindication* Cic.

Vindĭcia, ae. f. *Gall. &*

Vindiciae, arum. f. pl. (1) *A claim*, or *action brought by one demanding a person*, or *thing possessed by another*. (2) *The provisional possession of a controverted person*, or *thing*, Liv.

Vindĭco, are. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge*, or *punish*. (2) *To defend, deliver*, or *preserve*. (3) *To claim, to challenge*. (4) *To excuse*. (5) *To restore*. (6) *To maintain*. (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*

Vindicta, ae. f. (1) *Vengeance, punishment*. (2) *Defence, maintenance*. (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free*. (4) *Liberty*, or *freedom itself*, Liv.

Vīnea, ae. f. (1) *A vine*, or *vineyard*. (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault they come safely under the walls of a town, and to scale them*, Cic.

Vīneālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to vines*, or *a vineyard*, Col.

Vīnearius, a, um. *Of a vineyard*, Col.

Vīneāticus, a, um. *Idem*, Col.

Vīnētum, i. n. *A vineyard*, Hor.

Vīnĭpōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber*, Plin.

Vīnītor, ōris. m. *A vinedresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes*, Virg.

Vīnītōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the keeping of a vineyard*, or *dressing of vines*, Col.

Vīnŏlentia, ae. f. *Drunkenness*, Cic.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, drunk*. (2) *Made with wine, winish*, Cic.

Vīnōsus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine*. (2) *Given to drinking*, Plaut.

† Vinŭlus, a, um. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton*, or as some think, *drunk with wine*, Plaut.

Vīnum, i. n. (1) *Wine*. (2) *Any kind of drink*. (3) *A banquet*. ♆ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *mellow wine*, Plaut. meracius, *strong*, Cic fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour*, Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation*, Virg.

Viŏla, ae. f. (1) *A violet*. (2) *A purple colour*, Hor.

Viŏlabĭlis, e. (1) *That may be hurt*, or *wounded*. (2) *That may be profaned*, Virg.

Viŏlaceus, a, um. *Of a violet colour*, or *like a violet*, Plin.

Viŏlarium, ii. n. *A bank*, or *bed of violets*, Virg.

Viŏlarius, ii. m. *He that dyeth violet colour*, Plaut.

Viŏlatim. adv. *By way of violence*, or *abuse*.

Viŏlatio, ōnis. f. *A profaning, violating, wronging*, or *infringing*, Liv.

Viŏlator, ōris. m. *An abuser, a corrupter*, Liv.

Viŏlatus, ûs. m. *An abuse*.

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible*. (2) *Swift, rapid*, (3) *Vehement, earnest*, Pers.

Viŏlenter, adv. ius, issimē. (1) *Forcibly, violently*. (2) *Hastily*. (3) *Cruelly*, Plin.

Viŏlentia, ae. f. (1) *Force*. (2) *Violence, rashness*. (3) *Boisterousness, stormyness*. (4) *Cruelty, fierceness*, Ov.

Viŏlentus, a, um. or, ssimus. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable*. (2) *Violent, fierce*. (3) *Cruel, injurious*. (4) *Rash, headstrong*. (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous*. (6) *Angry, enraged*, Liv.

Violo, āre. act. [à vi] (1) *To force*. (2) *To deflower*. (3) *To transgress*, or *break, to violate*. (4) *To spoil, defile*, or *sully*. (5) *To cut*, or *fell down*. (6) *To colour, to dye*, Virg.

Vīpĕra, ae. *A viper*, Luc.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to vipers*, Virg.

Vīpĕrīnus, a, um. *id. quod* vipereus, *Hor.*

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crane*, Plin.

Vir, vĭri. m. (1) *A male*, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast. (2) *A man*, in respect of a child. (3) *A man*, as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man, as having the courage*, or *sense of a man*. (5) *An husband*. (6) *Virility*. ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marshaling an army, a soldier chooseth one to stand by him, in whose valour he most confideth*, Virg.

Vīra, ae f. *A woman, a manly woman*, Fest.

Vīrāgo, inis. f. *A manlike female, an heroine*, Ov.

Virbius, ii. m. *One who hath lived twice*.

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flourishing, green*. (2) *Youthful*, Hor.

Vīreo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish*. (2) *To be lusty*, or *strong*. (3) *To shine, to sparkle*, Plaut.

Vīreo, ōnis. m. *A Canary-bird of a green colour, a greenfinch*, Plin.

Vīresco. ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flourish*. (2) *To recover again*, Lucret.

Vīrētum, i. n. [à vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grassplat*, Virg.

Virga, ae. f. (1) *A twig, a young branch*. (2) *A rod, whip*, or *scourge*. (3) ♆ *Mercury's caduce*, or *wand*. (4) *An obelisk*, or *note of something false*, or *obsolete, thus* †. (5) *A strake*, Ov.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish*, Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *whips*. (2) *Spotted, straked*, or *striped*.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers*, or *rods grow*, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks*, &c Virg.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a silver rod*, or *wand before an officer*, or *preacher, a verger*.

‖ Virginal, & virginale, is. n. *A maid's secret part*, Prud.

Virginālis, e. *Maidenly, virgin like, of*, or *belonging to a maid*, or *virgin*, Cic. Feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut.

Virginārius, a, um. *Of a maid*, or *virgin*, Plaut.

‖ Virgindēmia, ae. f. (1) *A gathering of osiers, twigs*, or *rods to*

make bands, &c. (2) *Whipping harveſt.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. *Virgin like, of, or belonging to a virgin*, Virg.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead.* Cic.

Virgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A virgin*, or *maid, a damſel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A chaſte perſon*, man, or maid. (5) It is alſo ſaid of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) *One of the twelve ſigns*, Aſtraea. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* ſo called. (8) *Any thing that hath not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Veſtal virgins*, Val. Max. (8) Virgo charta, *not yet publiſhed*, Mart. ſaliva, *faſting ſpittle*, Tert.

Virgŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little rod.* Virgŭla divina, *when things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven*, Cic.

Virgŭlātus, a. um. part. *Stripped, ſtraked*, as it were *with rods*, Plin.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground, a young ſet*, or *twig*, Liv.

Virguncŭla, ae. f dim. *A wench, a little girl*, or *young maid, a madder*, Petron.

Viria, *ſive* viriola, ae. f. *A necklace*, Plin.

‖ Virĭcŭlae. ārum. f. dim. *Little*, or *ſmall ſtrength*, or *force, ſmall ſubſtance*, or *means, weakneſs.*

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool*, Plin.

Vīrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green*, Virg.

Vīrĭdārium, i. n. (1) *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden*, or *place ſet with greens, a green*, Suet.

‖ Vīrĭdārius, ii. m. *A gardener, a greenkeeper, a verdurer in a foreſt.*

Virĭdè. adv. ius. *Greenly.*

Vīrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs*, Col.

Vīrĭdĭcatus, a, um. *Made green*, or *freſh*, Cic.

Viridis, e. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Green, ſappy, moiſt.* (2) *Youthful, flouriſhing.* (3) *Freſh, hale, luſty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour*, Cic.

Vīrĭdĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Greenneſs.* (2) *Vigour, luſtineſs, briskneſs*, Cic.

Vīrĭdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made green*, Ov.

Vīrīle, is. n. *ſc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Vīrĭlis, e. [à vir] *Of*, or *belonging to a man; ſtout, valiant, manly, of the male kind*; alſo *grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* Pro virili. *ſc.* parte, *to his utmoſt.* Cic.

Vīrĭlĭtas, atis. f. (1) *Manlineſs, the privy parts of a man*, (2) or *other creature*, Col.

Vīrĭlĭter. adv. iùs. *Valiant, manly, manfully, like a man*, Cic.

‖ Vīrĭōſus, a, um. *Full of ſtrength.*

✠ Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. *Marriageable, ripe for man.*

Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty, ſtrong*, Plaut.

Vīrĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, ſingle.* (3) *From one to another*, Curt.

‖ Vīror, ōris. m. [à vireo] *Greenneſs*, Pallad.

‖ Vīrōſus, a, um. [à vir] *Deſirous*, or *luſting after man, rigiſh, that loveth men's company*, Gell.

Virtus, ūtis. f. (1) *Every good*, whether of body, *or* mind, but moſt properly and uſually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, ſtrength, courage.* (3) *Virtue*, divine, or moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, deſert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty*, or *affection*, Cic.

Virulentus, a, um. *Poiſonous, venomous, virulent*, Gell.

Vīrus, i. o. n. (1) *A ſtinking*, or *rammiſh ſmell.* (2) *The ſeed*, or *nature* in animals. (3) *A naſty taſte.* (4) *Poiſon, venom.* (5) *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs.* (6) *The juice of the purple-fiſh.* (7) *A ſtrong ſmell of ſpices*, or *perfumes*, Stat.

Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur. vires & † vis, virium, ĭbus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy.* (4) *Signification, meaning*, or *importance.* (5) *Care, induſtry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* ¶ Vis major coeli, *a great calamity from thunder, lightning, hail ſtones, tempeſts*, &c. Col. ¶ Vim adferre mulieri, *to force*, or *raviſh her*, Cic. Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.*

Viſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dreſſed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Intangled with birdlime.* Beneficia, *given*, or *done with deſign to get greater*, Sen.

Viſcĕra, um. n. plur. *The bowels, intrails*, or *guts. Vid.* Viſcus.

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole*, or *diſtribution of raw fleſh at the death of rich perſons*, or *to gain the favour of the people*, Liv. (2) *Good chear*, Sen.

Viſcĭdus, a, um. *Clammy, ſticky, clingy, like birdlime.* Acetum viſcidum, *ropy vinegar.*

Viſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be glued, to be ſtuck together*, Juv.

‖ Viſcōſus, a, um. *Tough like birdlime, viſcous.*

Viſcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A bowel*, or *intrail.* (2) *All fleſhy parts under the skin*, Virg.

Viſcus, i. m. & viſcum. n. (1) *A ſhrub growing in oak, and aſh-trees*, called *miſletoe*, or *miſſeldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* Plaut.

Viſibĭlis, e. *That may ſee*, or *may be ſeen, viſible*, Plin.

Viſio, ire. *To frizzle.*

Viſio, ōnis. f. *Cic.*

‖ Viſitatio, ōnis. f. *A viſiting, a viſit, a viſitation*, Vitruv.

Viſito, are. freq. *To come oft to ſee, to viſit*, Cic.

Viſo, ĕre, i, ſum. freq. (1) *To go to ſee.* (2) *To come to ſee.* (3) *To viſit.* (4) *To ſee.* (5) *To ſurvey*, Paterc.

Viſor, ōris. m. *A meſſenger ſent out to take a view of a thing, a ſpy, a ſcout*, Tac.

Viſŭla, ae. f. *A kind of wine*, Col.

Viſum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſight*, or *ſhow.* (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy.* (3) *A viſion, an apparition, a dream, a phantom*, Cic.

Viſus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, ſeen.* (2) *Perceived by any ſenſe*, or *mind; thought of*, Virg.

Viſus, ûs m. (1) *The ſenſe of ſight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing ſeen, a viſion, a ſight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *ſhew*, Cic.

Vīta, ae. f. (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitae, pl. *Souls, ghoſts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, neceſſities*, or *advantages of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Converſation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance*, Cic.

Vītābĭlis, e. *To be avoided*, Ov.

Vītābundus, a, um. *That eſchews a thing*, Liv.

Vītālia, um. n. *The lungs, heart, liver*, or *vitals.* (2) *Preſervatives of life*, Lucr.

Vītālis, e. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth*, or *preſerveth life.* (3) *Likely to live*, Hor.

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelineſs*, Plin.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briskly, with life*, Lucr.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. *An avoiding*, or *ſhunning*, Cic.

‖ Vītellinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the yolk of an egg*, or *like to it.*

Vītellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg*, Col. (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young*, or *little calf*, Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. [à vītis] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a vine*, (2) ✠ or *to wine*, Virg.

Vītiarium, ii. n. *A place planted*, or *ſet with young vines, a vineyard*, Cato.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. *A raviſhing, deflowering, ſpoiling*, Sen.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer, a raviſher of maids*, Sen.

Vītĭcŏla, ae. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth*, or *dreſſeth vines*, Sil.

Vītĭcŭla, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, ſprig*, or *branch*, Plin.

✠ Vītĭfer, a, um. *That beareth vines*, Plin.

Vītigĭneus, a, um. Vitigenus. *That cometh of a vine*, Lucr.

Vītĭlĕna, ae. f. *A baſe bawd*, Plaut.

Vitilia, um. n. *Twigs*, or *rods to bind vines withal*, Plin.

Vītĭlĭgo, ĭnis. f. *The leproſy, the morphew*, Celſ.

Vītilis, e. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind*, or *tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs*, or *wicker*, Plin.

Vītĭlĭtigātor, ōris. m. *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, wrangler, a caviller*, or *quarreller, a makebate*, Plin.

Vītio, āre. act. (1) *To ſpoil, viciate, mar, infect*, or *hurt.* (2) *To deflower*, Ter.

Vītiōsè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. (1) *Corruptly,*

Corruptly, ill, badly. (2) *Naughtily, faultily, vitiously,* Cic.

Vĭtĭōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs,* Cic.

Vĭtĭōsus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Rotten, worm eaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors.* (4) *Made impiouſly, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (4) Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without,* or *againſt the auguries,* Cic.

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod,* Juv.

℣ Vītisātor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines,* Virg.

Vĭtium, ii. n. *A faultineſs, pravity,* conſiſting in *exceſs,* or *defect of what ought to be,* as in the body. (1) *Deformity, a blemiſh.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omiſſion,* or *contempt of the auſpicia,* or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.* Aedes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack,* Cic. (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her,* Ter.

Vĭto, āre. act. *To ſhun, to avoid, to eſchew, to beware of,* Cic.

Vĭtrārius, ii. m. *A glaſs maker, a glaſier, a worker in glaſs,* Sen.

Vĭtrea, orum. n. *Glaſſes, drinking-glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs.*

Vĭtreus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to glaſs, glaſſy, glaſſy green.* (2) *Clear like glaſs, tranſparent.* (3) *Brittle like glaſs,* Publ. Syr.

Vĭtrĭārius, ii. m. *A glaſier,* or *glaſs maker,* Sen.

Vĭtricus, i. m. *A ſtepfather,* or *father in law,* Cic.

Vĭtrum, i. n. (1) *Glaſs,* Hor. (2) *Woad.* Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, ae. f. *A fillet,* or *headband wherewith prieſts, prieſteſſes and poets,* as alſo *the altars and victims, were dreſſed; a ribband, a garland,* Virg.

Vittātus, a, um. *Bound with,* or *tied up in a fillet,* or *hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands,* Ov.

Vĭtŭla, ae. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer,* Virg.

Vĭtŭlīna, ae. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut.* & Vitulinum, i. n. *Veal,* Nep.

Vĭtŭlinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a calf,* Cic.

Vĭtŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſkip, leap,* or *friſk about like a young calf,* or rather *to rejoice,* or *congratulate,* Plaut.

Vĭtŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A ſeal,* or *ſea calf, the young of other things,* Virg.

Vituperabilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy, that may be blamed,* or *found fault with,* Cic.

Vituperatio, ōnis. f. *A blaming,* or *finding fault with,* Cic.

Vituperator, ōris. m. *A blamer, a diſcommender,* or *reprover,* Cic.

‖ Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame.*

Vitupĕro, āre. act. *To blame, to rebuke,* or *diſcommend, to find fault with,* Cic. Coelum vituperare, *Prov. cùm omnia optima taxantur,* Phaedr.

† Vitupĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *Rebukers, finders of fault,* Gell.

Vivācitas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth,* Col.

‖ Vivāciter. adv. ius. *Lively,* Prud.

Vivārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts,* or *fiſhes are kept, a park, a warren, a ſtew,* or *fiſhpond,* Juv.

† Vivātus, a, um. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively,* Lucr.

Vīvax, ācis. adj. or, ſſimus. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, ſtrong, luſty,* Ov.

Viverra, ae. f. *A ferret,* Plin.

Vīvesco, ĕre. (1) *To get life,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance,* Lucr.

Vīvĭdē. adv. ius, comp. *Quickly,* or *luſhly,* Gell.

Vīvĭdus, a, um. (1) *Lively, quick, briſk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp,* Tac.

Vivificans, tis. part. *Quickning,* Auſon.

‖ Vivĭfĭco, āre. *To quicken,* or *enliven.*

‖ Vivĭpărus, a, um. *Bringing forth young ones alive,* Apul.

Vivirādix, īcis. f. *A quickſet,* Cic.

† Viviſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſpring,* or *take root*; alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty,* Plin.

Vīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) *To be kindled.* (7) *To continue, remain,* or *laſt.* (8) *To be.* (9) *Vixiſſe* pro *mortuum eſſe.* (10) Ita vivam, ne vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting.* ¶ ◊ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Cic. (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvae, *farewel ye woods,* Virg. Benevolens vivit tibi, *He is a well-wiſher of yours,* Plaut. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Cic.*

Vīvor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur aetas, *Ov.*

Vīvus, a, um. (1) *Living, alive.* (2) *Freſh, green.* (3) *Natural, congemal.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock, the principal.* ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick,* Cic. Aqua viva, *running water,* Varr. (5) ⌘ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.*

Vix. adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* ⌘ Vix aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A breaking out into ſores,* or *ſcabs,* Plin.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raiſe bliſters, to excuicerate,* or *make full of ſores.* (2) *To wound,* Hor.

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of ſores,* or *ſcabs, bliſtered.* (2) *Bliſtered, cankered,* of trees, Plin.

Ulciſcor, i, ultus. dep. (1) *To take revenge on.* (2) *To take revenge for,* Virg.

Ulcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gaſh.* *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place,* Ter.

Ulcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore,* or *ſcab,* Cell.

Uligĭnōſus, a, um. *Oozy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy,* Col.

Uligo. inis. f. *The natural moiſture of the earth, oozineſs,* Virg.

Ullus, a, um. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. *Any, any one,* Cic.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an elm.* (2) ℣ *Beaten with elm rods,* Plaut.

† Ulmitriba, ae. c. g. *One beaten with elm rods,* Plaut.

Ulmus, i. f. *The elm tree,* Virg.

Ulna, ae. f. *A man's arm,* Catull.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild garlick, African garlick,* Col.

Ulterior, ius. (1) *Farther, on the farther ſide.* (2) *That is paſt,* Tac.

Ulterius. adv. *Farther, beyond, any more,* or *longer,* Ov.

‖ Ultimē. adv. Ultimè affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt,* Apul.

Ultĭmō. adv. *At the laſt,* Suet.

Ultĭmum. adv. *The laſt time,* Liv.

Ultĭmus, a, um. (1) *Laſt, utmoſt, the fartheſt,* or *fartheſtmoſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hithermoſt.* (3) *Chiefeſt, greateſt.* (4) *Meaneſt, baſeſt.* ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *to lie a dying,* Petron. Ultimum ſupplicium, *death,* Curt.

Ultio, ōnis. verb. *A revenging,* Liv.

Ultor, ōris. m. *A revenger,* Cic.

Ultra. praep. *Beyond, on the farther ſide.* Ultra villam, *Cic.*

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Farther, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter,* Hor.

‖ Ultrāmundanus, a, um. *Superceleſtial,* or *heavenly,* Apul.

Ultrix. īcis. f. *That revengeth.* Tela ultricia, *Stat.*

Ultro. adv. *Willing, of his,* or *its own accord, voluntarily.* Ultro citróque, *to and fro, on one ſide and t'other,* Liv.

‖ Ultrōneus, a, um. *Voluntary, done,* or *proffered of one's own accord,* Sen.

Ultrotribūta. n. plur. *Voluntary contributions,* or *ſubſcriptions,* Liv.

Ultus, ûs. m. *Revenge.*

Ulva, ae. f. *Reed,* or *weed of the ſea, ſea graſs,* or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters,* Virg.

Ŭlŭla, ae. f. *An owl,* or *howlet,* Virg.

‖ Ŭlŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *Howling, yelling,* Amm. † Ululans.

‖ Ŭlŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An howling.* Prud.

Ulŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (3) Praelia ululata, *Stat.*

Ulŭlātus, ûs. m. (1) *An howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement,* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *ſhrecking,* Virg.

Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl.*

(2) *To ſet up a confuſed ſhout for joy.* (3) *To ſcreek, or cry aloud.* (4) *To ring with*, Virg.

U ante M.

Umbella, ae. f. dim. (1) *A little ſhadow*, or *skreen-fan, a bon-grace*, Juv.

Umber, m. *A mungrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep*, Plin.

Umbĭlĭcālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to the navel.*

Umbilĭcātus, a, um. *Made with a navel*, or *in faſhion of a navel*, Plin.

Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little ſtone, round and ſmooth like a navel.* (4) *A boſs*, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books; or, as ſome, *the ends of the ſtick on which the book was rolled.* (5) *A kind of writhen cockle*, or *ſhellfiſh wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The beazil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midſt whereof the dial pin is faſtned*, Plin.

Umbo, ōnis. m. (1) *The boſs of a buckler*, or *ſhield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious ſtone, riſing like a boſs, a knob.* (4) *The beazil of a ring.* (5) *The tump*, or *knoll of an hill*, Stat.

Umbra, ae. f. (1) *A ſhadow*, or *ſhade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A ſhady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The ſhade in a picture.* (6) *A phantaſm.* (7) *An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt.* (8) *A kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily, an hallibut*, Auſon.

Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to ſhade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face*, as a *bon grace*, &c. Ov.

Umbrāticŏla, ae. c. g. *One who keepeth within doors and playeth leaſt in ſight*, Plin.

Umbrāticus, a, um. (1) *Slight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate*, Petron.

Umbrātĭlis, e. (1) *Keeping private, out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade, ſoft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of ſport*, or *exerciſe*, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded*, Stat.

Umbrĭfer, a, um. *Making*, or *caſting a ſhadow*, Virg.

Umbro, āre. act. *To ſhade*, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Col.

Umbrōſus, a, um. or, ſſimus. *Full of ſhade, ſhady*, Virg.

U ante N.

Una. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the ſame time*, Cic.

† **Unănĭmans**, tis. adj. *Having the ſame mind, united in affections*, Plaut.

Unanĭmis, e. *Of one mind, heart, or will, with one conſent and accord, unanimous, loving*, Virg.

Unanĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will*, Liv.

‖ **Unanĭmĭter**. adv. *With one conſent and accord, unanimouſly.*

Unănĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, with one conſent*, Liv.

‖ **Uncātus**, a, um. *Hooked, crooked.*

Uncia, ae. f. (1) *The twelfth part of an whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre*, 2400 *feet*, Col.

Unciālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to an ounce*, or *inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickneſs.* ‖ **Literae unciales**, *text letters*, Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. *Idem.* **Unciarium foenus**, *uſury of one in the hundred*, Liv. **Unciaria ſtips**, *the twelfth part of an* as, *Plin.* **Unciariae vites**, *vines planted at the diſtance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col.

Unciātim, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter.

Uncinātus, a, um. *Crooked, armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic.

‖ **Uncinŭlus**, i. m. dim. *A claſp ſet upon garments, a little hook*, or *loop.*

Uncinus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end*, Vitruv.

Uncĭŏla, ae. f. dim. *A little ounce, a poor inch, a ſmall pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv.

Unctĭo, ōnis. f. *An anointing, unction*, Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut.

Unctiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſy*, Plaut.

Unctor, ōris. m. *An anointer*, Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to anointing*, Plin. Ep.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals*, Hor.

Unctūra, ae. f. *An anointing*, Cic.

Unctus, a, um. part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greaſy, oily.* (3) ♆ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious*, Cic.

‖ **Unctus**, a, um. *An anointing*, Apul.

Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook*, or *hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag, or iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets*, Cic.

Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* **Uncae manus**, *grapling irons*, Sil. ♆ **Dens uncus**, *a plow-ſhare*, Virg. ♆ **Retinaculum uncum**, *an anchor*, Stat. **Unca aera**, *A fiſh hook*, Ov.

Unda, ae. f. (1) *A ſurge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) *Trouble, buſtle*, or *tempeſt.* (4) *A thronged crowd*, Virg.

‖ **Undabundus**, a, um. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, riſing in ſurges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, looſe*, or *waving.* (3) *Abounding*, Val. Flacc.

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves*, Plin.

Undātus, a, um. *Made in faſhion of waves.* Plin.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. 1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what perſon*, or *perſons.* (4) *How, by what means.* **Unde gentium?** *from what part of the world*, Cic.

Undecēni. ae, a. *Eleven*, Plin.

Undecentēſimus, a, um. *The ninety-ninth*, Val. Max.

Undecentum. pl. indecl. *An hundred ſaving one, ninety-nine*, Plin.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times*, Cic.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. *Eleven*, Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. *The eleventh*, Virg.

Undĕcĭremis, is. f. *A galley of eleven oars on each bank*, or *rather eleven banks of oars*, Plin.

Undĕcunque. adv. *From what place*, or *part ſoever*, Liv.

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Cels.

Undēni. ae, a. *Eleven*, Hor.

Undeoctōginta. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine.* Hor.

Undequadrāgies. adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin.

Undequadrāginta. plur. indecl. *Thirty-nine.*

Undequinquāgēſimus, a, um. *The forty-ninth*, Cic.

Undequinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine*, Liv.

Undeſexaginta. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine*, Liv.

Undetrigēſimus, a, um. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv.

Undevicēni, ae, a. *Nineteen*, Quint.

Undevicēſimanus, i. m. *Undevicēſimanae legionis miles, a ſoldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt.

Undevicēſimus, *vel* undevigēſimus, a, um. *The nineteenth*, Cic.

Undevīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undiquaque. adv. *Every where, on every ſide.*

Undique. adv. (1) *On every ſide, from all places, parts*, or *corners, round about.* (2) *In all reſpects, perfectly*, Cic.

‖ **Undique verſum**. adv. *On all ſides*, Gell.

Undiſŏnus, a, um. (1) *Making a noiſe by the daſhing of the ſea.* (2) *Roaring with waves*, Prop.

Undo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To riſe in ſurges, to boil.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *diffuſe itſelf.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them ſwim in blood*, Stat.

Undōſus, a, um. ‖ ior, ‖ ſſimus. *Full of ſurges*, or *waves*, Virg.

Undŭla, ae. f. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. *Made like waves, watered as ſilk are*, Veſtis, *Plin.*

Unĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The fruit of the arbut*, or *ſtrawberry-tree.* (2) *The tree*, Plin.

Unetvicēſimānus miles. *A ſoldier of the twenty-firſt legion*, Tac.

Ungo, *vel* unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume*, Cic.

‖ **Unguēdo**, ĭnis. f. *An ointment*, Apul.

Unguen, ĭnis n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice*, Virg.

Unguentāria, ae f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh*, or *ſelleth ointments*, Plin.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money ex-*

aſſed in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin.

Unguentārius, a, um. *Of, belonging, or pertaining to ointments, or perfumes*, Suet.

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments, and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a, um. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed*, Catull.

Unguentum, i, n. *Any ſweet ointment, a perfume*, Cic.

Ungues. *A kind of ſhell-fiſhes, muſcles*, Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender ſoft nail.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood*, Cic.

Unguinōſus, a, um, ior. *Oily, fatty, unctuous*, Plin.

Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes in man, bird, *or* beaſt, *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A diſeaſe in the eye called an hawe.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young ſhoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a roſe, whereby it is faſtened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* ¶ Medium unguem oſtendere, *to ſcorn one*, Juv. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *an accompliſhed man*, Hor. ¶ Unguem latum non diſcedere, *not an hair's breadth, not in the leaſt*, Cic. ¶ Vivos ungues rodere, *to muſe deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. ¶ Ex ungue leonem. *to judge of the whole by a part*, Col.

Ungŭla, æ. f. (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of an horſe*, or *other beaſt.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail*, Cic. (3) ‖ Biſulca ungula, *Prud.*

† Ungŭlum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble*, Plin.

† Uni, *pro* unius, *Tac. Vid.* Unus.

Unicălămus, a, um. *That hath but one ſtem*, or *ſtraw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unicaulis, e. *Having one ſtalk*, Plin.

Unicè. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Unicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour*, Ov.

‖ Unicŏlōrus, a, um. *Idem*, Prud.

Unicornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unicus, a, um. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved; not to be paralleled.* Hor.

Uniformis, e. adj. *Uniform, all alike.* Tac.

‖ Uniformĭtas, ātis. f. *One and the ſame faſhion, uniformity.*

Unigĕna, æ. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*, Catull.

‖ Unigĕnitus. i. m. *An only ſon*, or *one child without more; an only begotten ſon*, Bibl.

Unijugus, a, um. *Coupled*, or *to one only*, Plin.

Unimammia. *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut.

Unimănus, a, um. *That hath but one hand*, Liv.

‖ Unĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of one ſort*, or *faſhion*, Apul.

Unio, ōnis. m. (1) *A pearl called an union.* (2) *An onion*, or *ſtallion.* Unionum conchae, *mother of pearl*, Suet.

‖ Unio, īre, īvi. act. *To unite*, or *make one.*

‖ Unio, ōnis. f. *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one.*

Uniŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut. *Vid.* unoculus.

‖ Uniōnitae. *The Sabellians, a ſort of heretics ſo called*, Prud.

Uniſtirpis, e. *That hath but one ſtock*, or *root*, Plin.

Unĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unity, oneneſs, the uniting*, or *joining of two things*, or *more together.* (2) *The likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) ‖ *An unit in arithmetic.*

Uniter. adv. *Together in one*, Lucr.

‖ Unĭtio, ōnis. f. *An uniting*, or *joining together.*

Unĭtus, a, um. part. *United*, or *joined together, made one*, Sen.

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, univerſal*, Quint.

‖ Universālĭtas, ātis. f. *The univerſal*, or *generality.*

‖ Universāliter. adv. *Univerſally.*

Universè. adv. *Generally, altogether, univerſally*, Cic.

‖ Universim. adv. *Idem*, Gell.

Universĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality*, or *community.* (2) ‖ *An univerſity.* Rerum univerſitas, *the univerſe, the world*, Cic.

Universus, a, um. *Univerſal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once*, Cic.

‖ Univĭra, æ. f. *A woman that hath had but one husband*, Tert.

‖ Univŏcè. adv. *Univocally.*

‖ Univŏcus, a, um. *Univocal, that ſignifieth but one thing.*

Uniuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of one ſort, or faſhion, never-failing, all alike.* Cic.

‖ Uno, āre. *To unite*, Tert.

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam. adv. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, *in all the world*, Cic.

† Unversus, *pro* universus, *Lucret.*

Ūnus, a, um. (1) *One alone, only, the ſame.* (2) *The firſt.* (3) *The very ſame.* (4) *No more but juſt.* (5) *Some one, an ordinary*, or *common.* Unus aut alter dies, *a day*, or *two*, Ad unum, unam, *every one.* Catull.

Unuſquiſpiam. *Some one.*

Unuſquiſque, unaquaeque, unumquodque. *Every one, every*, Cic.

V ante O.

Vōbiſcum. [cum vobis] *With you.* Ov.

Vŏcăbŭlum. i. n. (1) *A name*, or *term, a word.* (2) *A noun ſubſtantive, common*, or *proper*, Sall.

Vōcālis, e. adj, or, ſimus. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noiſe.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious*, Hor.

Vōcālis, is. f. *A vowel*, Cic.

Vocālĭtas, ātis. f. *The ſweetneſs of delivery, ſo as to be heard, and pleaſe*, Quint.

‖ Vocāliter. adv. *Diſtinctly, aloud*, Apul.

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing*, Lucr.

Vōcātio, onis. f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner*, or *ſupper*, Catull.

‖ Vōcātivē. adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative caſe*, Gell.

Vŏcātīvus. a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to calling, vocative.*

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen.

Vōcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling*, or *ſummoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation*, Virg.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, onis. f. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective*, Plin.

‖ Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer.* Joannes vociferator, *Tert.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & vociferor, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to ſqueal.* (2) *crow*, as a cock, *Varr.*

Vōcĭfĭco, āre. *To name, to make known, to call*, Gell.

Vŏcito, āre. freq. *To call often, to call*, Cic.

Vŏco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To ſummon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him cloſe to the letter of the law*, Cic.

Vŏcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little voice, a bruit, a report*, or *diſcourſe, a word*, Cic.

‖ Vŏculātio, ōnis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The ſole of the foot.* (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec veſtigium, *not the leaſt ſhadow*, Varr.

Vŏlāticus, a, um. (1) *That flieth*, or *goeth away ſuddenly, flitting.* (2) *Inconſtant*, Cic.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *One that flieth*, or *can fly.* (2) *Paſſing ſwiftly, flitting*, Ov.

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight*, Vart.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying*, or *flight*, Cic.

Vŏlēmum. i. n. *A warden, a great pear*, Virg.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome*, Sall.

‖ Vŏlenter. adv. *Willingly*, Apul

† Vŏlentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground*, Plin.

✠ Volgivăgus, a, um. (1) *Wandering, ſtraggling, ſtroling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whoriſh*, Lucr.

Vŏlĭtans,

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) *Proudly flattering.* (3) ✠ Subſt. *Any animal with wings,* Virg.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly about, or up and down, to flutter,* Cic.

Volo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To ſpeed by hurling, or throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go quickly,* or *in haſte,* Ter.

Volo, vis, vult, velle, volui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wiſh, to deſire.* (3) *To mean,* or *deſign.* (4) *To wiſh one well, to favour.* Paucis te volo, *i. e.* te volo convenire, *Ter.* Volo Arpinum, *i. e.* proficiſci, *Cic.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer, a ſervant who in a ſcarcity of ſoldiers in the Punic war offered his ſervice,* Liv.

Volſella, ae. f. (1) *An inſtrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to pluck out dead fleſh,* Plaut. ✠ ¶ Pugnare volſellis, non gladio, *to bring trifling arguments into diſpute,* Varr.

Volt, *pro* vult; voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. *A vulture,* Liv. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volva, ae. f. *That wherein a thing is wrapped,* as a yolk of an egg in the white, *&c. the ſecundine,* Plin.

Vŏlŭbĭlis e. adj. (1) *That is,* or *may be eaſily turned, wound,* or *rolled.* (2) *Gliding ſwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) *Inconſtant, mutable,* Cic.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptneſs to roll,* or *turn round, volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconſtancy.* (3) *A round delivery,* or *ready utterance,* Cic.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly,* Cic.

Vŏlūcer, cris. m. & f. hoc ere. (1) *Winged, ſwift.* (2) *Light, inconſtant, unſtable,* Cic.

Vŏlucra, ae. f. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's goldring,* Col.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature,* Virg.

‖ Vŏlucriter. adv. *In all haſte,* or *ſpeedily,* Amm.

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling,* Virg.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a ſnake, &c.* (3) *A volume, a leſſer part of a book,* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave,* Sil.

‖ Vŏluntārĭe, & voluntārĭo. adv. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will,* or *choice.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord,* Liv.

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. (1) *Will, deſire.* (2) *Good will, affection.* (3) *Senſe, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *teſtament,* Phaedr.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To burl,* or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up,* or *toſs.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To conſider,* or *weigh.* Met. Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvo, *I teaze myſelf long enough,* Ter.

Volvŏlus, i. m. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis. f. *A vine fretter, a worm that feedeth upon vines,* Plin.

† Volup' indecl. *Plaut. id. quod* Vŏlŭpe. n. *A pleaſant,* or *acceptable thing,* Ter.

† Vŏluptabĭlis, e. *Pleaſurable, delightful,* Plaut.

Vŏluptarie. adv. *Pleaſantly,* or *with pleaſure and delight,* Apul.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. (1) *Given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleaſant, ſoft, bringing pleaſure,* Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort.* (2) *Senſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure.* (3) *A ſweetheart, a dear,* Plaut.

‖ Vŏluptĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making pleaſure,* or *delight.*

‖ Vŏluptor, āri, ātus. Paſſ. *To take pleaſure,* or *delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um. *Voluptuous, given to pleaſure,* Quint.

Vŏlūta, ae. f. *A work of leaves written about the head,* or *chapiter of a pillar, drapery work,* Vitruv.

Vŏlūtabrum, i. n. *A place where ſwine and other beaſts tumble,* Virg.

Vŏlūtabundus, a, um. *Wallowing, rolling,* Cic.

Vŏlūtātim. adv. *Toſſingly, tumblingly, rollingly.* Plaut.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A wallowing,* or *rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, toſſing.* Sen.

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling,* Plin.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. & Volutor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toſs.* (2) *To think of, revolve, caſt, and toſs in one's mind.* (3) *To diſcourſe on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verſed in,* Cic.

‖ Vŏlūtus, ûs. m. *A winding,* or *rolling,* Apul.

Vŏmer, & vomis, ĕris. m. (1) *The coulter,* or rather *the plow ſhare.* (2) *The* penis, *Lucr.*

Vŏmĭca, ae. f. *An impoſthume,* Celſ. Liquoris aeterni vomica, *quickſilver,* Plin.

Vomicoſus, a, um. *Subject to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.*

Vŏmis, ĕris. m. *id. quod* vomer. *Vid.* Vomer.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. *A vomiting,* or *ſpewing.* Cic.

Vŏmĭtio, āre. freq. *To vomit, to ſpew often,* Col.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a ſpewer,* Sen.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. *That maketh one vomit,* Plin.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. *A vomiting,* or *vomit,* Celſ.

Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To vomit,* or *ſpew.* (2) *To caſt up,* Ov.

Vopiſcus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth,* Plin.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating,* Plin.

Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of bogs,* or *moraſſes,* Hirt.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow* or *gulph, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire,* or *bog.* (3) *A riotous ſpendthrift,* Cic.

Vŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A devouring,* Catull.

‖ Vŏrātor. m. *A devourer.*

Vŏratrīna, ae. f. *A chap, or cleft in the earth upon ſome earthquake, a whirlpit.*

Vŏrax, ācis. adj. or. Gluttonous, *greedy, ravenous, voracious,* Catull.

Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up,* or *eat greedily, to ſwallow.* ¶ Vorare literas, *to ſtudy hard.* Cic. Viam, *to run ſwiftly,* Catull.

† Vorſus, ûs. m. [*pro* verſus] *A dance called the round,* Plaut.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vorticordia. *Vid.* Verticordia.

Vos, veſtrûm, *vel* veſtri, vobis plur. *Ye, you,* Cic.

Voſmetipſi. *Your own ſelves,* Plaut.

✠ Vōtĭfer, a, um. *Bearing vows,* or *things devoted to ſome deity,* Stat.

† Vōtĭtus, a, um. *Hindered by vow,* Plaut.

Vōtīvus, a, um. (1) *Promiſed by a vow, devoted,* Hor.

Vōtum, i. n. (1) *A vow,* or *promiſe made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A deſire,* or *wiſh.* (5) *A covenant,* or *promiſe.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ Meton. *A day of thankſgiving.*

Vŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray,* or *wiſh for.* Hor.

Vox, vocis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noiſe,* or *ſound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note,* or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A ſaying of any kind.* (7) *A vote, or ſuffrage, an interceſſion.* (8) *A ſtyle.* (9) *Talk,* or *diſcourſe.* (10) *A ſpeech, tongue,* or *language,* Cic.

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis. *qui &* opilio. *A ſhepherd,* Virg.

Upŭpa, ae. f. (1) *A little bird called an houp,* or, as ſome, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock,* or *like tool to dig ſtones in a quarry,* Plaut.

U ante R.

* Uraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the tail,* Plin.

† Urbānātim. adv. *Like a gentleman, citizen like.*

Urbānē. adv. ius, ſſimē. (1) *Pleaſantly.* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With a good grace, civilly, courteouſly,* Cic.

Urbānicē. adv. *pro* urbane.

‖ Urbānicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a city.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleaſantry.* (3) *Courteſy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners.* (4) *Merriment,* Plin.

Urbānus, a, um. or, ſſimus. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a city, dwelling in a city.* (2) *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred,* Plin.

✠ Urbĭcāpus. m. *A winner of cities,* Plaut.

✠ Urbicrĕmus, a, um. *Burning the city,* Prud.

Urbicus a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a city,* Suet.

Urbina,

Urbina, ae. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, Plaut.

Urbo, āre, & urbum, i. *Vid.* Urvo, urvum.

Urbs, is. f. *A city, a walled town.*

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher, a pot for water.*

Urēdo, ĭnis f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blasting of trees, or herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the skin.* (3) *A pricking heat of lust*, Apul.

* Urēter, ēris. m. [οὐρητὴρ, *ab* οὐρεῖν, melere] *The pipe, or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder*, Celf.

* Urethra, ae. f. *A passage for the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard.*

Urgeo, *vel* urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest*, or *oppress.* (6) *To aggravate*, Cic.

Urica, ae. f. *An hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture*, Plin.

Urigo, inis. f. (1) *Burning with a caustic.* (2) ‖ *The itch of lust*, Apul.

Urīna, ae. f. [*à* Gr. οὖρον] (1) *Piss, stale, water of a man*, or *beast, urine.* (2) Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin.

‖ Urīnālis, e. *Pertaining to urine, causing*, or *provoking urine.*

Urinārius, a, um. *id. quod* urinalis.

Urinātor, ōris. m. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water*, Liv.

Urino, āre. act. & urinor, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again, to dive*, Plin.

* Urinum ovum. *An addle egg, a wind egg*, Plin.

† Urito, āre. freq. *To burn often.* Plaut.

Urna, ae. f. (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot box.* (4) Also *a pot*, or *coffin into which the ancients put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn*, Lucr.

Urnālis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to a pitcher*, or *pot*, or *that containeth the measure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *vessels are set full of water*, Varr.

Urnārius, ii. m. *A potter.*

Urnŭla, ae. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic.

Uro, ĕre, ĭi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) *To nip*, or *starve*, as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) *To grieve, tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love*, Tib.

Urŏpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, Mart.

Urpix, icis. m. *An instrument of husbandry like an harrow*, Cato.

Urrunca, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr.

Ursa, ae. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear star*, Ov.

Ursīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a bear*, Col.

Ursus, i. m. *An he bear*, Ov.

Urtica, ae. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shellfish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery*, Juv.

Urticōlus, & urticinus, a, um. *Full of nettles.*

Urus, i. m. *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift, a buffalo*, Caes.

Urvum, *vel* urbum, i. n. *The crooked plough-tail*, Varr.

U ante S.

* Usĭa, ae. f. *Substance, essence, being*, Quint.

Usĭtate. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily*, Cic.

Usĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used.* Cic.

Usĭtātus, a, um. or, ĭssimus. *Usual, ordinary, common*, Cic.

‖ Usĭtor, āri. [*ab* utor] *To use often.* Gell.

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any where*, or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere*, Cic.

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time*, Ter.

Usque. adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Usque eò—ut, *so very much—that; so extremely.* (3) Usque eò non —ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Even.* Usque à pueris, *even from childhood*, Ter.

Usquequaque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places*, or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always*, Cic.

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that*, Varr.

Usta, ae. f. *A sort of colour made of ceruse*, Vitruv.

Ustĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing*, or *burning with an hot iron, a cauterizing*, Plin.

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, particularly *dead bodies*, Catull.

Ustrĭcula, ae. f. dim. *A woman barber*, or *that burneth away hair.*

Ustrīna, ae. f. [*ab* uro] (1) *A melting house for metal*, Plin.

Ustŭlo, āre. *To burn*, or *sear a thing*, Catull.

Ustūra. ae. f. *A burning.*

‖ Usuarius, a, um. *That serveth for our use, that we have the use of, but not the property*, Gell.

Usuārius, ii. m. *He that hath the use of a thing, but not the property.*

Usucăpio, ēre, ēpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use*, Cic.

Usucaptio, & usucapio, & usucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession*, or *prescription*, Cic.

Usucaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by prescription*, or *long possession*, Suet.

Usufacio, ēre, ēci, actum. *To hold by prescription*, Plaut.

Usufructuārius, ii. m. *He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property*, or *right.*

Usufructus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Usus-fructus.

Usūra, ae. f. (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury*, or *money given for the use of money, interest.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *to deprive of life*, Cic.

Usūrārius, a, um. (1) *Of which one hath the use*, Plaut. (2) *Pertaining to use*, or *usury, that giveth*, or *taketh usury.*

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. *Use, oft using*, or *practising*, Liv.

‖ Usurpātor, ōris. m. *An usurper*, Ambros.

Usurpo, āre. act. (1) *To use often*, or *much*, whether word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something* dicis causâ, *by way of form to keep up prescription.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *to see*, Lucr. Sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. Regiones pedibus, *to travel countries*, Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens! *Plaut.*

Usurpor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.*

Usus, ûs. m. (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom.* (4) *An occasion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* ¶ Pervius usus tectorum, *a thoroughfare*, Virg. (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *if occasion serve*, Ter.

Ususfructus, ûs. m. *The use*, or *profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. Cic.

U ante T.

Ut. adv. similit. (1) *As like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As of.* (4) *Insomuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*, with, or without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect*, or *regard to; considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For quatenus, As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That final, to the end that.* (22) Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an, num*, or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (31) *Where.* ¶ Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *as it sometimes happens.* Lucr. Ut multum, *for the most part*, Mart.

Utcunque

Uteunque. adv. (1) *Howsoever, in what manner*, or *fashion soever*. (2) *Whensoever*, Hor.

Utendus, a, um. part. *To be used.* **Utendum accipere,** *to borrow for a time, to use*, Cic.

Utens, tis. part. & adj. *Using*; *able to spend more*, Cic.

Utensile, is. n. subst. *An utensil, a tool*, or *implement, a vessel, any thing for use*. Liv.

Utensilis, e. *What sever is necessary for our use*, Cic.

Uter, tra, trum. *Which*, or *whether of the two*, Ter.

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *stuft, a bladder*, or *such like thing, used in passing rivers*. (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle*, Liv. **Unctos ferre per utres,** *to hop over skins of goats made in the fashion of bottles, and greased, that such as hopped on them might fall*, Virg.

Utercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bottle*. (2) *A little womb*, or *belly*. (3) *The husk*, or *hull of seeds, a coat*, or *hull, wherein young flowers are before they spread*, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque. *Whether soever of the two*, Cic.

Utĕrinus, a, um. *Born of the same mother*, or *dam, that came both of one womb*, or *belly*. **Frater uterinus,** *a brother by the mother's side.*

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, *Which of the two you please*, Cic.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque. *Both the one and the other, both, each.*

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou will*, Cic.

Utĕrus, i. m. & † **uterum,** i. n. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb, the receptacle of seed*. (2) *A belly*, or *paunch*, Virg.

Uti. adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as*, Ter.

Utĭbilis, e. *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary*, Tac.

Utilis, e. or, **ĭssimus.** (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (4) *able to help one's self*, Ov.

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *An using, an having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Service*, Cic.

Utĭliter. adv. lius, ĭssimĕ. (1) *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably.* (2) *So as to be able to help one's self*, Ov.

Utĭnam. adv. opt. *O that I would to God!* Cic.

Utique. adv. *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain*, Cic.

Utor, ūti, ūsus. dep. (1) *To have the use*, or *benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have*, even *what we would not.* (4) *To employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To content himself with.* (7) *To put himself to, to burn at.* (8) *To depend on.*

¶ **Uti fese,** *to indulge*, or *make much of himself*, Plaut.

Utpŏte. adv. *Because as, considering, inasmuch as*, Cic.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle*, or *tankard, a tankard-bearer*, Liv.

‖ **Utrīcīda,** ae. c. g. *He that quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.

Utricŭlārius, ii. m. *A bagpiper*, Suet.

Utricŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little bottle*, Plin.

Utrinde. adv. *From both parties*, or *sides.*

Utrinque. adv. (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons*, Plaut.

† **Utrinquĕsĕcus.** adv. *On every part, on every side*, Lucr.

Utrò. adv. *Toward which part*, or *side*; *which way?* Plin.

Utrōbique. adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* Liv.

Utrōlibet. adv. *Which part*, or *side you please*, Quint.

Utrōque. adv. *To both sides, places*, or *parts*, Liv.

Utrŭbi. adv. *Whether of the two places? To which of the two?*

Utrŭm. adv. interrog. (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether*, Cic.

Utut. adv. *However, in what manner*, or *fashion soever*, Ter.

U ante V. & V ante U.

Uva, ae. f. (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula*, Cels.

Uveo. ere. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Sil.

Uvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moist*, or *dank*, Lucr.

Uvidŭlus, a, um. dim. *Wet, drenched*, Catull.

Uvidus, a, um. (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor*, Hor.

✠ **Uvifer,** a, um. *Bearing*, or *bearing grapes*, or *berries.* Stat.

Vulgāris, e. (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant*, Cic.

Vulgāriter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort*, Cic.

‖ **Vulgārius,** a, um. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. † **Vulgaris.**

Vulgātor, ōris. m. *A publisher, divulger, tattler*, or *spreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, Ov.

Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior, ĭssimus, ius. (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted*, Suet.

Vulgivăgus. a, um (1) *Wandering*, or *straggling among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common*, Lucr.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To make a noise, to print, publish*, or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse*, or *scatter.* (3) *To make common, to prostitute.* (4) *To make able to all, to shew equal favour to all*, Sen. (5) Cui me absente corpus vulgavit suum. (4) Nem non vulgabat. *He was not for making the thing general*, Liv.

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all*, Cic.

Vulgus, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble*, or *rascality, the mob.* (2) *The herd*, Virg.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to wounds*, Plin.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth*, or *healeth wounds, a surgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A wounding*, or *hurting*, Cic.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound*, or *hurt.* (2) ✠ *To grate upon, to offend*, Virg.

✠ **Vulnĭfer,** a, um. *Making a wound*, Prud.

✠ **Vulnĭficus,** a, um. *That woundeth*, or *maketh wounds*, Virg.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise*, or *hurt.* (2) *A fury, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The pains of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune*, Nep.

Vulpĕcula, ae. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub*, Cic.

Vulpes, is. f. (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (3) Tam facile quàm vulpes parum omen, *as easily as the fox your hand*, Plaut.

Vulpĭnor, āri. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpinus, a, um. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) Met. *Crafty, wily, subtil, sly*, Plaut.

‖ **Vulpio,** ōnis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a vulpone*, Apul.

Vulsella, ae. f. *Cels. Vid.* Volsella.

Vulsūra, ae. f. *A pulling, plucking*, or *tugging*, Varr.

Vulsus, a, um. part. (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out*, Luc.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little visage*, or *countenance*, Cic.

† **Vultum,** i. n. *A face, a look.* Volta parentum. *Lucret.*

Vultuōsus, a. um. (1) *Of a stern, sour*, or *grim countenance, big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected, or making many faces.* Quint.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A ravenous bird, called a vulture*, or *gripe*, Plin.

Vultŭrinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a vulture*, or *contrariwise to* also *brown, dusk coloured.* Plin.

Vultŭris, is. m. *A vulture.*

Vulturius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice*, the same as canis. Plaut.

Vulturnus, i. m. *The north-east wind*, or, as some, *the north-west wind*, Plin.

Vultus, ūs. m. (1) *The look, countenance*, or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An image*, or *picture, of the countenance*, Ov.

Vulva, ae. f. (1) *The matrix, or womb*, chiefly in animals. (2) rarely in women.

Vvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity*, Varr.

‖ **Vvŭla,** ae. f. dim. *A piece of flesh in the roof of the mouth, or the top of the throat is called.*

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) *The she of beasts,* Hor. ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be henpeckt,* Mart.

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr.*

Uxorius, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to a wife, becoming, or fitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife,* uxorious, Hor.

X ante E.

Xĕniŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small present, or gift,* Apul.

Xĕnium, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift, or token bestowed upon guests, or strangers.* (2) *A present given by a foreign ambassador.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present sent to a friend.* (5) *A lawyer's fee,* Plin.

• Xĕnŏdŏchium, ii. n. *An hospital for poor travellers, or strangers, an inn.*

• Xĕnŏgărŏchi. m. pl. *Purveyors of wood, salt, &c. for ambassadors and strangers,* Dig.

• Xĕrampĕlinus, a, um. [ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & ἀμπελος, vitis] *A many colour, somewhat ruddy, or blood red, like the vine leaves in autumn; flammei coloris,* Juv.

• Xĕrŏphăgia, æ. f. [ex ξηρὸς, aridus, & φαγω, edo] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Christian diet; also a diet used by wrestlers,* Tert.

• Xĕrophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry distemper of the eyes, without dropping, or swelling,* Cels.

X ante I.

• Xiphias, æ. m. [à ξιφος, ensis] (1) *A swordfish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet, or blazing star appearing like a sword, without any rays,* Plin.

X ante Y.

Xylinum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool, or flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, Plin.

• Xylobalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the balsam tree,* Col.

• Xylocinnamon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree,* Plin.

• Xylon, i. n. *cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton tree,* Plin.

• Xylophăgus, i. m. *A worm breeding under the bark of trees,* Plin.

• Xystĭcus, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas, or galleries,* Suet.

• Xystum, i. n. & xystus, i. m. *A walking place, or gallery, in summer, or fair weather; also where men used wrestling, or other exercise in the winter; a close walk to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* Cic.

Z ante A.

* Zămia, æ. f. *A loss, damage, or shrewd turn,* Plaut.

‖ Zămiæ, f. pl. *Pine nuts that open upon the tree, and hurt others, unless they be plucked off,* Plin.

Z ante E.

• Zea, æ. f. *Spelt, bear barley, or bear corn,* Plin.

† Zelivira mulier. *A jealous woman,* Tert.

Zelo, āre. Bibl. id. quod

• Zelor, āris. *To have a zeal, or great desire to do a thing, to be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate diligently; also to envy.*

• Zelŏtes æ. m. *A zealot;* also *one who is jealous,* Bibl.

• Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear lest another should, or envy that he doth, possess what I desire.*

Zēlŏtypus, a, um. *Jealous,* Juv.

• Zēlus, i. m. 1) *A great desire that one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy,* Prud.

Zephyrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the western wind.* Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs, or addle eggs,* Plin.

Zephyrus, i m. *The west wind,* Virg.

Zeta, æ. f. *A room kept warm like a stove, a vaulted arching chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cold air, or the heat of warm water,* Plin.

Zetĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little close room, a closet,* Plin.

• Zeugites, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or reeds, which falconers use to catch birds with,* Plin.

• Zeugma, ătis. n. *A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.*

• Zeus, zei. m. *A fish taken about Calis in Spain, black in colour, and very delicate, some call it a gilthead, a dorre,* Cic.

Z ante L.

Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & zingiberi. n. & zingiberis. f. *Ginger,* Plin.

Z ante N.

Zizănium, i. n. *Darnel, or cockle growing among the corn, tare, ray,* Bibl.

• Zizyphus, i. f. *The jujub tree,* Col.

Z ante O.

• Zōdĭăcus, i. m. *The zodiac, a circle in heaven, in which are the twelve signs.*

Zona, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse or girdle.* (3) *A zone, or large space of earth, of which they reckon five.* (4) *The shingles, a disease.* Zonam solvere, *Catull.* cingere, *Ovid.* to *deflorate.* Zonam perdere, *to lose his money,* Hor.

Zōnārius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a girdle, or purse.* Sector zonarius. *a cutpurse,* Plaut.

Zōnārius. ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker,* Cic.

Zōnātim. adv. *Like a circle, a round.*

Zonŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle,* Catull.

• Zoophytum, i. n. [quod medium naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φυτὸν, plantum] *A certain substance which partakes of the nature of plants and living creatures; as the fenthic plant, a sponge, &c. a plant-animal,* Med.

Zophŏrus. i. m. *A frieze, or border in pillars, or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zopissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with vinegar and salt,* Plin.

• Zoŏter, ēris. m. *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sun scrab,* Plin.

Z ante U.

• Zus. indecl. *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a shekel, much about the Greek* τετρᾶδραχμον, *and Roman denarius,* Bibl.

Z ante Y.

Zygia, æ. f. [à ζυγὸς, jugum] *A sort of victuals they make jellies, a kind of maslin,* Vitruv.

‖ Zygia thia. f. [à ζυγὸς, i. e. connubium] *A rope wherewith they pull at weddings,* Apul.

• Zygophăsium, ii. n. *The office of the chief umpire,* Cod.

• Zygŏdicta, æ. m. *A clerk of the market to set the weights.*

• Zythepsa, æ. m. *A brewer.*

• Zythum. i. n. & zythus, i. m. [à ζυθος] *Beer, or ale; drink made of corn,* Plin.

INDEX Nominum Propriorum.

Abdalonymus, i. m. *A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.*

Abdera, ae. f. & Abderon, i. n. & Abdera, ōrum. pl. n. sec. fyll. comm. *A city of Thrace.*

Abderītānus, a, um. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid, or silly, as the Abderites.*

Aborigines, um. pl. *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.*

Absyrtes, is. m. *The son of Aeetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.*

Abȳdos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.*

Abȳla, ae. f. *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of* Hercules's pillars.

Acarnānia, ae. f. *A part of Epirus in Greece.*

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, whose wife Hippolyte loved one Peleus too well.*

Acca Laurentia. *The nurse of Romulus and Remus.*

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. *An old Latin tragedian.*

Acerrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of the antient Campania.*

Achaei, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians,* or *the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achaemēnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia.*

Achaemēnides, ae. m. *One of Ulysses's companions, who was left among the Cyclops.*

Achaia, ae. f. *A part of Greece invironed with the sea, save on the north side.*

Achaïcus, a, um. *Grecian.*

Achaïs, ĭdis. f. *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.*

Achātes, ae. m. *A companion of Aeneas.*

Achēlōus, oï. m. *A famous river of Epire in Greece.*

Achĕron, ontis. m. *The son of Ceres, who sunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.*

Achillea *vel* Achillis cursus. *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes.*

Achilles, is, eos, & ei. *Hor.* Achilli, *Virg.* In voc. Achille, *Ov. The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.*

Achivi, orum. *The Grecians.*

Acidālus, i. m. *A fountain in Boeotia.*

Acis, ĭdis. m. *A handsome Sicilian shepherd. the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simaethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.*

Acŏne, *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence* Aconitum *poison.*

Acrisiŏne, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Acrĭsiŏnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acrisius.*

Acrisiŏnĭades, is. m. *Perseus, grandchild to Acrisius.*

Acrisius, ii. m. *The son of Abas, king of the Argives.*

Acroceraunia, orum. m. pl. *Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.*

Acrocorinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.*

Actaeon, ōnis. m. *The son of Aristaeus and Autonoe. One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.*

Actius Navius, *A famous augur, under Tarquinius Priscus.*

Ades, *vel* Hades. *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself,* or *the place of the dead.*

Adherbal, is. m. *An African prince, cruelly put to death by Jugurtha.*

Adōnis. ĭdis. m. *or* Adōneus, i. m. *He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.*

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the lesser Asia.*

Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea. *The goddess Nemesis,* or *Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.*

Adrastus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, the son of Talaion, and Eurynome, hence called* dux Talaionides, *descended from Inachus and Perseus.*

Adria, *vel* Hadria, ae. f. *The Adriatic sea,* or *Gulph of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *Adrianople.* A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the grand seignior kept his court.

Adriaticum mare. *The Adriatic,* or *gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.*

Aeacus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Aegina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Aegina.

Aedui, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun.*

Aega, ae. f. *A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.*

Aegaeon, onis, alias Briareus. *A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains.*

Aegaeum mare. *Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia;* it is vulgarly called *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks, *the white sea.*

Aegeus, i. m. *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Aethra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus.*

Aegīna, ae. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Boeotia on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, on which Aeacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia.

Aeginenses, ium, *vel* Aeginētae, arum. m. pl. *People of the island Aegina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.*

Aegis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.*

Aegisthus, i. m. *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from hence he had his name.*

Aegyptius, a, um. *Of Egypt, Egyptian.*

Aegyptus, i. m. *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.*

Aegyptus, i. f. *The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with the Red-sea, and Arabia the Stony, on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Ethiopia, on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham.

Aelianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language,* of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, *which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Aemilianus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Aemilius, called* Africanus minor, *because adopted into the family of the Scipios.*

Aemonia, *al.* Haemonia, *A country of Greece, so called from mount Aemus,* or *from Aemus the son of Deucalion,* otherwise called *Thessaly.*

Aemonius, a, um. *Of Thessaly.*

Aenaria, ae. f. *An island of Italy near Naples,* hodie *Ischia.*

Aenēas, ae. m. *A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom.*

Aenobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahenobarbus. *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.*

Aeŏles, ium. m. pl. *The Aeolians,* they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Aeolic.*

Aeŏlia, ae, & Aeolis, dis. f. (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Aeolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont*; it was before called *Mysia*. (2) *The country of the winds.*

Aeoliae, or Vulcaniae insulae, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phaenicusa, *and* Euonymos.

Aeŏlides, is. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Aeolus.* (2) *Cephalus the great grandson of Aeolus.*

Aeŏlus, i. m. *King of the Aeolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.*

Aesăcus, i. m. *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Esperis, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.*

Aeschines, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.*

Aeschylus, i. m. *A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.*

Aesculapius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which he was said to have raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with thunder. He had two sons. Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.*

Aesernia, ae. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno.*

Aeson, ŏnis. m. *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.*

Aesopius, a um. *Of Aesop.* Fabulae Aesopiae non Aesopi, *Writ after the manner of Aesop.*

Aesōpus, i m. *The famous writer of fables, or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.*

Aesquilīnus, *A hill in Rome.*

Aeternitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the Athenians.*

Aethalia, ae. f. *quae & Ilua. An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines.*

Aethiŏpia, ae. f. *A country in Africk, now called the* Abyssines, *or* Prester John's country, *lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.*

Aetius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Rome slain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.*

Aetna, ae. f. *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants after he had struck them with thunder.*

Aetōlia, ae. f. *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.*

Afranius, ii. m. *A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.*

Africa. *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Streights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.*

Agamēdes, is. m. *He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones: and both desiring of Apollo that they might have for their reward that which he judged best; three days after, they were found dead in their beds.*

Agamemnon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Atreus by Aerope, as Homer; but as Hesiod, the son of Pisthenes king of Mycenae and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytaemnestra; who together with her paramour Aegisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agănippe, es. f. *A famous spring in Boetia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.*

Agathias, *vel* Agathius, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.*

Agathocles, is. m. *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.*

Agathopolis, is. f. *The city of Montpelier in France.*

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France.

Agēnor, ŏris. m. *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.*

Agesĭlāus, aï. m. *The sixth king of the Lacedemonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis:* was a very valiant prince.

Agis, *A king of Lacedemonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.*

Aglaia, ae. f. *One of the three* Charities, *or* Gratiae.

Aglaus, i. m. *A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.*

Agneda, ae. f. *Edinburg*, in Scotland.

Agrĭgas, *vel* Acrăgas, antis. m. *A hill in Sicily.*

Agraria Lex. *A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.*

Agricŏla (Julius) *The father in law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor here.*

Agrippa, ae. m. (1) *Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride.* (2) *The son in law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, ae. f. *The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.*

Agrippinae (Colonia) *The city of* Cologne, *in* Germany.

Ajax, ācis. m. *A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.*

Aidōneus, i. m. *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, i. m. *Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164

Alauna, ae. n. *Alnwick.* A town in Northumberland.

Alaunus i. m. *Aln*, or *Northtine*, A river in Northumberland.

Alba Julia, *Weissenburgh*, in Transilvania.

Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned*; hod. *Stulweissenburg.*

Albani Fanum. *Saint Albans in Hertfordshire*, so called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, ae f. *A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west.* Also a part of Scotland called *Braidalbain.*

Albion. *The island of Great Britain.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hamborough*; hod. *the Elbe.*

Albium Intermelium, *A town in the territory of Genoa*, hod. *Vintimiglia.*

Alcaeus, i. m. (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad.* His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) *The grandfather of Hercules*, whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.*

Alcibiades, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.*

Alcides, ae. m. *A name of Hercules.* See *Alcaeus.*

Alcinous, i. m. *A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus.* His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the

proverb. *Poma Alcinoe dare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcastle.*

Alcmēna, ae. f. *The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.*

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcione, es. f. *The daughter of* Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called *a king's fisher.*

Alecto, ûs. f. *One of the three furies.*

Alamani, *vel* Alemanni, orum. m. pl. *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Maine, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards, call the Germans *Almains.*

Alemannia, ae. f. *Germany.*

Alenconium, ii. n. *Alenzon, a Duchy in France.*

Alethia, ae. f. *A town of France in the lesser Britany*; hod. *S. Malo.*

Alexander, dri. m. *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias.* He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning, and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Polyhistor, *so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, lived in the time of L. Sulla.*

Alexander Severus, *Emperor of Rome*: he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus.

Alexandria, *vel* ea, ae. f. *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia, and another of Syria*, or *Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon.*

Alexis, is. m. *A fine youth, (who was page to Pollio*, or *Maecenas,) whom Virgil made love to.*

Alfredus, *sive* Aluredus i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.*

Alisum, i. n. *Hailbrun, a free city of Swabia.*

Allienſis dies, *noted by the Romans in their almanacks for an unlucky day, viz. the eighteenth of July, the day of their defeat by the Gauls, near the river Allia in Italy.*

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont.*

Alone, *sive* Alona, ae. f. *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon.*

Alpes, ium. f. *High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal, 'tis said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes. Hence

Alpicus, a, um. *or* Alpinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Alpes.*

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.*

Alpheus, i. m. *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisae into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.*

Alsatia, ae. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorain on the west.*

Althaea, ae. f. *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oenus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.*

Alyatticus, *vel* Halyatticus, *Craesus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia.*

Amalthea, ae. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amantia, ae. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesiae*, or *five churches.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain betwixt Cilicia and Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

Amasis, *vel* Amisia, *vel* Amisius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passed through a part of Friesland in the ocean*, hod. *Ems.*

Amastra, ae. f. *or* Amestratus, *A city of Sicily*, hod. *Mistretta.*

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor*, hod. *Famastro.*

Amata, ae. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; she hanged herself that she might not see Aeneas her son in law.

Amazon, ŏnis. *or* Amazonides. *Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Maetis and Tanais.* Their original, queens, and conquests, are copiously described by *Justin. & Diod. Sic.* They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus giveth a large account of another nation of them in Afric.

Ambarvale, *A procession in the spring and autumn in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a sow big with young, an heifer, or a lamb, *was carried three times about their grounds, to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle.*

Ambasia, ae. f. *Amboise, a town in France on the bank of the Loir.*

Ambianum, i. n. *Amiens, the chief city of Picardy in France.*

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens.*

Amboglana, ae. f. *Ambleside* in Westmoreland.

Ambracia, *A famous city in Epirus* near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis.* Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrosii vicus, *Ambresbury*; a town in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury.

Ambrosii mons, *Stone henge* on Salisbury plain.

America, ae. f. *America*, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. 1494, but had its name from Americus Vespucius a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretcheth from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing *New Spain, Mexico, Florida* and *Terra Nova*; the southern *Peru, Brasil, &c.*

Amilcar, is. m. *The father of Hannibal.*

Ammianus Marcellinus, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His stile indeed is not very smooth, but that is compensated by the truth of his facts and other excellencies. He writ thirty one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, hod. *Portalegre.*

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, is m. *The son of Helenus*, who instituted the great council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones.*

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.*

Amphitryo, *vel* uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begot Hercules.*

Amstella, ae. *A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclae, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth place of Castor and Pollux, called *Amyclaei fratres.* (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracino.* The people of it being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *tacitae Amyclae*, & Amyclas vivere, *To hear and see, and say nothing.*

Amyntas, ae. m. *The grandfather of Alexander the great.*

Anacharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher*, who said laws were like spider's webs, which catch the

small flies, but that great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potters wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws.

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious.* His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape stone.

Anandia, *seu* vallis Anandia, Anandale in Scotland.

Anas, ae. m. *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* hod. *Guadiana.*

Anaſſus, i. m. *A river in the Lutedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic,* hod. *Piave.*

Anatolia, ae. f. *A part of Asia minor;* hod. *Natolia.*

Anaxagoras, ae. m. *A philosopher of Clazomenae, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but going to travel divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place.

Anaxandrides, is. m. *A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays,* and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great that he cried, *Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatned to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him.

Anaximander, dri. m. *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Anaximander,* who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore in order to make them ready speakers.

Anazarba, ae. f. *vel* Anazarbus, *A town of Cilicia,* called also *Caesarea,* the birth place of *Dioscorides* and *Oppian.*

Anchiſes, ae. m. *The son of Capys, and father of Aeneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at Mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Aeneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius by his daughter.*

Andarae, arum. m. pl. *People of India,* hod. *the kingdom of Pegu.*

Andecavi, & Andegavi, orum. m. pl. *The people about Angers in France.*

Anderida, ae. f. *Newenden* in *Kent.*

Andes, um. m. pl. (1) *People of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.*

Andocides, is. m. *An Athenian orator,* four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his Lexicon.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres,* in France.

Andreapŏlis, is. f. *Saint Andrews* in Scotland.

Androclea, ae. f. *One of the daughters of Antipoenus, who with her sister Heraclea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country.*

Androclides, is. m. *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at because being lame he would go to the war, replied.* The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Androgeos, eo. m. & Androgeus, i. & Androgeon, ōnis. *The son of Minos king of Crete,* who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was superior to them in activity and arms. *See* Minos.

Androgunae, arum, *vel* Androgyni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Africk, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns.*

Andrŏmăche, es. f. *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax.* Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

Andrŏmĕda, ae. & Andromede, es. f. *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. *A British isle,* so called from *Ader,* a bird, whence it is called *Birdsey,* or *the isle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Abereonwey. The Britons call it *Entily.*

Angerona, ae. f. *The goddess of silence.*

Angli, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, near the river Elbe,* famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, ae. f. *A country near the Elbe in Germany,* the seat of the antient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called *Anglia,* pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was answered *Angli*; *yea rather,* replied he, *Angeli.*

Angrivarii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Weser and Emse.*

Anguillaria insula. *vel* Elia, *The isle of Ely* in Cambridgeshire.

Anicia gens, *An illustrious family in Rome,* several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator, who received the Christian faith.

Anisus, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens.*

Anna, ae. f. *al* Anna Perenna. *The Romans sacrificed to her both publickly and privately.* ut populo annare & perannare liceret She was the daughter of Belus and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annaeus Seneca, *A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to choose the manner of it.* He chose to bleed to death in a bath. *Vid.* Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. *A Carthaginian* of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhosne, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with two consuls Paulus Aemilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse falling in that field; and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for

for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antaeus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra.* A giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built *Tingi* in *Mauritania.*

Antēnor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman*, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called *Antenorea*, after his own name, and now *Padua.*

Anthropŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human flesh.*

Antaeci, *People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels: They have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.*

Anticanis, *A constellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riseth with the lion, and setteth when Capricorn riseth.

Antichthones, um. pl. *The same as* Antipodes.

Anticyra, ae. f. *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Oeta in Thessaly*, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Navigа ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, *you are mad.*

Antigŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes*, who led her banished father being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Haemon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antilia, ae. f. *Amptbill* in Bedfordshire.

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain opposite to Lebanon.*

Antillae, arum. f. pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Caribbee islands* by the antient inhabitants. There are twenty eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiŏchia, *vel* Antiochēa, ae. f. (1) *Antioch the metropolis of Syria.* Here the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians.* (2) *Another the metropolis of Pisidia*, spoken of also in *the Acts of the Apostles.*

Antiŏpa, ae. *vel* Antiope, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.*

Antipŏdes, um. m. pl. *The persons dwelling* under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antiquaria, ae. f. *A city of Spain in the kingdom of Granada*, hod. *Antequera.*

Antisthĕnes, is. m. *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes*, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily.

Antitrajectus, i. *Andover*, in Hantshire.

Antivestaeum, *Saint Burien*, or *the Landsend* in Cornwal.

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians*, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from *Antius* the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory called *Capo d' Anzio*, or *Antio.*

Antonina, ae. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rhenum.*

Antoninus Pius, *An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.*

Antoninus Aurelius, *surnamed* the philosopher, *a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues*, as his works still extant evidently shew; for he lived as he writ. He took for his collegue, *L. Aurelius Verus*, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius, *An eloquent orator*, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, *son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator*, was the fomenter of the civil war: For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cesar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cesar, in despair he fell on his own sword.

Julius Antonius. *The son of Marcus.* He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book. He was guilty of notorious incontinence with Julia the daughter of Augustus.

Antonius Guipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antrimum, i. n. *Antrim* in Ireland.

Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, ae. f. *A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld*, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. *Andernach in lower Germany.*

Anxa, ae. f. *A town of Crete*, hod. *Gallipoli.*

Aobriga, *vel* Abobria, ae. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayonne.*

Aŏnides, um. pl. f. *The Muses worshipped in mount Helicon.*

Aornus, i. m. [*i.e.* fine avibus] *A poisonous lake of Campania*, called also *Avernus.*

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter in the island* Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apenninus, *sc.* mons. *A ridge of hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps*, almost *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.*

Aphrodīte, es. f. *The Greek name of Venus.*

Apicius, i. m. *An epicure*, who writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and, growing poor and despised, hanged himself in the time of Nero.

Apis. is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe*, called also *Serapis* and *Osiris.* He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apollo, ĭnis. *The son of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called *Phoebe*, as he *Phoebus*; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she an huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry.

oetry. He had a famous temple nd oracle at Delphi. He is called ol in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, nd *Apollo* below the earth.

Apollodōrus, i. m. *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar of Ariſtarchus the grammarian.*

Apollonius, ii. m. Tyanaeus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, whoſe miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundußum above three hundred miles long*, ſo called from *Appius Claudius*.

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Rhaetia*, hod. *Albiano*.

Appianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman hiſtory.*

Apulia, ae. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic ſea, between Daunia and Calabria*, hod. la Pùglia.

Aquae Auguſtae, *Acqs* in France.

Aquae Calidae, *vel* Aquae Solis. The city *Bath* in England.

Aquae Sextiae, *Aix* in Provence.

Aquarius, *The eleventh ſign in the zodiack; it riſeth the eighteenth of January*, ſo called from water, becauſe it often bringeth rain.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquileja, ae. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic ſea, the barrier of Italy on that ſide*, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a ſmall village.

Aquineum, i. n. *A city of Hungary*, now ſuppoſed to be *Buda*, or *Offen*.

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium*, was the birth place of *Juvenal*, hod. *Aquino*.

Aquiſgranum, i. n. *A city between the Rhine and Moſelle*, where *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle*, and the Germans *Aken*. Here is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great.

Aquitania, ae. f. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guiſn* and *Gaſcony*. It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain*.

Ara, ae. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the Scorpion's tail.*

Arabia, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, between India and Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deſerta*, *Felix*, and *Petraea*.

Arabicus ſinus, *The red ſea.*

Arabs, is. m. *An Arabian.*

Arabus, a, um *Arabian.*

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in ſpinning and weaving.*

Arachōſia, ae. f. *A country beyond the river Indus*, antiently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Haiacan.*

Araniae, arum. f. pl. *The two iſles of Arran in Ireland.*

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. *A river in Provence in France, ſo ſlow, that its courſe can ſcarcely be perceived*, famous for the bridge made over it by Ceſar's ſoldiers. hod. *la Soane.*

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian aſtrologer, and poet.*

Arauſio, onis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Naſſau.

Araxes, is. m. *A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, ariſing out of the ſame mountain as Euphrates, and diſcharging itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea.*

Arbēla, orum. n. pl. *A city of Aſſyria, where the deciſive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Perſia.*

Arcādia, ae. f. (1) *A midland country in Peloponneſus*, or *the Morea, very good for paſture, and famous for ſhepherds and herdſmen, who were muſically inclined.* (2) *A town in Crete.*

Arcas, ādis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, and the nymph Calliſto, turned into a ſhe bear by Juno.*

Arceſilas, ae. Arceſilaus, i. m. *An acute philoſopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.*

Archēlaus, i. m. (1) *A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years by a minion of his becauſe he had eſpouſed his daughter, after he had promiſed her to him.* (2) *An Athenian philoſopher, the ſon of Apollodorus, the ſcholar and ſucceſſor of Anaxagoras the maſter of Socrates.*

Archias, ae. m. *A poet of Antioch*, who writ the Cimbrian war in Greek verſe.

Archilŏchus, i. m. *A poet of the iſland Paros, who is ſaid to be the firſt inventer of Iambic verſe.*

Archĭmēdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician and aſtronomer of Syracuſe.*

Archytas, ae. m. *A famous philoſopher of Tarentum, Plato's maſter in geometry.* He periſhed by ſhipwrack.

Arctŏphylax, *A conſtellation near the greater Bear*, called *Bootes.*

Arctos, i. f. *Two northern conſtellations of this name*, the greater and the leſſer.

Arctūrus, i. m. *A large ſtar in the conſtellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the great Bear.*

Arduenna, ae. f. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul.*

Arelate, is. n. & Arelas, ātis. *The city Arles of France.*

Aremorica, ae. f. or Armorica. *The peninſula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.*

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland.

Areopagita, ae. m. *One of the judges that ſat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.*

Areopăgus, i. m. *Mars's court at Athens.*

Arĕthūſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Nereus, and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.*

Arētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony, hod. *Arezzo.*

Argathelia, ae. f. *Argyll* in Scotland.

Argentorātum, i. n. *A city of upper Germany on the Rhine.* It is the capital of Alſatia, now *Strasburg*, famous for its clock.

Argivi, orum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.*

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. *A renowned city of Peloponneſus, whoſe tutelar goddeſs was Juno.* It was famous for a breed of horſes.

Argo, ûs. f. *The name of the ſhip that carried Jaſon and his fifty-four Theſſalian heroes to Colchis.*

Argolicus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli.*

Argolis, idis. f. *A country of Peloponneſus*, whoſe city is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli.*

Argonautae, arum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argo.*

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, and that he was ſet by Juno as a ſpy to watch Iö, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſic locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him.

Aria, ae. f. *vel* Ariana regio, *a country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, hod. *Choraſan.*

Ariarathes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia*, who being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, ae. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love ſhe had to Theſeus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.*

Aries, ĕtis. m. *The ram.* The firſt ſign of the zodiac, into which the ſun entring the tenth of March maketh the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often reſtored.

Ărion, is. m. *A muſician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whoſe ſtory is in* Ovid Faſt. 2.

Ariſcotum, i. n. *A city in the dutchy of Brabant*; vulgo *Ariſchot.*

Ariſtaeus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.*

Ariſtīdes, is. m. *A noble Athenian*, ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles being recalled, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he did great ſervice in the defence of his country.

Ariſtippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philoſopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With regard to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Ariſtŏphānes, is. m. *A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Ariſtŏtĕles, is. m. Ariſtotle. *The ſon of Nicomachus, phyſician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander.*

dor. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ νοῦς ἀνθρώπου θεὸς ὁ δὲ. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, ae. f. *A country of Asia*; hod. *Turcomania*, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The leſſer hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Afric, master of Lactantius.* He writ seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 290.

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy, issuing from the Appennine, and running by Florence and Pisa*, hod. *Arno*, Hard.

Arpinum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero*; hod. *Arpino*.

Arria, ae. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Paetus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.*

Arius, ii. m. *An arch heretic of Alexandria, bruacher of the herely which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.*

Arsaces, is. m. *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidæ*.

Arsinoë, es. f. *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.*

Artabanus, i. m. *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia*; he disuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former called *Longimanus, and Mnemon*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius.

Artemidorus, i. m. *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cesar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, ae. f. *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolea*.

Artemon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military testudo.* (2) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.*

Artesia, ae. f. *Artois.* A province of the French Netherlands, situate between Flanders and Picardy.

Arvales Fratres, *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod. *Clermont.*

Arviragus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.*

Aruntina, ae. f. *Arundel* in Sussex.

Arvonia, ae. f. *Caernarven* in Wales, *Camb.*

Ascanius, ii. m. *The son of Aeneas*, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called *Alba longa.*

Asciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*, hod. *Asnburg.*

Ascii, *Those called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noonday, and then they have no shadow.*

Asclepiades, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.*

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen, *An asclepiad*, or thyriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Ascolia, ārum. n. *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goats skins stuffed and made slab with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.*

Ascra, ae. f. *A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*, the birth place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, is. m. *A Carthaginian nobleman, who upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames of Carthage.*

Asia, *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian sea.

Asidonia, ae. f. vel Asido, nis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, hod. *Medina Sidonia.*

Asinius Pollio, *A favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil.*

Aspasia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, *fr.* lacus. *The lake of brimstone in Judea*, where Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, ae. f. *A spacious country in Asia*, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, ae. f. (1) *A city of Spain in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta*; hod. *Xeres della Frontera.* (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti.*

Astarte, e. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians*, called in Scripture *Ashtaroth.*

Astraea, ae. f. *The daughter of Astraeus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, as some write, or as others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Coelus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with men's vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, ae. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*; hod. *Asturias.* It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is stiled prince of Asturias.

Asturum lucus, *A city of Spain*, hod. *Oviedo.*

Astyages, is. m. *The last king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last exiled his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, ēros. m. *The son of Hector and Andromache.*

Astypalia, ae. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Naxia and Candia*, having a town of the same name; hod. *Stampalia.*

Atalanta, ae. f. *Daughter of Schoenus king of the island Syros*, she being wearied with the importunity of her suiters, consented to have the man that could outrun her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomanes out-ran and won her by dropping 3 golden apples which she lost ground in going up.

Ate, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.*

Ateraum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, hod. *Pescara.*

Ateste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, hod. *Este.*

Athenae, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast, called afterwards Attica.* It is yet said to contain near 10,000 persons, hod. *Setines.*

Athenaeus, i. m. *A physician of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.*

Athenagoras, ae. m. *A christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.*

Athenopolis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, supposed to be *Thulon.*

Athesis, is. m. *A great river of Italy, near the Adige.*

Athos, o. vel Athos, this. m. *A mountain of Macedon, running into a peninsula in the Aegean sea, and is near 60 miles in length.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hamantes, and Garamantes.*

Atlanticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Atlas.* Atlantique insulae, *The fortunate Islands*, where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, antis. m. *A very high hill in Mauritania.*

Atrebates, ium. m. pl. *People of Artois* in the Netherlands.

Attica, ae. f. *A tract in Italy between the mouths of the [illegible]*

Adriæ, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, hod. *Hadria*.

Atrŏpos. *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cutteth the thread of life.*

Attălus, i. m. *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia*, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a. um. *Of*, or *belonging to the country of Attica.*

Atticus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero*, to whom 16 books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Regulus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punic war*, A. U. 410 a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, *vel* Attis, dis. m. *The ſon of Croeſus*, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus ſoldiers going to kill his father, his paſſion broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Spare the king.*

Avalonia, ae. f. *Glaſtenbury*, in Somerſetſhire.

Avāricum, i. n. *A city of France*, capital of *the dukedom of Berry*, hod. *Bourges*.

Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *St. Omer*, the capital of Artois.

Avenio, nis. *Avignon*, *A city in France*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Helvetia*; hod. *Avenches*.

Aventinus, i. m. *Mount Aventine*, one of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtandeth.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. *A lake of Campania in Italy*, taken by the poets for *Hell*.

Aufidus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, hod. L'Ofanto.

Aufona ae. *The river Avon*, in Glouceſterſhire, or *Nen* in Northamptonſhire.

Augēas, ae. m. *A king of Elis*; who had a ſtable that would hold 3000 oxen which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Auguſta, ae. f. *The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, when they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards.*

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* Auguſta Bracarum, *in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro*; hod. *Braga.* Auguſta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aoſta vel Aouſta.* Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, in Champaigne, in the Ile of France*; hod. *Soiſſons.* Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Turin.* Auguſta Treſſorum. *Treves.* Auguſta Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England.* Auguſta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine*; the ancienteſt city of Europe; hod. *Triers.* Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of Picardy in France*; hod. *St. Quintin.* Auguſta Vindelicorum, *Auſpourg in Germany.*

Auguſtoritum, i. n. *The city Poictiers*, or *Limoges*, in France.

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperor of Rome, grandſon to Julius Cæſar's ſiſter.*

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria*, famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian.

Aurēlia, ae. f. *The city of Orleans in France*, founded by *Aurelian* the Roman emperor.

Aurōra, ae. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning.

Auſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Armagnac in France*, hod. *Auxi*, vel *Auſch.*

Auſētani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*

Auſonia, ae. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones, *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy.*

Auſonius, a. um. *A Roman poet.*

Auſtrāsia, ae. f. *The country of Lorraine.*

Auſtria, ae f. *A country of Germany*, having Hungary on the eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria with the biſhoptick of Saltsburg on the ſouth.

Auſtriani, *The Huſſars.*

Autŏmĕdon, ŏnis. m. *Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus.*

Autricum, i. n. *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce*, hod. *Chartres.*

Axa, ae. f. *Axminſter, a town of Devonſhire.*

Axelodunum, i. n. *Hexham, a town in Northumberland.*

Azores, um. f. pl. *Nine iſlands in the Atlantic ſea* (whereof *Tercera* is the largeſt) that belong to the Portugueze.

B.

BABYLON, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bardat.*

Babylonia, ae. f. *The country about it.*

Bacchae, arum. f. pl. *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus.*

Bacchanal, is. n. *A madhouſe, a bedlam.*

Bacchanālia, ium n. pl. *Feaſts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.*

Bacchus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele*, whence *Ovid*, to whom and the other writers of the Pagan mythology we refer for his hiſtory, called him, *Semeleæ proles.*

Bactra, ōrum, & Bactrum, i now Usbeck. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia*

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia.*

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactria.*

Badenatha, ae. f. *A country in the north of Scotland*, vul. *Badenoch.*

Badia, ae. f. *A town in Spain, in the country of Estramadura*, hod. *Badajos.*

Bacterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, hod. *Beziers.*

Bætica ae. f. *A part of Spain about Andaluſia.*

Bætis, is. m. *A river running through Andaluſia*, hod. *Guadalquivir.*

Baiae, arum. f. pl. *Now Caſtel di Baica, a delightful city of Campania*, is ſituated near the ſea, between Puteoli and Miſenum, and aboundeth in warm wholeſome ſprings.

Baleares, ium. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean ſea over-against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers.

Balſi, ae. f. *The metropolis of the province of Algarva in Portugal*, hod. *Tavira.*

Balticum mare, *The Baltic ſea.*

Bărathrum, i. n. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.*

Barbeſula, ae. f. *A town and river of Spain*, hod. *Guadajara.*

Barcino, ōnis. m. *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain*, hod. *Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. *A ſort of Magi among the Gauls*, who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors.

Baritanus ager, *A province of Naples*, ſo called from

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Naples*, hod. *Bari.*

Baſabocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, near Poictiers.*

Baſſus, i. m. *Many Romans of this name.* (1) Auſidius Baſſus, *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cæſius, *a Lyric poet.*

Bātavi, orum. m. pl. *People of Holland.*

Bātavus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Holland.*

Bāthyllus, i. m. *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.*

Battus, i. m. *An herdſman*, whom Mercury turned into a touch-ſtone, for diſcovering for lucre what he had promiſed to conceal.

Baucis, dis. *The old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refuſed.

Bāvius & Mævius, *Two filly poets, who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

Belgae, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul.*

Belgica, hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed impropriè: Belgium eſt proprie, *the inhabitants of Beauvais.*

Belgae, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of Hantſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city of Wells in Somerſetſhire.*

Belides, pl. *The fifty daughters of Danaus*

Bellerophontes, is & ae. *vel* Bellerophon, ntis. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, whom Sthenoboea, wife of Proetus king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellocaci, *alſo* Bibroci, Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *People of Vexin*,

or, as some say, *Bayeux in Normandy.*

Bellōna, & Duellona. *The sister of Mars,* filled the goddess of war.

Bellovăci, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.*

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of the isle of France,* called by the French Beauvis.

Bēlus, i. m. *The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the first student in astronomy, and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *now Benevento, A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* built by Diomedes.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, capital of the Bergamasco,* hod. *Bergamo.*

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norway,* hod. *Bergen.*

Berna, ae. f. The city of *Bern* in Switzerland.

Beroe, ae. f. *A city of Syria;* hod. *Aleppo.*

Beroeenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Beroea.*

Berosus, i. m. *An ancient historian,* who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine.

Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; now Berwick.*

Bias, antis. m. *The Prienean philosopher,* one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. *People of Berkshire.*

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A consul joined with Cesar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his collegue,* whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done *Julio & Caesare consulibus,* by way of jest for *Caesare & Bibulo.*

Bigerriones, um. pl. *People of Guienne in France,* hod. those of *Bigorre.*

Bithynia, ae. f. *A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.*

Bituriges, um. (1) *People of France, who inhabited the country* now called *Berri,* their chief town being now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois,* and their chief town *Bourdeaux.*

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia,* hod. *Santillana.*

Bliterae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France,* hod. *Beziers.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla.*

Bodiocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the Marne,* hod. *Chasteau Thierry.*

Bodotria, ae. f. The river *Firth,* or *Forth* near Edinburgh in Scotland.

Boeōtia, ae. f. *A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus.* ☞ The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence

Boeoticum ingenium, *dull, stupid.*

Bŏĭa, ae. f. *The capital of the Boii,* hod. *Bourbon.*

Boiemum, i. n. or Boiohoemum, *Bohemia,* a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest.

Boii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Romania, in Italy.*

Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt,* hod. *Rosette.*

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthagimians,* who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

Bomium, *vel* Bovium. *Cowbridge* in Glamorganshire.

Bŏna Dea, *A Roman lady famous for chastity.* She was also called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* Her sacrifices were performed *secretly,* or *by night,* and *by women only.* The victim was *a sow pig.*

Bonium, ii. n. *A small town in Flintshire,* called *Bangor.*

Bŏnōnia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, near the Po,* hod. *Bologna.*

Bootes, *A constellation following the greater bear.* It is also called *Arctophylax.*

Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick,* in Northumberland.

Borussĭa, *vel* Borussĭa, ae. f. hod. *Prussia.*

Bŏrysthĕnes. *The river Nieper one of the largest in Europe,* which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain.

Bosporus, *vel* Bosphorus. *Two streights of the sea called,* Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Stretti di Constantinopoli,* the latter *Stretto di Gaffa.*

Braccata, *vel* Braccata Galliae. *Narbon and Provence* in France.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. *Philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine.* Called also *Gymnosophistae,* or *the naked philosophers.*

Brechinia, ae. f. *Brecknockshire.*

Brennus, i. m. *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exil'd Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briareus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra,* an huge giant, called *Aegaeon.* The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms and fifty heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.*

Brigantia, ae. f. Brigantium, i. n. *A town formerly belonging to Rhaetia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brisēis, idis. f. *A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus,* a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.

Britannia, ae. f. *The island of Great Britain.*

Britannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Armorica.*

Britannĭcus, a, um. or Britannus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Britain, British.*

Britannus, i. & Brito, nis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brixia, ae. f. *A town in Italy subject to Venice,* hod. *Brescia.*

Brundĭsium, & Brentesium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea,* famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither.

Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, ae. f. *Brunswic,* in Germany.

Brutus, i. m. *A noble family in Rome,* the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius,* who was the first consul with his collegue Collatinus, after the expulsion of kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus,* an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus,* one of the conspirators against Jul. Cesar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, ae. f. & Bruxella, arum. f. pl. *Brussels.* The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Bucĕphălus, i. *Alexander the great's horse killed in the battle against king Porus.*

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdigala, ae. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France.

Burgundia, ae. f. *A country of France,* divided into the lower and upper.

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy.*

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city in Egypt built by him.*

Byblos, i. f. *A town of Syria in Phenicia,* where was a temple of Adonis.

Byrsa, ae. f. *A citadel in the midst of Carthage.*

Byzantium, & Byzantion, *A capital city of Thrace.* Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma;* but *Constantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it *Stambolin.*

C.

Căbillōnum, *vel* Cavillonum, i. n. *Challons sur Saonne in France.*

Cacus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads,* a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. *The son of Agenor, king of the Phoenicians,* whole history, or rather fable is in *Tacit. lib.* 11. *Ovid Metam. lib.* 3. & *Pliny, lib.* 5. & 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

Cadōmum, i. n. *Caen. A city of Normandy in France.*

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod,* or *wand.* It was figured by

by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable ſays, he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cabors*, hod. *Quercy*.

Caelius, ii. m. *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni*.

Caelus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* Coelum. Thoſe ancient worthies, whoſe original was not known, as *Saturn, Atlas*, &c. were ſaid to be *Coeli & Terrae filii*, as thoſe that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terrae filii*.

Caenis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, and one of the Lapithae*.

Caeſar, āris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the ſucceeding emperors, from Julius Caeſar, who was the firſt, were honoured with this name.

Caeſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, hod. *Saragoſa*.

Caeſarea, ae. f. The iſland *Jerſy* belonging to Great Britain.

Caeſaria Julia, *Algiers, in Africa*.

Caeſarodunum, i. n. The city *Tours* in France. upon the Loire.

Caeſarŏmăgus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Chelmsford* in Eſſex, and *Beauvais* in France.

Caieta, ae. f. *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaeta*.

Caius, & Cāius, ii m. A common praenomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to women*: whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her husband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs*.

Calabria, ae. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Calauria, ae. f. *An iſland of Greece on the coaſt of Morea, in the gulph of Egina*, hod. *Sidra*, Hard. where Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelf. And here Diana was worſhipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*.

Calchas, antis. m. *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*.

Călĕdŏnia, ae. f. *Scotland*, or *North Britain*.

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland*.

Caletum, i. n. The town of *Calais* in France. overagainſt Dover.

Caligŭla, ae. m. *An emperor of Rome, the ſucceſſor of Tiberius, and ſon of Germanicus*, was a very wicked prince.

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho y Douro, *and part of* Gallicia *in Spain*.

Calleva Atrebatum. *Wallingford* in Berkſhire.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants and ſuch other ſmall creatures of ivory*.

Callimăchus, i. m. *A Greek poet, King Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliŏpe, e. f. *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes*, called alſo *Calliopae*.

Callipŏlis, is. f. *A city in Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli*.

Calliſthenes, is. m. *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; yet when he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death*.

Calliſto, ūs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana*.

Calliſtrătus, i. m. *An orator at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill, by the Streights of Gibraltar, overagainſt Abyla in Barbary*, which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*.

Calphurnia, ae. f. *She pleaded her own cauſes before the ſenate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the judges, that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece*, hod. *Galata*.

Camalodunum. *Maldon* in Eſſex.

Cambria, ae. *The principality of Wales*.

Cambyſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch, the ſon of Cyrus*. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples and deſtroyed them.

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire.

Cămilla, ae. f. *Queen of the Volſcians*, a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Aeneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who, though baniſhed from Rome, ſaved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămoenae, ārum. f. pl. *The Muſes*.

Campānia, ae. f. *A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy.

Campanus ſinus, *The gulph of Naples*.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful concubine*; whom Apelles by his order painted naked, and was ſo enamoured with her, that Alexander generouſly gave her to him.

Campus Martius. *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes, and the citizens choſe their burgeſſes and magiſtrates.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, convicted of unchaſtity were interred alive*.

Cananaea, ae. f. See *Chananaea*.

Cananaeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Canaan*.

Cananitis, idis. f. *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitiſh woman*.

Canariae, arum. f. pl. *The Canary iſlands in the Atlantic ſea*, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Canchiei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, the ſame with the *Amalekites*.

Candace, es. f. *The general name of the queens of Ethiopia*.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to Gyges naked*.

Canidia, ae. f. *An old witch of Naples*, againſt whom *Horace* inveighed.

Cannae, arum. f. pl. *A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari*; where forty thouſand Romans were ſlain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in* Eſſex, *or* Chelmsford.

Cantabria, ae. f. *Biſcay in Spain*.

Cantabrigia, ae. f. *Cambridge in England*.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of *Kent*.

Cănŭſium, ii. n. *Canoſa, a town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples*.

Capitolium, i. n. *The Capitol, the great tower*, or *ſtrong caſtle of Rome built upon a hill*; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called *Jupiter Capitolinus*.

Cappădŏcia, ae. f. *A large country in Aſia the leſs, bordering on the Euxine ſea*.

Capraria, ae. f. *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara* vel *Cabrera*.

Căpua, ae. f. *A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavori*.

Caracalla, ae. m. *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gauliſh garment which he wore*.

Caractacus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*.

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, hod. *Cagliari*.

Carinthia, ae. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of High Germany*.

Carmania, ae. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*.

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland*, now *Cracow*.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, hod. *Scarpanto*.

Carthāgo, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Africe, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome. It was ſituated about 10 miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova. *now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain*

Cāſius mons. *A hill in Paleſtine near Egypt*, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caſpiae portae, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, not far from the city Der-*

bent in Perſia, now called the paſs of Teſis.

Caſpii, orum m pl. *People of Hyrcania near the Caſpian ſea.*

Caſpium mare. *The Caſpian ſea.* It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a lake of itſelf between Perſia, Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Caſſandra, ae. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.*

Caſtĕa, ae. f. *A town of Macedon.*

Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.*

Caſſĭŏpe, es *vel* Caſſiopeia, ae. f. *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.*

Caſſĭtĕrides, um. f. pl. *The iſlands of Scilly.*

Caſſius, i. m. *One of the murderers of Julius Caeſar.*

Caſtalides, um. f. *The nine Muſes*; ſo called from Caſtilius fons, *a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnaſſus*, ſacred to the Muſes.

Caſtellum Cattorum. *The chief city of Heſſe*, called *Caſſel.*

Capellum Menapiorum. *Caſſel*, or *Keſſel on the Maeſe, in the dukedom of Guelderland.*

Caſtor, ŏris. m. (1) *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Lacenia, and Leda the daughter of Theſtius.* See the ſtory of Caſtor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. Ov. Faſt 5.

Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland.

Caſtra Julia, *Truxillo in Spain, between Merida and Placentia.*

Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland.

Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkeld*, a biſhop's ſeat in Scotland.

Caſurgis, is. f. *Ptol. The city of Prague in Bohemia.*

Catadūpa, orum. n. pl. *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia.*

Catalauni, orum. m. pl *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims.*

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France, one in Champaigne*, called *Chaalons ſur Marne. The other in Burgundy*, called *Chaalons ſur Saonne.*

Cătăna, *vel* Catina, ae. f. *A city at the foot of mount Aetna*, almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693, now *Catanea.*

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Alerton* in Yorkſhire.

Cătĭlīna, ae. m. *An infamous debauchee of Rome*; whoſe plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius*, for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great grandchild proved likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes in the adminiſtration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Ceſar. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.*

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, about the country now called *Heſſe*; from whom alſo *Catwick* in the Low-Countries had its name

Cătullus, i. m. *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.*

Catyeuchlani orum. m. pl. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire and Hertfordſhire.*

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, orum m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon.*

Caucăſiae portae. *Derbent, a city in the ſtreight paſſage between mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea.*

Caucăſus, i. m. *A mountain in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas, to the north of Iberia* and *Albania.*

Cayci, Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh.*

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia minor*, which falls into the Archipelago, between Epheſus and Smyrna.

Cea, ae. f. *vel* Ceos, i. f. *An iſle in the Aegean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia.*

Cēbes, tis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of the *Famous Tables.*

Cecrops, opis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; who built the city Athens, and called it *Cecropia.*

Celſus, i. m. *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius.*

Celtae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sein.*

Celtibēri, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.*

Celtica, ae. f. *A country of old Gaul, ſituated between the rivers Roſne, Marne, Sein, and Loir, and extended even to the ocean*; otherwiſe called Gallia Lugdunenſis.

Celtici, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, deſcended from the Celtae in France.*

Celticum promontorium. *A noted cape of Galicia in Spain*, hod. *Cape de Finiſterre.*

Celurca, ae. f. *Montroſs in Scotland.*

Cēmĕnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, hod. *Les Sevennes.*

Cēneſum, i. n. *A city in the iſland of Corſica*, hod. *Corte.*

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *qui & Iceni, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.*

Ceninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina.*

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *People of Gallia Celtica*; a country now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.*

Centauri, orum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri, *People of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horſes for war.*

Centrones, um. m pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray.* (2) *People of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaiſe.*

Centumcellae, arum. f. pl. *A conſiderable part of Italy, in the Papacy*, hod. *Civita Vecchia.*

Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *Ceſalu, a town of Sicily.*

Cĕphălēne, es. & Cephalenia, ae. f. *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra.*

Cĕphălus, i. m. For his ſtory ſee *Ov. Met. 7.*

Cēpheus. ei *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perſeus married.*

Cĕphiſus. Cĕphīſes, i. m. *A river of Boeotia in Greece*, which having traverſed the lake of Scripho, falleth into the gulph of Negropont.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſia*, hod. *Cherifonda.*

Cĕraunia, & Acroceraunia, orum. n. pl. *item* Ceraunii montes, *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Vallona*; reaching even to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatic, hod. *Monti di Chimera.*

Cerbĕrus. i. m. *A dog with 3 heads, and as many necks*; which, tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.

Cĕrĕālia, orum. n. pl *The ſacred rites of Ceres*, which Memius Aedilis Curulis firſt celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feaſt in honour of her.

Cĕrĕālis. *A city of Spain*, hod. *Alcala Real.*

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* By a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, ae. f. *Cardiganſhire in Wales.*

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea*, hod. *Madagaſcar.*

Ceroti inſula, *Chertſey* in Surrey.

Cerretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre.*

Ceſtria, ae. f. *The city of Wolchester.*

Ceſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Aſia*, Mela.

Cēthēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conſpiracy.*

Cetobrica, ae. f. *A city of Portugal, in the diſtrict of Eſtremadura*, hod. *St. Ubes*, deſtroyed by the dreadful earthquake in thoſe parts, Nov. 1. 1755.

Ceyx, ycis. m. *A king of Thrace*, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called *Halcyon*, according to *Ovid. Met. lib. 11.*

Chabriae Caſtra. *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general.

Chaeronēa, ae f. *A village of Boeotia, in Greece*, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called *Philoſophus Chaeronenſis*; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when according to Livy, Sylla, with the loſs of 14 men only, ſlew 11000 of the enemy.

Chalcedon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bithynia*

Bithynia, *on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over-against Constantinople.*

Chalcis, idis. f. *A city of Euboea, near to Euripus,* hod. *Negropont.*

Chalusus, i. m. *A river of ancient Germany,* hod. *Trave,* which floweth by the city Lubeck.

Chaldaea, ae. f. *A country in Asia,* bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia deserta, and on the west by Syria. It beginneth a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldaei, orum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.*

Chananaea, *five* Chanaan, *The holy land;* the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Charidēmus. i. m. *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.*

Charites, um. f. pl. *The three Graces,* Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a farther account of them, see *Pantheon* and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Charon, ōntis. m. *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.*

Charybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Streights of Sicily, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock;* whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim:* it being very hard for passengers to escape both of them.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia.*

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *Those about Osnaburg and Lunenburg.*

Chersōnēsus, *vel* Cherrōnesus, i. f. *The name of several countries.* Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Lesser Tartary.* Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East-Indies,* hod. *Malacca.*

Chĕrusci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the diocese of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg.*

Chilmoria, ae. f. *Kilmore,* a town in Ireland.

Chilo. ōnis. m. *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Chimaera, ae. f. *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents;* hence *the fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.*

Chios, i. f *An island in the Archipelago near the continent of Asia Minor,* hod. *Scio.*

Chiron, ōnis. m. *One of the Centaurs,* for whose story consult *Ovid. Met.* 2. and *Bannier's Mythology.*

Choaspes, is. m. *A river in the northern part of Persia,* which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulph of Balsora, supposed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.

Choerilus, i. m. *A foolish poet,* who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander.

Chrysē, es. f. *An island in the Indies,* thought to be *Japan.*

Chryseis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo,* whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrysippus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus;* he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Chrysopōlis, is. f. *A city of Bythynia, opposite to Constantinople,* hod *Scutari.*

Chrysorrhoas, ae. m. *A river in Syria,* near Damascus, called antiently *Pharphar.*

Cibinium, ii. n. *Hermanstadt in Transylvania.*

Cicero, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.*

Cicestria, ae. f. *Chichester* in Sussex.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia.*

Cilicia, ae. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus,* hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

Ciliciae portae. *A narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia,* hod. *the Streights of Scanderon*

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark.* They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Briae and Cumae,* so invironed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Aeneas's descent thither.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Streights of Caffa,* which join the Euxine with the Palus Maeotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, is. m. *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour;* for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator.*

Cineas, ae. m. *A certain Thessalian beloved by Pyrrhus.*

Cinna, ae. m. *A Roman who in the time of the civil war,* in his first consulship slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es. f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circestria, ae. f. *Cirencester,* in Gloucestershire.

Cirtēa, *vel* Cirta, ae. f. *A city of Afric in the kingdom of Algier, 60 miles from the Mediterranean,* hod. *Constantia.*

Cisalpina Gallia; called also *Togata,* and *Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon;* hod. *Savoy* and *Milan.*

Cispadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa,* and *Venice.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy,* hod. *Chambery.*

Civitas Legionum, *Chester,* and *Caerleon,* Camd.

Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *The metropolis of* Carinthia, *in the circle of Austria.*

Clarus Mons, *A city of Lionois in France;* hod. *Clermont,* Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Shirburn in* Dorsetshire.

Classica Julia, *Frejus, a city of Provence in France.*

Claudia, ae. f. *A vestal virgin.* For whose history see *Virg. Aen.* 7.

Claudia, *five* Claudia castra, The city *Gloucester* in England.

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.*

Claudiopōlis. *A city of Transylvania,* called by the Dutch *Clausburgh,* by the Hungarians *Closwar.*

Claudius. ii. m. Claudius Cesar *succeeded Caligula in the empire.*

Clausentum, i. n. *Southampton, in England.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher,* who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

Cleōbūlus. i. m. *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.*

Cleombrōtus, i. m. *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.*

Cleopatra, ae. f. *Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last,* who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon her lover, Mark Antony's tomb.

Cleostrātus. i. m. (1) *A young man of Thespiae;* who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philosopher,* who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clepidava, ae. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia.* hod. *Kaminiec.*

Clio, ūs. f. *One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne,* the

the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.*

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great*; who in a drunken humour ſtabb'd him with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpoke againſt adopting the cuſtoms of the Perſians.

Clōdius, ii. m. Clodius Publius, *a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii*, but a very debauched perſon; hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat moechos.*

Clotho, *One of the three Deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life.*

Clytaemneſtra, ae. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.*

Clytia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.*

Cn. *vel* Cneus. *The ſurname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cocles, ĭtis. m. *A noble Roman, who alone oppoſed the invaſion of the Tuſcan army, under Porſena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into the Tiber, and ſwam to land.*

Cōcytus, i. m. *A ſmall river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codania, ae. f. & Haſnia. *Copenhagen, the chief city of Denmark.*

Codanonia, ae. f. *Zeeland, an iſland in the Baltic ſea, belonging to Denmark.*

Codānus ſinus, *The Baltic ſea.*

Codrus, i. m. *The ſon of Melander, the laſt king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Coelerini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Coeliobriga*, Ptol.

Coeleſyria, ae. f. *A part of Syria*, alſo *Coeloſyria*, whoſe chief city was *Antioch*, or as ſome ſay *Damaſcus.*

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic ſhoar*, hod. *Dulcigno.*

Colchis, ĭdis f. *A country of Aſia near Pontus, having the Euxine ſea on the weſt, on the eaſt Iberia, on the ſouth Armenia*; it includeth the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.*

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilon in the Eaſt-Indies*, hod. *la cap de Comorin.*

Colonia, ae. f. *Colcheſter* in Eſſex, or as ſome ſay *Colne*, and others *Sudbury* in Suffolk.

Colonia Agrippinenſis, *vel* Colonia Agrippinae. *Cologne a conſiderable city on the river Rhine in Germany.*

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva.*

Colonia Equeſtris, *Nyon*, about forty leagues from Geneva.

Colonis. is. f. *An iſland in the Aeolic gulf*, Plin. 4, 19.

Cŏlŏphōn, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Ceſar.*

Columnae Herculis, *Two mountains near the Streights*; the one on the ſide of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary, called *Abyla.*

Columnae. arum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands called Maſcarenas, not far from Madagaſcar.*

Cōmāgēna, ae. f. *vel* Commagne, es. *Part of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill Amanus, parted from Meſopotamia by the river Euphrates. The inhabitants were* famous for their skill in magic.

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands.*

Combretonium, ii. n. *Brethenham* in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, ſon and ſucceſſor of Marcus Aurelius, a very proſligate prince.*

Compitales dii. *A ſort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitalia ſacra. *Feaſts*, in which they offered ſacrifices to thoſe deities.

Complutum, i. n. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*, hod. *Alcala de Henarez.*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, famous for the birth of Caecilius, and Pliny the younger, hod. *Como.*

Cōmus, i. m. *The god of feſtivals and merriments.*

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland.

Concordia, ae. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; ſhe is repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the *cornucopiae* in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord.

Condate, is. n. (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany.

Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the ſtreet*, in the biſhoprick of Durham.

Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France.

Confluentia. ae. & Confluentes. *Coblents, A city in Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſel meet.*

Congavata, ae. f. *Roſe-Caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland.

Conimbrica, ae. f. *Coimbra, a city of Beja in Portugal.*

Connacia, ae. f. *Connaught*, a province in Ireland.

Cŏnon, is. m. *A general of the Athenians.*

Conovium, ii. n. *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conwey* in Caernarvonſhire.

Conſtantia ae. f. *Arzilla, a town of the kingdom of Fez.*

Conſtantinōpŏlis is f. *The city Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the grand Seignior; formerly called *Byzantium*, now *Stamboiin.*

Conteſſantia, ae. f. *Axiva, a town of Valencia in Spain.*

Convennos inſula. *Steepy iſland, at the mouth of the Thames.*

Conventria, ae. f. *Coventry* in Warwickſhire.

Cōos, *five* Cos. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name, near to Rhodes.* Here Hippocrates the great phyſician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

Coa veſtis, *Thin ſilk garment, worn by ladies, and wrought in this iſland.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*, hod. *Cava.* Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corbilum, i. *vel* Corbilo, onis. *Nantes, a city of France, in upper Bretagne.*

Corcyra, ae. f. *Corfu, an iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania.*

Corduba, ae. f. & *Colonia Patricia, A city of Betic Spain*; the country of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. *Cirenceſter* in Glouceſterſhire.

Cŏrinna, ae. f. *Ovid's miſtreſs, a Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. *Corinth, a city of Achaia*, in the middle of the iſthmus going into the Morea.

Cŏriolanus, i. m. *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungrateful people.*

Cŏritāni. orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Northampton, Leiceſter, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham*, and *Darby.*

Cornabii, orum. m. pl. *People in the north of Scotland, about Strathnawern and Caithnes.*

Cornavii, orum. m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop*, and *Cheſter.*

Cornēlia, ae. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.*

Cornubia, ae. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Coronea, ae. f. *A city of Boeotia.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. *A beautiful nymph*, called alſo *Arſinoe*, beloved by *Apollo.* For her ſtory ſee *Ov. Met.* 2. fab. 8.

Corpilli, orum. m. pl. *The people of Thrace.*

Cŏrŭ, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Corſĭca, ae. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*, about 180 miles in compaſs.

Corſtopitum, i. n. *Morpeth* in Northumberland.

Cŏrybantes, um. m. pl. *Cybele's prieſts*, ſo called from one *Corybantus*, one of her firſt attendants.

Cos. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea. Vid.* Coos.

Coſedia, ae. *vel* Coſediae, arum. f. pl. *Coutance, a city of Normandy in France.*

Cotta, ae. f. *A noble Roman, who*

who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cŏtytto, us. f. *A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ, Juv.*

Counos, i. f. *Canvey, an island at the mouth of the river Thames.*

Crantor, ŏris. m. *An academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon.*

Crassus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* M. Crassus, *the richest man of all the Romans.*

Crates, ētis. m. *An ancient philosopher of Thebes.*

Crătippus, i. m. *An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.*

Crēmōna, ae. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.*

Creon, ontis. m. *The son of Menœceus, and a king of Thebes;* who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crĕtis. m. Cressa, ae. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.*

Crēta, ae. f. *An island in the Mediterranean,* near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. *Candy.*

Crĕūsa, ae. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth,* whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, ae. f. *Ancaster* in Lincolnshire.

Crŏcus, i. m. *An handsome youth,* who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax,* pined away into a flower of that name.

Croesus, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes;* so rich, that *Croesi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cūpido, ĭnis. m. *Cupid the god of love,* of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. *The same as the* Corybantes.

Curia, ae. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome,* surnamed *Dentatus;* he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country;* the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it. Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. *The goddess Cybele,* called also *the mother of the gods,* daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; the *Corybantes* were her priests.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes,* and *Pyracmon,* are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the antient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cyneas, ae. m, *or rather* Cineas. *An embassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.*

Cynĭci, orum. m. pl. *The Cynic philosophers of Antisthenes and Diogenes.*

Cynŏsūra, ae. f. *The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the greater.*

Cyprus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia;* called *the happy isle.*

Cyrenaica, ae. f. *A country of Afric betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia,* hod. *Barca.*

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. *Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.*

Cyrēne, es. f. *vel* Cyrenae, arum. *A city of Afric;* hod. *Cairoan,* one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis,* from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica.* They abounded with Benzoin.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island Corsica, anciently so called.*

Cyrus, i. m. *The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.*

Cythēra, orum. n. pl. *An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy,* now called *Cerigo.* It was consecrated to Venus.

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the Topaz stone,* hod. *Pisse de Babelmandel.*

D.

DĀCIA, ae. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.*

Daedalus, i. m. *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.*

Dalmatae, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia.*

Dalmātia, ae. f. *A country in European Turkey,* bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria,* in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest Bassas the Turks have in Asia; hod. *Damas.* There grow store of those plumbs we call *Damascens.*

Damnii, orum. m. pl. *People of Westmoreland.*

Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonshire.*

Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwall,* Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant.*

Dāmon, & Pythias. *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.*

Dănaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives.*

Dănaides, um. pl. & Danaidae. *The fifty daughters of Danaus,* who were married to the fifty sons of Aegyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water.

Dānaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Aegyptus;* who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai.*

Danica sylva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.*

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube,* the greatest river in Europe: as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name to *Ister;* it receiveth 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, when it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dānum, i. n. *Doncaster* in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. *A nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly.*

Daphnis, idis. m. *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.*

Dardănia, ae. f. *A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.*

Dardănĭdae, arum. m. pl. *Trojans,* as descended from Dardanus.

Dardănides, is. m. *Aeneas.*

Dardānus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra,* who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city *Dardania.*

Dāres, ētis. m. *One of the most ancient historians,* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person.

Dārius, ii. m. *The son of Hystaspes,* chosen king by the neighing of his horse. *Another surnamed* Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover.*

Daulia, ae. *vel* Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphis.*

Daunus, i. m. *The son of Pilumnus and Danae, and father of Turnus.*

Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. *A country partly in Palestine, and partly in Coelosyria,* containing these 10 cities, Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Caesarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethsan, and Iotapa.

Dĕcius, ii. m. *The name of three Romans,* who willingly gave up their lives for their country: *the father,* in the Latin war; *the son,* in the Hetruscan; *the grandchild,* in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dēĭānira, ae. f. *The daughter of Oeneus, king of Aetolia.* Her story is in *Ovid. Met.*

Dēĭdāmia, ae. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros,* on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire.

Deiŏtārus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cesar.*

Dēĭphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus,*

Glaucus, called also *Sibylla Cumana*.

Dĕiphŏbus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba.*

Dēlos, i. f. *An island in the Aegean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, orum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum.*

Delphĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Delphi.*

Delphini portus, *A port of Italy, not far from Genoa*; hod. *Porto Fino.*

Delta, ae. f. *An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Erriff.*

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator*, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetae, arum. m. pl. *People of Carmarthenshire, and Pembrokeshire.*

Demetrius, ii. m. *The son of Antigonus* (surnamed *Poliocetes*) of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Mark Anthony. *Another*, surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of Theophrastus who, by his virtue and discreet government, much inriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmochāres, tis. m. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.*

Democrĭtus, i. m. *An excellent philosopher of Abdera.*

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. *The son of Theseus and Phaedra, the twelfth king of Athens.*

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m. *The most famous orator of Greece.*

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*; hod. *Sierra Leona.*

Dercerto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon*, called also *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

Dertona, ae. f. *A city of the Milanese in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

Dertosa, ae. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortosa.*

Derventio, nis. m. *The river Derwent.*

Deva, ae. (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.*

Deucaledonii, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland*, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.*

Dia, ae. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago*; hod. *Standia.* Hard. Diagoras, ae. m. (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

Diāna, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo.* She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate.*

Dianium, ii. n. *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia.

Dicaearchus, i. m. *A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.*

Dictynna, ae. f. *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who invented hunting nets.

Dictynneum, i. n. *Cretensis*, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cesar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dīdo, onis, & ûs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, and wife of Sichaeus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Aeneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for Aeneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*; hod. *le Saline.*

Dienium civitas, *A city of Dauphine in France*, Notit. hod. *Die.*

Diespiter, *A title given to Jupiter.*

Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so named because of its two tops.

Diocletiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperor.*

Diodori insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf*; hod. *Babelmandel.*

Diŏdōrus. (1) *A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cesar.* (2) *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called ἐφήμερος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (3) *Another surnamed Laertius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.*

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh*: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Aetolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyle, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars.*

Dionysius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily.* (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. (4) Dionysius Halicarnasseus, *an historian*, who writ of the original and history of Rome. (5) Dionysius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said*, Aut Deus naturae patitur aut mundi machina dissolvetur. (7) Dionysius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse still extant.*

Dioscŏrides, is. m. *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.*

Dirae, arum. f. pl. [qu. deorum Irae] *The furies, Tysiphone, Megaera, and Alecto.*

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes.*

Dis, tis. m. *The god of hell*; otherwise called *Pluto.*

Discordia, ae. f. *The goddess of Discord*, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Divio, onis. *vel* Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy*; hod. *Dijon.*

Divodurum, i. n. *Metz, a city in Lorrain.*

Dobūni, ōrum. m. pl *The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.*

Dōdōna, ae. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, and brother Titus.*

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan.*

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dorii, & Dorienses, *A part of Achaia*, from which the Doric dialect received its original.

Dōris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.*

Dŏrŏbernia, ae. f. *Canterbury.*

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Derbyshire.*

Draco, ōnis. m. *A lawgiver of the Athenians*, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood.*

Drangiana, ae. f. *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Archosia on the east, Gedrosia on the south*; hod. *Sigistin.*

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *Drave, a river of Hungary.*

Drĕpănum, i. n. *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.*

Druidae, arum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Priests of the ancient Gauls.*

Drūsus, i. m. *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house.*

Dryădes, um. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς δρυὸς, quercus] *Goddesses of the woods.*

Dubris, is. *Dover* in Kent.

Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *Devonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.*

Dunum, i. n. *Down* in Ireland.

Duro-

Durcobrivae, arum. f. pl. *Redborn* in Hertfordshire.

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain.*

Durnium, ii. *Dorchester* in England.

Durobrovae, arum. f. pl. *Rochester* in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. *Cirencester.*

Durocortorum, i. n. *Rheims, a city of Champagne* in France.

Durolenum, i. n. *Lenham*, in Kent.

Durolipiens, tis. *Gormancester*, or *Godmanchester*, near Huntington.

Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, or *Oldford* in Essex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. *The people of Dorsetshire.*

Durovernum, *vel* Dorvernum, i. n. *Canterbury.*

Dyrrhăchium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulph of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*; hod. *Durazzo.*

E.

EBLANA, ae. f. *Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.*

Ebodia, ae. f. *The island Ornay*, or *Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy.*

Ebora, ae. f. *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*; hod. *Evora.*

Eborācum, *sive* Eburacum, i. n. *The city of York.*

Ebudae, arum, & Hebrides, um. f. pl. *Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, ae. f. *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*; hod. *Alcala Real.*

Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin.*

Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant.*

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Eureux, in Normandy.*

Ebūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phoenissa, *Sil.* Ebosia, *Stat.* Ἔβεσος, Dionys. Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, west of Majorca*; hod. *Yvica.*

Ecbătăna, orum. n. pl. *Antiently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*; now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Casbin.*

Echīnussa, ae. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*; hod. *Kimolo*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera.*

Echo, us. f. *A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, speaks to all.*

Egĕria, *vel* Aegeria, ae. f. *A nymph to whom teaming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour.*

Elaea, ae. f. *A city of Aeolia.*

Elaeussa, ae. f. *An island near Smyrna*, called also *Ebusa.*

Elamitae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.*

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. *Venison feasts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion.*

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis*; hod. *Marmora.*

Eleusinia sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Eleuthĕrŏcilices, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings.

Elgovae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Elis, idis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus.*

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Elīsa, ae. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage.*

Elūsa, ae. f. *A city of Gascony in France.*

Elysium, ii. n. *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.*

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*; hod. *Merida.*

Emmaus, untis. f. (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.*

Eningia, *vel* Epigia, ae. f. *Finland, a maritime province of Sweden.*

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet of Calabria.*

Eos, *The goddess of the morning.* Meton. *The morning. A mountain in Arabia.*

Ēous, i. m. *Lucifer*, or *the morning star.*

Epaminondas. ae. m. *The son of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble tho' poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Epaphroditus, i. m. *Nero's secretary*, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it

Ephĕsus, i. f. *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephŏri, orum. m. pl. *Magistrates of the Lacedemonians.*

Ephyraeus, Ephyreus, & Ephyreius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Ephyrae moenia, *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians. Ephyrea moenia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans.

Epicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicūrus, i. m. *A philosopher of Athens.*

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*; hod. *Durazzo.*

Epidaurum, i. n. & Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Ragusi vecchio.* (3) *A sea-port town in Peloponnesus*; hod. *Malvasia.*

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland.*

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnossus in Crete.*

Epimētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithecusa.*

Epirota, ae. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus.*

Epīrotĭcus, a, um. *or* Epirensis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus.*

Epīrus, i. f *A country between Macedonia, Athaia, and the Ionian sea*; hod. *Larta* and *Chimera.*

Epithĕras, *Ptolemais*, so called because built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants.

Eporedia, ae. f. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans; hod. *Ivrea.*

Equestris colonia. *Nyon, a town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne.*

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb.* 27. with horse races.

Erāto, ûs. f. *The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.*

Eratosthenes, *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops*, and 4 virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Erechthĕus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Athens.*

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Allia and Tiber*; hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Erichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and inchantments.*

Erĭdănus, i. m. *Po, the chief river of Italy*, called also by the Romans *Padus.*

Erīgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign *Virgo.*

Erinnys, yos. f. *The common name of three Furies of hell*, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Eriphўle, es. *The wife of Amphiaraus*, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet.

and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

Erisichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Thessalian, who despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.*

Ermiŏne, *vid.* Hermione.

Erymanthus, i. m. *A mountain in Arcadia.*

Erythrae, arum. pl. *A city of Asia, near Chius.*

Erythraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Erythrae.* Erythraeum mare, *the Red Sea,* which divideth Asia from Afric.

Esquiliae, arum. f. pl. *One of the 7 hills of Rome,* viz. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Essaiei. *Suid.* Esseni, orum. m. pl. *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.*

Essedones, um. m. pl. *A savage people of Scythia, near Moeotis.*

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta,* who agreed with her brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year.

Etesiae, *sc.* aurae. *Winds yearly arising about the dog-days, and blowing generally* 40 *days together the same way.*

Etiminius, ii. m. *or* Adiminius, *son to Cunobelin king of Britain.*

Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordshire, *or* Uxtoxceſter.

Etruria, ae. f. *or* Hetruria. *The dukedom of Tuscany.*

Etrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany.*

Evadne, es. f. *or* Iphias, ae. *The daughter of Mars and Asopus.*

Evander, ri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata,* who, for his prophetic verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta.*

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian,*

Euboea, ae. f. *A great island lying between Surium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly near Boeotia;* hod. *Negroponi.*

Euboicum mare, *The gulph of Negropont.*

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria.*

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician.*

Eudemia, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea.*

Eudoses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany between the rivers Elbe and Vistula.*

Eudoxus, i. m. *A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus;* the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona,* but expelled thence by the *Heneti,* as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls. *Hinc*

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine,* 26 miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio.*

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily,* who writ the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Egyptian Pyramids; and was noted for an atheist.

Eumĕnides, um. f. pl. *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.*

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis,* some of whose works at least were translated by *Corn. Gallus.*

Euphrate, is. m. *A famous river of Mesopotamia,* whose source is said to be in Niphates a mountain of Armenia.

Euphratesia, ae. f. *A part of Syria,* called also *Commagene.*

Euphrŏsyne, es. f. *One of the three Graces;* *Lat.* Laetitia.

Eupŏlis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice.* He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

Euripĭdes, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

Euripus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Boeotia and Euboea,* which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or rather oftner, or seldomer, as the wind sate; hod. *the channel of Negropont.*

Europa, ae. f. *Europe, one of the 4 quarters of the world, as now divided.*

Europaeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Europe.*

Euryăle, es. f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.*

Euryălus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with* 80 *ships against Troy.*

Eurydice, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus,* who flying from Aristaeus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent.

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses,* who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurystheus, i. m. *The son of Sthenelus king of Macenae,* who to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurytus, i. m. *A king of Oechalia,* who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. *One of the nine muses.*

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens.*

Euxīnus pontus, *The Euxine,* or *Black sea,* up from the Aegean. along the Hellespont to the lake of Maeotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus,* bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea Marmora, by the straights of Constantinople.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans,* who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, ae. f. *Excester, the capital of Devonshire.*

F.

FĂBIUS, ii. m. *A noble family in Rome.*

Fabricius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family,* of which was C. *Fabricius Luscinus,* a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Pălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines;* hod. *Monte Massico.*

Fanum, i. n. *A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic,* so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano.*

Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Landaff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.*

Faventia, ae. f. *A town in Spain;* hod. *Barcelona. Another in Italy;* hod. *Faenza.* Hinc

Faventini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia,* or *Faenza.*

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.*

Faunus, i. m. [saepius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods,* also *of fowlers.*

Favorinus, i. m. *qui* & Phavorinus; *A philosopher of Arles in France,* the scholar of Dion.

Febris, is. f. *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.*

Februa, um, & orum. n. pl. *A feast of atonement for* 12 *days together, in the month of February,* which thence received its name.

Februatus, a, um. *Worshipped in February.*

Felicitias Julia, *The chief city of Portugal,* called also *Olisippo, and Lisbonne.*

Felsina, ae. f. *An ancient name of Bononia.*

Feltria. ae. f. *A city of the republic of Venice;* hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Fĕrālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.*

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania.*

Fererius, ii. m. *A name of Jupiter.*

Fĕrōnia, ae. f. *A goddess of the groves.*

Fescennia, ae. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber;* hod *Galese,* where nuptial songs were first invented *Unde*

Fescenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Fescennini versus, *Auf.* Fescennina licentia.

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fesulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence;* hod. *Fiesoli.*

Fides, ei. f. *A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented by two hands joined close together.*

Finningia, ae. f. *Finland, a maritime*

ritime province of Sweden, on the south east of Lapland.

Firmum, i. n. *Fermo, a city of the marquisate of Ancona in Italy.*

Flaminius, ii. m. *The name of several noble Romans.* T. Quintus Flaminius, *son of* C. Flaminius, *who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius an hostage.* L. Flaminius, *turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.*

Flōra, ae. f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, um. & orum. n. pl. *The festival of Flora,* instituted in the year of Rome 516.

Flōrentia, ae. f. *Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla.*

Florentini, *or* Fluentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence.*

Fontinalia, *vel* Fontanalia, um, & orum. n pl. *A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.*

Formiānum, i. n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiae* in Naples.

Farojulienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy.*

Forosempronienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossombrone in Italy.*

Fortunatae insulae, *quae &* Atlanticae, 7 *Western islands called* the Canaries, *on the coast of Biledulgerid,* under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Forum Cornelii, *quod &* Syllae, *A town in Italy, now called Imola.*

Forum Levii, *Forli, a town of Italy, now* Romagna.

Forum Sempronium. *A city of Urbino in Italy,* hod. *Fossombrone.*

Fōsi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt.*

Franci, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany,* who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Francoma Occidentalis,* to distinguish it from their *Franconia.*

Francia, ae. f. *sc.* occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein,* properly called by the French *La France.*

Francofurtum, i. n. *Two cities of this name in Germany,* the one on the *Main,* a famous mart; the other on the *Oder,* belonging to Brandenburgh, and bordering upon Silesia.

Friga, ae. f. *Venus* so called by the Saxons; whence *Dies Veneris, Friday.*

Frīsii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis.* They are now divided into *East and West Friezelanders.*

Frisiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany.*

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) *A philosopher,* so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fūgalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept their 23d day of February.*

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of* Fulginia, ae. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* not far from *Spoleto,* hod. *Foligno.*

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiae.* hod. *Fundi.*

Fūriae, arum. f. *The furies,* 3 in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox. named *Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone.*

G.

GAbala, *A maritime town of Coelesyria,* Plin. 5, 18.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc in France,* hod. *la Guivaudan.*

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy,* hod. *la Secchia.*

Gabinius, ii. m. *A Roman who was proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Cicero.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, *Bridlington in Yorkshire.*

Gabrosentum, i. n. *Gateshead near Newcastle.*

Gādes, ium. m. pl. *The port of Cadiz without the streights of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.*

Gāditānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Cadiz.*

Gaetūli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gaetūlia, ae. f. *A country of Afric beyond Numidia.*

Gālanthis, idos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a wesel.*

Gālātia, ae. f. *A country in the lesser Asia,* so called from those Gauls who went over thither, and joined with the Greeks. After having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia, their settlement was called indifferently *Galatia,* or *Gallograecia.*

Galba, ae. m. Servius Sulpitius, *A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.*

Gālēnus, i. m. *The son of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy and physick.

Gallae, arum. f. pl. *The priestesses of Cybele.*

Gallaeci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of* Gallaecia, ae. f. *A large territory in Spain,* called now *Gallicia.*

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele.*

Gallia ae. f. *now called France, was the country of Gaul,* inhabited in Cesar's time by the *Belgae, Aquitani,* and *Celtae,* called more particularly by the Romans *Galli. Gallia* was divided into *Cisalpina,* which was also called *Tonia* and *Tweata;* and *Transalpina,* which was called *Comata* and *Braccata.*

Gallograeci. *Vid.* Galatae, & Galatia.

Galliva, *quae &* Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

Gallovidia, *Gallowzay,* a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. *A confidant of Mars, who going to bed with Venus left him at the door to awake him before day-light, but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.*

Gambrivii, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburgh.*

Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt,* the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Ganda & Clarinaea.*

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts,* intra & extra Gangem.

Gangeticus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Ganges.* Gangeticus sinus. *the gulph of Bengala.*

Gănymēdes, is. m. *The son of Tros king of Troy,* whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle snatched up, and made his cup-bearer instead of Hebe.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Garamantia, African.*

Gărămantis. f. *A woman of Garamantia.*

Garienus i. n. *The river Yare,* which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at *Yarmouth.*

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of* Val de Morienne.

Garumna, ae. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtae and Aquitanians,* hod. *Garonne.*

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans.*

Gaurănus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to* Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines,* hod. *Monte Barbaro.*

Gaza, ae. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea,* hod. *Gazzard.*

Gebenna, ae. & Gebennae, arum. f. pl. *or* Cebenna. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvii,* hod. *les Monts des Cevennes.*

Gēlāsinus i. m. *The god of mirth and smiles.*

Geldria, ae. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries,* vulgo *Gelderland.*

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto.* In the time of Hadrian, he writ 20 books, with the title of *Noctes Atticae,* because studied in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him *A. Gellius,* others *Agellius.*

Gētōni, orum. m. pl. *or* Getae, arum. pl. *People of Scythia.* They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Genabensis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to* Genăbum, *or* Genabus. Aureliano imp. *The city of Orleans in France.*

Geneva, ae. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges.*

Geniales dii. *The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. *A genius*, or *angel*, good, or bad, which latter they called *Alastor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Genua, ae. f. *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world.* Hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum. *Ossuna, a city of Andalusia in Spain*

Genuĕi. orum. m. pl. *People of North-Wales*

Georgica orum n. pl. *The most valuable, and by himself most valued poem of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprized in four books.*

Germania ae. f. *Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine, and expelled those Gauls*, who in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri*. afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānĭcus. i. m, *The son of Nero Drusus*, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gĕryon. *vel* Geryŏnes, is m *A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.*

Gesssoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France*; or else *Boulogn sur mer.*

Gĕtae, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister.*

Gigantes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus*, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven.

Gippius. ii m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out. *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta. Clanoventa. *rectius, opinor*, Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkshire.

Glastonia, ae. f. *Glastonbury* in Somersetshire.

Glascovium, *vel* Glascuum, *Glasgow* in Scotland.

Glaucus. i. m. (1) *A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods*

Glotta ae. The river *Cluyd* in Scotland, from whence

Glottiana. *Cluydsale.* Also *the isle of Arran*, at the mouth of Cluyd.

Glycĕra, ae. f. *A beautiful, but coy mistress to Horace and Tibullus.*

Glycerium, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Gnātho, ōnis. m. *A comic person*, or *parasite in Terence.*

Gnĭdus, i. f. *A maritime city and promontory of Caria. Vid.* Cnidus.

Gnosius, *vel* Gnossius, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.*

Gordiaei montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.*

Gordius, i m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.*

Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates.* He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon is. & pl. Gorgŏnes. The daughters of *Phorcys* and *Ceto*; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair; their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are *Stenyo, Medusa*, and *Euryale.* See their story in *Ov. Met.* 5

Gorgōnius, ii. m. *A rammish, stinking fellow*, Hor. Sat 1, 2, 27.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. *Goths, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norweegians*; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia. Moesia. and Dacia. also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Graeci, orum. m. pl. *Greeks.* originally they of Thessaly. Trium horum genera, *sc.* Athenienses, Dorienses, & Aeoles recenset, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* qui & univeriae gentis dotes describit, *ibid. c.* 4.

Graecia, ae. f *The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called* Magna Graecia.

Graeculi, orum. m. pl. *Grecians.*

Grājŭgĕna, ae. com.gen. *A Greek*, or *Grecian.*

Graius, a, um. *Grecian.*

Grampis montes. *The Grampian hills, dividing Scotland into two parts.*

Grānĭcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, ae. f. *Cambridge; a town, and university in England.*

Gratiae, arum. f pl *The Graces*, three sisters. called *Aglaia, Thalia* and *Euphrosyne*, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Gratianŏpŏlis. is. f. as some say, *Grenoble* in southern France.

Gravii. orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3. 366.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Grisones. um pl. *People inhabiting a part of Switzerland*, vulgo *the Grisons.*

Grundiles lares. *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virg. Aen. 8. 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyrāras, & Gyare, ae. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.*

Gyges, is. m. *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia shewed his queen naked*; which so incensed her, that she conspired, *with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.*

Gymnosŏphistae, arum. m. pl. *Indian philosophers*, of whom there were two sects. the *Brachmans*, and *Semnaei*, that went naked.

H.

Hadria, ae. m. *The Adriatic sea. Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani murus, *The Picts wall, made by the Romans in the north of England*, So miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadrianopolis, *vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrianus, *Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome*; he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 62 years old.

Haebudes insulae. *Vid.* Ebudes.

‖ Hafnia, ae. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark.

‖ Haga Comitis, *Hague in Holland.*

‖ Hailbruna, ae. f. *Hailbrun, an imperial city in the dutchy of Wirtemberg.*

Hala, ae. f. *Hall*, a city and university in Saxony.

Halicarnassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins

Halyattes, is. m. *or* Hălyattĭcus, i. m. *The father of Croesus king of Lydia.* who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees.*

Hamae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumae*, Liv. 23, 35.

Hamaxobii, orum. m. pl. *A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place.* Their country is now *Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia*, and part of *Transylvania.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh*, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. *A surnam of Jupiter. Vid.* Ammon.

Hannĭbal, ălis, m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ōnis. m. *A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.*

Hantonia, ae. f. *Hampshire* in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Aristogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero* makes honourable mention of them.

Harmonia, ae. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.*

Harmonides, is. m. *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.*

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and betrayed the army of the Medes.*

Harpălÿce, es. f. *Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons,* who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrătes, is. m. *The Egyptian god of silence.*

Harpyiæ, arum. f. pl. *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them *Iris, Aello,* Ocypeta; and Virgil *Furiæ & Diræ.*

Hēbe, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno.* But some make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce.* She was called *the goddess of youth.*

Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *or* Ebudæ. *Western islands, about 41, between Scotland and Ireland,* so small, that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebromănum, i. n. *Embrun, a town in France near Bourdeaux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the Aegean sea.*

Hĕcāte, es. f. *A goddess, the same below as* Luna *in heaven.* and *Diana* on earth; whence she is called *triceps,* and *tergemina.* She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hĕcātompŏlis, is. f. *The isle of Crete,* so called from its 100 cities, which it had in the time of Minos.

Hecatompўlos, i. f. *The city Thebes in Egypt, which had* 100 *gates.*

Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora. *The son of king Priam,* and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hĕcŭba, ae. f. *Cisseis,* Virg. Aen 7, 320.

Hedua, ae. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France.

Hēgēsĭas, ae. m. *A philosopher of Cyrene,* who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

‖ Heidelburga, ae. f. *Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.*

Hĕlĕna, ae. *vel* Helene, es. f. *The daughter of Leda,* begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedemonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hēlĕnopŏlis, is. f. *Frankfort on the Main, a city of Germany.*

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.*

Hĕliădes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Phoebus and Clymene.* called *Phaëthusa* and *Lampetie,* who bewailing the fate of their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees.

Hĕlĭcon, onis. m. *An hill of Boeotia, near Thebes*; (now *Zagaya*) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; *from hence called*

Hĕlĭcōniădes, & Hĕlĭcōnides, um. f. pl.

Heliogabalus, *A Roman emperor.*

Heliopŏlis, is. f. *Lat.* urbs Solis, *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.*

Hellas, ădis. f. *An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.*

Hellē, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes,* who flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since has been called *the Hellespont*; *in Latin*

Hellespontus, i. m. *A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia*; hod. *Dardanelles.*

Helleviones, um. m. pl. *People of Scandinavia,* where now is *Holstein.*

Helvetia, ae. f. *Switzerland.*

Helvetii, orum. m. pl. *Switzers.*

Helvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais.*

Helymus. *Vid.* Elymus.

Hĕnĕti, orum m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there.* They were afterwards called *Veneti,* i. e. *The Venetians.*

Heraclĭdes, is. m. *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.*

Heraclĭtus Lesbius. (1) *An Ephesian,* called σκοτεινός, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercules, is. & Herculus, i. the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryo, a Theban nobleman. *Cicero* reckoneth 6 of this name. *Diodorus* only 3. *Varro* maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them. To whose birth the Egyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Herculis Columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the Straits of Gibraltar.* See *Abyla & Calpe.*

Herculis Monoeci portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy,* hod. *Monaco.*

Hercynia, ae. f. *A very large forest in Germany anciently*; hod. *the black forest.*

Herefordia, ae. f. The city *Hereford* in England.

Hermăgŏras, ae. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old.* He writ 6 books of the art of Rhetoric. *Cicero* mentions him more than once.

Hermanduri, & Hermunduri, *A powerful people of Germany,* anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts, even to the Danube.

Hermaphrŏditus, i. m. *The son of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, etis. m. *The Greek name of Mercury.* Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses. called *Trismegistus,* by reason of his virtues, and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Menelaus and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrătes, is. m. *A sophist,* who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato,* who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) *A philosopher of Ephesus,* who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus,* highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.*

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis,* or *Phocaea.*

Hernĭci, orum. m. pl. *A people of New Latium,* eastward, between the *Aequi, Volsci,* and *Marsi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.*

Hēro, us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Sestos,* a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he hapoening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body.

Hērōdes, is. m. *Three Judean kings of this name.* Magnus, Antipas, *his son,* and Agrippa, *his grandson.*

Herodianus,

Herodianus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his ſucceſſors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Herŏdŏtus, i. m. *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus*, who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He writ a general hiſtory in the Ionic dialect, contained in 9 books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muſes, *viz.* a muſe to each book, becauſe of their ſweetneſs and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* ſtiled him the father of hiſtory.

Hēsŏdus, i. m. *A Greek poet*, whoſe chief ſubjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Heſiŏne, es f. *Daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy*: ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon.

Heſpĕria, ae f. *Spain* and *Italy*.

Heſpĕrides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Heſperus, brother of Atlas*, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and obtained the prize.

Heſpĕrus, i. f. *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas*, who being an exile, came into Italy, ſettled there, and called it *Heſperia*.

Heteroſcii, *The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their ſhadows one way at noon; thoſe in the ſouth having their ſhadows always ſouth, and thoſe in the north zone their ſhadows north, at mid-day.*

Hetrūria, ae. f. *A country of Italy called Tuſcany, lying on the Tyrrhene ſea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine. Vid.* Etruria.

Hetruſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Hetruria.* They were very ſkilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as alſo in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Dicuntur etiam *Etruſci, Tuſci, & Thuſci.*

Hibernia, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Hiero, ōnis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a ſure friend to the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning, uſing the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.*

Hieronymus, i. *The grandſon of Hiero, king of Sicily*, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects.

Hierosŏlyma, ae. f. Jeruſalem. *The metropolis of Judea*, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilaria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March.*

Hippias, ae. m. *A philoſopher of Elis, who was ſkilful in all arts, trades, and ſciences.* He came to the Olympic games, and ſhewed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis m. *A city of Afric*, the birth place of St. Auguſtin; hod. *Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Theſſaly, ſaid to be in their upper parts men, in the nether horſes*; which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes.

Hippocrātes, is. m. *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland of Cos*, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promiſed him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes, ſaid to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegaſus.*

Hippŏdămia, ae. & Hippodame, es. f. *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piſa*, who propoſed her in marriage to him who ſhould outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all thoſe whom he overcame ſhould ſuffer death.

Hippŏlÿte, es. f. *A queen of the Amazons, vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.*

Hippŏlytus, i. m. *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phaedra, was accuſed of tempting her to inceſt.

Hippŏmedon, tis. m. *The ſon of Neſimachus and Naſica*, the greateſt hero of the Greeks after Amphiaraus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes. who, fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmĕnes, is m. *The ſon of Macareus and Merope*, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the ſtart of Atalanta in the race, and ſo won her. *Vid.* Atalanta.

Hippŏnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Epheſus*, but ſo deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ ſuch bitter Iambics againſt them, that ſome of them are ſaid to have hanged themſelves.

Hipponiates ſinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui &* Vibonenſis, *Part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. *A rapacious people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa*, who, going to break up the ſiege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſieged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Ceſar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hiſpaliēnſis, e. *Of*, or *belonging to* Hiſpal, *vel* Hiſpalis, is. f. *Seville, a populous city of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Hiſpānia, ae. f. *Spain*, the moſt weſtern country in Europe.

‖ Holmia, ae. f. *Stockholm*, the capital of Sweden.

Hŏmērus, i. m. *An ancient, and moſt excellent Greek poet*, ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. Cocles, who when Porſenna had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almoſt made himſelf maſter of the city, withſtood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other ſide, and the enemy by that means ſtopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and ſwam over.

Horatius Flaccus, *A famous poet*, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venuſium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumſtances.

Hortenſia, ae. f. *The daughter of Hortenſius, a woman of great eloquence*, who when a heavy tax was laid on the Order of the Matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cauſe with ſuch powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortenſius, i. m. *A noble Roman orator*, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely underſtood all the graces of action, ſo much, that people went as well to ſee, as to hear him.

Hoſtilia, ae. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, hod. *Oſtiglia.*

‖ Hungaria, ae. f. *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, deſtroying all before them, about* A. D. 400 *ſettled here, and ſoon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungary.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Huni, orum. m. pl. *The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia*, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waſte all before them with fire and ſword, and at length ſettled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

‖ Huya, ae. f. *Holy iſland*, ſix miles from Berwick.

Hyăcinthia, orum. n. pl. *A feſtival kept by the Spartans three nights ſucceſſively, in memory of*

Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the ſon of Amyclas*, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the ſame time. But Zephyrus ſuſpecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himſelf for the loſs, out of the blood that was ſpilt produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Aethra, turned into them whilſt they piouſly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.*

Hybla,

Hybla, ae. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, (now *Paderno*) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the beſt honey.

Hydaſpes, is. m. *A river in India. Another in Perſia.*

Hydra, ae. f. *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.*

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hyginus, i. m. *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard, and library keeper to Auguſtus.*

Hylas, ae. m. *The ſon of Theodamus*, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Aſcanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was ſought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hȳmen, & Hyměnaeus, & *conjunctè* Hymen Hymenaeus. *The ſon of Apollo and Urania*, the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, running into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine ſea*, hod. *Bog.*

Hyperbŏrei, *People dwelling under*, or *beyond the North Pole.*

Hyperides, is. m. *A famous Athenian orator; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.*

Hypermneſtra, ae. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone ſpared her huſband Lynceus, when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew their's on the wedding night.*

‖ Hyp..e, The city *Ypres* in Flanders.

Hypſipyla, ae. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos*, who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcānia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margiana, and on the weſt Media*, hod. *Tabariſtan, & Gorgian.*

J. I.

JACCA, ae. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain.*

Iacchus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry.*

Janaſum, i. n. *Compoſtella, the chief city of Gallicia in Spain.*

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.*

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the kings of Italy.*

Iāpĕtus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Iapygia, ae. f. *A region of Apulia*, called alſo *Salentina*, now *Terra di Otranto.*

Iarbas, ae. m. *King of Getulia*, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her.

Jāſon, onis. *The ſon of Aeſon, king of Theſſaly.* His father dying left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on an hazardous enterprize, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the braſen-footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, aſleep, wherefore he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaus, and traverſing the country now called Zagathay, falls into the Caſpian ſea.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europea, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia *and* Pruſſia.

Ibēri, orum. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea, hod. *Gurgiſtan*, a part of Georgia; but moſt think they were people of Spain.

Ibēria, ae f. *The country of Spain*, or perhaps *only a part of it.*

Ibērus, i. m. *Ebro, a river of Caſtile*

Ibērus, a, um. *Spaniſh. of Spain.*

Icades, *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their maſter's birthday.*

Icărius, i. & Icarus. *The ſon of Oebalus*, who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order.

Icărus, i. *The ſon of Daedalus*, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the ſun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the ſea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.*

Iccius portus, ſuppoſed to be *Calais* in Picardy.

Iceni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire.*

Ichnuſa, ae. f. *The iſland of Sardinia.*

Ichthyŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh.*

Icōnium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs*, hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, ae. f. *Angouleſme in France.*

Ida, ae. *vel* Ide, es. f. *An high hill in Phrygia near Troy*, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, againſt Juno and Minerva.

Jena, ae. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony.*

Ierna, ae. *vel* Ierne, es. f. *Ireland.*

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland.*

Ilerda, ae. f. *Lerida, a city and univerſity of Catalonia.*

Ilia, ae. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Iliăcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Troy.*

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia.*

Ilios, f. Ilion, *or* Ilium. n. *The city of Troy.*

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon.* hod. *Collioure.*

Illice, es. f. *Alicant in Spain.* Sinus Illicitanus, *Alicant bay.*

Illyrica, & Illyris. *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic ſea, overagainſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries.*

Ilus. *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirrhoe, the father of Laomedon*; from whom Troy had its name *Ilium.*

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary*, Plin. 5, 27.

Inărīme, es. f. *Iſchia, an iſland of Italy, on the coaſt of Naples*, very rich and fertile. It is called *Aenaria*, as ſome think from its being the ſtation of Aeneas's fleet.

Incibilis, is. f. *or* Indibilis, *a town of Spain*; hod. *San. Matthaeo.*

Inculiſma, ae. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme in France.*

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of*

India, ae. f. (nempe orientalis) *A large country of Aſia*, called *the Eaſt Indies*, but by the natives *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean.

Indigĕtes dii, *Gods whoſe original was human, gods made of men*, or *topical gods, whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtrict.*

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the eaſt, next to Ganges*; it ariſeth in mount Caucaſus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea; *whence India is denominated.*

Induſtria, ae. f. *Caſal, a town of Montferrat in Italy.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuſcan ſea.*

Ingaevones, um. m. pl. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and Eaſt Frieſland.*

Ingauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, about the modern *Albenga.*

‖ Ingolſtadium, ii. n. *Ingolſtadt, a city and univerſity of Bavaria.*

Ino, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas*; ſhe ſeeing her huſband mad, and her ſon Learchus ſlain by him, took Melicerta her other ſon, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddeſs.

Inſubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia*

Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua.

Intemelium, ii. n. *Vintimiglia, The capital of Liguria,* in the territory of Genoa.

Io, ūs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus,* whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in *Ovid. Met.*

Jŏcasta, ae. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius,* after whose death she was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Africk,* called also *Caesarea*; hod. *Algier.*

Iŏlaus, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus,* the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in *Ovid. Met. 5.*

Iŏle, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia,* who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hylus.

Iōnia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities, as, *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene,* &c.

Joppe, es. f. *A town of Palestine*; hod. *Jaffa,* Hard.

Jordānes, is. m. *Jordan. a river of Palestine,* which springeth from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

Ios. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed*; hod. *Nio,* in the Archipelago.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, overagainst the island of Cyprus*; hod. *Castel Lombardo.*

Iphianassa, ae. f. *A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives,* who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoe, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigenia, ae. f *The daughter of Agamemnon,* who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan.* Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis,* and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled that the mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, ae. *The river Ex,* which giveth its name to

Isca Damniorum. *The city Exceter in Devonshire in England.*

Isca, *vel* Osca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire.*

Ischalis, is. f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.*

Ismēnides, um. f. pl. *Thracian women.*

Isocrātes, is. m. *A noble orator,* in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube,* the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.*

Istri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria.*

Istria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula.*

Isuria, ae. f. *An island in the gulph of Venice.*

Isurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire,* Camd.

Italia, ae. f. *Italy,* the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium,* also *Hesperia,* from its western situation; *Oenotria,* from Oenotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and, lastly, *Italy,* from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itālica, ae. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus,* the birth place of the poet *Silius,* from hence called *Italicus*; hod. *Sevilla la veja,* or *Old Seville.*

Ithăca, ae. f. & Ithace, es. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned*; hod. *Thiachi* and *Cefalogna piccola.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulysses.*

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion,* who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Ituna, ae. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle.* Itunae aestuarium, *Solway Frith.*

Ituraea, ae. f. *A country of Palestine near Coelesyria,* Hinc

Ituraei, orum. m. pl. *People of Ituraea, excellent archers.*

Itys, *The son of Tereus and Progne,* whose fable is in *Ov. Met. lib. 6.*

Jŭba, ae. m. *A king of Mauritania,* who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cesar had sent into Africk. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdaea, ae f. *The whole country of Palestine* in a larger sense, but more strictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.*

Jūdaicus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Jews,* or *Jewish.*

Jūgurtha, ae. m. *A king of Numidia,* grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jūhonum, i. n. *Huy, a town of the Low Countries.*

Jūlianus, i. m. *Called Apostata by the christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.*

Jūlius Caesar. *A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.*

Jūno, ōnis. f. *The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, and *Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta,* &c. from her offices.

Jūnōnius, a, um. *or* Junonalis, *Of,* or *belonging to Juno.*

Jūpiter, Jŏvis. *The supreme god of the heathens,* called *Optimus,* because of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Jura, ae. m. *An high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgundy:* northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, and it is now called *Saint Claud.*

Justinianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code,* called *the Digests.*

Justinus, i. m. *An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.*

Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*; hod. *Crema.*

Juvavia, ae. f. *Saltzburg, a town of the ancient Noricum.*

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.*

Jŭverna, ae. f. *Ireland.*

Ixion, ōnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in* Ov. Met. 4.

L.

LĂBEO, ōnis. *Surnamed* Antistius, *A very great scholar, and good lawyer,* particularly skilful in etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself

Lăbīcum, i. n. *A town of Campagna di Roma, in Italy*; hod. *Columna,* or *Valmontone.*

Lăbiēnus, i. m. *An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed against every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus.

Lăbōriae, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumae, in the road to Capua*; hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Labro, *vel* Labron, onis. m. *A haven of Tuscany*; hod. *Livorno.*

Lăcĕdaemon, is. f. *The metropolis of Laconia,* al. *Sparta,* famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. *One of the Fates,* supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. f. *A Spartan.*

Laconia, ae. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus,* the chief city of which was *Lacedaemon,* or *Sparta.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age master to Crispus Cesar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford,* others for *Stony-Stratford,* or *Loughborough.*

Lactura,

Lactura, ae. f. *An ancient city of Armagnac in France*; hod. *Lectoure.*

Laelius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modeſt, ſober wiſe man.*

Laërtes, ae. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the ſon of Acriſius, and father of Ulyſſes.*

Laërtiădes, ae. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes the ſon of Laertes.*

Laeſtrȳgŏnes, *A rude and ſavage people near Formiae in Italy.*

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A noble courtezan of Sicily.*

Lālāge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes.*

Lătētānia, ae. f. *Catalonia in Spain.*

Lămia, ae. & Lamiae, arum. *Women*, or rather *bags, that enticed young children to them, and eat them*, or *hobgoblins, taking ſometimes one ſhape, ſometimes another.*

Lampsăcus, i. f. *A famous city and port of Myſia, at the mouth of the Helleſpont*, which the king of Perſia beſtowed on Themiſtocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worſhipped.

Lampſus, i. f. *A city of Theſſaly.*

Lăŏcoon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba, and prieſt of Apollo Thymbraeus*; ſome alſo make him *brother of Anchiſes.*

Lāŏdĭce, es. f. *Lat.* populi juſtitia. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, ſon of Antenor king of Thrace.*

Laŏdĭcea, ae. f. *A city of Coeleſyria on the coaſt of the Phaenician ſea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the ſouth.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis. *The ſon of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refuſed to pay them after the work was done.

Lapurdum, i. n. *Bayonne, a town of Gaſcony in France.*

Lar, ăris. m. pl. Lares. *Certain demons, genii*, or *ſpirits, believed to preſide on various occaſions*, diſtinguiſhed by their epithets.

Lārius. i. m. *The largeſt lake in Italy*, called alſo *Comenſis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it; hod. *Lago di Como.* It is ſaid to be about 30 miles long, and 4 or 5 broad.

Lătia, ae. f. *The wife of Saturn.*

Lătiālis, & Latiaris. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy.*

Lătini, ōrum. m. pl. *The Latines, inhabitants of Latium*, or *Italy.*

Lătīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium*, who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Aeneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Aeneas and Turnus.

Lātium, i. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.*

Lātius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy, Italian.*

Lātmus, i, m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Latobrigae, arum. m. pl. *People of Lauſanne, in Switzerland.*

Lātōna, ae. f. *The daughter of Caeus the Titan*, or as ſome ſay of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, ae. f. *Diana.*

Latris, is. f. *An iſland in the Baltic, near the gulph of Riga*; hod. *Oeſel*, Hard.

Laudonia, ae. f. *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Loudon*, or *Lothian.*

Lăverna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of thieves.*

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*; hod. *S. Lorenzo.*

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the European ſide, where his beloved Hero lived.*

Lēda, ae. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* It is ſaid that Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her when with child by her husband, and ſhe laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytaemneſtra.

Lēmanus lacus, *The lake Leman, near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne runs through it.

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Aegean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan*; hod. *Salimene.*

Lēmūrālia, *vel* Lemuria, um. & orum. *A feſtival on the 15th day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Leonicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica.*

Leonidas, & es. ae. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with 400 men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylae againſt 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in *Hades.*

Lerna, ae. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the Hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*; hod. *Piſle de S. Margareti.*

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea.*

Lesbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women.*

Lesbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Aegean ſea, whoſe capital is Metelin.*

Leſtrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Italy, who roaſted and eat the companions of Ulyſſes.*

Lēthe, es. f. *A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice*, which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and becauſe the word ſignifieth *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was paſt.

Leucas, ădis. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love ſickneſs.

Leuci, orum. m. pl. *People in Lorrain*, near the city now called *Toul.*

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus.

Leucoſyria, ae. f. *A country of Cappodocia.*

Leucothea, *vel* Leucothŏe, es. f. *The wife of Athamas*, who caſt herſelf with her ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians.*

Levina, ae. f *Lenox* in Scotland.

Leuphana, ae. The city *Hanover* in the lower Saxony.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France, at the town of Liſieux.*

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophiſt who taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople.*

Lĭbānus, i. m. *A mountain in Syria*, 190 miles from eaſt to weſt, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, i. m. *A name of Bacchus.*

Lĭbĕra, ae. f. *A name of Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres.*

Lĭbĕrālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the ſeventeenth.

Liberalitas Julia, *A city of Alentejo in Portugal*; hod. *Evora.*

Libiſoſona, ae. f. *A city of new Caſtile in Spain*; hod. *Cuenca.*

Lĭbĭtina, ae. *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, for ſhe preſided both over births and burials.

Lĭbya, ae. f. In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which boreders upon Egypt*, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, eſpecially the Greek, and ſo taketh in *Carthage.*

Libyphoenicia, ae. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa.*

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A Libyan.*

Lichas, ae. m. *The boy by whom Dejanira ſent the empoiſoned ſhirt to Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboean ſea.

Liger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France*, called *the Loir.* It ariſeth in the Vivarex, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of the Gerbier de joux, and after a courſe of near 200 miles, falls into the ocean 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgo, is. comm. *or* Ligus, ûris, comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, ae. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuſcan ſea,*

Ligurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, Leghorn, *a noble haven and town in Tuſcany, much frequented by merchants.*

Limnus. i. f. *An iſland between Pembrokeſhire and Ireland*, hod. *Ramſey.*

Limonium, i. n *Ptol.* The city *Poictiers* in France.

Lindisfarnia, ae. f. *The holy iſland on the coaſt of Northumberland*, 4 miles from another iſland

called *Farne*. It was anciently a biſhop's ſee, but tranſlated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. *Lincoln*, a city of England. *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgou* in Scotland.

Lingŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*; hod. *les Langres*; *the town of Langres*.

Linus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, was a Theban, and taught muſic and letters*, and was maſter of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lipăra, ae. f. *vel* Lipare, es. *Now Lipari, an iſland near Sicily, the chief of the Aeolian*, 15 miles in circumference.

‖ Lipſia, ae. f. The city of *Leipſick* in Germany.

Līris, is. m. *A ſtrong river which divideth Latium from Campania*; hod. *Garigliano*.

Liſſus, i. *A river of Thrace*, ſaid to be drank up by the army of Xerxes.

‖ Lithuania, *A country belonging to Poland*, divided into 9 palatinates.

Līvius, i. m. *The hiſtorian whom we call Titus Livy, he was of Padua*. Livius Andronicus was a ſcenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 15 after Menander.

‖ Livonia, ae. f. A country called *Liſland*, in the Swediſh dominions

Lix, *or* Lixos. *A city of Afric near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*.

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*.

Lūcuſta, ae. f. *A vile woman, ſkilful in preparing poiſons*. She helped Nero to poiſon Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius.

Londīnum, i. n. *London the metropolis of England*.

Longimănus, *A name given to Artaxerxes*, becauſe, they ſay, one of his hands was longer than the other.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Longobardia*, or *Lombardy, in Italy*, made up of the *Lingones*, a people of Germany, and the *Bardi*, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both ſides of the Po in the time of Juſtinian.

Longovicum, i. n. *Lancheſter* in Northumberland.

Longula, ae. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy, not far from Corioli*.

Lopaduſa, ae. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*; hod. *Lampedoſa*.

‖ Lotharingia, ae. f. *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain*.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary*, who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lotis, or lote tree.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Lovain*, a city and univerſity of the Low-Countries.

Lūcānus, i. m. *Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain*.

Lucentia, ae. f. *Alicant, a maritime town of Spain*.

Lūcĕres. *One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people*.

‖ Lucerna, ae. f. *Lucern*, one of the Swiſs cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samoſata*, who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile.

Lucilianus, i. m. *The ſon of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *A learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius*.

Lūcina, ae. f. *The goddeſs of child-bearing*, a title given to *Juno* and *Diana*, or *Luna*.

Lucrētia, ae. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus*, raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucretĭlis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in 6 books, ſtill extant*.

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrinus lacus, *A lake of Campania, between Baiae and Cumae, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes*.

Lucullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom*. (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace*.

Lugdunenſis Gallia, *A part of Old Gaul*, which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Comte, and part of Switzerland.

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another; wherein he that overcame was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, and to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum *Celtarum. The city Lyons in France*.

Lugdūnum *Batavorum. The city Leyden in Holland*.

Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Carliſle*.

Lunae promontorium, *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus*. The modern name of the country is Lunegiano, and of the port Golfo di Spezzia.

‖ Lupara, ae. f. *The Louvre in Paris*, where the court often is.

Lūpercal, is. *A place under mount Palatine*, conſecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February*.

Luppia, ae. *The river Lyppe in Germany*.

Luſitania, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*; hod. *les Algarbes*.

Luſitani, ae. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal.

Lūtetia, ae. f. *or* Lutetia Pariſiorum, *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

Luteva, ae. f. *Ladove, a town of Languedoc in France*.

Lyaeus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*.

Lycaeum, i. n. *A famous univerſity at Athens*. *Vid.* Lyceum.

Lȳcāon, ŏnis. m. *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter. See his whole ſtory in *Ov. Met*.

Lycaŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*. Alſo *ſpotted Indian wolves*.

Lycaŏnia, ae. f. *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, now a part of Caramania*.

Lyceum, i. n. *Ariſtotle's ſchool near Athens*: Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculum*.

Lȳcia, ae. f. *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Mantelia*.

Lycŏmēdes, is. m. *A king of the iſle Scyrus, father of Deidamia*, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

Lycon, ōnis. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon.

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragic poet of Chalcis*.

Lȳcŏris, idis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the ſenator*, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him, ſhe followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan*. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redreſſed the ſtate of it, which was much diſordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Thrace*, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. *A king of Boeotia. Vid.* Amphion & Dirce.

Lydda, ae. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa*.

Lȳdi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Lydia, ae. f. *An inland country of the Leſſer Aſia*, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lygii, orum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula*, and not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland.

Lynceus, i. m. (1) *One of the Argonauts*

rants, whom the poets fabled to be ſo quick ſighted as to ſee through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepeſt mines. He accompanied Jaſon to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to diſcover ſands and rocks. (2) *One of the ſons of Aegyptus*, whom his wife Hypermneſtra ſaved, when the reſt were ſlain by her bloody ſiſters.

Lȳra, ae. f. *A conſtellation of* 9 *ſtars ſo called.*

Lȳſander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander*, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not ſo much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the diſorders among the enemy, which were ſuppoſed to be fomented by himſelf.

Lyſias, ae. m. *The ſon of Cephalus, one of the* 10 *famous orators commended by Cicero.*

Lyſimachia, ae. f. *A city of Thrace built by*

Lyſimăchus, *A valiant Macedonian, ſon of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treaſurer.*

Lȳſippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary*, who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him.

Lyſis, *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas.*

Lyſiſtratus, i. m. *An excellent ſtatuary in plaiſter, as his brother Lyſippus was in braſs.*

Lyſtra, ae. f. *A city of Iſauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycaonia.*

M.

MĂCAE, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the river Cinyps.*

Măcăreus, i. m. *The ſon of Aeolus*, having had a child by his ſiſter Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be caſt to the dogs, and ſent his daughter a ſword, with a command to uſe it as ſhe deſerved.

Macedonia, ae. f. *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly ſo called.*

Măcer, *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs. He alſo made a ſupplement to Homer.

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Eſculapius*, a skilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy.

‖ Machlinia, ae. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline*, & *Malines.*

Macrobii, orum. m. (1) *People of Afric in the iſland Meroe.* (2) *Others in the eaſtern parts of Ethiopia.*

Macrobius, i. m. *The name of a man of conſular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and 7 called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great uſe.

Madaura, ae. f. *A city of Afric. in the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonic; hod. *Madara.*

Madera, *vel* Maderas, *An iſland of the Atlantic ſea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

Madus, i. f. *Maidſtone* in Kent.

Maeander, & Maeandrus, i. m. *A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; hod. *Madre.*

Maeatae, arum. m. pl. *People of Loudon in Scotland.*

Maenădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in ſing. Maenas, ădis. *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus.*

Maenălus, i. m. & Maenăla, orum. n. pl. *An high hill in Arcadia.*

Maeonia, ae. f. *Lydia*, eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.*

Maeŏnides, ae. m. *A title given to Homer from Maeonia his country.*

Maeŏnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Homer.*

Maeŏtis, ĭdis. Palus Maeŏtidis. *A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanais falls*; hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Maevius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.*

‖ Magae, *Old Radnor in Wales.*

‖ Magdeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Magdeburg.*

Magiovinium, ii. n. *Dunſtable* in Bedfordſhire.

Magnēſia, ae. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the Leſs, near the Maeander*, given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) *The port of Southampton*, or (as Camden) *Portſmouth.* (2) *A ſea-port of Afric, on the coaſt of Barbary*; hod. *Marſalquibir.*

Mago, onis. m. (1) *The brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Carthage ordered to be tranſlated into Latin. (2) Alſo *Port Mahon, in the iſland of Minorca.*

Magontiăcum, i. or Moguntiacum, *The city Mentz.* or *Mayence*, the capital of the electorate of that name.

Maia, ae. f. *The mother of Virgil.*

Majus, i. m. *The grandfather of Virgil.*

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, ae. f. (1) *Malaga, a city of Spain*; noted for its wine, raiſins, &c. (2) Alſo *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireio*, or *Fiume Grande.*

Maleventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirbines*, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum.*

Māmertes, *A Corinthian, who ſlew his brother's ſon to be the next heir; for which fact his brother cauſed him to be torn into pieces.*

Mamertini, orum. m. pl. *People that poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana in Sicily.*

Māmurra, ae. m. *A Roman of the Equeſtrian order, who firſt overlaid the walls of his houſe with marble, and had marble pillars.* He was born at Formiae

Manapia, ae. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, who for making a diſhonourable peace was given up to the Numantines.*

Mancunium, ii. n. *Manchester* in Lancaſhire.

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Aſtyages, and mother of Cyrus.*

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnoſophiſt, who deſpiſed both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.*

Manduеſſedum, *Manſfield* in Nottinghamſhire, or *Manceter* in Warwickſhire.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.*

Mānia, ae. f. *The goddeſs of mad people*, who are civilly, or *thoſe departed this life*, who are naturally dead.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, ſon-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtronomy.*

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the wall of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *ſo called from a Gaul*, who beheaded his ſon for fighting without order, though ſucceſsfully. (3) *Another, who for the ſlowneſs of his tongue, and ſuppoſed ſtupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to ſee Rome*; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pomponius.

Mantinea, ae. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

Manto, ûs. f. *A ſorcereſs, the daughter of Tireſias*; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, ſhe fled into Aſia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for inſtructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, ae. f. *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.*

Mărathon, ōnis. f. *A town in Attica*, famous for Theſeus killing a monſtrous bull; alſo for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Perſians, of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horſe, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An hiſtorian in the time of Gratian.*

Marcellus, i. m. *Several Romans*

of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Enſis Romanorum*, who firſt proved it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe. (2) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Aſia, but was at length called home.

Marciana caſtra, *A town of upper Hungary*; hod. *Marpurgh.*

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the duchy of Juliers in lower Germany*; hod. *Duren.*

Marcomanni, Marcomani, or Marcomanes, *An ancient people of Germany, about Bohemia and Moravia.*

Mareōtae, arum. m. pl. *The people of*

Mareōtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather *Libya in the confines of it*, whence came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria.*

Margiana, ae. f. *A country of the leſſer Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch, towards the Caſpian ſea.*

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Caſtle Overton*, or *Bever caſtle, Leiceſter*, vel *Derby.*

Mariandyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Aſia in the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern Acheruſia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light.

Marianus mons, *An hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Baetica*, hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Maridunum, i. n. *Caermarthen* in Wales.

Marius (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs.* (2) Marius Priſcus, *who being proconſul of Africk, pillaged the province, was condemned, and baniſhed.*

Marmărĭca, ae. f. *called alſo* Mareotis, *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; Hinc

Marmaridae, arum. *People of Marmarica*, anciently called *Pſylli*, who living among ſerpents are poiſon proof, their nature ſtrongly reſiſting it.

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father.*

Mārōnĕus, a, um. & Maronianus, *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil.*

Maronea, ae. *A city of Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines. *Hinc*

Maroneus Bacchus.

Marpeſſa, ae. f. or Martheſſa, *The firſt queen of the Amazonians.*

Marpeſſa, ae. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her huſband Idaeus purſued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, tis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.*

Marſĭgni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Bohemia.*

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya, m. *A Satyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenged Apollo, and being overcome by him, was flead alive; there is a river of the ſame name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.*

Martia, ae. f. *A Roman lady*, who was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatiſt, but too paraſitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.*

Martius, propriè adj. (1) *A ſurname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated; ſituate between Rome and the Tiber.*

Maruſſus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetoric.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a ſevere critic in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Ceſar for a ſoleciſm, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

Maſinĭſſa, ae. m. *A king of Numidia, and a ſure ally of the Romans, though at firſt an utter enemy; the father of Micipſa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.*

Maſſaeſyli, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia*, as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in the eaſt.

Maſsăgĕtes, ae. & Maſſagetae, arum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the eaſtern part of Scythia in Aſia, who mixed blood and milk for food.*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, hod. *Monte Marſico*, famous for the Muſcatal wine.

Maſſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſicus in Campania.* Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg.*

Maſſĭlia, ae. f. *Marſeilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity*, once inhabited by a colony of Phoenicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, who is often laſhed by Martial.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *Maſcon, a town of Burgundy in France.*

Matium, ĭi. n. *A city of Colchis*, Plin. 4, 20.

Matrŏna, ae. *Marne, a river of France running through Champagne into the Seine, a little above Paris.*

Mattiaci fontes, *The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*

Mattiaci, orum. *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz*, hod. *Marpurg.*

Mātūta [*q.* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545.

Māvors, tis. m. *Mars the god of war.* Hinc

Māvortius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mars, martial.*

Mauri, orum, & Maurus ſing. *Moors, people of*

Mauritania, ae. f. *The fartheſt part of Afric to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Caeſarienſis.*

Maurūſius, a, um. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya.*

Mauſōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument*, called the *Mauſoleum, was reckoned among the wonders of the world.*

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Caeſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Caeſar, but being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the Tiber.*

Maximinus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus.*

Maximus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *One made a Caeſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonic philoſopher, and maſter to M. Antoninus.*

Mazara, ae. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily.*

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *People of Mauritania Caeſarienſis, whoſe king was Jarbas*, Sall.

Mecenas, ātis. *Vid.* Moecenas.

‖ Mechlina, ae. f. *The chief city of Brabant*; hod. *Malines*, or *Mechlin.*

Mēdēa, ae. f. *The daughter of Aetes, king of Colchis*, a wicked ſorcereſs. See her ſtory in Ovid.

Medena, ae. f. *Newport* in the iſle of Wight.

Mēdia, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater, and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia.*

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) *Milan, a chief city of the Galli Inſubres, by whom it was built; afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards.* (2) *Munſter, a city in Germany.*

Mediomatrici, orum. m. pl. *People about the city Mets, upon the Moſelle.*

Mēdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Codrus the laſt king of Athens.* He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Meduana, ae. *The Mayne, a river of France falling into the Loire.*

Mēdulli, orum. m. pl. *People of Savoy*, hod. *Maurienne.*

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, into which the river Araxes falleth.*

Mēdūſa, ae. f. *The daughter of Phorcus*, whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis*, and *Phorcis.* She was exceeding beautiful, and had the fineſt head of hair in the world, the tranſformation of which into ſnakes, and of all perſons who ſaw her into ſtone, is related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Megabyſi, orum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana.*

Megaera, ae. f. *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done.*

Mēgālenſes ludi, *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the gods*; who was received into the city on the 12th of April, U. C. 546 and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

Megalia, ae. f. *A little iſle of*

Carie

Campania not far from Naples, called Castello.

Mēpălŏpŏlis, is. f. Mechlenburgh in Germany.

Megăra, ae. f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid.

Mela, vel Mella, ae. Pomponius Mela, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cesar.

Mēlampus, i. The son of Amythaon and Doripe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom Hellebore is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy.

Melanchlaeni, orum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia in Asia, so called from the black vest they wore.

Melaena, ae. f. An island in the Adriatic sea, called also Corcyra.

Meldae, arum. m. pl. People inhabiting near the river Marn in France, with a town of the same name, hod. Meaux; others assign them to Cherbourg, a maritime town of Normandy.

Mēleager, Meleagros, & Meleagrus, The son of Oeneus, king of Calydonia and Althaea. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

Mēlēsigĕnes, is. m. Homer so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birth place.

Mēlĭboea, ae. f. A city of Magnesia near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster fishing, Plin.

Mēlicerta, ae. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

Mēlissa, ae. f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who together nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mēlissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) Agrammarian, presented to Maecenas, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mēlĭtaeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to

Mēlĭte, vel Melita, ae. f. The island of Malta in the Mediterranean between Sicily and Africa.

Mēlĭtēnsis, a, um. Id. Melitesia coralia, Grat. Cyn. v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

Melodunum, i. Ptol. Melun, a town of France on the river Sein, 30 miles south of Paris.

Melos, i. f. An island near to Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades, and to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

Memini, orum. pl. A people of Provence on France, hod. Forcalquier.

Memma, ae. f. The isle Meneg in Cornwall.

Memmiădes, ae. m. A descendant of Memmius.

Memmius, C. Memmius Gemellus, the son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sun rising, strike up of itself.

Memphis, is. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. or Melanippus, A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

Mĕnander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitateth him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only.

Menapii, orum. m. pl. People of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant, or of Guelderland, Cleves and Juliers.

Menecrătes, is. m. A boasting physician, who calling himself Jupiter in a letter to king Philip, φιλιππω Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.

Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. The son of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Menestrătus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Mĕnēvia, ae. f. Menavia & Menapia. St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeae. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.

Menius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a compleat victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercii, orum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercurii promontorium, Cape Bon, a promontory of Africk, opposite to Sicily.

Mercŭrius, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of Merchandize, and the messenger of the gods.

Mĕrŏe, es. f. A large island, and city of Ethiopia, encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, ae. f. Merionethshire in Wales. Camd.

Mesopotamia, ae. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messālīna, ae. f. The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cesar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Messana, ae. f. Messina, the capital of Sicily.

Messāpia, ae. f. Otranto, a province of the kingdom of Naples.

Metae, Metis, vel Mettis; The city Metz on the Moselle, in the confines of Lorrain.

Metaris, The marshes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.

Metaurenses, ium. m. pl. The people near

Metaurum, & Metaurus, now Metaro, A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Metelli castrum, Middleburg, the capital of Zealand.

Metellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus for having subdued Macedon, a man of a wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man in his time.

Mētius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, of the other towards Fidenae; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory.

story. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Aeneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Aen.*

Midas, ae. m. *A foolish king.* See his story in *Ov. Met.* 11.

Milētus, *vel* Miletos, *now* Melasso & Melaxo. *A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Maeander.* The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotoniensis; (1) *A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong.* At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) *A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers, present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him.* It seemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) *A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.*

Miltiādes, is. m. *A valiant and politic Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting, as some say, of 600,000 men.

Mincius, ii. m. Minde, *or* Mincio, *A river which arising out of the lake Benacus, watereth the city Mantua, and falls into the Po.*

Minerva, ae. f. *The goddess of wisdom and liberal arts.*

Minius, i. m. *Minho, a river of Spain, dividing Gallaecia into two parts.*

Minōis, idis. f. *A daughter of Minos*; in particular *Ariadne*, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa.* After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Daedalus & Icarus.

Minōtaurus, i. m. *A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphae, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Daedalus.* This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minutius *Aquarius.* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar.* He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus*, a man of great parts and memory, who is said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was intirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison which still beareth his name.

Mitylēnae, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. *Metelino, the capital of the island Lesbos.*

Mitylenaeus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Mitylene.* Mitylenaeus mango.

Mnēmŏsyne, es. f. *The mother of the nine Muses.*

Moecēnas, tis. m. *A Roman descended of the ancient Tuscan race, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus.*

Moenus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine.*

Moeni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Moesia, ae. f. *A province of Europe between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, called *Servia*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, called *Bulgaria.*

Mŏguntia, ae. f. *or* Moguntiacum. *The city Mentz in Germany.*

Molo, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, who was Caesar's master.*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old shepherd, that entertained Hercules; who in recompence slew the Nemaean lion which destroyed the country.*

‖ Momonia, ae. f. *Munster*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

Mŏmus, i. m. *The god of carping*, or *finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own.* He is feigned to be the son of *Somnus* and *Nox.*

Mona, ae. f. *The isle of Anglesey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland. But the *Mona* of Caes. B. G. 4, 13. some take to be *the isle of Man.*

Monaeci Herculis portus. *Monaco, a port town of Genoa in Italy.*

Monaeses, *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.*

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaigu.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *Montauban, a city of Guienne in France.*

‖ Mons Briūacus, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Brisac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *Montferrat, a country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont.*

‖ Mons Fessulus, *vel* Fessulanus, *Montpellier, a city of Narbonne in France*, famous for fine air.

‖ Mons Regius. *The chief city of ducal Prussia*; hod. *Coningsberg.*

Mons Rosarum, *Montrose, a town in the northern parts of Scotland*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Mons Serratus, *Montserrat, one of the British leeward Islands in America.*

Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonia, *the city Bath* in Somersetshire.

Monstrolium, & Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois*; hod. *Montrevil.*

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault*; in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, ae. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Mon. now.

‖ Moravia, ae. f. *A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.*

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, i. m. *The god of dreams.*

Mŏsa, ae. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which riseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, falls into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maas* & *Meuse.*

‖ Moscha, ae. *Moscow*, the capital of Moscovy.

Moschi. pl. *People in the east part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia.*

Moscovia, ae. f. *Muscovy*, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland.

Mŏsella, ae. *The Mosselle, a river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auson.

Mŏses, is. m. *The giver of the divine laws to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.*

Mulciber ĕris, bris, *vel* bri. m. *A name of Vulcan.*

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, who, tho' of a mean family*, arrived at the consulship; and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus.* (2) Also Lucius, *a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions.* (3) *A Latin poet.*

Munda, ae. f. *A town of Baetic Spain, famous for the battle between Cesar and Pompey, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 3000 horse.*

Mūraena, ae. (Lucius) *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.*

Murcia, ae. f. *The goddess of sloth.*

Murocincta, ae. f. *Mure, a town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn.*

Musae, arum. f. pl. Μοῦσαι; *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*; the feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.*

Musaeus, i. m. *An Eleusinian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the second king of Athens.* There still remaineth a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poetic.* preferreth to Homer's verses.

Mutina,

Mutina, ae. f. *A city of Gallia Cisalpina*, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, hod. *Modena*.

Mutius, *surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scaevola, *because failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.*

Myconē, es. & Myconus, i. f. *One of the Cyclades islands in the Aegean sea.*

Mygdonia, ae. f. (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Also *another in Mesopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.*

Myle, es. f. *Milazzo, a sea port in Sicily*, where the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung, whence the fable says, that the sun setteth up his horses there.

Myrmidones, m. pl. *People of Aegina*, who followed Achilles to the wals of Troy.

Myrrha, ae. f. *The daughter of Cynaras king of Cyprus*; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, ae. f. *A name of Venus*, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtetā, orum. n. pl. *Hot baths at Baiae in Campania.*

Myrtilus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oinomaus*, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mysi, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Mysia, ae. f. *A country of Asia the Less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont*, hod. *Beclangil*, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Maeander*, very plentiful in fish.

N.

Nabathaea, ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix*, so called from Nebajoth the daughter of Ishmael, Genes. 36. 3.

Nabathaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathaea.*

Naenia, ae. & Nenia; *The goddess of funeral songs*, Varr.

Naiades, um. f. pl. & *rar. in sing.* Naias, & Nais. *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.*

Naicus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Naiades.*

‖ Namureum, i. n. *Namur, a city of the Low Countries, on the west bank of the Maes, between two rocks.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *Nancy, the capital city of Lorrain.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, hod. *les Nantois*; *the town Nantes.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *People in the northern part of Savoy*, hod. *Faucigny*, or *Chablais.*

Napaeae, arum. f. pl. *Nymphs of the woods.*

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennine runs into the river Tiber*, hod. *Nera.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus praedicat, *Auson.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. Hinc

Narbonensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphine, Languedoc*, and *Provence.*

Narcissus, i. m. *Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope*; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing his name. *Vid.* Ov. Met.

Narytia, *vid.* Naritia.

Nasamones, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Afric, living on piracy and wrecks of ships.*

Nasici, orum. m. pl. *qui & Caliguritani, A people of Arragon in Spain.*

‖ Nassovia, ae. f. *Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine*; from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Natolia, ae. f. per Aphaeresi. *pro* Anatolia, *Asia the Less.*

‖ Navarra, ae. f. *The kingdom of Navarre on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naucrates, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.*

Navius, i. m. *A very ancient Roman poet.*

Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Lepanto, the capital of Aetolia.*

Nauplia, ae. f. *A sea port town in Argos*, hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

Nauplius ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Euboea*, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, fought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Naufica, ae. *vel* Naufica, es, f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phaeacians*, who meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes, *One who accompanied Aeneas*; *an old skilful soothsayer*, Virg. Aen. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands*, (now Naxi) which also for the goodness of its wines, was called *Dionysias.*

Naxa, ae. f. *Nio, An island of the Aegean sea, near Lemnos.*

Neapolis, is. f. (1) *A very famous city of Italy*, called antiently *Parthenope*, afterwards *Neapolis*, and now *Naples.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nemausus, i. f. Nemausum, i. n. *The city Nisme in Languedoc.*

Nemesis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas*, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Nemetacum, i. n. *Arras, a town of the Low Countries.*

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany.*

‖ Nemosinum, i. n. *Nemours, a town of France giving title to a duke.*

Neocaesarea, ae. f. *Tocat, a city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus.*

‖ Neomagus, *sive* Noviomagus, *Woodcot*, near Croydon in Surrey.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the isle of Wight.

Neoptolemus, i. m. *Pyrrhus son of Achilles*, so called because he went young to the wars of Troy.

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*; vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Newburgh.*

Nepos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.*

Neptunus. i. m. *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horses in the forepart, and in their hinder fishes.

Nereis, & *plur.* Nereides, um. f. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.*

Nereus, i. & eos, m. *The son of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway.*

Nero, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cesar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cesars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, ae. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.*

Nesactium, *Castel Nuovo, the utmost town of Istria.*

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.*

Nestor, ōris. m. *The son of Neleus king of Pylos*, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but 10 such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

‖ Neustria, ae. f. *A district of France, lying between the Sein and Loir, including Normandy, down to the ocean.*

Nicaea, & Nicea, ae. f. *Nice, a city of Bithynia*, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine

doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

Nicolaus Damascenus, *A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian.* He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13. 9.

Nigidius Figulus, *A nobleman in Cicero's time*, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nigritæ, *People of Africk in the farther Libya*, hod. *Negroland.*

Nilus, i. m. *The river Nile, the greatest in all Africk*, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the aequator, in the country of the Abissines. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by 7 mouths.

‖ Nillæus, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile.*

Nilĭgĕnus, a, um. & Nilĭgena, ae. c. g. *Born*, or *produced by the Nile.*

Nilŏtĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to the Nile.* Nilotica tellus, *Egypt.*

Ninos, i. f. *The capital of the Assyrians*, in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is washed by the river Tigris.

Niŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes*, by whom she had 7 sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Buckingham.*

Nisus, i. m. *A king of the Megarenses.* He had an hair in his head of a purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum.* hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, ae f. *Teneriff, one of the fortunate islands*, famous for its high mountain called the *Pike's Peak.*

Nola, ae. f. *A city of Campania*, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus; and here Augustus died.

Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. *A people principally in Africk, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; also in *Parthia*, where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in *India, Arabia*, &c.

Nŏna, ae. f. *One of the three Destinies*, ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus, *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius.* His *paraphrase* on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his *Dionysiaca*, are still extant.

‖ Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, ae. f. *Nuremburgh*, a large and populous city of Franconia in Germany, famous for artificers.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons.*

‖ Normania, ae. f. *Normandy in France.*

‖ Norvegia, ae. f. *The country of Norway.*

‖ Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

‖ Nottinghamia, ae. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

‖ Novantæ, *vel* Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novantum, i. n *The promontory of Galloway.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

‖ Novempopulonia, ae. f. *Gascoigne, a country of Aquitain in France.*

Novensiles dii, *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines*, or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoigne*, Auson. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Novenum, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp*, Tac.

Noviodunum, i. n. *A city of France*, now called *Soisons.*

Noviomagus, *vel* Noviomagum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburg in Alsatia.* (2) Also *Nimmeguen, the capital of Guelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conwey in Wales*, and *the Nyd in Scotland.*

‖ Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany.* (2) Also *Nyenburg.*

‖ Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tine in Northumberland.*

Novus portus, *Newport in the Isle of Wight*; also *Newhaven*, also *Rye in Sussex.*

Nuba, *Claud. Conf. Stilich.* 1. 254. Nubae in pl. *People of Africk, by the river Nilus*, hod. *Nubia.*

Nuceria, ae. f. *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua*, hod. *Nocera.*

Nŭma Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and attention to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into 12 months. He was the scholar to Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

Nŭmantia, ae. f. *A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.*

Nŭmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africk, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Numidia, ae. f. *A country of Africk, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masanissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans*; in a large sense all *Africk* so called.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, brother of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus.* who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctĭmene, es. f. *The daughter of Nycteus*, who having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hated the light.

O.

OAxes, is. m. *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl.

Oaxes tellus, *Crete, anciently so called*, Varr.

Oblonges, *or rather* Ophiogenes, *A people of Cyprus*, which sent an embassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Occitania, ae. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*, hod. *Languedoc.*

Oceănus, i. m. *The god of the sea. The son of Coelus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.*

Ocelli, *The cape Holderness by the river Humber.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, called Oux or *Exilles.*

Ocnus, i. m. *A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away*; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain.

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwal.*

Octāvia, ae. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Anto-*

us, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Caesar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name.*

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of*

Octodurum, *vel* Octodurus, *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Martignac in the country of the Vaudois.*

Oedipus, i. & Oedipodis. m. *The son of Laius, king of the Thebes.* For his story see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Oeneus, eos. dissyll. *A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.*

Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inspruck.*

Oenomāus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis, and Pisa*, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. *Vid.* Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.*

Oenus, *qui &* Aenus, *A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passaw in lower Bavaria*; hod. *Inn.*

Oescus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria*; hod. *Istba*, Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, overagainst Moldavia.

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Boeotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.*

Ogygia, ae. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea*, called *Calypsus*, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea*; hod. *Dulcigno.*

Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburgh in Cumberland.*

Olympia. ae. f. *A town of Peloponnesus*, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called *Olympius.*

Olympiacus, *or* Olympicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Olympus.* Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games*, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. *An hill behind Thessaly and Macedon*, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity, so described by *Claud.*

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city of Thrace*, in the very borders of Macedon; was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as *Xenophon*, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olyssipo, *vel* Ulyssipo, *Mela. A city of Lusitania*, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal, by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Ombrios. ii. f. *One of the Fortunate islands*; hod. *Porto Santto.*

Omphāle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia*, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her or a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Onōba, ae. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*; hod. *Gibraleno.*

Opalia, orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn*, celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote 5 books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn.* She was also called *Cybele, Rhea*, and *Mater Deum.*

Orcādes, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland.*

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phoebus.*

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.*

Orēas, ădis. f. *pl.* Oreades. *Nymphs of Diana's train.*

Orestes, is. & ae. m. *The son of Agamemnon and Clytaemnestra.* He slew his own mother, and Aegisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Baetis*; hod. *La Mancha.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. *Sacred rites of Bacchus*, celebrated in the night with great privacy; and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, & Urion. *He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas*; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana, his fate on attempting to force her, and his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Orōdes, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.*

Orontes, is. m. *A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.*

Orpheus, i & eos. m. *A Thracian*; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by *Virgil* in the latter part of the last *Georgic.*

Orthosia, ae. f. *Tortosa, a city of Phoenicia.*

Osca, ae. f. *Huesca, a city of Spain*, in the confines of Granada and New Castile.

Oschophoria, orum. n. pl. *A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.*

Osi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany about Osnaburgh.*

Osiris, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Niobe*, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostia, ae. f. *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the Ostium*, or *mouth of the river Tiber.*

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall*, Camd.

Ostrogothi, orum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths.*

Otadini, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Northumberland.*

Otho, ōnis m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also *a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.*

Othryades, is. m. *A Spartan, 1 of 300 which survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands.* Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself.

Ovidius, i. m. *surnamed* Naso, *a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet*, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, *ut per laeve severos effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way displeased Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at 50 years of age, where he died after 8 years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. *A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antonius *Calleva* and *Bellositum.* Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

Oxydracae, arum. m. pl. *A people of India within Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed *Soter.*

P.

PACHĪNOS, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro.*

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtile Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius*.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po.*

Padus, i. m. *The Po, the chief river of Italy, riſing out of the Alps, and by ſeven mouths diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatic ſea.* It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, the river into which Phaeton fell, after he was ſtruck with thunder.

Paean, is. m. *A name of Apollo.*

Paeonia, ae. f. *A country of Macedon.*

Paeſtum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Poſidonia*, famous for roſes twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi roſaria Paeſti*, Virg. Georg.

Paeſuri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, about Lamego & Arouca.

Păgăſae, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Theſſaly, the port of the Pheraeans, where the ſhip Argo was built and launched.*

Pălaemon, onis. m. (1) *The ſon of Athamas and Ino*, called alſo *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, becauſe they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Iſthmian games. (2) Alſo *a conceited grammarian, who ſaid learning would live and die with him.*

Pălaeſtina, ae. f. *A country of Aſia*, containing *Idumea*, *Judea*, *Samaria*, and *Galilea*, anciently called *Philiſtae*, or *the land of the Philiſtines.* Gens Palaeſtina.

Pălămēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Nauplius king of Euboea.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is ſaid to have invented the three Greek aſpirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double conſonant ζ.

Pălatua, ae. f. *The tutelar goddeſs of places.*

Pāles, *The goddeſs of husbandry, and feeding cattle.*

Palfurius, *cogn. Sura. An orator of conſular dignity who, by accuſations againſt noblemen, inſinuated himſelf into Domitian's favour. Juvenal* expoſeth him for his baſe flattery.

Pālĭlia, *vel* Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Feſtivals in honour of the goddeſs Pales*, to whom they ſacrificed with cakes and milk.

Palilicium ſidus, *A conſtellation which preſageth rain*, the ſame as the Greek *Hyades*, Plin.

Pălĭnūrus, i. m. *The pilot of Aeneas's ſhip.* His ſad ſtory is more largely told by himſelf in *Virg. Aen. 6.*

Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whoſe eyes ſeemed to move.* The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilſt that image remained there. Which Diomedes and Ulyſſes hearing, they ſtole into the temple, ſlew the keepers and carried it away; after which ſoon followed the deſtruction of the city.

Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallas.*

Palladius, ii. m. Alſo called *Palladio a ruſtic writer, who compiled* 12 *books of husbandry, ſtill extant.*

Pallanteum, *or* Palatium, i. n *Mount Palatine.*

Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*; hod. *Palencia.*

Pallantis, idos. f. *Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.*

Pallas, ădis. f. *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan*, the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms. She was worſhipped under the names of *Minerva*, *Athena*, *and Tritonia.*

Palma, ae. f. *The chief city of the iſle Majorca*; hod. *Mallorca.*

Palmyra, ae. f. *A city of Syria, in the deſarts of Arabia*, there are ſtill very famous ruins of its ancient greatneſs; hod. *Tadmor.* The neighbourhood abounds with Palm-trees.

Pamphўlia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Cilicia eaſtward, and Lycia weſtward*, hod. a part of *Caramania.*

Pan, pānis. m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all other country exerciſes.* He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Panchāia. ae. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice.*

Pandōra, ae. f. *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more compleat.*

Paniſci. orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *à* Pan, ut *à* Satyris Satyriſci. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, *&* Pannŏnii, *People of*

Pannonia, ae. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Panormum, i. n. *&* Panormus, i. f. *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*; hod. *Palermo.*

Pantheon, πανθεον. *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, ſon-in-law to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*; hod. *S. Mary Rotundae.*

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Paphlagonia, very much deſpiſed and laughed at.*

Paphlagonia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Bithynia and Pontus.*

Păphos, *vel* Paphus, i. f. [*à* Pygmalionis & Eburneae filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor.

Parca, ae. f. *ſed freq.* Parcae, arum. f. pl. *The poetical Fates, or Deſtinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox*, three in number, Clotho, *Lacheſis*, and *Atropos*; whereof the firſt holdeth the diſtaff, the ſecond draweth the thread of human life, the laſt cutteth it off. They alſo predicted future events.

Păris, idis. m. *The ſon of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba*, who, when with child of him, dreamed ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cauſe Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was ſent to a ſhepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets ſay he decided the conteſt of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the laſt; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years ſent on an embaſſy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, won her heart by his intereſt in Venus, and in her husband's abſence, carried her to Troy; which occaſioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold.

Pariſii, orum. m. pl. *People of Lutetia Pariſiorum*; hod. *Paris*, the metropolis of France.

Parma, ae. f. *A city and dutchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at laſt put to death by his order.*

Parnaſus, *vel* Parnaſſus, i. m. *A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Caſtalian ſpring, and temple of Apollo.* This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Păros, i. f. *One of the Cyclade iſlands, famous for ſhining marble*; hod. *Paris.* It is ſaid to be about 50 miles in circumference, and pretty populous.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. *One of the Sirens*, ſaid to have drowned herſelf, becauſe ſhe could not by the ſweetneſs of her voice ſhipwreck Ulyſſes.

Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. *Magdeburg in Saxony*, q. *Maidensburgh.*

Parthia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia the Greater, having Ariana on the eaſt, Media on the weſt, Hyrcania on the north, and the deſarts of Carmania on the ſouth.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos*; hod. *Erack.*

Parthus, i. m. *Parthian, a people of Aſia the Greater*, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled eaſterly, ſettled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wreſting the chief power from the Perſians; which however they could not keep, but were ſo mixed with the Perſians, that Roman writers often uſe the words *Parthian* and *Perſian* promiſcuouſly.

Paſagarda, *vel* Paſagarda, ae. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Perſians, built by Cyrus, ſuppoſed to be Schiras.*

Pāsiphaē,

Pāsĭphaë, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Daedalus having gained her deſire, ſhe brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which ſome interpret to be her amour with Taurus her ſervant, and the concealment of it by the means of Daedalus.

Pāsithea, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the 3 graces,* called alſo *Aglaia.*

Pătăra, ae. f. *hod.* Patera. *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year.*

Pătăvīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built firſt by Antenor.*

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades iſlands, where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Patmoſa.*

Patroclus, i. m. *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menoetius.* Being brought up with Achilles, he was ſo much his friend that when Achilles refuſed to ſerve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to ſtrike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector in a conflict.

Pausanias, ae. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece, which is ſtill extant.

Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal,* hod. *Beja.*

Paxae, arum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Ionian ſea, under the government of Venice;* hod. *Paxo & Antipaxo.*

‖ Pedemonta regio, & Pedemontium, *Piedmont, a country at the foot of the Alps, which divides France and Savoy from Italy.*

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy;* hod. *Terri de Bari.*

Pēgăsus, ĭdos. f. pl. Pegaſides, *The Muſes.*

Pēgăsos, *vel* Pēgăsus, i. *The name of a poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſus, *Ov.* (2) Pegaſus veloces agitat pennas, & ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Caes.*

Pĕlăsgi, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Theſſaly.*

Pĕlăsgia, ae. f. *The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponneſus.*

Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea goddeſs Thetis.*

Pēlias haſta, *The ſpear of Achilles.*

Pĕlias, ae. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the falſe promiſes of Medea to make him young again.*

Pēlīdes, ae. m. *Achilles, the ſon of Peleus.*

Pēligni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, near Sulmo, whoſe country is now the bitter Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlion, i. m. *An high mountain in Theſſaly,* on which the giants ſtrove to put Oſſa.

Pelopidas, ae. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians.*

Peloponnēſus, i. f. *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions; hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. *The ſon of Tantalus,* who killed, dreſſed, and ſet the child before the gods, by whom it was reſtored to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt to Italy;* hod. *Capo di Faro.*

Penēis, ĭdis. f. *Daphne, the daughter of*

Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.*

Peneus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly. It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Penkridge in Staffordſhire.*

Pentapolitana regio. (1) *A country of Africa, having 5 cities.* Apollonia, Arſinoë, Cyrenae, Berenice, and Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites,* whoſe towns were *Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Sebaim,* and *Segor.*

Penthesilea, ae. f. *An Amazonian queen ſlain by Achilles,* or as ſome ſay, *by Pyrrhus.*

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, orum. n. pl. *Properly, the fort of Troy,* but uſed by the poets for *the city.* Alſo *an inland city near Troas,* where paper, or rather parchment was made; from hence called *Pergamena,* ſc. *charta* vel *membrana.*

Periander, dri. m. *The laſt king of Corinth, one of the 7 wiſe men of Greece.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe ſtateſman, who governed Athens 40 years together.*

Pĕrillus, i. m. *He made a bull of braſs,* which when made hot, and a man was put into it, ſounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome preſent to Phalaris the Tyrant, who asking him if he had proved it, and he replying no; Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work, and ordered him firſt to be ſhut into it.

Perioeci, *People who live under the ſame parallel, but oppoſite meridians; they have oppoſite days and night, but the length of the days and their ſeaſons are the ſame.*

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy.*

Periſcii, *The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whoſe ſhadows go round them every 24 hours, as it does ſeveral months in the year while the ſun is on that ſide of the equator next them.*

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Boeotia, ſacred to the Muſes, becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon.*

Perſa, ae. f & Perſae, arum. m. pl. *An inhabitant of Perſia, and the Perſians.*

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais;* hod. *Schiras,* or *Tzilminar.* Its noble ruins witneſs its ancient magnificence.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Aemilius,* and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon; or, as others ſay, by faſting, or want of reſt.

Perſeus, ei. & eos. *The ſon of Jupiter and Danae,* to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an *Aegis.* Thus furniſhed, he went againſt the Gorgons, and attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, and ſet it in his *Aegis,* wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit.

Perſia, ae. & Perſis, idis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul.*

Perſius, i praenom. *A. Perſius Flaccus, an excellent ſatiriſt, and philoſopher, bred under* Annaeus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Ceſar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.*

Petronius, ii. m. *Several conſiderable Romans of this name.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury,* thence by ſome called *Neronis Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtile; whence ſome have called him *purißimae impuritatis auctorem.* See a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petuaria, ae. f. *Beverly in Yorkſhire.*

Phaeax, ăcis. & pl. Phaeaces, *People of Corcyra,* or *Corfu;* which iſland was anciently noted for choice fruit, and its people for luxury.

Phaedon, *One of Elis, a ſcholar of Socrates,* to whom Plato inſcribed his divine book of the immortality of the ſoul.

Phaedra, ae. f. *The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Paſiphaë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus, her ſon in law, who refuſed her love; which proved fatal to him. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

Phaedrus, i. m. *A freed man of Tiberius Caeſar,* who wrote a book of fables in the Aeſopian way.

Phaëthon, ontis. m. *The son of Phoebus and Clymene.* His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by *Ov. Met.* 2.

Phaëthūsa, ae. f. *The daughter of Phoebus and Neaera, the eldest of Phaethon's three sisters,* feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.*

Phaiereus, *surnamed* Demetrius, *A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governour of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Egypt.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.*

Pharmacusa, ae. f. *An island in the Aegean sea,* where Caesar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnăces. is. m. *Son of Mithridates king of Pontus,* whom Caesar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited that in his account thereof he writ, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Phăros, i. f. *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.*

Pharsalia, ae. f. *A part of Thessaly,* famous for the battle between Pompey and Caesar.

Phaselītae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pyrates.*

Phemonoë Sibylla. *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out his oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.*

Pherae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly.*

Phēraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Pherae.* Alexander Pheraeus *was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Pheraeans, and was killed by his wife.*

Pherecȳdes, ae. m. *A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius.* He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phidĭăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Phidias, ae. m. *An excellent painter and statuary,* who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Philadelphia, ae. f *A city of Egypt.* Another in Pensilvania in America.

Philadelphus, i. m. *The surname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt,* who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Philaeni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.*

Philēras, ae. m. *An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemaeus Philadelphus.*

Philippēus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedon bordering on Thrace;* in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius. *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7.

Philippicae orationes, *Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon.* in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations against M. Antonius, *Philippics.*

Philippŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus,* built by Philip the son of Amyntas, hod. *Philippopoli.* (2) Philipville, *a strong city in French Netherlands.*

Philippus, i. m. *Philip, king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.*

Philo, onis. m. Judaeus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Philoctētes, is. m. *The son of Paean.* He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Philodēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philosopher and poet.*

Philŏmēla. ae. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens.* See her story in *Ov. Met.* 6, 7.

Philostrātus. i. m. (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) *The son of the former secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanaeus in Greek, in 8 books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Philōtis. ĭdis. f. *A maid servant at Rome,* who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia,* or *of Paphlagonia,* who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyes, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethos his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

Phlēgethon. tis m. *One of the infernal rivers.*

Phlegra, ae. f. *A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.*

Phlēgyae. arum. m. pl. *People of Boeotia, near Orchomenus, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.*

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after many signal services done to his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.*

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus.*

Phoebe, es. f. *The Moon, the sister of Phoebus,* called by many other names, as *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna,* &c.

Phoebus, i. *A name of Apollo,* denoting the interpreter of the gods, and forteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

Phoenīce, es. & Phoenīcis. ae. f. *A country of Asia,* in which were Tyrus and Sidon famous for the purple dye, from hence called *Phoeni ceus,* or *Puniceus color.*

Phoenīces, um m. pl. *The Phoenicians,* who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phoenissa, ae. f. *A woman of Phoenicia.*

Phorbas, antis. m. *A Thessalian, the son of Lapithus, a great robber.* He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.*

Phrygia, ae. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages.* It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phrȳne. es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.*

Phryx, ȳgis. m. *Phrygian,* or *Trojan.*

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia,* who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, or, as some say, died with grief and was changed into an almond tree, according to *Ovid's Ep.* 2.

‖ Picardia, ae. f. *A maritime province in the most northern part of France.*

Picti, orum. m. pl. *The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and ſettled between England and Scotland.* They painted their bodies.

Pictones, um. *qui & Pictavi, People of Poictiers in France.*

Picus, i. m. *The ſon of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, ſaid by Ovid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe.*

Pieria, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muſes.*

Pierides, idis. f. *One of the Muſes,* who were called Pierides, um pl. *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphoſed into magpies, for vying with the Muſes,* were alſo called Pierides.

Pierius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Muſes.*

Pilumnus, i. m. *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children.* He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the peſtle wherewith they ground their corn.

Pimpla, ae. f. *A mountain of Boeotia near Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes.*

Pindărus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, *viz.* Alcaeus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Theſſaly and Macedon, ſacred to the Muſes.*

Pintia Vaccaenorum, *Valladolid in Spain, vel* Pincia Carpetanorum.

Piraeeus, eos. πειραιεύς, in accuſ. Piraeea, more Graeco. *A port and arſenal of Athens,* Ter.

Piraeus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Piraeeus.* Piraei portus, *Prop.* Piraea littora, *Ov.*

Pirēne, es. f. *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, ſacred to the Muſes, not far from Corinth,* Plin.

Pirithous, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, huſband of Hippodamia, and ſworn friend of Theſeus;* ſlain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor.*

Piſa, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphaeus.* places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Piſae, arum. f. pl. *Piſa, a city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus.*

Piſaurum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near*

Piſaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* hod. *Peſaro.*

Piſida, ae. c. g. *An inhabitant of*

Piſidia, ae. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, near the borders of Lydia and Lycia.*

Piſiſtrătus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became abſolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the firſt library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piſo, ōnis. *A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and ſo called from his ſon's name.

Piſtorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy,* hod. *Piſtoia.*

Pithēcuſa, ae. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber,* hod. *Iſchia.*

Pītho, ûs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence.*

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Croeſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.*

Plăcentia, ae. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Po,* hod. *Piacenza.*

Planaria, ae. f. *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſt of Tuſcany,* 30 *miles from Corſica,* hod. *Pianoſa.*

Plataeae, *pl.* Plateae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias.*

Plăto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſton and Perictonia, an Athenian philoſopher,* the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Plēiădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries,* called alſo *Vergiliae,* becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plūto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* In the diviſion of his father's kingdom, he had the weſtern parts; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He ſtole Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres. *Vid.* Proſerpina.

Plūtus, i. m. *The god of wealth,* the ſon of Jaſon or Jaſius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy.

Podolia, ae. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland.*

Poeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Afric near Carthage,* Synecd. *Carthaginians.*

Pōlēmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life,* who, by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, reformed his life, alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool.

Pollentia. *Vid.* Polentia.

Pollio, (Aſinius) *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714.

Pollux, ūcis. & Polluces, m. pl. *Twin brother of Caſtor.* Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horſemanſhip. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini.*

Polonia, ae. f. *A large kingdom of Europe,* divided into two parts, Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyaenus, i. m. *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian, born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and Romans, in 40 books, whereof only 17 are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by *Cicero* as an excellent writer.

Pōlycarpus, i. m. *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91.

Pōlycrătes, is. m. *A tyrant of Samos.*

Polydămas, antis. m. *The ſon of Panthous, ſon in law of Priam.* 'Tis ſaid he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, ae. f. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Pōlyphēmus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune, and a Cyclops,* with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulyſſes put out his eye.

Pōlyxĕna, ae. f. *The daughter of king Priam.* He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, ûs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* by whoſe inſtigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypſipyle ſpared her father Thoas.

‖ Pomerania, ae. f. *A province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh.

Pōmōna, ae. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees,* raviſhed by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, *or* Pompey the great, *a man, ſaid Cicero, born to all greatneſs.* (2) Cneius, *his elder ſon,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, was alſo, after a bloody fight, defeated by Ceſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* was alſo a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for being defeated in a ſea fight he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death.

Pompelonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelone in Spain,* Plin. 3, 4.

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who learned the Greek tongue

ſo perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of *Atticus*. (2) *Pomponius Mela*, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Ponsfractus, *Pontefract*, or *Pomfret*, in Yorkſhire.

Pons Aelii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland.

Pontes, *Colebrook*, Camd. or, as others, *Reading*.

Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid.* Vid. *Prop. & Ov. Triſt.*

Ponticus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Pontus*. Vid. infra *Pontus*.

Pontia, ae. f. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*, ſaid to be the birthplace of *Pontius Pilate*. (2) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe he could not debauch her.* (3) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.*

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilatus*, procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Euxine*, or *hoſpitable ſea*. (2) *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.*

Popilius (Laenas) *A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he aſſaſſinated.*

Poppaea, ae. f. cogn. Sabina, *The wife of Rufus Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.*

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgium, i. n. *The anniverſary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuſcans, after the deſolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.*

Porcia, ae. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Bruſus*; who hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porolelene, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Aegean ſea.*

Porphyrion. *One of the giants that made war upon the gods.*

Porphyris, f. *alias* Cythera, *or* Carpathus, *or* Nitiyros, *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete*, hod. *Cerigo.*

Pŏrphyrius, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher*, the ſcholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote againſt the Chriſtians, and upon other ſubjects.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porſenna, ae. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.*

Poſthumius, i. m. (Albinus) *writ an eloquent hiſtory of the Roman affairs.* He was conſul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602.

Poſidonia, ae. f. *Lat.* Neptunia, *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Paeſtum*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Peſti*, Hard.

Poſonium, ii. n. *Preſburgh* in Hungary.

Poviſia, ae. f. *Powis in Wales.*

Praeneſte, is. n. & Praeneſtes, is. f. *Paleſtrine, a city of Italy, where was a temple of fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eaſtward.* Altum qui Praeneſte colunt, *Virg.* Hinc

Praeneſtinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Praeneſte*, Luc.

Praetoria Auguſta, *Aoſta, a city of Piedmont in Italy.*

Praga, ae. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxitĕles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.*

Preciani, orum. m. pl. *People of Aquitain.*

Priămus, i. *The ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector*, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. He was the laſt king of Troy, and ſlain by Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. *The ſon of Bacchus and Venus*, worſhipped chiefly at Lampſacum near the Helleſpont. His temple at Rome was in the *Eſquiliae*, where now is the ſtatue of Paſquin. An aſs was ſacrificed to him. The herb rocket was conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes, and preſided in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatue of him was ordinarily ſet up.

Priſcianus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Caeſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.*

Privernates, ium. m. pl. *People of*

Privernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy, near the river Amazenus*, hod. *Piperno.*

Proclus, i. m. *A Platonic philoſopher, who kept a ſchool at Athens*, was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian of Caeſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Belyarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was.*

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Aeolus.*

Procruſtes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephiſſus in Attica, who meaſured his captives by his bed, and if too long cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer.*

Prŏcŭlējus, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, and a great favourite of Auguſtus.*

Procyon, *The leſſer dog ſtar, which ariſeth the 15th of July.*

Proetus, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, turned into ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. See *Ov. Met.* 6.

Prŏmēthеus, i. m. *The ſon of Iapetus, (one of the Titans) and Clymene.* The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus, and to ſet a vulture to his liver, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiac poet of Umbria.*

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitned again*, hod. *the ſea of Marmora.*

Prŏſerpina, ae. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſaid by the poets to be ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions.

Prōtăgŏras, ae. m. *A ſcholar of Democritus.*

Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. *A Grecian captain, firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.*

Prōteus, eos. m. One of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape.

Provincia, ae. f. *Provence in France.*

Pruſa, ae. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal.*

Pruſias, ae. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up poiſoned himſelf.*

Prutaneum, i. n *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch as had deſerved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.*

Prytanes, *Chief magiſtrates of Athens, choſen after the expulſion of the 30 tyrants.*

Ptolemais, ĭdis. f. *A city in Paleſtine.* Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

Ptolemaeus, i. m. (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* (2) Alſo *a famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.*

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice.*

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.*

Purpurariae, arum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Mauritania*, hod. *Piſle Madere, & Porto Sancto.*

Puteolanus, a, um. *ut* Aquae Puteolanae, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. *Of*

Pŭteŏli, orum. m. pl. *A city of Campania in Italy.*

Pygmaei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, ſaid only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.*

Pygmălion, ōnis. *The ſon of Belus king of Tyre*, who murdered Sicheus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering, made reprizals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Afric, where Virgil ſays, ſhe built Carthage.

Pyracmon, ōnis. m. *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.*

Pȳrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe.* Their tragical story is at large in *Ov. Met.* 3.

Pȳrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandred up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.*

Pyrenaei montes, *or the Pyrenean Mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west 85 leagues.* They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, ae. f. *The wife of Deucalion.*

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.*

Pyrrhus, i. m. *A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo,* Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos vincere posse, *waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully,* and was killed by a stone or a tile in assaulting Argos.

Pythăgŏras, ae. m. *A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy,* called *Magna Graecia,* in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pȳthia, ae. f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.*

Pythia, orum. n. pl. *Games instituted in honour of Apollo.*

Pythias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, ae. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. Vid.* Damon.

Python, ōnis. d. g. *A serpent shot to death by Apollo;* whence he was called *Pythius,* and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were instituted.

Pythonissa, ae. f. *A woman inspired with prophecy.* Vulg. int.

Pyxus, i. f. *A town of Lucania* otherwise called *Buxentum,* hod. *Pontastro.*

Q.

QUADI, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark.*

Quadriates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alps,* Plin. 3, 5. Quantum ex situ conjicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dinia, *Hard.*

Quercetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* hod. *Quesnoy.*

Quinctilis, *vel* Quintilis mensis, (quòd quintus a Martio) *The fifth month,* called after Julius, in honour of Julius Caesar, *Cic.*

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family;* which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispini,* &c. The most eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus,* who, when the Romans were distressed by the *Aequi,* was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintiliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote 12 books *de Institut. Orator.* now extant.

Quintilius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus *a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.*

Quĭris, ĭtis. *sed freq.* Quirites, itum. plur. *The Sabines* properly, but after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for *the Roman people.*

R.

RĂvenna, ae. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore,* where Augustus kept a fleet.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, *People inhabiting antiently near Basil in Switzerland.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Konigsberg in Prussia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.*

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent.*

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.*

Rha, *The river Volga, in Muscovy.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the 3 judges of hell.*

Rhaea Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Rhaetia, ae. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hercynian forest.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* hod. *Rennes.*

Rhēgium, ii. n. *The people of Reggio, a city of Italy, situate on the promontory over against Sicily.*

Rhēnus, i. m. *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and then by 2 outlets into the German ocean.

Rhiphaeus, *vel* Riphaeus, a, um. *Scythian, Muscovian.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The straight of the Corinthian bay,* hod. *Stretto de Leparto.*

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhone,* a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow.*

Rhōdus, i. f. *Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia.* Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo,* for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, *viz.* the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.*

Ricina, ae. f. *The island Skye on the coast of Scotland.*

Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Ribblechester* in Lancashire, others for *Ripon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkshire.

Robigalia, um, & orum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of*

Robigus, i. *vel* Rubigus, *A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.*

Roffa, ae. f. The city *Rochester; unde* Roffensis episcopus, *the bishop thereof.*

Rōma, ae. f. *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* But supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. *The supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.*

Roscius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called *Roscii.* (2) Also *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roscia,* for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy.

Roxolani, orum m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Less,* or *the Ukrain.*

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.*

Ruhricatus, *A river in Catalonia,* hod. *Lobregat.*

Rŭdiae, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundusium, the birth place of the poet Ennius.*

Rūfus, i. m. (1) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.*

Rugia, ae. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerland.*

Rūmia dea, *The goddess of sucking children.*

Runcīna, ae. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.*

‖ Rūpella, ae. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Fergusii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Rusceino, onis. *Roussillon* in Catalonia.

Ruspina, ae. f. *A maritime town in Africk,* hod. *Susa.*

Russia, ae. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary.* Also *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Moscovy.*

Rŭtĭlius,

Rūtilius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Manlius*, A. U. 649.

Rūtūli, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aeneas out of Italy. Vid.* Virg. Aen.

Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropſhire.

Rūtūpae, arum. f. pl. *Richburrow* in Kent. Unde

Rutupina littora. *The foreland of Kent.*

S.

SABE, es. f. *or* Saba, ae. f. *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices.*

Sabatia, ae. f. *A country of Tuſcany.* Unde

Sabatinus lacus, hod. *Lago di Bracciano.*

Sabbăticus, *ſc.* amnis, *A ſwift river of Phenicia, which Joſephus ſays, flowed not on the ſabbath day.*

Săbbini, orum. m. pl. *Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, ſobriety, and incorrupt manners.* Cicero calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy.*

Sabis, is. m. The river *Sambre* in Flanders.

Sabrina, ae. The river *Severn*, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.*

Sacae, arum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia*, in the eaſt part, now *Zagathay* and *Samarcand.*

Sacer mons. *An hill near Rome, conſecrated to Jupiter.*

Sacra via, *A ſtreet in Rome, which was a paſſage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried.* Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Sacrum promontorium, *Cape S. Vincent* in Portugal.

Saddūcēi, orum. m. pl. *A ſect of the Jews, who denied the exiſtence of angels and ſpirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.*

Săguntīni, orum. m. pl. *People of*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro.*

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whoſe inhabitants*

Saitae, arum. m. pl. worſhipped Hermes Trimegiſtus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sala, ae. *Sale*, or *Sallee, a town in Mauritania.*

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, inis. f. & Sălămīna, ae. (1) *An iſland and city of the Aegean ſea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponneſus*, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) *Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when baniſhed by his father.* Promiſit Apollo ambiguam tellure novâ Salamina futuram.

Sălaſſi, orum. m. pl. *People of Piedmont, whoſe chief town was called* Auguſta Salaſſorum, hod. *Aoſta.*

Sălentīni, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, in the eaſtern part overgainſt Epirus*, whoſe chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundiſium*, and *Hydrus.*

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy*, hod. *Salerno.*

Sălii, orum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Mars, inſtituted by Numa, who carried the ſacred ancilia in proceſſion, capering, dancing and ſinging rude verſes.*

‖ Sălinae, arum. The *Wiches*, or *ſalt pits* in England. Alſo *Hall*, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines*, and *Saluces*, in Piedmont.

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Salluſtius, i. (Criſpus) *He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great ſtudent from his youth.* He wrote the Roman hiſtory with great applauſe, whence that of Martial, *Criſpus Romanâ primus in hiſtoriâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epiſtles and fragments. His Jugurthine war, and Catiline's conſpiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salluvii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix.*

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. *A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid ſays, they were both changed into one body.*

Salmantica, ae. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The ſon of one Aeolus of Elis.* He wanted to paſs for a god; and made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter to puniſh his impious inſolence, ſtruck him with real thunder, and ſent him to hell.

‖ Salmurium, ii. n. *Saumur* in France.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardning ſteel*, hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, ae. *Plin.* 3, 26. Salonae, arum. *Caeſ. B. C.* 3. 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocletian*, hod. *Spoleto.*

Sălus, ūtis. *The goddeſs of health and ſafety.*

Samaria, ae. f. *A country and city of Paleſtine, between Judea and Galilee.*

Samarobriva, ae. f. *A city of France in Picardy*, commonly taken to be *Amiens.*

Săme, es. f. *or* Samos. *One of the iſlands of Ulyſſes*, hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Samnites, um. m. pl. in ſing. Samnis. *People of Italy, inhabitants of Abruſſum*, now called *Abruzzo*; *with which people the Romans had many battles.*

Sămos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus; *There are three iſlands of this name.* (1) *One the largeſt in the Ionian ſea, weſt of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice*, now called *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian ſea, to the weſt of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter.* (3) *A third in Thrace*, for diſtinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Aegean ſea.

Samoſata, ae. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samoſatenus*, or *Samoſatenſis*; hod. *Scompſat.*

Sămothrăce, es. & Samothracia, ae. f. *An iſland near Lemnos, and far from Thrace*, where the myſteries of Ceres and Proſerpina were moſt ſolemnly celebrated, hod. *Samandrachi.*

Sanagenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, hod. *Senez.*

Sandăliotis, is. f. *Sardinia*, ſo called, from its likeneſs to a ſandal.

Santonum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santoni, *qui* & Santones, um. *People of Xaintoign, of Aquitain in France.*

Săpor, *vel* Sapores. *A name common to moſt of the Parthian kings.*

Sappho, ūs. f. *An ingenious poeteſs of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verſe which beareth her name.*

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, deſcended from Abraham by Hagar as ſome ſay, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the ſound of the name *Saraceni* would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain.*

Sardānăpălus, i. m. *The laſt king of Aſſyria.*

Sardīnia, ae. f. *A large iſland in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.*

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia formerly where Croeſus kept his court.*

Sardonicus, a, um. & Sardonius, *ut* Sardonicus ceſpes, *Rutil.* 1, 354. Sardonius riſus. *Vid.* Chil.

Sardōus, *or* Sardus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Sardinia.*

Sarepta, ae. f. *A city of Phenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*, hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmăta, ae. c. g. *One of*

Sarmătia, ae. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Aſia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Pruſſia, Lithuania, Ruſſia, and part of Muſcovy.*

Sarmentus, i. m. *A ſilly buffoon, though of equeſtrian dignity, ſaywritted in Horace.* He was ſometimes admitted to Caeſar's table to make ſport.

Sarnia, ae. f. *The iſle of Garnſey*, or *Guernſey, between Britain and France.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river ariſing out of the mount Sarus, running through Campania, into the bay of Naples*, hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus ſinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponneſus*, hod. *Golfo di Egina*, from the iſland in it of that name.

Sarpēdon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of

of Lycia, who coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sarra, ae. f. *The city of Tyre.*

Sarsina, ae. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet Plautus,* hod. *Sassina.*

Sāturnālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. *A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three.* It began December 17. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia.*

Sāturnia, ae. f. (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.*

Sāturnini, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany.*

Sāturninus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, *being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.*

Sāturnus, i. m. *The son of Coelus and Terra, or Vesta,* whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Satyrus, *sed freq. pl.* Satyri, *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats,* with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saucona, ae. *The river Saone in France.*

Savo, ōnis. m. *A river of Campania in Italy;* hod. *Sasone.*

Saurŏmātae, arum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same as the* Sarmatae.

Saus, i. m. Savus, *The Save, a river falling into the Danube near Belgrade.*

Saxo, ōnis. & freq pl. Saxones, um. *People of Germany,* first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissons.*

Saxonia, ae. f. *Saxony,* now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, who is also king of Poland.

Scaea porta. *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon,* Virg. Aen.

Scaevola, ae m. Mutius Scaevola, *so called, because having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprized the king, that he pardoned him,* Liv.

Scaldis, is. m. *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp,* Caes.

Scămander, *vel* Scamandrus, i m. *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over-against the island of Tenedos.*

Scămandria, ae. f. *A small city of Troas.*

Scandia, ae. f. *The island Scandia,* or *Schonen,* beyond the Orkneys. Also *the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea;* hod. *Scandinavia & Scandinia.*

Scandinavia, ae. f. *Sweden and Norway.*

Scenitae, arum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, who lived in tents, and were afterwards called* Saracens.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome;* first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio,* or staff to his father, leading him about when blind

Sclavonia, ae. f. *A country so called from the* Sclavi, *a stout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis,* because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scodra, ae. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey;* hod. *Scutari.*

Scōtia, *or* Caledonia, ae. f. *The northern part of Great-Britain, called Scotland.* It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōtĭcus, a, um. *Of the Scots, Scottish.*

Scōtus, i. *& plur.* Scoti, *People of Scotland, Scots.*

Scyllăceum, i. n. Scyllaceum, Sylaceum, *or* Sylaceium. *A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Menestheus to Troy, settled;* hod. *Squillace.*

Scylla, ae. f. *A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.*

Scȳros, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy.* It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. *S. Georgio di Scyro.*

Scȳtha, *& Graec. formâ* es, *& pl.* Scythae. *Scythians, a very ancient people,* who routed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythae. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, ae. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars* properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia,* and farther still, as they extended their conquests. *Vid.* Scȳtha.

Scythĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women.*

Scythissa, ae. f. *A Scythian woman.*

Sebaste, es. f. *Lat.* Augusta, *Now Sebastia, a city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod, in honour of Augustus.*

Sedentani, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon.*

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland;* hod. *Sion.*

Segalauni, Valentia Segalaunorum. *Valence en Dauphiné.*

Segedunum, i n. *Seton in Northumberland.*

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *People of Sussex in Hantshire,* still called by the Welch *Caer Segont.*

Segovia, ae. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia.*

Seguno, onis. *Suse, a town of Piemont in Italy.*

Sējānus, i. m. *The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian.* This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Seleucia, ae. f. *A city in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris.*

Selucidae, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from*

Sēleucus, i. m. *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.*

Sēmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.*

Sēmīrāmis, īdis. f. *The widow of Ninus king of Assyria,* who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sēna, ae. *vel* Sēnae, arum. f. pl. *The city Siena in Tuscany,* built by the *Galli Senones,* from whom it hath its name. Also *a river of the same country.*

Sēnĕca, ae. m. (1) Marcus Annaeus Seneca, *of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment.* He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Senogallia, ae. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy;* hod. *Sinigaglia.*

Sēnŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionois in Gaul,* who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is *Sens.*

Senta, ae. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother,* so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband.

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy;* hod. *San Severino.*

Sequăna, ae. *The river Sein in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur.*

Sequăni, orum. m. *People of the Franche Comte,* or *Burgundians.*

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Aeneas.*

Sergia, ae. f. *One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.*

Sĕriphus, i. f. *Serfino, one of the*

Cyclade iſlands in the Archipelago, or White Sea, to which many exiles were confined.

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.*

Servius, ii. m. *Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Vejentes and the Tuſcans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the ſon of Priſcus.

Sēſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot.*

Seſtiae, *vel* Sextiae aquae, *Aix in Provence.*

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite to Abydos on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.*

Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, in Lancaſhire.

Sēvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York.

Sibylla, ae. f. *Women pretended to be divinely inſpired. Varro* reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The moſt conſiderable were the *Perſian* and *Cumean.* De Sibyllis vid. *Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.*

Sibyllinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllini verſus, *Cic.*

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.*

Sicambria, ae. f. *The country of Guelderland.*

Sicania, ae. f. *Sicily.*

Sichaeus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and husband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money.*

Sicilia, ae. f. *A large and fertile iſland, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea, to which it formerly joined.*

Sicinius, *qui & al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the conſular government.*

Sicŏris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain*; hod. *Segre.* It ariſeth in the Pyrenees, and having received ſeveral others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily.*

Sidon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phoenicia, formerly the metropolis thereof*; hod. *Sayd.*

Silānus, i. m. *The ſon in law of Claudius Ceſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.*

Silēnus, i. m. *The foſter father and pedagogue of Bacchus*, repreſented as a little, flat-noſed, bald, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge.

Sīlūres, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales.*

Silurum inſulae. *The Sorlings,* or *iſles of Scilly.*

Simōnides, is. m. *A poet of Cea,* who firſt invented the art of memory; alſo the three Greek letters, Ε, Ψ, Θ. He was cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Pindar,* who called his muſe ἐργάτιν, mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure, *Cic.*

Sina, ae. f. *The moſt ſpacious and ancient empire in Aſia.* vulg. *China.*

Sindas, ae. m. *The river Shannon, in Ireland.*

Sinenſis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to China, Chineſe.*

Sīnon, ōnis. m. *A crafty perjured Greek,* who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, who iſſued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city, which had held out 10 years ſiege.

Sīnŏpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.*

Siren, is. *ſed ſaepe* pl. Sirenes. *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by their ſweet ſinging tempted paſſengers on ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make three of them, others only two. *De Sirenibus vid.* Ov. de Art. Am.

Sirius, ii. m. *The dog ſtar, which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.*

Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.*

Sisŷphus, i. m. *The ſon of Aeolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and by the poets condemned to hell to the vain labour of rolling a great ſtone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returns on his head.

Sitomāgus, i. f. *Thetford* in *Norfolk.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland.*

Smyrna, ae. f. *An ancient maritime city of Ionia.*

Sŏcrātes, is. m. *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife. He was an Athenian philoſopher, reckoned the wiſeſt man living in his time.*

Sogdiana, ae. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth-place of Tamerlane.*

Sogigĕnes, is. m. *An Egyptian aſtrologer, who aſſiſted Julius Caeſar in bringing back the year to the courſe of the ſun.*

Soloe, *vel* Soli, orum. m. pl. *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus*; alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is ſaid to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech, *a ſoloeciſm.*

Sōlon, onis. m. *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.*

Sŏlymae, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.*

Sŏphocles, is. m. *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine.* He was contemporary with Pericles, and his collegue in the pretorſhip.

Sophronia, ae. f. *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius flew herſelf.*

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury.*

Sparta, ae. *vel* Sparte, es. *A city of Peloponneſus,* which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy.

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian,* firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiates, ae. m. Spartiatae, pl. *Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.*

Sphinx, gis, & gos. *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people.

Spinae, arum. f. pl. *Newbery* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene, Spinham Lands,* a village near it.

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of*

Spoletum, i. n. *Spoleto, a city of Umbria in Italy.*

Spŏrădes, um. m. pl. *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago,* about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurenna, ae. m. *A mathematician who warned Ceſar to beware of the ides of March.*

Stătius, ii. m. (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius,* whoſe praenomen was Caecilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroic poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and is by ſome accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.*

Statyelli. orum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerat in Italy,* hod. *Acqui.*

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.*

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.*

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.*

Sterquilius, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, *or* Stercūtius, *The ſon of Faunus, was the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands.*

Stēſichŏrus, i. m. *An excellent poet of Sicily, who flouriſhed about 600 years before Chriſt.*

Stoechas, ădos, *Luc. plur.* Stoechădes, *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France,*

rance, near Marſeilles; hod. les iſles d'Hieres.

Stōĭci, orum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called, from* [illegible] *a fine ſpacious portico in Athens, which they uſed to diſpute.*

Străbo, ōnis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetic philoſophy, but chiefly profeſſed the Stoic.*

Strigulia, ae. f. *Chepſtow*, in Monmouthſhire.

Strongўle, es. & Strongўlos, i. f. *An iſle in the Archipelago*; hod. *Strongoli, & Stromboli.*

Styx, gis. m. *A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an aeſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſwore falſly, he loſt his divinity for 100 years.

Subur, *Villa Nova, a town of Catalonia in Spain.*

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, ae. f. *A ſtreet in Rome much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.*

Sūcro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; hod. *Xucar.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira.*

Suecia, *vel* Suecia, ae. f. *Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.*

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the 21 firſt Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtile, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.*

Suevia, ae. f. *The country of the*

Suēvi, orum. m. pl. *The moſt ancient and warlike nation of all Germany*, whoſe country contained the greateſt part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, onis. m. *Now Sermonetto, a town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in ſprings, the birth place of Ovid.*

Sulpicia, *vel* Sulpicia, ae. f. *A Roman poeteſs, a chaſte and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a ſhort ſketch in one ſatire. *De mutuis Sulpitiae & Calēni amoribus lege* Mart. 10.

Superum mare, *The Adriatic ſea,*

Inferum, *the Tuſcan ſea.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*; hod. *Sorrento*

Sūſa, orum. n. pl. *The chief city of Suſiana, the reſidence of the antient Perſian kings in ſummer time.*

Suſiana, ae. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Perſia, properly ſo called.*

Sybăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria, near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, deſtroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewiſe being deſtroyed now lies in ruins.*

Sybărītae, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were ſo given to pleaſure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, ae. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He firſt ſerved in the queſtorſhip under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal ſo ſucceſsful, that Salluſt doubteth whether his valour or fortune were ſuperior, whereby he gained the ſurname of *Felix.*

Sylvānus, i. m. *The god of the woods.*

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.*

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodoſius*, a ſharp writer againſt Chriſtianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambroſe. (2) *Another, who tranſlated the Bible.*

Syphax, ăcis, & ăcis. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to priſon, where he died.

Syracūſae, arum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by ſea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.*

Syria, ae, f. *A large country of Aſia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things neceſſary for life.* It containeth the provinces of *Comagene* to the north, *Phoenicia* to the weſt, *Coeleſyria* to the ſouth, *Palmyrene* to the eaſt, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part.

Syriſſa, ae. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrŏphoenix, ĭcis *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria.*

Syros, i. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea.*

Syrtis, is. f. *ſed freq.* Syrtes, pl. *Two quick ſands in the fartheſt part of Africa*; the largeſt is 425 miles from Carthage, the leſſer 300. They are diſtant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TABRĂCA, ae. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. *hod.* Tabarca.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and hiſtorian.* (2) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Aurelian*, and ſo much eſteemed the works of the foreſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Taenăros, i. f. & Taenarus, i. m. & Taenarum, i. pl. Taenăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.*

Tăgus, i. m. *Tajo, a river of Portugal, famous for golden ſands.*

Tălus, i. m. *A young man, nephew of Daedalus, who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the teeth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Daedalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm, put him to death.*

Tamare, *Tamerton*, or rather *Taviſtock*, in the weſt of England.

Tamarus i. m. *The river Tamar* or *Tamer*, which falls into the ſea at Plymouth, and ſeparates Devonſhire from Cornwall.

Tamēſis, *vel* Thamēſis, is. m. *Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth its metropolis London, and falls into the ſea at Sheerneſs.

Tanais, is. m. *A noted river dividing Europe and Aſia.*

Tantălides, ae. m. Tantalis, idos. f. *A deſcendant of*

Tantălus, *A king of Corinth*, or *of Phrygia*; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprŏbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices*; hod. *Ceylon.*

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills.*

Tārentīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to*

Tārentum, i. n. & Tārentus, i. f. *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians.* A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury.

Tarne, es. f. *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Timolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility reſided.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpeia, ae. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governour of the capital*, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entred threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome*, the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and addreſs he grew popular, and ſuch a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and husband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular.

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarconenſis*, which was one of the three ancient diviſions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia, Navarre, Caſtile* and *Arragon*.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia*, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul.

‖ Tartaria, ae. f. *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica*. But Tartary the leſs is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartara. *The deepeſt part of hell*, according to the poets.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*; hod. *Taraſcon*.

Tatienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people in Rome, ſo called from*

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for 5 years*, Liv.

Tava, ae. f. *Tinmouth*, in the county of Devon.

Taurica Cherſoneſus. *The leſſer Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black Sea.*

Taurinum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont*, where the dukes of Savoy generally keep their court.

Tauromenon, *or* Taurominium, *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod. *Taormina*.

Tauroſcўthae, arum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars.*

Taurus, i. m. *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and fartheſt extended*, ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and having particular names, as it paſſeth into ſeveral countries, as *Imaus, Caucaſus, Ceraunias*. About Armenia, it is ſuppoſed to be mount Ararat in Moſes's writings.

Taus, *vel* Tavus. *The river South Eſk in Scotland, and the river Tay in Perthſhire.*

Tectŏsăges, um. m. pl. Tectoſagi, (quod tectis ſagis occulerentur) *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia.*

Tegea, ae. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. (2) Plin. *Hinc*

Tegeus & Tegeaeus, *Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeaeum ſuſtinat enſem, *Virg. Aen.*

Teium, *vel* Teos. *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon.* Hinc

Teius, a, um. *Of Teos.* Anacreon Teius, *Hor. Ep.*

Telămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Aeacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonautes.

Valerius Flaccus maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Telēmăchus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.*

Telephus, i. m. *The ſon of Hercules and Auge*, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. τέμπεα, τέμπη. *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus glideth.*

Tĕnĕdii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the leſſer Aſia, overagainſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas*; hod. *Tenedo.*

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Aegean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune*; hod. *Teno.*

Terentia, ae. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *contemporary with Cicero*, was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not intire. (2) P. Terentius, *the freedman of Terentius Lucanus*, author of many comedies, whereof ſix only remain.

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Philomela his wife's ſiſter.*

Tergeſte, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria*; hod. *Trieſte.*

Terina, ae. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy*, hod. *Nocera.*

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter.*

Terpſichŏre, es. f. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the chriſtian church.*

Tethys, yos. & is. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs or rivers.*

Tetrapŏlis, is. f. (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus*; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein*; Oenŏe, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon.

Teuca, ae. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman embaſſadors, to death.*

Teucer, cri. m. *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father in law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.*

Teucri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans.*

Teucria, ae. f. *Troy.*

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutoni. *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Caeſar's time they began to be called Germans.*

Thais, dis. f. *A famous courteſan at Athens*, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character.

Thāles, ētis & Thălis. m. *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and aſtronomy.* He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thaleſtria, *vel* Thaleſtris, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.*

Thălia, ae. f. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Thameſis, is. m. *A noble river of South Britain. Vid.* Tameſis.

Thămyras, ae. m. *vel* Thamyris, ĭs. *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome, loſt both his eyes and lute.*

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The iſle Thanet in Kent.*

Thapſus, i. f. *A maritime town of Africk, where Caeſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.*

Theagenes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians*, one wrote upon Homer, another was ſurnamed Capnus, *i. e.* ſmoak, being a great promiſer, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all.

Thebae, arum, & Thebe, es. f. *Several countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable.* (1) *A city in Egypt*, built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis*, or *the city of the Sun.* It is famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer *becatompylos.* (2) Another in *Boeotia*, built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos*, from its ſeven gates. (3) *A city of Cilicia*, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbăis, idis. *That part of Egypt next to Ethiopia.*

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Boeotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood.

Themiſtius, ii. m. *A philoſopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian.* He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians.

Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. *The ſon of Neocles.* He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece,

Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards baniſhed.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies*, and the art of rhetoric in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle* and *Cicero*.

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

Theodoricus, i. m. *King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boethius.*

Theodŏrodūnum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſhire.*

Theŏdōrus, i. m. *He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather choſe to be called a Rhodian.* Tiberius when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer.

Theŏdōtus, i. m. *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus.*

Theognis, ĭdis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι, or ſentences, are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.*

Theophănes, is. m. *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.*

Theophilus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel, and the Acts of the Apoſtles, are dedicated.*

Theophraſtus, i. m. *A Peripatetic philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool. His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice.*

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.*

Theŏxĕna, ae. f. *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own, and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the ſword, or poiſon; which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea.*

Thēra, ae. f. *An iſland of the Aegean ſea, one of the Cyclades*; hod. *Santerini.*

Thērămenes, is. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias*, ſaid he, and ſo drank it up.

Thermŏpўlae, ārum. f. pl. *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians.*

Thēſeus, i. m. *The ſon of Aegeus king of Athens, and Aethra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.*

Theſpis, *An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about* 2,300 years ago; which was improved by Aeſchylus within 100 years after, and ſince him adorned by Sophocles.

Theſsălia, ae. f. *Theſſaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia*; but ſome make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Boeotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs and witchcraft.

Theſſalonīca, ae. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonichi.*

Theſtiădae, ārum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.*

Theſtiades, um. f. *Fifty daughters of Theſtius got with child by Hercules in one night.*

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & ĭdos. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, or, as others, *Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles. It is alſo uſed for the ſea.*

‖ Thinus, *The river Tine*, or *Thyne*, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. *The unhappy miſtreſs of Pyramus, an unhappy lover*, whoſe fates are related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

Thōmўris, *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her ſon the commander to death. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, overcame, and took him priſoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying*, Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it.

Thrāces, & ſing. Thrax. *A Thracian, Thracians*, people of

Thrācia, ae. f. *A country in the fartheſt eaſtern part of Europe.*

Thrăſea (Paetus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty, and* the public good, and being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy.

Thraſus, *al.* Thraſeas, *A noted foothſayer.*

Thrăsўbūlus, i. m. *An Athenian, with others baniſhed by the* 30 *tyrants, but by the help of Lyſander he recalled the exiles, ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.*

Thūcўdides, is. m. *The ſon of Olorus.* He was an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be *Schetland*, ſtill called by ſeamen Thylenſel.

Thūrii, or Thurium, i. n. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Graecia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris*, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon with the world ΘΟΤΡΙΩΝ.

Thuringia, *vid.* Turingia.

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. Tuſcia.

Thuſcia, ae. f. *Etruria* ſo called but not till after Pliny's time; and now *Tuſcany.*

Thyatīra, ae. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*; hod. *Akhiſſar.*

Thyeſtes, ae. m. *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tĭberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris, & Tiberinus. *The famous river Tiber in Italy*, called at firſt *Albula*. It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tiberias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about* 10 *miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the ſame name*, alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tibiſcus, i. m. *A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Carpax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.*

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid*; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis & cultus.*

Tĭbur, & Tybur, ŭris. n. *Tiſoli, a pleaſant city of Italy*, 16 *miles from Rome, on the river Anio.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus*, or *Catilus, built Tibur.*

Tĭcīnum, i. n. *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*; hod. *Pavia.*

Tĭgellīnus (Sophronius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe, wicked fellow*, who by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſly, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived.

Tigranes, is. *A king of Armenia the greater*, who aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who upon condition of paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with Euphrates, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf.

Tigurum, Tigurium, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.*

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich.*

Timaeus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato intituleth one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſics.*

Timăgĕnes, *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought a captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſic was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences.

Timăgŏras,

Timăgŏras, æ. m. *A Perſian, who being ſent an eye-ſee Perſian adored the king after his return; for which he was condemned to die.*

Timarchus, i. m. *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthropus*, or *the man-hater*, becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies.

Timŏtheus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprizes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.*

Tine, es. m. *The river Tine in Northumberland.*

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, Tangier, *a town of Mauritania, firſt built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæſar upon his planting a Roman colony there.*

Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Northumberland.*

Tirĕſias, æ. m. *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.*

Tiro, nis. m. *The freed man of Cicero*, a very learned man, whom he himſelf called *κοινὸν ſcriptorum ſuorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithſtanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of ſpeech, he is ſaid to have invented the art of ciphering, or characters, publiſhed by *Gruterus*.

✠ Tiſiphŏne, es. f. *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov. Met.

Titan, is. *vel* Titanus, i. m. *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, and the elder brother of Saturn*, who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father, whom afterwards plotting againſt his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

✠ Tithŏnus, i. m. *The brother*, or *the ſon of Laomedon*, ſo handſome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona*; hod. *Kerka*, Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpaſian the eleventh Roman emperor.* He was ſo good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) *Another, a companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.*

Tityrus, i. m. *A ſhepherd, in* Virg. Ecl 1.

✠ Tityus, *The ſon of Terra, a vaſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, with vultures on both ſides devouring his entrails, which grew as faſt as eaten.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Hercules and Aſtyoche*, who coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron.*

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Towy in Wales.*

Tolapia, æ. f. *The iſle of Thannet in Kent* or *Sheppey.*

Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Toloſa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France*, hod. *Thouloufe.*

Tŏmos, i. f. *A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment.*

Tŏmyris, *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topaños, *An iſland in the Red ſea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſeemeth to have its name.*

Tŏrĭni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia.*

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *Tournay, a city in Flanders.*

Torquātus, i. m. *The cognomen of Titus Manlius*, from a gold chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393 which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæſar. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburgh in the Low Countries.*

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins ſtill witneſs. So mild was he in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months.

Trajectum ad Moſam, *Maeſtritch in Brabant*; ad Moenum, *Frankfurt on the main*; ad Oderam, *Frankfurt on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *vel* Ultrajectum, *Utrecht.*

Trajectus, abſol. *Oldbury, a village on the Severn.*

Tranſalpina, *or* Comata (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called*, being beyond the Alpes to the Romans, but on this ſide to us.

Tranſilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia ſurrounded with woods and mountains*, hod. *Trebiſond.*

Tranſpădani, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po.*

Trăpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the furtheſt part of Pontus.*

Trăsŷmēnus, *vel* Traſimenus *vel* Traſimenius lacus, *A lake near Peruſia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal*, where the former, and 15,000 men were ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Trebellius Maximus*, a governour of Britain, ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army.

Trĕbōnius, ii. *He conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Cæſar*, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, but was trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trecæ, arum. f. pl. *Troyes in Champaigne, a city of France.*

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

Trenta, æ. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Treviri, orum. m. pl. *The city Treves*, or *Trier in Germany.*

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Moeſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria*, Plin. 4. 1.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, orum. m. pl. *People of Upper Germany, about Straſburg.*

Tricaſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinate.*

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France.*

Tricorii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France.*

Tridentum, i. n. *Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun, A. D. 1745, and continued for 18 years.*

Trimontium, ii. n. *Philippopoli, a town in Thrace.*

Trinacria, æ. f. *or* Triquetra. *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.*

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *People of Middleſex and Eſſex.*

Tripŏlis. *A city of Syria.*

Tripontium, ii. n. *Towceſter in Northamptonſhire.*

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſina in Attica.* He was ſent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina.

Triſanton. ōnis. f. *The river Hanton*, Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

Triſmegiſtus, *i. e.* termaximus (Hermes) *An Egyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king.*

Triton, ōnis. & os. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite.* His buſt is of a man, his lower parts of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of an horſe, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, æ. f. *Diana ſo called*, becauſe ſhe was fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided

preſided over the *trivia*, or croſs-ways.

Triumpilini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy.*

Troas, ădis. f. *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor.*

Trōglŏdȳtae, arum. *People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulph, who live in caves; whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents.

Trōja, ae. f. *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. The city was famous for holding out a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed.

Trophōnius, ii. n. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Boeotia.*

Tros, is. m. *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy.

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa.*

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Aeneids, but to add nothing.*

Tueſis, *Berwick upon Tweed.*

Tullĭfurgium, ii. n. *The city Brunſwick.*

Tullia, ae. f. *The wicked daughter of Servius Tullius*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might ſucceed him.

Tulliola, ae. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero.* Endearingly for *Tullia.*

Tullius, *A family name, from Servius Tullius, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The former, Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit: the latter named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation.

Tunetum, i. n. *Tunis, a city and diſtrict of Afric, 15 miles from Carthage.*

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres near Liege.*

Turci, *vel* Turcae, *Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.*

Turdetani, orum. *People of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarvia, now ſubject to the king of Portugal.*

Turduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, ae. f. *A Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwick on the north, Heſſe on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth.

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Aeneas, who ſlew him after ſeveral battles.*

‖ Turonia, ae. f. *Tourain, a province of France.*

Turōnis, *Toures in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.*

Tuſcanicus, Tuſcanus, & Tuſcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.*

Thuſci, orum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians.*

Tuſculanenſis, e. & Tuſculanus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to Tuſculum.* Tuſculanae quaeſtiones, *five books of Tully, ſo called from their being compoſed at*

Tuſculum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about 12 miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil and Horace, had country ſeats.

Tyndăridae, arum. m. *The ſons of Tindarus*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ĭdis. *Virg. Aen.* 2, 601. *Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, *A king of the Lacedemonians, the huſband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan.*

Tўphōeus, *An huge giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, who is fabled to fight againſt the gods. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, as Pindar calls it, mount Aetna.

Tўphon, nis. m. *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum praeced. confundunt. *Vid.* Ov Faſt. 2, 461.

Tўras, ae. m. *The Dneſter, a river of European Sarmatia, that runs into the Euxine ſea between Iſter and Boryſthenes.*

Tyros, i. f. *Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phoenicia*, built by Agenor in an iſland about ſix furlongs from the ſea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Carthage, Utica, Cadiz*, &c. It was taken after a ſiege of ſeven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, ae. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuſcany.*

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuſcany.* Tyrrhenum mare, *part of the Mediterranean ſea, which waſheth the ſouthern part of Italy.* It is alſo called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdſman of king Latinus, one of whoſe ſtags being ſhot by Aſcanius, the ſon of Aeneas, occaſioned the war between the Trojans and Latins.*

Tyrtaeus, i. m. *A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.*

V.

VAccaei, orum. m. pl. *People of Leon in Spain.*

Vaccus (M.) *A conſpirator againſt the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the ſenate, and his houſe demoliſhed*, Cic.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia.*

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuſcany.*

Vaga, ae. f. (1) *Carthage.* (2) *The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.*

Vagniacae, *Maidſtone in Kent.*

Vahalis, Vahal, *or* Waal, *a river of the Low Countries*, or rather *a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuſe.*

‖ Valachia, ae. f. *A part of antient Dacia.*

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

Vălens, *A Conſtantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great perſecutor of the Chriſtians; but he at laſt was taken and burnt by the enemy.*

‖ Valentianae, *vel* Valentinianae, *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders.*

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whoſe time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much miſchief, he made his ſon Gallienus his partner in his empire.*

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in claſſic writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*, in his conſulate he made a law that no Roman ſhould be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the ſame family. (2) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, of Setia. (3) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great ſtudent in his youth, afterwards a ſoldier in Aſia under Sext. Pompeius, who was conſul in the laſt year of Auguſtus; whence returning, he wrote his 9 books of memorable ſayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the beſt of his time, and by Tibullus, next to Homer.*

Vallis Tellina, *The Valtelin, a part of Italy, bounded on the north by the country of the Griſons, on the ſouth by Venice, on the weſt by Milan, on the eaſt by the country of Tirol.*

Vallifoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

Vallum, i. n. *The Picts wall, between England and Scotland.*

Vandăli, orum. m. pl. *The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian ſoldiers of fortune, who diſperſed themſelves into ſeveral countries,*

tries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandalia, ae. f. *The country about the Viſtula, where they anciently ſettled.*

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Celtic Gaul*, about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Auguſtus, ſome tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have eſcaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, onis. m. *Several Romans of this name; whereof the moſt conſiderable was* M. Terentius.

Vārus, i. m. *Quintilius*, prefect of Gallia Ciſalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whoſe intereſt he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He loſt his life, and three whole legions in Germany.

Vaſcŏnes, um. m. pl. *People of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre*: but paſſing over into Gaul poſſeſſed themſelves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gaſcogne*. Theſe people being beſieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans choſe to feed on human fleſh.

Vāticānus mons. *One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.*

Vātĭnius, ii. m. *A Roman noted for his abuſeful and ſcurrilous language to and of every body*; in particular Cicero, whoſe dignity he always oppoſed, ſo that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, who in Claudius Ceſar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, ſettled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn*, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hiſt. 4, 28, 3.

Ucălĕgon, tis. m. *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, becauſe of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.*

Vectis, is. f. *The iſle of Wight.*

Vectius, ii. m. *Valens*, the phyſician of Meſſalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and induſtrious Roman hiſtorian, and a good ſoldier.* He lived in the time of the three firſt Ceſars, and was in moſt of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Vollocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Roan* in Normandy.

Vēnafranus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Vēnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the beſt oil*, hod. *Venafri.*

Venantodunum, i. n. *The town of Huntington.*

Vēnĕti, orum. m. pl. *People of*

‖ Venetiae, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne in France*; and *Venice in Italy.*

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester.*

Venta Icenorum, *Caſter near Norwich*, or *Norwich* itſelf.

Venta Silurum, *Caerwent in Monmouthſhire.*

Vēnus, ĕris. f. *The goddeſs of love, gracefulneſs, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the beſt ſenſe; but as often taken for the patroneſs *of lewdneſs, obſcenity, adultery*, &c.

Vēnŭſia, *five* Vēnŭſium, *A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet*, hod. *Venoſa*, in Baſilicata.

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milaneſe*, Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Lago Maggiore.*

Vercellae, arum. f. pl. *Verceil, a city of Piedmont.*

Vergivium mare, *The ſea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's Channel.*

Vĕritas, tis. f. *A bright and ſhining goddeſs, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; ſhe is the patroneſs of virtue, and the band of human ſociety.

Verlucio, *Warminſter in Wiltſhire*, or *Weſtbury.*

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernolamium, *vel* Verulamium. *An ancient Britiſh city near St. Albans.*

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. *People of Picardy in France*, whoſe country is ſtill called *Le Vermandois.*

Vĕrōna, ae. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.*

Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick* in England.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province*; *which brought an action againſt him, and Cicero undertaking the cauſe, he was condemned and baniſhed.*

‖ Verſaliae, arum. *Verſailles* in France.

Verterae, arum. f. pl. *A town in Weſtmoreland*, viz. *Burgh under Stainmore.*

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. *A feſtival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. *A god worſhipped by the Romans under ſeveral ſhapes, becauſe he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. & Veſuvius, *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curioſity to inquire into the cauſe of its burning, met his fate. It hath ſince made frequent eruptions. *Lege Plin. Nep. Ep. 26. l. 6*

Veſevus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Veſuvius.* Vicina Veſevo ora jugo, *Virg. Geor.*

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, hod. *Beſancon.*

Veſpaſianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius] *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem, which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 74. September 8 He died of a flux, aet. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, ae. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name*; *the one the goddeſs of fire, the other of the earth*, and her image is ſeen in Roman coins, with attributes ſuitable to both fire and earth. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, the Veſtal virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive.

‖ Vibiſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A ſenator of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 27 ſenators more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died.*

Vienna, ae. f. *The metropolis of Auſtria, on the river Danube.*

‖ Vigornia, ae. f. The city of *Worceſter.*

Villa Fauſtini, *St. Edmundſbury in Suffolk.*

Vindelicia, ae. f. *Bavaria, a country in Germany.*

Vindelis, *The iſle of Portland, in the Britiſh Channel.*

Vinderius, *Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Vindobana, *hod.* Vienna, *Metrop. of Auſtria.*

Vindonum, i. n. *Silcester in Hampſhire.*

Virbius, ii. m. *A deſcendant of Hippolytus*, who was ſo called, becauſe *inter viros bis fuerit*, being reſtored to life by Aeſculapius.

Virgilianus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.*

Virginia, ae. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her ſervitude and being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and ſo incenſed the ſoldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, an hunter, and a ſoldier, was made a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders. At laſt, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtic treachery.*

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcel-

lus

lus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; ſo that the way to his temple muſt be through hers. Her effigies is frequent in ancient coins.

Viſtula, *or* Viſula, *or* the Weiſſel, *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia.* It ariſeth in mount Crapax in Sileſia, paſſeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltic.

Viſurgis, is. m. *The Weſar, a large river of Germany.* It paſſeth Bremen, and falleth into the North ſea near Carolsburg.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army for his vicious life deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him.

Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *Viterbo, a city of Tuſcany.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Ceſar; he wrote ten books of Architecture,* ſtill extant.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* ✝ Alba Auguſta Helviorum.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron belonging to France.*

‖ Ulma, ae. f. *Ulm, a city of Swabia.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* whoſe chief town was *Senlis.*

Ulmetum, i. m. *Elmeſly, a town in Yorkſhire.*

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was maſter of the rolls.* His works are ſtill extant.

‖ Ultonia, ae. f. *Ulſter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided.*

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Ulyſſes, is. *The ſon of Laertes, king of the iſlands Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the moſt eloquent, politic, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, & ſeqq. He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to that ſiege, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould undergo there, and his wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home.

Ulyſſippo, onis. See Olyſſippo, *Lisbon, the metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on ſeven hills, a rich mercantile city.*

Umber, & *pl.* Umbri, *People of*

Umbria, ae. f. *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennine.*

Voadicia, ae. f. *or* Boadicia, *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans.*

Volaterrae, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth place of Perſius.*

Volcae, arum. m. pl. *The valiant inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoſne,* hod. *the people of Languedoc.*

Vŏlĕſus, i. m. *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, ſtrutted among the dead bodies, and cried out,* O rem regiam!

Voluba, ae. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Volſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whoſe metropolis was* Anxur; they conſpired with the *Aequi* againſt the Roman power.

Volſeni, orum. & Volſenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria,* hod. *Bolſena.*

Vopiſcus (Flavius) *A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman emperors.* A book ſtill extant.

Voreda, ae. f. *Penrith,* or rather *Old Carliſle.*

Urānia, ae. & Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes.*

Urbĭnum, i. n. *Urbino, a city of Umbria in Italy.*

Urbs vetus, *Orvieto, a city of Etruria.*

Uriconium, ii. n. *Wroxceſter in Shropſhire.*

Urĭo, *A city of Spain,* ſuppoſed to be *Oſſuna,* which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

Utĭca, ae. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony,* and noted for the ſuicide of Cato.

Utricenſium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Vulcānālia, um, & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug.* 22.

Vulcaniae inſulae, *Seven ſmall iſlands between Sicily and Lucania,* Plin.

Vulcānius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Aen.* 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno,* as *Pburnutus,* or *of Juno alone,* as *Heſiod. Theog.* 397. Jupiter being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till ſun ſet, when he pitched on the iſland Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called *Mulciber.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia.*

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *Vultorno, a town and rapid river in Campania.*

Uzella, ae. f. *Leſtwithiel in Cornwall.*

W.

N. B. W before vowels no where occurs in the Claſſics.

WArſavia, ae. f. *Warſaw,* the capital city of Poland.

Warvicus, i. The town of *Warwick.*

Weſtmonaſterium, ii. n. *Weſtminſter city.*

Weſtmoria, ae. f. *Weſtmorland,* a county in England.

Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, ae. f. *Worceſter city.*

Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, ae. f. *Windſor in Berkſhire.*

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, ae. f. *Wincheſter in Hampſhire.*

Wormacia, ae. f. *The city Worms,* olim *Berbetomagus in the Palatinate.*

X.

XAnthippe, es. f. *The wife of Socrates,* ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander,* who after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by ſea and land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Atilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices.

Xanthus, i. m. *A river near Troy,* called *Scamander.* It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont.

Xenocrātes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay* the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool.

Xĕnŏphanes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. *A ſcholar of Socrates eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues, and alſo in the military art.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accompliſhed prince, in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtyle, without the leaſt affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. He proſecuted the war with the Athenians begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ſhips. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander: for the king, who ſhould have led them to battle, was always the laſt in the field, and the firſt in flight. *De Xerxis hiſtor.* vid. *Juſtin.* & *Herod.*

Z.

Zacynthius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Zacynthus*. Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Zăcynthos, *vel* us. f. *Zante, an iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* It is about 60 miles in circumference, and ſubject to the Venetians.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he in pity to his ſon pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.*

Zăma, ae. f. *An iſland of Afric, three days journey from Carthage.* Here Scipio gained a great victory againſt Hannibal.

‖ Zelandia, ae. f. *Zeland, a province of the United Netherlands.* Alſo *an iſle of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltic.*

Zeno, nis. m. *A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoics.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logic to a cloſe fiſt, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue.

Zenobia, ae. f. *The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians*; a learned lady, who ſpoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; ſoon improved much in the Latin; and underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur.

Zĕnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and ſchoolmaſter to his ſons.* (2) *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who revived the cenſures of Ariſtarchus upon Homer*; which Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods.

Zĕugĭtana, ae. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia.*

Zeugma, *A city of Syria Comagene near the river Euphrates.*

Zōïlus, i. m. *A grammarian of Amphipolis*, called *Homeromaſtix* or *Homer's ſcourge*, becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critic. Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus. but *Ælian* throweth him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zona, ae. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus*, Plin. 4, 18.

Zonaras, ae. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetas beginneth, and where he endeth Nicephorus beginneth.* His works are extant.

Zōpyrus, i. m. *A nobleman of Perſia*, who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf by cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. A phyſiognomiſt* of this name, looking on Socrates's face, ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill tempered man; and being derided and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates ſaid, in his favour, *His judgment is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.*

Zoroaſtres, is. *He is ſaid to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magic, aſtronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions.

Zōſimus, i. m. *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperors, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, he being an obſtinate heathen.* The work is extant.

FINIS.

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